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From : The Regional Director
Department of Social Welfare and Development
Field Office - VI

Subject : Submission of Field Office VI CY 2020 First Semester Assessment
(HPMES Forms 5, 5A and 5B)

Date : 10 JULY 2020

We are submitting herewith the duly reviewed and endorsed consolidated Field Office VI CY 2020 First Semester Assessment (HPMES Form 5, 5A and 5B).

Thank you.


MA. EVELYN B. MACAPOBRE, CESO III

MEBM / RAD / jpyfm


Department of Social Welfare and Development
Field Office VI

HPMES Forms 5, 5A and 5B
ASSESSMENT REPORT
1st Semester CY 2020

I. INTRODUCTION

The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) provides assistance to other national government agencies (NGAs), local government units (LGUs), non-government organizations (NGOs), people's organizations (POs), and members of civil society in the implementation of programs, projects, and services that will alleviate poverty and empower disadvantaged individuals, families, and communities to improve their quality of life. It implements statutory and specialized social welfare programs and projects.

As the lead agency on social protection, DSWD recognizes the debilitating impact of poverty in the region as well as the risks and vulnerability of sectors that are impacted by the development imperatives of the government to address poverty particularly in meeting the demands of globalization and economic integration. Thus, social protection programs and services for the poor, marginalized and disadvantaged sectors must be responsive and sufficient. Enhancement of sectoral capacities must also be continuously addressed to reduce the risks and vulnerabilities in every sector.

Geographic Profile

Western Visayas is an administrative region in the Philippines, numerically designated as Region VI comprising the major island of Panay, Guimaras, and several outlying islands. It includes the western half of the larger island of Negros.

The region is bordered to the north by the Sibuyan Sea, northeast by the Visayan Sea, east by the province of Negros Oriental in Central Visayas, south by the Iloilo Strait and the Panay Gulf, and west by the Sulu Sea. The land area of the region is 20,794.18 km (8,028.68 sq mi), and with a population of 7,536,383 inhabitants, it is the most populous region in the Visayas group of islands.

Iloilo City serving as the regional center, the region has six provinces, namely, Aklan, Antique, Capiz, Iloilo and Guimaras and Negros Occidental and two highly urbanized cities namely Bacolod City in Negros Island and Iloilo City in Panay Island, both serving as capital cities of Negros Occidental Province and Iloilo Province respectively.

On May 29, 2015, the region was redefined when Western Visayas (Region VI) lost the province of Negros Occidental to the newly formed Negros Island Region (NIR or Region 18). However, the region was dissolved on August 9, 2017 by virtue of Executive Order 38 series of 2017 by President Rodrigo Duterte revoking the previous EO 183 by then President Benigno Aquino Jr., thus Negros Occidental was subsequently returned to its original Western Visayas region

II. SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT REPORTS

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES 1: Well-Being of Poor Families Improved

PROMOTIVE SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMS

a) Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)

Background Information

The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) is the national poverty reduction strategy and a human capital investment program of the national government that provides conditional cash transfer (CCT) to poor household, particularly of children aged 0-18 years old, to improve their health, nutrition and education aspect. The 4Ps remains as the Department top priority program and its institutionalization was made possible with the signing of the Republic Act No. 11310 or "An Act Institutionalizing the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program".

The DSWD FO-VI implements the 4Ps in 16 cities and 117 municipalities of Western Visayas covering a total of 4,032 out of 4,051 barangays having active or eligible beneficiaries, wherein, 19 barangays from Iloilo, Capiz and Negros Occidental have no active or eligible beneficiaries. We have a grand total 322,313 for 4Ps beneficiaries in Western Visayas Region, 312,954 are cash card holders and 9,359 are non-cash card holders.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

The implementation of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program recessed during the 2nd quarter of 2020 given the fact that all major activities were cancelled both for program staff and beneficiaries. Due to COVID-19 pandemic, the force majeure was declared and beneficiaries' compliance to three (3) conditionalities of the program is considered 100%.

Updating of Pantawid beneficiaries' information and reactivation did not stop. As of June 30, 2020, a total of 321,197 household beneficiaries are active, of which, 318,040 beneficiaries are under regular CCT and 3,157 beneficiaries are under modified CCT. The RCCT active beneficiaries are consistently increasing for the last three months due to reactivation of inactive households and activation of new registered beneficiaries. However, MCCT active beneficiaries decreased due to ineligibility.

The payout for period 6 2019, period 1 2020, retro-payment and differential was completed in this quarter with a total disbursement of Php. 2,428,227,850.00. This covers active beneficiaries from December to March 2020.

Physical Accomplishment

Province	Regular CCT Beneficiaries			Modified CCT Bene		
	April	May	June	April	May	June
Aklan	27,313	27,313	27,308	683	680	681
Antique	28,452	28,504	28,467	526	524	524
Capiz	37,819	37,795	37,828	149	148	148
Guimaras	8,216	8,224	8,224	20	20	20
Iloilo	92,338	92,300	92,377	462	460	461
Negros Occidental	123,814	123,822	123,836	1,336	1,325	1,323
Total	317,952	317,958	318,040	3,176	3,157	3,157

Table 1. Regular and Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Beneficiaries

Table 1 shows the trend of active beneficiaries in the 2nd quarter of 2020. Regular CCT had an additional of 88 active households from April to June 2020. This is the result of reactivation of Code 15 or no eligible beneficiaries and registration of set 9 beneficiaries. A total of 19 beneficiaries were deactivated in MCCT last May 2020 due ineligibility or no more eligible beneficiaries.

