





Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Program Implementation Status Report

1st Quarter of 2017

Executive Summary

As of 31 March 2017, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program is being implemented in 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces, with a total of 4,872,221 registered households since the program started in 2008. Out of the total number of registered households, 4,384,638 are active households or 99.60% of this year's target of 4,402,253 households. Out of these, 4,152,338 are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 232,300 are covered by the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT). The MCCT covers beneficiaries who are not covered by the regular CCT such as victim of natural and man-made disaster rendered homeless and with no means of livelihood, homeless street families and Indigenous People in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDA). Of the total number of active households, 1,780,141 (40.60%) are from Luzon, 1,713,015 (39.07%) from Mindanao, and 891,482 (20.33%) from Visayas.

The total cash grant paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries for period sixth period, covering January 2017 is PhP 7,409,743,700.00. Of this amount, PhP 2,763,681,900.00 is for education grants, PhP 2,064,947,000.00 is for health grants and PhP 2,581,114,800.00 is for rice grants.

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

In February 2017, a total of 613,830 updates under BUS were approved. Of the total number of updates, 392,872 or 64.00% 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 (98.57%), education (96.08%) and attendance to Family Development Sessions (FDS) (94.88%) during the months of December 2016 to January 2017. 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 help them become more responsive to the needs of the family and their children.

Finally, 14,578 complaints were encoded and recorded in the GRS for 1st Quarter of 2017. Of these complaints, 8,645 (59.30%) of which have been resolved. A total of 54,705 households have already been delisted from the program since the GRS started in 2009. In addition, 401,560 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 9th year of implementation. The program started in 2008 covering 160 cities and municipalities in 28 provinces in all 18 regions¹. As of 31 March 2017, the program covers 41,605 barangays in all 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces nationwide (Table 1).

Table 1: Geographic Coverage (as of 31 March 2017)

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	41,605	99.06%

B. Household Coverage

As of 31 March 2017, the program registered 4,872,221 households since the program started in 2008. Out of the total number of registered households, 4,384,638 are active households registered or 99.60% of this year's target of 4,402,253 households. Out of these, 4,152,338 or 94.70% are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 232,300 or 5.30% are covered by the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer.

Table 2: Household Coverage
Regular and Modified Conditional Cash Transfer
(as of 31 March 2017)

	Target Households	Number of Active Households	Percentage (Target vs. Actual)
Regular Conditional Cash	4,166,964	4,152,338	99.65%
Transfer			
MCCT - Indigenous People in	180,019	177,690	98.71%
Geographical Isolated and			
Disadvantaged Areas			
MCCT – Victims of natural and	50,164	49,253	98.18%
man-made disaster			
MCCT - Homeless Street Families	5,106	5,357	104.92%
Total	4,402,253 ⁸	4,384,638	99.60%

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 2017 target is stipulated in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) FY 2017.

Based on the distribution of households, 1,780,141 (40.60%) are from Luzon, 1,713,015 (39.07%) from Mindanao, and 891,482 (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.

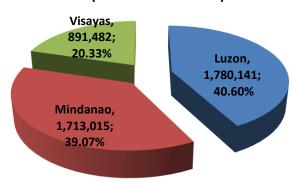


Figure 1: Household Coverage by Island Group (As of 31 March 2017)

II. Grants Released

For January 2017, the total cash grants released is PhP 7,409,743,700.00 paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries. Of this amount, PhP 2,763,681,900.00 is for education grants, PhP 2,064,947,000.00 is for health grants and Php 2,581,114,800.00 is for rice 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 2017)

Payment	Payment Class	Number of	Education Grant	Health Grant	Rice Grant	Total Amount ⁹	Percent
Mode		Paid HHs					age
Cash Card	Landbank Cash Card	2,042	1,245,980,600.00	863,218,500.00	1,086,682,800.00	3,195,881,900.00	43.13%
Cash Card	FCB Pitakard	52,612	39,275,500.00	25,769,000.00	31,567,200.00	96,611,700.00	1.30%
Cash Card	Landbank Prepaid Card	1,811,138	907,000.00	861,500.00	1,225,200.00	2,993,700.00	0.04%
Cash Card Total		1,865,792	1,286,163,100.00	889,849,000.00	1,119,475,200.00	3,295,487,300.00	44.48%
Over the Counter	Rural Bank	1,252,636	773,102,900.00	599,128,000.00	751,581,600.00	2,123,812,500.00	28.66%
Over the Counter	Cooperative	1,183,430	704,415,900.00	575,970,000.00	710,058,000.00	1,990,443,900.00	26.86%
Over the Counter Total		2,436,066	1,477,518,800.00	1,175,098,000.00	1,461,639,600.00	4,114,256,400.00	55.52%
Grant Total		4,301,858	2,763,681,900.00	2,064,947,000.00	2,581,114,800.00	7,409,743,700.00	100.0%

 $^{^{9}}$ Total amount released based from Period 6 2016 (January 2017) compliance monitoring for CY 2017 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 February 2016, a total of 613,830 updates were encoded and approved. The breakdown of the update types is as follows:

Table 4: Total Number of Updates (February 2017)

Type of Update	No. of Updates Received
Change/new enrolment in school	392,872
IP Affiliation	122,488
Correction of Basic Information	58,462
Change of grantee of the household	17,692
Change of monitored children for compliance	9,081
Change of Address	8,403
Change/new registration in health center	3,023
Deceased beneficiaries	1,298
Additional household member	348
New born Children	163
Total	613,830

Of the total updates, change/new enrollment in school has the highest number filed with 392,872 (64.00%) followed by IP affiliation with 122,488 (19.95%).

