



**Department of Social Welfare
and Development**



Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Program Implementation Status Report

2nd Quarter of 2016

Executive Summary

As of 30 June 2016, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program is being implemented in 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces, with a total of 4,397,985 active households. Of the total number of households, 4,160,116 are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 237,869 households are covered by the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT). The MCCT covers beneficiaries who are not covered by the regular CCT such as homeless street families and IP households in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDA). Of the total number of active households, 1,784,710 (40.58%) are from Luzon, 1,720,351 (39.12%) from Mindanao, and 892,924 (20.30%) from Visayas.

The total cash grant paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries for period sixth to second (P6 of 2015 to P2 of 2016), covering January to May 2016 is PhP 18,113,561,900.00. Of this amount, PhP 8,119,605,900.00 is for education grants and PhP 9,993,956,000.00 is for health grants.

Pantawid Pamilya operates three major systems: Beneficiary Update System (BUS), Compliance Verification System (CVS), and Grievance Redress System (GRS).

In June 2016, a total of 2,084,717 updates under BUS were approved. Of the total number of updates, 1,924,405 or 92.31% of which are changes/new enrolment in school. Updating the beneficiaries' health and education status is a continuous process to ensure beneficiaries are availing the maximum health and education grants.

On the other hand, CVS reported high compliance rates on health (95.67%) and attendance to Family Development Sessions (FDS) (94.72%) during the months of April to May 2016. This shows that poor households are maintaining their co-responsibilities as beneficiaries: children are in school and availing health services, while grantees are attending the FDS to strengthen the capacities of family members particularly the parents to become more responsive to the needs of the family and their children.

Finally, 712 complaints were encoded and recorded in the GRS in 2nd Quarter of 2016, 214 (30.06%) of which have been resolved. A total of 52,590 households have already been delisted from the program since the GRS started in 2009. In addition, 396,617 households have been deactivated or are pending for validation from the program to continuously address complaints on inclusion errors and maintain a clean database of beneficiaries.

I. Program

A. Geographic Coverage

Pantawid Pamilya is already on its 8th year of implementation. The program started in 2008 covering 160 cities and municipalities in 28 provinces in all 18 regions¹. As of 30 June 2016, the program covers 41,519 barangays in all 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces nationwide (Table 1).

**Table 1: Geographic Coverage
(as of 30 June 2016)**

Level	Nationwide Count ²	Target Areas	Actual ³	Percentage of Coverage
Region	18	18	18	100.00%
Province	81	80 ⁴	80	100.00%
City	144	144 ⁵	144	100.00%
Municipality	1,490	1,483 ⁶	1,483	100.00%
Barangay	42,029	41,999 ⁷	41,519	98.85%

B. Household Coverage

As of 30 June 2016, there are 4,397,985 active households registered in the program or 95.18% of this year's target of 4,620,630 households (Table 2). Of the total number of households, 4,160,116 or 94.50% are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 237,869 or 5.41% are covered by the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT).

**Table 2: Household Coverage
Regular and Modified Conditional Cash Transfer
(as of 30 June 2016)**

	Target Households	Number of Active Households	Percentage (Target vs. Actual)
Regular Conditional Cash Transfer	4,402,253	4,160,116	94.50%
Modified Conditional Cash Transfer	218,377	237,869	108.93%
Total	4,620,630⁸	4,397,985	95.18%

¹ Starting 30 June 2015, the Negros Island Region (NIR) becomes the 18th region and is composed of the provinces of Negros Occidental and Negros Oriental

² Philippine Statistical Authority - National Statistical Coordination Board (15 June 2015)

³ Areas covered by RCCT and MCCT

⁴ Includes the Province of Davao Occidental which was created out of five (5) municipalities from Davao del Sur (Republic Act No. 10360 dated 23 July 2012, ratified through COMELEC plebiscite on 28 December 2013.) However, the Province of Batanes was not covered given its high Human Development Index (Ranked 5th Highest NSCB 2000 HDI Report) and zero Poverty Incidence (NSCB 2009, Official Poverty Statistics of the Philippines)

⁵ Five municipalities were converted into cities during CY 2012 namely: (1) Bacoor, Cavite, (2) Imus, Cavite, (3) Ilagan, Isabela, (4) Mabalacat, Pampanga, and (5) Cabuyao, Laguna.