Grants Disbursed

Payouts for 2 periods were completed during this quarter: P6 2019 and P1 2020. Additional disbursements were made for beneficiaries with retro-payment and differential. The disbursement is 100% of the total funded amount of Php 2,439,238,950.00, of which, Php 2,428,227,850.00 was paid for RCCT beneficiaries and Php 11,011,100.00 for MCCT. Below is the breakdown per province:

PROVINCE	RCCT			MCCT		TOTAL DISBURSED
	P6 2019	P1 2020	Retro & Differential	P6 2019	P1 2020	
AKLAN	98,947,000.00	114,441,750.00	3,556,000.00	2,047,200.00	2,396,900.00	221,388,850.00
ANTIQUE	94,603,600.00	118,016,550.00	3,938,900.00	1,080,400.00	1,262,600.00	218,902,050.00
CAPIZ	126,639,900.00	152,549,950.00	4,386,100.00	-	-	283,575,950.00
GUIMARAS	25,965,300.00	32,978,500.00	992,000.00	-	-	59,935,800.00
ILOILO	316,320,400.00	386,371,300.00	10,624,900.00	8,400.00	14,200.00	713,339,200.00
NEGROS OCC.	418,804,300.00	507,077,700.00	12,013,700.00	1,949,400.00	2,252,000.00	942,097,100.00
TOTAL	1,081,280,500.00	1,311,435,750.00	35,511,600.00	5,085,400.00	5,925,700.00	2,439,238,950.00

Table 2. Summary of Cash Grants Disbursement for RCCT and MCCT

Status of Funds

Component	Allotment	Obligation	Unobligated Bal	Utilization %
Total PS	338,487,587.16	269,950,142.04	68,537,445.12	79.75%
Total MOOE	75,741,435.41	30,487,323.40	45,254,112.01	40.25%
Training	1,012,050.00	-	1,012,050.00	0.00%
Advocacy	133,456.46	53,606.46	79,850.00	40.17%
M & E	9,037,140.80	-	9,037,140.80	0.00%
Admin Cost	22,527,396.07	16,117,730.64	6,409,665.43	71.55%
Cost of Service	43,031,392.08	14,315,986.30	28,715,405.78	33.27%
Subsidies				
Bank Charges				
Grand Total	414,229,022.57	300,437,465.44	113,791,557.13	72.53%

Table 5. Obligation Status

The largest slice of the Pantawid fund was allotted to Personal Services or salaries and wages of contractual staff. Subsequently, it is followed by the Cost of Service or salary of MOA staff and Admin Cost sub-components of MOOE. Training and M&E Allotment were not expended due to the postponement of activities caused by the declaration of enhanced community quarantine to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. As of June 30, 2020, the region had obligated 72.53% of the total allotment of Php 414,229,022.57.

Conclusion

Due to the implementation of enhanced community quarantine as preventive measures to flatten the effect of COVID-19 and the implementation of the Social Amelioration Program, all activities of the 2nd quarter were cancelled. The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the operations of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program but was refocused and harmonized with the implementation of the RA 11469 or the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act. However, the Pantawid staff in the region has been deployed in the field to implement the the Social Amelioration Program to ensure the the emergency subsidies for 4Ps clients are provided to 322,313 for 4Ps beneficiaries in Western Visayas Region, 312,954 of whom are cash card holders and 9,359 are non-cash card holders.

Recommendations

Given the current situation which hinders the conduct of various activities, planned activities of the 2nd quarter are recommended to be rescheduled to be implemented during the 2nd semester of 2020 and awaiting instructions and guidelines from the NPMO. These planned activities are:

- 1st Semester 2020 IPCC Assessment
- RPMO & POO Meetings
- RPMO-POO Technical Conference
- SWO III's Meeting
- Middle Managers' Meeting
- M&E Meeting
- WFP Workshop
- Regional Convergence Committee Meeting
- LBP RAC Meeting
- Continue to deploy 4ps staff in the field for the mplementation of the Social Amelioration Program.

b) Sustainable Livelihood program (SLP)

Background Information

For CY 2020, SLP implementation in FO VI originally targets to provide livelihood intervention to 7,460 households through the four (4) modalities with a total grant fund of Php195,023,047. However, the impact of the government-imposed Community Quarantines from March 2020 up to present due to the COVID-19 Pandemic has resulted in major shifts and changes to the thrusts and priorities of the program.

With the reallocation of SLP's funds to augment in the implementation of the Social Amelioration Program through the Emergency Subsidy Program and prioritization of the Livelihood Assistance Grant to address the effects brought about by the pandemic to low income families and to their affected micro-enterprises, the Field Office is left with a total of 236 participants to be served under SLP Regular Implementation with a total grant amount of Php 5,705,000.00 and 3,757 participants for LAG and EO 70 implementation with a total grant amount of Php56,342,499.80 from CY 2020 Regular GAA (Current Fund).

On top of these targets, the Field Office has yet to implement its 2019 Continuing Funds amounting to Php 56,416,409.26. Of the total amount, Php24,685,220.00 was allocated for SLP regular implementation while the remaining amount of Php31,731,189.26 was re-allocated for LAG implementation. For this year, the total manpower requirement of SLP FO VI is 212 personnel, 174 of which are Field PDOs.

The 1st semester of CY 2020 focused on the conduct of pre-implementation and social preparation activities and revalidation of frontloaded proposals, implementation of funded projects and conduct of monitoring activities prior to the implementation of the ECQ.

However, with the implementation of the Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) and General Community Quarantine (GCQ), Field PDOs and other staff of SLP FO VI did an augmentation for the implementation of the Social Amelioration Program through the Emergency Subsidy Program and eventually on the conduct of pre-implementation activities for the implementation of the Livelihood Assistance Grant (LAG) under the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

For the 1st semester of CY 2020, SLP FO VI has obligated a total of Php5,705,000.00 under SLP Regular Implementation using CY 2020 Regular GAA-Current Funds and 100% of the obligated amount has been disbursed with an equivalent of 421 beneficiaries served through modalities. Meanwhile, 168 of the 421 beneficiaries have been served through the MID track or have started operation of their micro-enterprises since most of the funds were released to the SLPAs/participants towards the end of May and on the month of June. Also, mobility and implementation of projects were hampered due to the restrictions imposed due to COVID-19 pandemic. For SLP Regular implementation under Continuing Funds, a total of Php24,685,220.00 has been obligated. Out of the obligated amount, Php24,235,220.00 or 98% has been disbursed with an equivalent of 1,601 beneficiaries.

For LAG implementation, 133 LGUs were targeted with Php56,342,499.80 financial allocation under Current Funds and Php31,731,189.26 under Continuing Funds.

As to LAG implementation as of the 1st semester of 2020, SLP FO VI has conducted pre-implementation activities to staff and stakeholders. This includes orientation of the Livelihood Assistance Grant to staff of the Field Office coming from the Accounting, Budget and Cash Unit, Social Marketing Unit and the office of the Promotive Services Division, Provincial Coordinators and Field PDOs. A Provincial Inter-agency Consultation Meeting regarding LAG implementation was also conducted among the 6 provinces of the region which involved agencies and organizations coming from the government and private sector. The program has also conducted municipal orientation to 20 municipal LGUs as of 1st semester of CY 2020.