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 December 2016 – January 2017.

Table 6: December 2016 - January 2017 (Period 6) Compliance Rates

Conditionality	Number of Monitored ¹¹	Compliant Beneficiaries		% Compliance (Compliant over Monitored)	
		December	January	December	January
EDUCATION (Children 3-18)			96.0	96.08%	
Attendance in Day Care Center/Pre- School for Children 3-5 years old	141,724	137,116	137,147	96.75%	96.77%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 6-14 years old	4,962,868	4,792,396	4,799,063	96.57%	96.70%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 15-18 years old	1,287,017	1,207,067	1,209,538	93.79%	93.98%
HEALTH			98.57%		
Check-up/immunization for Pregnant and Children 0-5 years old	240,579	232,141	232,145	96.49%	96.49%
Health (deworming) for Children 6-14 years old in Elementary Level ¹² 1,295,344 1,281,793		98.95%			
FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION				94.88%	
Attendance to FDS by Parents	3,629,179	3,446,122	3,440,359	94.96%	94.80%

Compared to the previous compliance period (Period 5, October – November 2016), the compliance rates on education and family development session decreased to 96.08% and 94.88% from 96.32% and 94.95% respectively, while compliance rate on health increased to 98.57% from 98.22%.

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 December 2016 - January 2017

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

C. Grievance Redress System (GRS)

For 1st Quarter, a total of 14,578¹³ 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 14,578 encoded grievances, 8,645 (59.30%) have been resolved.

Table 7: Total Number of Complaints Received (1st Quarter of 2017)

Grievance Category	On-Going	Resolved	Total	% Resolved	Resolved Within Timeline	Percentage of Resolved Within Timeline
Payment-Related Issues	4,806	6,617	11,423	58.04%	6,594	99.65%
Cash Card Related	473	676	1,149	58.83%	551	81.51%
Issues						
Others	151	503	654	76.91%	503	100.00%
Misbehaviour of	222	380	602	63.12%	296	77.89%
Beneficiary						
Not Listed	120	276	396	69.70%	204	73.91%
Ineligibility	48	104	152	68.42%	85	81.73%
Request for Social	50	44	94	46.81%	44	100.00%
Services						
Appeals	58	26	84	30.95%	26	100.00%
Grievance on Staff	4	13	17	76.47%	7	53.85%
Performance						
Grievance on Partner's	1	3	4	75.00%	3	100.00%
Performance						
Facility Issues	-	3	3	100.00%	3	100.00%
TOTAL	5,933	8,645	14,578	59.30%	8,316	96.19%

Out of the 14,578 complaints, 11,423 grievance fall under Payment-Related Issues which is constantly the highest number of filed complaints. These include compliance and updating issues, for some regions, it is mostly due to unclaimed grants and unprocessed retroactive payment.

 $^{^{\}rm 13}$ GRS Data Entry Application for 1st Quarter of 2017.

The GRS accounts the total number of delisted and deactivated households since 2009. As of 31 March 2017, 54,705 household beneficiaries have been delisted based on existing policies, while 401,560 have been deactivated and are pending for validation of field offices. Deactivated households are households whose status as program beneficiaries are suspended either due to inconsistencies in data, on-going validation process, or other issues of the households. 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 31 March 2017)

Category of Delisted HHs	No. of HHs
Inclusion error ¹⁴	54,705
Total	54,705

Table 9: Total Number of Deactivated: Pending for Validation (as of 31 March 2017)

Category of Deactivated HHs	No. of HHs
Deactivated: No more Eligible Children for Monitoring as	189,930
Validated by the Field Office ¹⁵	
Deactivated: Pending for Validation	211,630
No more eligible children for monitoring (system generated)	152,665
No longer Present in Last Known Address	58,965
Total	401,560

¹⁴ Complaint about active registered beneficiaries who is considered to be ineligible to receive the Program's benefits and validated as such

 $^{^{\}rm 15}$ This category refers to households with no more 0 to 18 years old members

IV. Human Resource

A total of 13,727 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 2017, 12,977 personnel have been hired (94.54% of the total approved positions). Additionally, 8,671 personnel are under in contractual position (66.82% of the total hired staff).

Table 10: Number of Approved and Actual Number of Program Personnel (As of 31 March 2017)

Level		Number of Approved Positions	Number of Hired Personnel	%
National	Contractual	295	255	86.44%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	15	11	73.33%
	Job Orders	38	34	89.47%
SUB-TOTAL		348	300	86.21%
	Contractual	8,730	8,416	96.40%
Regional	Cost of Service (MOA)	4,309	3,947	91.60%
	Job Orders	340	314	92.35%
SUB-TOTAL		13,379	12,677	94.75%
GRAND TOTAL		13,727	12,977	94.54%

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 2017, there are 38,108 enrolled student grantees in State Universities and Colleges. There are 3,107 graduates from the program with 150 graduated with honors/awards.

Employment Facilitation Activities through Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP). Beneficiaries were provided guaranteed employment by various public and private partners through SLP. From January to February 2017, there are 546 households pantawid pamilya beneficiaies were employed through Trabahong Lansangan in partnership with Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH).

B. Major Activity Conducted by Pantawid Pamilya

Awarding ceremony on the **National Search for Modelong Ama ng Pantawid Pamilya 2016** last 28-31 March 2016 at Asian Institute of Management Conference Center Makati. Its key advocacy theme is to

reach out for men who champion gender equality in their respective homes and communities. The advocacy intends to highlight that men too can be "allies and champions for gender equality and women's empowerment". The winner of Modelong Ama ng Pantawid Pamilya 2016 is Mr. Alfredo Nahial from Region X.