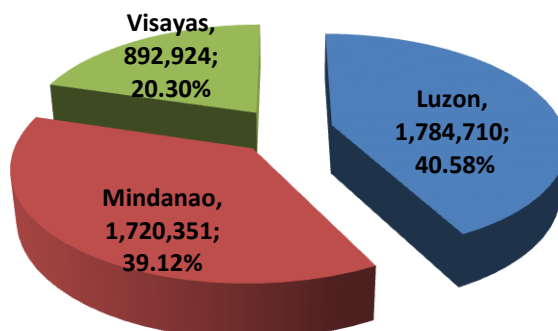
⁶ Excluding six (6) municipalities of Batanes Province and the island municipality of Kalayaan, Palawan (with only 12 households per NSO 2007 Census)

⁷ Total number of covered/assessed barangays with poor households by the National Household Targeting Office (NHTO). NHTO database, 15 April 2013. These barangays are not expected to be covered 100% since not all poor households are eligible in the program.

⁸ The 2016 target is stipulated in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) FY 2016.

Based on the distribution of households, 1,784,710 (40.58%) are from Luzon, 1,720,351 (39.12%) from Mindanao, and 892,924 (20.30%) from Visayas (Figure 1). A significant share of beneficiaries is from Luzon and Mindanao as most poor households are concentrated in these island groups.

**Figure 1: Household Coverage by Island Group
(As of 30 June 2016)**



II. Grants Released

From January to May 2016, the total cash grants released is PhP 18,113,561,900.00 paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries. This covers the sixth and second compliance periods of 2015 and 2016. Of this amount, PhP 9,993,956,000.00 is for health grants and PhP 8,119,605,900.00 is for education grants.

In the effort to continuously improve the delivery of grants, the Department, through the Land Bank of the Philippines, is engaging other service providers such as local rural banks, and cooperatives as partner conduits. The table below shows the distribution of cash grants based on the payment modes.

**Table 3: Distribution of Cash Grants per Payment Mode
(January to May 2016)**

Payment Mode	Payment Class	Education Grant	Health Grant	Total Amount ⁹	Percentage
Cash Card	Landbank Cash Card	3,705,859,400.00	4,286,173,000.00	7,992,032,400.00	44.12%
Cash Card	FCB Pitakard	117,352,400.00	129,650,000.00	247,002,400.00	1.36%
Cash Card	Landbank Prepaid Card	1,281,600.00	1,513,500.00	2,795,100.00	0.02%
Cash Card Total		3,824,493,400.00	4,417,336,500.00	8,241,829,900.00	45.50%
Over the Counter	Rural Bank	2,236,638,100.00	2,808,797,000.00	5,045,435,100.00	27.85%
Over the Counter	Cooperative	2,058,474,400.00	2,767,822,500.00	4,826,296,900.00	26.64%
Over the Counter Total		4,295,112,500.00	5,576,619,500.00	9,871,732,000.00	54.50%
Grant Total		8,119,605,900.00	9,993,956,000.00	18,113,561,900.00	100.00%

⁹ Total amount released based from Period 6 2015 (January 2016) – Period 2 2016 (April-May 2016) compliance monitoring of CY 2016 Obligations

III. Systems Updates

A. Beneficiary Updates System (BUS)

The BUS records changes on the status or condition of households. It captures recent information about household members to serve as basis in monitoring compliance of beneficiaries. Updating is a continuous process to ensure that the beneficiaries are availing the maximum health and education grants.

In June 2016, a total of 2,084,717 updates were encoded and approved. The breakdown of the update types is as follows:

**Table 4: Total Number of Updates
(June 2016)**

Type of Update	No. of Updates Received
Change/new enrolment in school	1,924,405
Correction of Basic Information	72,658
IP Affiliation	34,451
Change of monitored children for compliance	20,463
Change of grantee of the household	17,457
Change of Address	7,998
Change/new registration in health center	5,835
Deceased beneficiaries	722
Additional household member	537
New born Children	191
Total	2,084,717

Of the total updates, change/new enrollment in school has the highest number filed with 1,924,405 or 92.31%, followed by correction of basic information with 72,658 or 3.49%.

**Table 5: Total Number of Updates
(from February to June 2016)
Period 1 to 3 of 2016**

Type of Update	No. of Updates Received
Change/new enrolment in school	2,602,322
Correction of Basic Information	156,458
IP Affiliation	136,048
Change of monitored children for compliance	59,742
Change of grantee of the household	46,875
Change of Address	22,397
Change/new registration in health center	17,535
Deceased beneficiaries	2,058
Additional household member	1,522
New born Children	511
Total	3,045,468

B. Compliance Verification System (CVS)

The CVS monitors the compliance of households with the conditions of the program as basis for the provision of grants. The table below shows the monthly compliance rates indicating the number of compliant household members for each type of conditionality for the period¹⁰ of April - May 2016.