Table 1. Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of Office/Program

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Percentage of SLP participants involved in micro-enterprise	168	N/A		Of the 421 participants provided with modalities, only 168 have started operation of their micro-enterprises. Most of the funds were released to the SLPs/participants only on the last week of May and month of June and implementation was hampered by COVID-19 pandemic.
Percentage of SLP participants employed	0	N/A		No participants funded through the EF track

Table 2. Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of Office/Program

Output Indicators	Accomplishments		Targets		Variance		Assessment
	CY 2020 Regular GAA (Current Funds)	421	236	185	The cost parameter of Php 24,131 per participant was not maximized hence, a positive variance on the physical accomplishment of the program		
Total number of households who received seed capital fund and total number of households trained (Seed Capital Funds, Skills Training, CBLA and Employment Assistance Fund)	Continuing Funds	1601	N/A	1601			

Pre-implementation and social preparation activities for the utilization of the CY 2020 Regular GAA grant funds originally for SLP Regular Implementation and EO 70 Implementation were conducted on the first semester of CY 2020 as well as re-validation of frontloaded proposals, submission of requirements for CSO Accreditation and processing of proposals for funding. On the first quarter of 2019, the FO already has frontloaded proposals ready for obligation amounting to Php 25,870,940.00.

However, with the re-allocation of SLP's funds to augment in the implementation of SAP and LAG to address the effects brought about by the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Field Office was able to facilitate disbursement of funds to 421 (178%) out of 236 target beneficiaries for SLP Regular Implementation and disbursement of funds to a total of 1,601 beneficiaries using the Continuing Funds.

Table 3. Financial Performance of Office/Program

Outcome Indicators	Allocated Budget		Obligations	Disbursements	Utilization Rate (%)	
	Current Funds-SLP Regular	Current Funds-LAG			Obligation	Disbursement
Total number of households who received seed capital fund and total number of households trained (Seed Capital Funds, Skills Training, CBLA and Employment Assistance Fund)	Current Funds-SLP Regular	5,705,000.00	5,705,000.00	5,705,000.00	100%	100%
	Current Funds-LAG	56,342,499.80	-	-	0%	-
	Continuing Funds-SLP Regular	24,685,220.00	24,685,220.00	24,235,220.00	100%	98%
Continuing Funds-LAG	31,731,189.26	4,575,000.00	-	-	14%	0%

Conclusion

SLP implementation in the region for the first quarter of CY 2020 focuses on the pre-implementation activities and social preparation of new target participants to be funded under the CY 2020 Regular Funds as well as Revalidation and Assessment of frontloaded proposals.

With the reallocation of SLP's budget to augment in the implementation of the SAP-ESP and to prioritize the Livelihood Assistance Grant to address the effect brought about by COVID-19 pandemic to low income families, the program has augmented its staff for the implementation of the Social Amelioration Program and on the pre-implementation activities relative to the implementation of the Livelihood Assistance Grant in the region.

The Field Office encountered major challenges relative to the implementation of the program for the year. Implementation and monitoring of funded projects was hampered due to the restrictions imposed relative to COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, complete staff work has shifted to the implementation of SAP through the Emergency Subsidy Program and Livelihood Assistance Grant. The Field Office has started its engagement with the LGUs for LAG implementation, however, the program is waiting for the official advice from NPMO since the Bayahinan to Heal as One Act has ended last June 25, 2020.

Recommendations

With the above-mentioned factors, the Field Office has identified some recommendations for the smooth implementation of the remaining activities for the second semester of the year if only to ensure achievement of the new thrusts and priorities of the program.

Office/Program/ Strategic Initiatives Indicator	Facilitating Factors/Good Practices	Hindering Factors/Challenges	Recommendations
Total number of households who received seed capital fund and total number of households trained (Seed Capital Funds, Skills Training, CBLA and Employment Assistance Fund)	An enhanced guideline in the implementation of the Sustainable Livelihood Program is in place at the start of the year (MC 22 series of 2019) Guidance on the Treatment of frontloaded proposals	Conduct of Activities crucial to the program implementation was hampered due to the implementation of Enhanced Community Quarantine due to COVID 19 Pandemic such as but not limited to hiring of additional PDOs, conduct of trainings, social preparation activities, among others.	As the program shifted its priorities on the implementation of the Livelihood Assistance Grant to address the effects brought about by the pandemic to the established micro-enterprises of low income families, the NPMO to issue official advice pertinent to LAG implementation as soon as possible, while the Field office is doing the pre-implementation activities for LAG so as not to delay conduct of activities on field as engagement among LGUs have already been started.

c) **Kapit Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan – Comprehensive and Integrated delivery of Social Services – National Community-driven Development Program (KC-NCDDP)**

Background Information

KC-NCDDP is a poverty alleviation program of the Government of the Philippines being implemented by DSWD which aims to empower communities in targeted poor and disaster-affected municipalities to achieve improved access to services and to participate in more inclusive local planning, budgeting, implementation, and disaster risk reduction and management.

The DSWD Field Office VI targeted two tracks of program for the semester. These are the KC-NCDDP funded by the World Bank with a target output of 100% Completion of Sub-Projects in accordance with technical plans and schedule with 207,933,800.00 budget allocation and KC-KKB funded through GOP with a target output of 100% Completion of Sub-Projects in accordance with technical plans and schedule with 34,200,000.00 budget allocation.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

Over-all, as of June 30, 2020, we have zero (0) disbursement rate for KC-NCDDP as a result of changed to Disaster Response Operations Procedure (DROP)- CDD support to Covid-19 Disaster Response. Covered Areas (17 municipalities) are currently on the stage of Preparation and Formulation of Detailed Proposal. On the other hand, for KC-KKB projects we have zero (0) disbursement rate as a result of Changes in the grant allocation reported in the 1st Quarter, From Php 10,6754,880.00 to 34.3M pesos. The Covered area was reduced into three municipalities and on the stage of Preparation and Formulation of Detailed Proposal.

