



Department of Social Welfare and Development



Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Program Implementation Status Report

1st Quarter of 2016

Executive Summary

As of 30 March 2016, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program is being implemented in 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces, with a total of 4,400,129 active households. Of the total number of households, 4,162,270 are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 237,859 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, 1,784,639 (40.56%) are from Luzon, 1,720,894 (39.11%) from Mindanao, and 894,596 (20.33%) from Visayas.

The total cash grant paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries for period one to sixth (P1-P6), covering January 2015 to January 2016 is PhP 50,946,367,100.00. Of this amount, PhP 26,660,236,100.00 is for education grants and PhP 24,286,131,000.00 is for health grants.

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

In February and March 2016, a total of 480,632 updates under BUS were approved. Of the total number of updates, 376,766 or 78.39% 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 (97.86%), education (96.73%), and attendance to Family Development Sessions (FDS) (94.90%) during the months of December 2015 to January 2016 (Period 6). 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, 14,914 complaints were encoded and recorded in the GRS in 1st Quarter of 2016, 10,900 (73.09%) of which have been resolved. A total of 51,496 households have already been delisted from the program since the GRS started in 2009. In addition, 380,776 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 March 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 by Level, Sets 1 - 7
(as of 30 March 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 March 2016, there are 4,400,129 active households registered in the program or 95.23% of this year's target of 4,620,630 households (Table 2). Of the total number of households, 4,162,270 or 94.59% are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 237,859 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 March 2016)**

	Target Households	Number of Active Households	Percentage (Target vs. Actual)
Regular Conditional Cash Transfer	4,402,253	4,162,270	94.55%
Modified Conditional Cash Transfer	218,377	237,859	108.92%
Total	4,620,630⁸	4,400,129	95.23%

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.

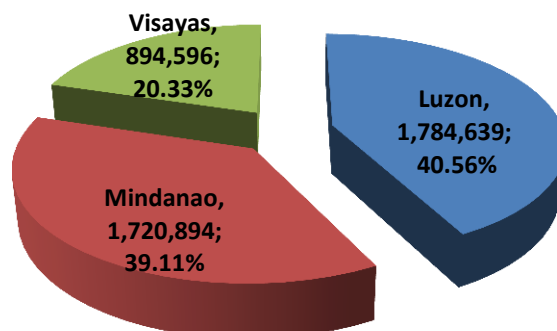
⁶ Excluding six (6) municipalities of Batanes Province and the island municipality of Kalayaan, Palawan (with only 12 households per NSO 2007 Census)

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, 1,784,639 (40.56%) are from Luzon, 1,720,894 (39.11%) from Mindanao, and 894,596 (20.33%) 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 March 2016)**



II. Grants Released

From January 2015 to January 2016, the total cash grants released is PhP 50,946,367,100.00 paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries. This covers the first to sixth compliance periods⁹ of 2015. Of this amount, PhP 24,286,131,000.00 is for health grants and PhP 26,660,236,100.00 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
First to Sixth Period of 2015
(January 2015 to January 2016)**

Payment Mode	Payment Class	Education Grant	Health Grant	Total Amount	Percentage
Cash Card	Landbank Cash Card	11,971,783,600.00	10,021,333,000.00	21,993,116,600.00	43.17%
Cash Card	FCB Pitakard	398,310,700.00	319,092,500.00	717,403,200.00	1.41%
Cash Card	Landbank Prepaid Card	4,146,400.00	5,225,000.00	9,371,400.00	0.02%
Cash Card Total		12,374,240,700.00	10,345,650,500.00	22,719,891,200.00	44.60%
Over the Counter	Rural Bank	7,199,658,800.00	6,749,332,500.00	13,948,991,300.00	27.38%
Over the Counter	Cooperative	5,832,859,600.00	5,297,177,500.00	11,130,037,100.00	21.85%
Over the Counter	Remittance & Money Transfer	1,253,477,000.00	1,893,970,500.00	3,147,447,500.00	6.18%
Over the Counter Total		14,285,995,400.00	13,940,480,500.00	28,226,475,900.00	55.40%
Grant Total		26,660,236,100.00	24,286,131,000.00	50,946,367,100.00	100.00%

⁹ 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.