Table 6: April - May 2016 Compliance Rates

Conditionality	Number of Monitored ¹¹	Compliant Beneficiaries		% Compliance (Compliant over Monitored)	
		April	May	April	May
EDUCATION (Children 3-18)				-	
Attendance in Day Care Center/Pre-School for Children 3-5 years old	-	-	-	-	-
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 6-14 years old	-	-	-	-	-
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 15-18 years old	-	-	-	-	-
HEALTH				95.67%	
Check-up/immunization for Pregnant and Children 0-5 years old	415,663	397,555	397,740	95.64%	95.69%
Health (deworming) for Children 6-14 years old in Elementary Level ¹²	-	-		-	
FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION				94.72%	
Attendance to FDS by Parents	4,161,044	3,936,719	3,946,305	94.61%	94.84%

Compared to the previous compliance period (Period 1, February-March), the compliance rates on health and family development session decreased to 95.67% and 94.72% from 98.07% and 94.76% respectively.

It is notable that there is no reflected compliance data on education because the April – May 2016 (Period 2) fall under the months of summer vacation, thus, there are no classes in school as well as for monitoring of health deworming for children which is also conducted in school.

¹⁰ Period refers to the bimonthly monitoring for compliance verification. In the original monitoring periods, P1 refers to January – February; P2 is March – April, and P3 is May to June. However, there are changes made to save time, resources and simplify the compliance verification process particularly during the monitoring periods covering the months of summer vacation of student beneficiaries. The new monitoring months being implemented are the following: P1 is February – March; P2 is April – May; P3 is June – July; P4 is August – September; P5 October – November; and P6 is December – January.

¹¹ The monitored household members are the same for the months of February - March 2016

¹² Deworming is conducted twice annually for each child ages 6-14 that are enrolled in elementary school

C. Grievance Redress System (GRS)

In 2nd Quarter of 2016, a total of 712¹³ complaints were encoded and recorded in the GRS through various modes such as calls, grievance forms, social networking sites, courier, and electronic mail. Of the 712 encoded grievances, 214 (30.06%) have been resolved. It is noticeable that the reflected data for grievance is less number of complaints compared to the 1st Quarter Report because the Unified Information and Communication System¹⁴ (UNICS) are still down as of the moment. Our Information Management Bureau is currently working for the new Grievance Redress System application that will replace the old application.

**Table 7: Total Number of Complaints Received
(2nd Quarter of 2016)**

Grievance Category	On-Going	Resolved	Total	% Resolved
Payment Related Issues	475	145	620	23.39%
Not Listed (Request for Inclusion)	-	31	31	100.00%
Misbehaviour of Beneficiaries	8	14	22	63.64%
Cash Card Related Issues	11	6	17	35.29%
Ineligibility Complaints	-	15	15	100.00%
Others	4	2	6	33.33%
Appeals	-	1	1	100.00%
TOTAL	498	214	712	30.06%

Compared to the previous report (1st Quarter of 2016), the grievance cases in 2nd Quarter 2016 decrease to 712 from 14,914 transactions encoded and recorded in 1st Quarter of 2016 due to system down of UNICS. Out of the total number, the category “Payment Related Issues” comprises most of the received complaints with 620 or 87.08%. This category constantly gets the highest number of complaints. These include compliance and updating issues, it is mostly due to non-receipt of cash card and unprocessed retroactive payment.

¹³ GRS Data Entry Application as of April 2016.

¹⁴ UNICS is the database of GRS that captures complaints from different regions 2016

The GRS accounts the total number of delisted and deactivated households since 2009. As of 30 June 2016, 52,590 household beneficiaries have been delisted based on existing policies, while 396,617 have been deactivated and are pending for validation of field offices. Deactivated households are households whose status as program beneficiaries are deemed suspended due to inconsistencies in data, validation process, other issues of the households, and/or removed from the program. Delisted households, on the other hand, are households that have been removed from the program due to the following reasons: fraudulent acts, inclusion error, and household waived their inclusion into the program. The total number of delisted and deactivated household by category is provided below.