Conclusion

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the achievement of the targets of KC-NCDDP for first semester of CY 2020 in order to focus government efforts in the implementation of the RA 11469 or the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act. However, the staff provided human resource in the implementation of the Social Amelioration Program and delivery of food and non-food items in the 6 affected provinces of the region. This is to contribute to the achievement of the organizational outcomes number 2 for the year.

Recommendations

While workforce of KC-NCDDP augments in the implementation of the RA 11469 or the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act in particular the implementation of the Social Amelioration Program in the 6 provinces of the region, KC-NCDDP RPMO will continue to coordinate with the NPMO for directives and immediately update and provide technical assistance to affected LGUs.

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES 2: RIGHTS OF THE VULNERABLE SECTORS PROMOTED AND PROTECTED

PROTECTIVE SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMS

a) Social Welfare for Individuals and Families in Difficult Situations

The Department of Social Welfare and Development is an agency that caters to children in need of special protection thru the Protective Services Division (PSD) under the Operations and Programs Division of Field Office VI. This is composed of three sections, which are the crises intervention services, management of centers and institutions, and community based services.

i. Crisis Intervention Services

Background Information

This serves as an action center to walk-in clients needing immediate respond to cases of individuals and families in crisis situations through the provision of an outright cash or guarantee letter as financial assistance for medical, burial, food and educational assistances. In addition, the unit also served the distressed Overseas Filipinos and their families.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

For the 1st semester 2020, the CIS has served 43,788 clients with a total disbursement of Php 81,042,615.00 These clients were served through provision of medical, burial, transportation, educational and other cash assistance. The total number of clients served and its corresponding amount were the accumulated data covering the 6 provinces which include Aklan, Antique, Capiz, Guimaras, Negros Occidental and Iloilo. Hereunder is the summary of services provided to walk-in and referred cases for financial assistance:

Province/City	Type and No./ Amount of Assistance						Total Client Served/Amount
	Burial	Educational	Medical	Transportation/Assistance	Other Cash		
AKLAN	307	18	710	1	1727	2763	
	1,658,500.00	35,500.00	3,841,500.00	2,000.00	3,408,000.00	8,945,500.00	
ANTIQUE	58		164		7,583	7,805	
	290,000.00		1,221,200.00		21,748,800.00	23,260,000.00	
CAPIZ	6		216		20,344	20,566	
	39,500.00		1,443,500.00		10,698,829.00	12,181,829.00	
NEGROS	136	6	485	3	19	649	
	697,000.00	35,500.00	2,330,000.00	15,000.00	97,000.00	3,174,500.00	
GUIMARAS	139		639		117	895	
	465,000.00		1,610,500.00		392,000.00	2,467,500.00	
ILOILO	381	10	1,133	11	9,575	11,110	
	1,612,000.00	30,500.00	16,138,086.00	40,000.00	13,192,700.00	31,013,286.00	
TOTAL	1,027	34	3,347	15	39,365	43,788	
	4,762,000.00	101,500.00	26,584,786.00	57,000.00	49,537,329.00	81,042,615.00	

As to the type of assistance/service rendered to clients, other cash assistance has the highest number of clients served with 39,365 clients amounting to Php49,537,329.00 comprising 90% of the total fund disbursed for the semester. The medical assistance ranked second with 3,347 clients served amounting to Php26,584,786.00 which comprised 8% of total fund disbursed. The third highest was the burial assistance with 1,027 clients served amounting to Php4,762,000.00 comprising 2% of total fund disbursed and followed by educational assistance with 34 clients in the amount of Php101,500.00 comprising 0% and lastly, the transportation assistance with 15 clients served amounting to Php57,000.00 or 0% of total fund disbursed.

As to area, the Province of Capiz has the highest number of clients served with 20,566 and with corresponding amount disbursed of Php 12,181,829. Iloilo comes next with 11,110 clients served with a total amount disbursed of Php 31,013,286.00. The Province of Antique had served 7,805 clients with a total amount disbursed of Php 23,260,000.00. The Province of Aklan had served 2,763 clients with Php 8,945,500.00 amount disbursed. Province of Guimaras had served 895 clients with a total disbursement of Php. 2,467,500.00 while the Province of Negros was able to serve 649 clients which amounted to Php 3,174,500.00

ii. Centers and Institution

Background Information

The residential care facilities of the Department, (Home for Girls, Regional Center for Women and Regional Rehabilitation center for Youth had various accomplishments through the initiative and resourcefulness not only of the management but with the support of the Central Office as well. Said facilities are consistently working for the improvement of its physical and psycho-social environment.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

Cases Served and Discharged

Name of Center	Served			Discharged		
	Old	New	Total	Old	New	Total
• Home for Girls	22	1	23	4	1	5
• RRCY	54	0	54	8	1	9
• Haven for Women	20	3	23	2	3	5
• Children dependent						
Total	96	4	100	14	5	19

For the semester, RRCY has the highest number of residents served (54) followed by Home for Girls (23) and Haven for Women (23) with a total of 100.

Home for Girls

Client Days of Care	Bed Capacity	Client/Bed Days Available	Total No. of Clients Served	Total No. of Discharged Clients	Total Discharge Days	Total Admission	Total No. of Rehabilitated Clients	Occupancy Rate	Average Length of Stay (ALOS)	
									Discharge-based	Admission-based
1,918	25	2,275	23	4	3,181	1	4	84.31%	795.3	1,918

Assessment:

For the 1st semester of 2020, Home for Girls has served a total of 23 cases. Out of these, 1 is new admission and 22 are carried over cases from 2019. The client days of care for the quarter is 1,918 while the total client bed days available is 2,275 based on the bed capacity of 25 multiplied to 91 client bed days available. Total residents discharged for the quarter is 4 which resulted to 200 % accomplishment against the target of 2 discharged resident that accumulates to 3,181 discharge days. Average length of stay on discharged based with a total discharge days of 3,181 over of 4 discharged residents is 795.30. Meanwhile, average length of stay admission based for the quarter is 1,918 based on the client days of care of 1,918 over 1 total admission of resident. The quarterly accomplishment for admission is 50% based on the total admission of 1 against the target 2. The occupancy rate for the quarter is 84.31%.