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.

From February to March 2016, a total of 480,632 updates were approved. The breakdown of the update types is as follows:

**Table 4: Total Number of Updates
(from February to March 2016)**

Type of Update	No. of Updates Received
Change/new enrolment in school	376,766
Correction of Basic Information	31,716
IP Affiliation	24,947
Change of monitored children for compliance	20,850
Change of grantee of the household	12,900
Change of Address	6,965
Change/new registration in health center	4,971
Deceased beneficiaries	942
Additional household member	443
New born Children	132
Total	480,632

Of the total updates, change/new enrollment in school has the highest number filed with 376,766. Of this number, 303,640 were grant-related updates while 73,126 are not as they pertain to children not tied to grants. On the other hand, correction of basic information has the second highest number filed with 31,716. Region ARMM has the highest number of updates on the basic information mostly on birthdates with 2,379 transactions and change of names.

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 period of December 2015-January 2016.

Table 6: December 2015 - January 2016 (Period 6) Compliance Rates

Conditionality	Number of Monitored ¹⁰	Compliant Beneficiaries		% Compliance (Compliant over Monitored)	
		December	January	December	January
EDUCATION (Children 3-18)				96.73%	
Attendance in Day Care Center/Pre-School for Children 3-5 years old	367,093	355,475	355,700	96.84%	96.90%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 6-14 years old	6,051,532	5,876,497	5,883,384	97.11%	97.22%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 15-18 years old	978,277	918,991	920,496	93.94%	94.09%
HEALTH				97.86%	
Check-up/immunization for Pregnant and Children 0-5 years old	460,974	439,991	439,980	95.45%	95.45%
Health (deworming) for Children 6-14 years old in Elementary Level ¹¹	1,459,000	1,438,821		98.62%	
FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION				94.90%	
Attendance to FDS by Parents	4,022,132	3,821,148	3,813,013	95.00%	94.80%

Compared to the previous compliance period (Period 5, October-November), the compliance rates on education and family development session decreased to 96.73% and 94.90% from 96.82% and 95.11% respectively, while compliance rates on health increased to 97.86% from 97.77%.

¹⁰ The monitored household members are the same for the months of December 2015-January 2016

¹¹ Deworming is conducted twice annually for each child ages 6-14 that are enrolled in elementary school

**Table 7: January 2015 - January 2016 Compliance Rates
Period 1 to Period 6 of 2015**

Period	Education 3-5 years old	Education 6-14 years old	Education 15-18 years old	Health Deworming	Health Checkup for Pregnant and Children 0-5 years old	Family Development Session
Period 1	96.53%	96.89%	92.74%	99.17%	95.82%	95.30%
Period 2	98.33%	98.99%	97.05%	99.91%	95.95%	94.84%
Period 3	88.76%	95.61%	91.74%	99.03%	95.45%	95.07%
Period 4	94.83%	97.16%	94.02%	99.20%	95.46%	95.31%
Period 5	96.59%	97.26%	94.23%	99.71%	96.27%	95.11%
Period 6	96.87%	97.16%	94.02%	98.62%	95.45%	94.90%

C. Grievance Redress System (GRS)

In 1st Quarter of 2016, a total of 14,914¹² 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 14,914 encoded grievances, 10,900 (73.09%) have been resolved.

**Table 8: Total Number of Complaints Received
(1st Quarter of 2016)**

Grievance Category	On-Going	Resolved	Total	% Resolved
Payment Related Issues	3,270	7,360	10,630	69.24%
Cash Card Related Issues	278	1,135	1,413	80.33%
Misbehaviour of Beneficiaries	199	812	1,011	80.32%
Not Listed (Request for Inclusion)	30	906	936	96.79%
Others	106	342	448	76.34%
Ineligibility Complaints	96	286	382	74.87%
Appeals	25	43	68	63.24%
Grievance on Staff Performance	7	8	15	53.33%
Facility Issues	3	6	9	50.00%
Grievance on Partner's Performance	0	2	2	100.00%
TOTAL	4,014	10,900	14,914	73.09%

Compared to the previous report (4th Quarter), the grievance cases in 1st Quarter 2016 increased to 14,914 from 9,408 transactions encoded and recorded in 4th Quarter of 2015. Out of the total number, the category "Payment Related Issues" comprises most of the received complaints with 10,630 or 71.28%.

