



DSWD

Department of Social Welfare and Development

MAJOR PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS



Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program



**PANTAWID PAMILYANG
PILIPINO PROGRAM**

About the Program

Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program is a human development program of the national government that invests in the health and education of poor households, particularly of children aged 0-18 years old.

Patterned after the conditional cash transfer scheme implemented in other developing countries, the Pantawid Pamilya provides cash grants to beneficiaries provided that they comply with the set of conditions required by the program.

In the Philippines, the *Pantawid Pamilya* serves as the vehicle for combating the poverty cycle in Filipino households. Implemented by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), it is one of the key poverty alleviation programs of the national government that seeks to contribute in breaking the intergenerational transmission of poverty in the country.

Objectives

Social Assistance – to provide cash assistance to the poor to alleviate their immediate need (short term poverty alleviation)

Social Development – to break the intergenerational poverty cycle through investments in human capital.



Program Objectives

1. To improve the health of young children and mothers by promoting preventive health care
2. To increase the enrollment and attendance rate of children in Day Care, Kindergarten, elementary, and secondary schools
3. To contribute to the reduction of incidence of child labor
4. To raise the average consumption rate in food expenditure of poor households
5. To encourage parents to invest in their children's health, nutrition and education
6. To enhance the performance of parenting roles of beneficiaries and their participation in community development activities

The Conditionalities

To avail of the cash grants beneficiaries should comply with the following conditions:



Pregnant women must avail pre- and post-natal care and be attended during childbirth by a trained health professional



Parents must attend Family Development Sessions (FDS)



0-5 year old children must receive regular preventive health check-ups and vaccines



6-14 years old children must receive deworming pills twice a year



All child beneficiaries (0-18 years old) must enroll in school and maintain a class attendance of at least **85% per month**

Program Packages

Subject to compliance with the conditionalities, a household is entitled to receive the following grants:

Health Grant

- Every household beneficiary receives Php 500.00 per month as health grant.
- Attendance to the monthly Family Development Sessions (FDS) is also tied with the conditionality for health.

Education Grant

- Every monitored child in elementary receives Php 300.00 as education grant.
- Every monitored child in high school receives Php 500.00 per month (for 10 months) as education grant.
- Maximum of 3 children per household is covered by the program.

Rice Subsidy

The total rice subsidy amount for each family is P600.00 a month or P7,200.00 per year, given to registered, active, and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries.

UCT subsidy

The national government's Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) program is the tax subsidy provided under the TRAIN law to help the poor cushion the adverse economic effect of the policy. The top-up cash subsidies amount to P200 a month for 2018 and P300 a month for 2019 and 2020.



SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD PROGRAM



SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD PROGRAM

"Sibol Kakayahan, Sibol Kabuhayan"

SLP is a capability-building program that provides access to opportunities that increase the productivity of the livelihood assets of poor, vulnerable, and marginalized communities, in order to improve their socio-economic well-being.



“Sibol Kakayahan, Sibol Kabuhayan”

Building capabilities

Bridging opportunities

Boosting inclusive growth



**VULNERABILITY
CONTEXT**



**SLP BRIDGE
RESOURCES**



**PRODUCTIVE
LIVELIHOODS**

We affirm and build on the existing livelihood assets of the poor, but there are inherent vulnerabilities that constrain their growth.



**Livelihood assets
pentagon**

“Sibol Kakayahan, Sibol Kabuhayan”

Building capabilities

Bridging opportunities

Boosting inclusive growth



**VULNERABILITY
CONTEXT**



**SLP BRIDGE
RESOURCES**



**PRODUCTIVE
LIVELIHOODS**

SLP enables the growth of capabilities by providing access to resources and partners that improve the productivity of their livelihood assets.

SLP MODALITIES:



Skills Training (P15,000)



Seed Capital Fund (P15,000)



Employment Assistance Fund (P5,000)



Cash for Building Livelihood Assets
(75% of prevailing regional wage)

“Sibol Kakayahan, Sibol Kabuhayan”

Building capabilities

Bridging opportunities

Boosting inclusive growth



**VULNERABILITY
CONTEXT**



**SLP BRIDGE
RESOURCES**



**PRODUCTIVE
LIVELIHOODS**

SLP modalities and support from external stakeholders enable:



Micro-enterprise Development (MD)
SIBOL NEGOSYO

or



Employment Facilitation (EF)
SIKAP TRABAHO

... which serve as means to improve the socio-economic wellbeing of participants

ELIGIBLE SLP PARTICIPANTS



SLP is open to every Filipino family especially the poor, marginalized, vulnerable and disadvantaged.