Center for Women

PERTINENT INFORMATION				CALCULATIONS						
Client Days of Care	Bed Capacity	Client/Bed Days Available	Total No. of Clients Served	Total No. of Discharged Clients	Total Discharge Days	Total Admission	Total No. of Rehabilitated Clients	Occupancy Rate	Average Length of Stay (ALOS) Discharge-Based	Admission-Based
1798	20	1820	23	5	267	3	5	99%	53 Days	599 Days

Assessment:

Regional Center for Women has served a total of twenty- three (23) clients/survivors for the first quarter of 2020, with a total of 1,798 client days of care, still with 20-bed capacity with an occupancy rate of 99%. The average length of stay in admission based is 599 days and 53days in discharged based. For this quarter the center had decrease the total number of admitted survivors compared to last quarter. There were only three (3) new clients/survivors admitted Five (5) survivors discharged for this quarter. Two (2) of them were transferred to other residential facility and the three (3) were already reintegrated to their family/community with continuous monitoring facilitated by the concerned LGU's.

Regional Rehabilitation Center for Youth

Client Days of Care	Bed Capacity	Client Bed Days Available	Total Client Served	Total Discharged Clients	Total Discharge Days	Total Number of Rehabilitated Clients	Total Admission	Occupancy Rate	Client Ratio	Worker Ratio	Client Houseparent Ratio	ALOS		
												Discharged Based	Rehabilitation Based	Admission Based
4,216	50	4550	54	7	3,359	6	7	92.6 5%	SWO II-1:15 , SWOI- 1:10, SWO II MOA- 1:11, SWO II MOA- 1:11, SWA- 1:7		1:20	480 days	3642	602 days

Assessment:

For the period of first quarter of 2020, the RRCY has served a total of Fifty Four (54) CICL clients, with a total of 4216 days of care, still with Fifty (50) bed capacity with an occupancy rate of 92.65%. Out of the Fifty Four (54) client served, Forty Seven (47) are carry over cases and Seven (7) are newly admitted cases. For the quarter, Seven (7) were discharged, out of which Six (6) were rehabilitated and One (1) has transferred to other institution for proper rehabilitation. The total discharged days are 3359, the Average length of Stay (ALOS) based on admission is 602 days and 480 when based on discharge. Compared to the previous quarter of 2019, the occupancy rate has a decreased of 2.03 points, from 94.68 from the last quarter 2019 to 92.65% to this first quarter of 2020, thus there was a decreased of referrals and admission from Courts and LGUs.

iii. **Community Based Services**

Background Information

Child Placement and other Alternative Parental Care are among the programs and services implemented by the Department to address the needs of children for care and custody. Also Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens is implemented in close coordination with the different LGUs in Region VI. This program helps augment the daily subsistence and other medical needs of indigent senior citizens who are aged 60 years old and above.

a. Adoption Resource and Referral Section (ARRS)

ADOPTION

A. CDCLAA Processed for the Semester

Type of Placement	Carry-Over Last Quarter of 2019 Issued CDCLAA	Total # Received for the First Sem	Issued With CDCLAA	On-Process in FO	On-Process in CO	Returned/On Hold
Regular	1	9	2	0	6	1
Regular under Foster Care	1	1	0	0	0	1
Foster-Adopt		2	1	0	1	0
Direct Placement	9	11	8	0	3	0
Total	11	23	11	0	10	2

For the 1st semester 2020, the region processed 23 cases for the issuance of CDCLAA. Out of 23 cases, 11 cases were issued CDCLAA, 10 cases are already submitted in the Protective Management Bureau, and 2 were on hold to comply suggested comments (to secure medical certificate of founding children to show that newborn when found).

Also, the eleven (11) cases endorsed to PMB in the last quarter of 2019 for the issuance of CDCLAA were issued in the first quarter of 2020.

Source of Application	No. of Adoptive Applicants/For Assessment	No. of PAPS Developed /Approved	No. of PAPS Matched	No of Available PAPS (Not Yet Matched)
Internet/Dashboard	-	-	-	-
Phone Inquiry	-	-	-	-
Walk-In	1-regular PAPS for assessment	-	6-(independent placement)	-
Adoption Help Desks	-	-	-	-
Referrals	-	-	-	-
Others (specify) Adoption Forum)		1-(regular PAPS- endorsed for inter-regional matching)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-regular PAPS was re-presented in the regional matching and was matched to a child and awaiting physical entrustment • 2-regular PAPS were matched (1 awaiting acceptance letter) • 1-foster adopt • 6-(independent Placement) 	-

Assessment:

For the semester, twelve (12) adoptive parents (direct placement) presented in the regional matching conferences, and were approved by the Committee and issued with PAPA and ACA. Also, there were 3 regular approved adoptive parents presented in the regional matching conferences wherein 2 were matched to a child based on their preference and are awaiting of acceptance letter and the other 1 PAPS will be endorsed for inter-regional matching since no available child base on their preference during the matching conferences. One foster-adopt was also presented and was approved by the committee the placement of the child to the foster parent, and 1 regular PAPS applicants are for assessment on the next quarter.

On the other hand, the 2 approved regular prospective adoptive parents who were endorsed for inter-regional matching conference in December 2019, were presented again in the regional matching on March 13, 2020. The 2 regular PAPS were matched to a child based on their preferences and are awaiting for physical entrustment.

Foster Care

Table 1

Origin of Foster Families	No. of Foster Family Developed and Issued Foster Family Care License		No. Foster Family Applicants/for Assessment
	Old	New	
LGU	2	-	-
ARRS/SWAD	51	3	2
TOTAL	53	3	2

Table 2

Type of Placement	No. of Foster Children Placed-out to Foster Families	
	Old	New
Regular Placement	14	3
Kinship Care	4	2
Direct Entrustment	9	-
Emergency	3	1
TOTAL	30	6

Table 3

Developmental Status	No. of Foster Children with Subsidy	
	Old	New
With Special Needs	8	1
Without Special Needs	11	2
TOTAL	19	3

Assessment:

For the first semester of 2020, Field office VI has a total of 56 licensed foster parents wherein 53 Foster Families were old cases and 3 were newly developed and issued with Foster Care Licensed and were presented in the Regional Matching Conferences. Out of these 3 foster families, only 1 family was matched and placed-out with a child based on their preference and issued with Foster Placement Authority. In addition, there are 2 other foster families applicants who were assessed and with complete documents for approval on the next quarter.