¹² GRS Data Entry Application as of 1st Quarter of 2016.

The GRS accounts the total number of delisted and deactivated households since 2009. As of 30 March 2016, 51,496 household beneficiaries have been delisted based on existing policies, while 380,776 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 9: Total Number of Delisted Based on the Existing Policies
(as of 30 March 2016)**

Category of Delisted HHs	No. of HHs
Inclusion error ¹³	51,496
Total	51,496

**Table 10: Total Number of Deactivated: Pending for Validation
(as of 30 March 2016)**

Category of Deactivated HHs	No. of HHs
Deactivated: No more Eligible Children for Monitoring as Validated by the Field Office ¹⁴	159,389
Deactivated: Pending for Validation	221,387
No more eligible children for monitoring (system generated)	163,817
No longer Present in Last Known Address	57,570
Total	380,776

¹³ Complaint about active registered beneficiaries who is considered to be ineligible to receive the Program's benefits and validated as such

¹⁴ This category refers to households with no more 0 to 18 years old members

IV. Human Resource

A total of 13,709 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 31 March 2016, 13,031 personnel have been hired (95.05% of the total approved positions). Additionally, 8,759 personnel have been contractualized (67.22% of the total hired staff).

**Table 11: Number of Approved and Actual Number of Program Personnel
(As of 31 March 2016)**

Level		Number of Approved Positions	Number of Hired Personnel	%
National	Contractual	295	258	87.46%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	6	4	66.67%
	Job Orders	32	30	93.75%
SUB-TOTAL		333	292	87.69%
Regional	Contractual	8,730	8,501	97.38%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	4,306	3,914	90.90%
	Job Orders	340	324	95.29%
SUB-TOTAL		13,376	12,739	95.24%
GRAND TOTAL		13,709	13,031	95.05%

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 March 2016, there are 37,280 enrolled student grantees in State Universities and Colleges or 92.16% of the 40,453 target beneficiaries. There are 316 graduates from the program for AY 2014-2015. Twenty (20) of whom graduated with honors.

B. Major Activity Conducted by Pantawid Pamilya

Conduct of the **International Conference on Conditional Cash Transfer** with the theme “**Sustaining the Gains of the Conditional Cash Transfer Program in the Philippines**” last 12 -13 January 2016 at the Asian Development Bank Headquarters, Ortigas Center, Mandaluyong City. The two-day conference discussed the CCT’s impact in the Philippines since its implementation in 2007, and its uniqueness from other implementing countries. There were also parallel discussion on its effect on peace building, local economy, civil society, and disaster risk reduction. It was attended by CSO partners from all regions, partners from the donor agencies, and representatives from other local government and national agencies. Pres. Benigno Aquino served as the keynote speaker.

Conduct of **Learning Sessions on Gender Mainstreaming in Pantawid Core Operational Systems** last 22-26 February 2016 at Cagayan de Oro, Region X with the following objectives:

- Raise their level of gender awareness sensitivity
- Familiarize with the legal mandates and frameworks for gender mainstreaming
- Familiarize with the basic gender concepts and tools for gender analysis
- Apply the gender analysis tools by being able to surface, process, and analyze gender issue in the Pantawid’s data collection, generation and analysis process
- Validate the results of the rapid assessment on gender mainstreaming in the Pantawid’s data generation and analysis processes particularly in FO X, CARAGA and the POO of Palawan; and
- Come up with gender “red flags” in core operational systems, as well as indicators reporting and feedback mechanisms, and M&E system and tools for GAD mainstreaming in Pantawid

Conduct of **Geotagging of Location of Pantawid Households for Spatial Analysis** last 28 March to 8 April 2016. 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.

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

As of 30 March 2016, there are 237,859 active households registered or 108.92% 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 12: Number of Household per Type of Modified CCT
(as of 30 March 2016)**

Type of MCCT	Number of Beneficiaries
Indigenous People	182,055
Families in Need of Special Protection	50,590
Homeless Street Families	5,214
TOTAL	237,859