SLP operates in ALL REGIONS and PROVINCES, and treats all MUNICIPALITIES and BARANGAYS as potential areas to implement its various programs.



Maximum of two (2) members per household but must pursue different tracks



Listahanan-identified poor households



PROGRAM TRACKS

The Sustainable Livelihood Program shall facilitate interventions through two tracks:

MICRO-ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

Participants who exhibit potential and willingness for entrepreneurship may opt to proceed with the Micro-enterprise Development track



MD Modalities

Skills Training (ST) *P15,000

Seed Capital Fund (SCF) *P15,000

Cash for Building Livelihood Assets
(75% of prevailing regional wage)

PROGRAM TRACKS

The Sustainable Livelihood Program shall facilitate interventions through two tracks:



EF Modalities

Employment Assistance
Fund (EAF) *P5,000

EMPLOYMENT FACILITATION

Participants who are qualified and ready for available employment opportunities may opt to proceed with the Employment Facilitation track.



KALAHI CIDSS

Kalahi-CIDSS

Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services

WHAT IS Kalahi-CIDSS?

Kalahi-CIDSS, otherwise known as the Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services, is one of the poverty alleviation programs of the Philippine Government being implemented by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). It uses the community-driven development (CDD) approach, a globally recognized strategy for achieving service delivery, poverty reduction, and good governance outcomes.

Started in 2003, its scale-up was approved on 18 January 2013 by the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) Board, which was headed by President Benigno Aquino III.

CDD:

- Helps communities in poor municipalities identify challenges around reducing poverty and make informed decisions on a range of locally identified options for development, including how this is made and in what form;
- Gives control of resources to address local poverty to communities; and
- Builds the capacity of both state (including local governments) and civil society stakeholders to provide assistance and respond to calls for support from poor communities as they implement development initiatives.

The development objective of Kalahi-CIDSS is to have barangays/communities of targeted municipalities become empowered to achieve improved access to services and to participate in more inclusive local planning, budgeting, and implementation.

Kalahi-CIDSS

Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services

Goals and Objectives

Development Objective of NCDDP:

To have barangays/communities of targeted municipalities become empowered to achieve improved access to services and to participate in more inclusive local planning, budgeting, and implementation.

NCDDP aims to:

- Empower communities by treating them not as passive recipients of assistance and services but as partners in development;
- Improve local governance by improving people's engagement with and access to their LGUs, thereby making it more democratic and participatory;
- Reduce poverty by implementing barangay-level projects that respond to the communities' felt needs and problems.

NCDDP is expected to achieve the following benefits for communities:

- Better access to basic services;
- Improve core local poverty indicators in project municipalities;
- Increase percentages of households that report an increase in knowledge, skills, and confidence to participate collectively in local governance activities in project municipalities;
- Improve the attendance of members from marginalized groups in barangay assemblies

Kalahi-CIDSS

Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services

Guiding Principles

NCDDP is guided by the principles of LET-CIDSS:

- Localized decision-making. Communities decide on which projects will be implemented.
- Empowering. People are capacitated so they will become better prepared in managing community issues and problems, as well as in the planning, mobilization, implementation, and resource management of their projects.
- Transparent. A multi-level monitoring system is followed, wherein NGOs, media, and other groups are encouraged to do independent monitoring of Kalahi-CIDSS.
- Community prioritization. The participating barangays are tasked with submitting a proposal about their chosen projects in the MIBF. The community will then evaluate these proposals and identify which of these will be prioritized for funding.
- Inclusive and multi-stakeholder. Everyone in the barangay is involved in every step of the process of project implementation, from the creation of the proposal to the implementation and management of the project.
- Demand-driven. Communities are encouraged to prioritize their own needs, participate in the design of their own projects, and make decisions on how resources are used.
- Simple. All procedures and components of the project are kept simple to enable all stakeholders to easily understand and become fully involved in the Project.
- **Sustainable.** All barangay projects will have viable long-term plans for operations and maintenance and sustainability.