On the other hand, Field Office VI has a total of 36 foster children placed-out to foster families wherein 30 were old cases while there were 6 children (2 from CCA and 4 from LGU) who were presented in the Regional Matching Conferences and were matched and placed-out to licensed foster families for this semester. All were issued Foster Placement Authority. Out of the 6 children placed out, 3 foster children were receiving foster care subsidy (1 / Php10, 000.00 and 2/Php8, 000.00) while the other 3 children will be receiving Php 8,000.00 per child starting July 2020.

Table 3 shows that a total of 22 foster children were subsidized wherein 19 foster children (8 with special needs and 11 without special needs) were old cases and 3 are new cases of foster children (1 with special needs and 2 without special needs) new cases for the semester. Out of the 19 old cases, 2 foster children (without special needs) with subsidy were discontinued due to the reason of reaching their legal ages (1 foster child received subsidy until January 2020 while the other 1 was from January to May 2020). Total disbursement of Foster Care Subsidy for the semester is Php1, 030,000.00 which is 40.55 of Php2,540,000.00 total fund allocation for year 2020.

b. **International Social Services Office (ISSO)**

PARTICULARS	TOTAL	
	NO.	AMOUNT
Number of Client Served	157	387,600.00
Male	38	
Female	119	
OFW	109	
Male	19	
Female	90	
Family Beneficiary	48	
Male	21	
Female	27	
ASSISTANCE PROVIDED		
- Medical	18	151,600.00
Male	3	
Female	15	
- Cash	49	176,000.00
Male	12	
Female	37	
- Psychosocial Counseling	103	
Male	18	
Female	85	
- Educational	29	45,000.00
Male	14	
Female	15	
- Burial	2	15,000.00
Male	1	
Female	1	
- Referral to Concern Agency (OWWA)	1	
Male	1	
Female	1	
- Referral to RRPTP	3	
Male	0	
Female	3	
- Referral to SLP	1	
Male	0	
Female	1	
- Airport Assistance	1	
Male	0	
Female	1	
OTHER CATEGORY	1	
- Pantawid Beneficiaries.	2	
Male	0	
Female	2	

Assessment:

For the First (1st) Semester 2020, a total of One Hundred Fifty Seven (157) referred/walk-in repatriated/distressed undocumented/documentated Overseas Filipinos and their families were provided with assistance in the amount of Php387,600.00. Out of 157 clients, 38 are male and 119 are females.

The following assistance provided by the Field Office are: Medical assistance to 18 clients amounting to Php151,600.00; Cash assistance to 49 clients amounting to Php176,000.00; Educational Assistance to 29 clients amounting to Php45,000.00; Burial assistance to 2 clients amounting to Php15,000.00. A total of 103 overseas Filipinos were provided with psychosocial counseling to somehow ease the trauma and the negative feelings they have because of their bad experiences with their employers abroad. One (1) client was referred to OWWA, 3 client referred to DSWD RRPTP and 1 client referred to DSWD SLP. One (1) client was assisted at the airport from Singapore and went home to Koronadal, South Cotabato. Out of the total number of clients served, 2 clients were Pantawidamilya beneficiaries.

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

NAME OF COUNTRY	TOTAL
Dubai, UAE	7
Abu Dhabi, UAE	11*
Lebanon	10*
Singapore	2
Germany	1
Malaysia (KL)	3
Riyadh, KSA	14*
Dammam, KSA	6
Yanbu, KSA	2
Jeddah, KSA	3
Al Khobar, KSA	3
Mujur Jisan, KSA	1
Qatar	7
Hongkong	6
Cyprus	2
Kuwait	14*
Amman, Jordan	1
Republic of Palau	1
Vietnam	1
China	12*
USA	1
Libya	1
	109

The top 5 countries where our Overseas Filipinos came from and were repatriated are: Riyadh, KSA and Kuwait with 14 OFs each country (13%) followed by China with 12 OFs (11%), Abu Dhabi, UAE with 11 OFs (10%) and Lebanon with 10 OFs (9%).

c. Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons (RRPTP)

a. Number of Served Clients						
MONTH	NO. OF SERVED CLIENTS	MALE	FEMALE	MINORS		REMARKS
				M	F	
Jan	4		4			All clients are referred/walk in repatriated OFs.
Feb	8	1	7			Six clients were referred by BI and PNP AVSEG as deferred passenger who were identified as potential victims of TIP. Two females were repatriated OFs with referrals.
Mar	10		10		1	Five OLD (previously served) clients were provided with assistance. Five new clients were repatriated OFs who were victims of labor exploitation.
April	3	1	2	1		Two clients are referred/walk in repatriated OFs, while the baby is placed in licensed foster family.
May	6	5	1	5		The female survivor is an OFW from Lebanon. While the minors were the alleged CSAC from Sibalom, Antique.
June	10	4	6	2	1	Four female are referred repatriated OFWS that are victims of labor exploitation. The others are the rescued CSAC.
TOTAL	41	11	30	8	2	

Nature of Cases - FIRST QUARTER	
NATURE OF CASE	NUMBER
Sexual Exploitation*	3
Labor Exploitation	10
Illegal Recruitment*	1
OSEC*	2
Others (Offloaded)	6
TOTAL	22

Most of the victims served for the First Quarter of 2020 were female with only one (1) male from Region 1. The victims served were mostly new clients who were able to access livelihood, transportation and educational assistance. Five previously served clients accessed assistance this quarter; 2 availed transportation assistance in attending their court hearings, 1 availed medical assistance for her ailment, and the 2 OSEC clients from Region 4A were assisted to be transferred to Region 4A run facility. Labor exploitation is the leading nature of cases for this quarter. Many of the referred female victims of labor exploitation were OFs who exited the country using a tourist visa only and they were repatriated through the assistance of Social Welfare Attache / Philippine Embassy.

b. Services Provided SERVICES PROVIDED	FIRST QUARTER		SECOND QUARTER		TOTAL	
	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
Livelihood	11	110,000	7	70,000	18	180,000
Transportation	5	14,500	0		5	14,500
Medical	1	3,000	0		1	
Educational	1	5,000	0		1	
Referred to other regions	8		0		8	
Temporary Shelter	5		6		11	
FA for employment						
Skills Training						
On process for livelihood FA	1		1		2	
Referred to LGU for assessment of FA	2		11		13	
Psycho social Counseling	23		16		39	
TOTAL	57	132,500	41	70,000	98	194,500