**Table 8: Total Number of Delisted Based on the Existing Policies
(as of 30 June 2016)**

Category of Delisted HHs	No. of HHs
Inclusion error ¹⁵	52,590
Total	52,590

**Table 9: Total Number of Deactivated: Pending for Validation
(as of 30 June 2016)**

Category of Deactivated HHs	No. of HHs
Deactivated: No more Eligible Children for Monitoring as Validated by the Field Office ¹⁶	173,730
Deactivated: Pending for Validation	222,887
No more eligible children for monitoring (system generated)	164,976
No longer Present in Last Known Address	57,911
Total	396,617

¹⁵ Complaint about active registered beneficiaries who is considered to be ineligible to receive the Program's benefits and validated as such

¹⁶ This category refers to households with no more 0 to 18 years old members

IV. Human Resource

A total of 13,721 technical and administrative positions assigned at the National and Regional Offices (including personnel assigned at the covered provinces and cities/municipalities) has been approved for the program. As of 30 June 2016, 12,987 personnel have been hired (94.65% of the total approved positions). Additionally, 8,722 personnel are under in contractual position (67.16% of the total hired staff).

**Table 10: Number of Approved and Actual Number of Program Personnel
(As of 30 June 2016)**

Level		Number of Approved Positions	Number of Hired Personnel	%
National	Contractual	295	264	89.49%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	11	6	54.55%
	Job Orders	39	37	94.87%
SUB-TOTAL		345	307	88.99%
Regional	Contractual	8,730	8,458	96.88%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	4,306	3,899	90.55%
	Job Orders	340	323	95.00%
SUB-TOTAL		13,376	12,680	94.80%
GRAND TOTAL		13,721	12,987	94.65%

V. Other Accomplishments/Updates

A. Convergence with National Government Agencies

Partnership with Commission on Higher Education, Department of Labor and Employment and Philippine Association of State Universities and Colleges on the Student Grants in-Aid Program for Poverty Alleviation (SGP-PA) and the Expanded SGP-PA. As of June 2016, there are 36,850 enrolled student grantees in State Universities and Colleges. There are 3,108 graduates from the program for AY 2015-2016. Eighty One (81) of whom graduated with honors and 68 have special awards.

B. Major Activity Conducted by Pantawid Pamilya

Conduct of **Geotagging of Location of Pantawid Households for Spatial Analysis** last 28 March to 8 April 2016 in Guimba, Nueva Ecija. It aims to examine the proximity relationships between two set of objects. It is deemed essential to identify the nearest schools or health facilities in respect to the location of a specific household, if there are, or to recognize the needs or the gaps in supply of schools or health facilities. Through the help of Geographic Information System, that is capable of assembling, storing, manipulating, and displaying geographically referenced information. It has been widely used in different fields nowadays to analyze spatial data.

Conduct of **Consultation Conference on the Institutionalization of the CCT Bill** last 09 March to 02 April 2016 in selected regions with the most number of active beneficiaries. It aims to provide an avenue for information, updating and engagement for CSO partners and beneficiaries. This is also one way of empowering and capacitating our partners and beneficiaries by giving them the key role in the consultation conference.

Conduct of **Case Load Management Training of Trainers (1st, 2nd and 3rd Batch)** last 23 May to 17 June 2016 in Region CAR, V and VI. Case Load Management is a concept developed in the National Program Management Office (NPMO) that refers to the ability of the ML/CL to handle more effectively their load households/families in terms of program implementation. As of May 2016, there are 5800+ MLs/CLs in the entire country serving as among the key implementers of the program. Training this number of human resource requires a strategic approach to be accomplished because the NPMO alone cannot do it even if given a full year. Hence, a pool of trainers, composed of personnel from NPMO, Regional Program Coordinators and Provincial Links, who will in turn train the ML/CL about the case load management must be established.

C. Updates on the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT)

As of 30 June 2016, there are 237,869 active households registered or 108.93% of the MCCT target for 2016 of 218,377 households. The increased coverage is due to the inclusion of families affected by disasters such as Zamboanga Siege and Typhoon Yolanda and continuous registration of Field Office NCR to complete the target for Oplan Balik Bahay Sagip Buhay (OBBSB) Project. The breakdown of MCCT beneficiaries by category is as follows:

**Table 11: Number of Household per Type of Modified CCT
(as of 30 June 2016)**

Type of MCCT	Number of Beneficiaries
Indigenous People	182,061
Families in Need of Special Protection	50,594
Homeless Street Families	5,214
TOTAL	237,869