Nature of Cases – SECOND QUARTER		NUMBER
NATURE OF CASE		
Labor Exploitation		7
Illegal Adoption		1
Alleged CSAC		5
Qualified Trafficking (CSAC)		6
TOTAL		19

Most of the victims served for the Second Quarter of 2020 were male, with only nine (9) female and ten (10) male victims/survivors. The victims served were mostly new clients who were able to access livelihood and psycho social counseling. Access to the RRPTP assistance was limited during the pandemic as there were delays in complying/submission of requirements due to transportation and strict ECQ protocols being implemented. Labor exploitation remains the leading nature of cases for the quarter with the alarming increase of reported cases on CSAC. Many of the referred female victims of labor exploitation were OFs who exited the country using a tourist visa only and they were repatriated through the assistance of Social Welfare Attache / Philippine Embassy. While, the rescued minors of alleged CSAC cases are mostly male.

d. Minor Travelling Abroad (MTA)

a. APPLICATION RECEIVED

TRAVEL APPLICATION	1ST SEM.	
	M	F
I. Approved/Issued	179	240
II. Disapproved	0	2
III. Exempted	0	5
TOTAL	179	247

b. APPROVED APPLICATION BY AGE, SEX AND LEGAL STATUS

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL			GRAND TOTAL
	L	IL	A	L	IL	A	L	IL	A	
0 less than 1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
1 to below 5 yrs. Old	11	6	0	9	3	0	20	9	0	29
5 to below 10 yrs old	19	8	1	21	22	0	40	30	1	71
10 to below 14 yrs old	19	9	0	34	17	1	53	26	1	80
14 to below 18 yrs old	84	22	0	109	21	2	193	43	2	238
Above 18 yrs; old but with special needs	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
TOTAL	133	45	1	174	63	3	307	108	4	419

**Legend: L – Legal; IL- Illegitimate, A- Adopted

c. ORIGIN

PROVINCE	NO. OF TRAVEL CLEARANCE ISSUED
AKLAN	12
ANTIQUE	13
CAPIZ	9
GUIMARAS	25
ILOILO	178
NEGROS OCCIDENTAL	182
TOTAL	419

d. FEES GENERATED FROM TRAVEL CLEARANCE

MONTH	1 Year Validity		2 Years Validity		TOTAL	
	No. of TC Issued	Amount	No. of TC Issued	Amount	TC Issued	Amount Collected
FIRST SEMESTER	404	121,200	15	9,000	205	130,200

e. Social Welfare for Senior Citizens

This program covers the provision of cash grants to indigent senior citizens to augment daily subsistence and medical needs, and to grant additional benefits to Filipino centenarians.

i. Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens

Background Information

Social Pension is an additional government assistance in the amount of Five Hundred Pesos 500.00 monthly stipend to augment the daily subsistence and other medical needs of indigent senior citizens. The grant covers individuals aged 60 years and above who are (1) frail, sickly, or with disability; (2) without pension from GSIS, SSS, AFP/MBAI and other insurance company; and (3) no permanent source of income or regular support from his/her relatives.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

For the Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens, as of June 30, 2020, the Field Office VI have disbursed a cumulative total amount of ₱ 1,083,201,000.00 benefiting a cumulative total of 361,067 indigent senior citizens in Western Visayas Region. This represents 98.68% physical accomplishment rate and 98.68% disbursement rate against the entire regional target of 365,908 and regional budget allocation of 2,195,448,000.00 for the first semester of 2020 (As of June 30, 2020). With this performance, we have 1.32% slippage against target.

The facilitating factors for the high accomplishment rate are: (1) Special Disbursing Officers (SDOs) from other divisions to facilitate the cash advances, (2) during the implementation of the Social Amelioration Program, the relaxing of “no fund transfer” policy allowing fund transfers and LGUs to perform the pay-outs. (3) active participation of the OSCA during pay-outs to immediately process validation of SocPen beneficiaries who have lacking documentation, (4) prior information campaign made by the local social welfare and development offices resulting to the mobilisation and scheduling of the pay-outs made by the Regional Office staff. The hindering factors that results to the slippage for the first semester are: (1) focus were given to various activities related to the implementation of the Social Amelioration Program including border restrictions during the quarantine period that limited the entry and exit of DSWD staff at provincial borders, (2) lack of safety and security for special disbursement officers (SDOs) and paymasters and limited vehicle to support Social Pension payouts (3) delay on the downloading of generated list of beneficiaries from LGU after giving priority to SAP beneficiaries, (4) the relaxing of the no fund transfer policy also have encountered some issues such as LGUs having limited number of Special Disbursing Officers (SDOs) and low bond premium that needs to be fully disbursed and liquidated prior to processing of cash advances for the stipend of Social Pension beneficiaries.

Conclusion

Over-all, the 98.68% accomplishment rate for the semester is very high and the implementation of the Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens has been successful. However, the implementation has been truly challenging for the DSWD Field Office VI. It is evident that the COVID-19 crises has contributed to slippage from target. The on-going challenges being confronted by the DSWD social pension workforce has been overcome by dedicated social pension staff at the regional office and those hired and deployed at the local government units.

Recommendations

1. To improve the operational ability of the Social Pension Information System (SPIS) registered
2. The indicator in the OOO is two-fold, “promote” and “protect”. While it is understood that delivery of services for senior citizens is covered in the “protect”, the strengthening of their people’s organization, the FESCAP and other people’s organizations of senior citizens is covered in the “promote” indicator. Meaning, the sectoral focal for the senior citizens should ensure the empowerment of the senior citizens sector through the organization and the functionality of the FESCAP.
3. For targeting, exclude centenarians from prior years for the OPC targets for the current year for the timeliness performance criteria or develop a .

4. Adopt digital payments for senior citizens in order to ensure immediate delivery of their subsidy.
5. Increase ceiling of cash advance for SDOs although this increases the risk of the SDO.

ii. Implementation of the RA 10868 or the Centenarians Act of 2016

Background Information

The Republic Act No. 10868 or the Centenarians Act of 2016 grant additional benefits to Filipino centenarians as a tribute for spending their lifetime by significantly contributing to nation building. Under said law, all Filipinos who have reached 100 years old and older - whether residing in the country or abroad - shall receive a cash gift of Php100,000.00 each, on top of a letter of felicitation from the President.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

For the cash incentives for centenarians, as of June 30, 2020, the Field Office VI have disbursed a cumulative total amount of ₱ 6,900,000 benefiting a cumulative total of 69 centenarians in Western Visayas Region. This represents 104.54% physical accomplishment rate and 104.54% disbursement rate against the entire regional target of 66 and regional budget allocation of 6,600,000 for the first semester of 2020 (As of June 30, 2020). With this performance, we have 4.54% excess against target. The additional of 3 centenarians served are those centenarians who are already 100 years old from previous years and who completed their required documentations in the first semester of 2020.

The facilitating factors for the high accomplishment rate are: (1) Special Disbursing Officers (SDOs) from other divisions to facilitate the cash advances, (2) LGUs through the OSCA and the LSWDO already have identified centenarians in their respective locality, (3) active participation of the FESCAP monitoring members who are potential centenarians, (4) Social Pension Information System (SPIS) registered clients already have a data base of potential centenarians.

The hindering factors being encountered are (1) lack of SDOs who are regular staff at the Field Office VI whenever all bonded SDOs still have on-going cash advances in the Social Pension and AICS programs, (2) the community quarantine measures that does not allow SDO from province of origin (Field Office) to do the actual pay-out during the delivery of cash incentives to the centenarian, and (3) the immediate provision of cash grants within 1 month after the birth date of the identified centenarian in the new timeliness score of “5” performance criteria in the FY 2020 Harmonized Field Office-OPC Rating Guide as follows:

- Some LGUs submit supporting documents passed the 100th birthday of the potential beneficiaries.
- Folks of centenarian produce supporting documents only after the 100th birthday of the potential beneficiaries targeted for the year.
- Our list of potential centenarians is still subject for validation (e.g. erroneous year of birth, potential centenarian already died before reaching 100 years old, securing other supporting documents in lieu to the birth certificates, etc.).
- Non-Social Pension Information System (SPIS) registered clients who are walk-in clients not included in the planned target but included in the actual beneficiaries served for the year.

Conclusion

Overall, the 104.54% accomplishment rate for the semester is very high and the implementation of the centenarian law has been successful. However, the implementation has been truly challenging for the DSWD Field Office VI. It is evident that the COVID-19 crises has posted a challenge in the implementation of the law but has been overcome through the effective strategies employed by the Field Office in partnership with the LGU and the community and by dedicated CMAT staff at the regional office deployed at the local government units.

Recommendations

In reference to the Performance Indicator for Timeliness Criteria for Centenarian in the FY 2020 Harmonized Field Office-OPC Rating Guide, it is suggested to change the Performance Target Score of “5” for Timeliness from “*Release of incentive within 1 month after the birthday of centenarian*” to “*Release of incentive within 3 months after the birthday of centenarian*”. The proposed three-month period will provide us ample time to address the foreseen difficulties for the Field Office to achieve the score of “5” performance indicator for timeliness.

Furthermore, the following are some key recommendations.

1. For targetting, exclude centenarians from prior years for the OPC targets for the current year for the timeliness performance criteria or develop a .
2. Adopt digital payments for centenarians which also contribute to the digital economy
3. Increase ceiling of cash advance for SDOs although this increases the risk of the SDO.

f. Implementation of the Supplementary Feeding Program

Background Information

Republic Act No. 11037, or the Masustansiyang Pagkain para sa Batang Pilipino Act of 2018” mandates the DSWD in coordination with the Local Government Units (LGUs) to implement a supplemental feeding program for the undernourished children ages three (3) to five (50 years old. To enact this law, a Supplementary Feeding Program is being implemented to the different children beneficiaries enrolled in LGU managed Child Development Centers (CDCs) by providing them hot meals /alternative meals during the morning or afternoon sessions for the period of 120 days.

The feeding program aims to improve and sustain the nutritional status of target children-beneficiaries and enhance knowledge, attitude and practices f children, parents and caregivers through intensified nutrition and health education.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

The 9th Cycle Supplementary Feeding Program implementation has a target of 193,922 children beneficiaries with a total fund allocation of Php349,059,600.00. the nutritional status (as of June 30, 2020) of target children beneficiaries, (ages 2-5 years old) upon entry are as follows:

Normal	Underweight	Severely Underweight	Overweight
177,848	13,297	2556	2654

The conduct of post implementation activities like weighing in requires close physical contact with the children beneficiaries. Thus, the encoded data for the nutritional status were taken before the declaration of the community quarantine.

Procurement of food commodities were made through bidding process per province except for the rice wherein payment was made through fund transfer to the National Food Authority. Food commodities were classified per lot (Groceries under Lot 1; Semi Perishable vegetables under Lot 2 and Nutripack under lot 3 (Rice-Mongo Champorado, an FNRI formulation of 450 kilo calories per pack of 100 grams per child).

The staff from Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) and Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program were requested to help in the inspection of goods during delivery and distribution in their respective areas of assignment. Their participation is of great help to the SFP implementation.

The provision of food allocations in the provinces of Iloilo, Antique, Aklan, Capiz, Guimaras and Negros Occidental were interrupted due to proclamation of executive order for the Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) starting March 15, 2020 due to corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-2019).

The implementation of the Supplementary Feeding Program resumed after the Memorandum Circular No. 12: Guidelines in the Implementation of the Supplementary Feeding Program During the Community Quarantine Period or other Similar Emergencies was signed last April 29, 2020. Letters were sent to the supplier for the resumption of deliveries. MSWDO, Focal Persons and Child Development Workers (CDWs) were also informed of such activity as well as the schedule and timeline through text messages and group chats. In order to facilitate prompt execution, orientation was done by the PDOs (with strict adherence to social distancing, wearing of masks and regulated number of attendees) to each LGU regarding the mode of delivery of the food allocations, as per MC 12. The guideline presented various alternative schemes which the FO/ GU may adopt whichever is applicable. The food commodities for the children beneficiaries were distributed as dry rations and community kitchen for Iloilo City.

Province	Feeding Days	Balance	%	Balance
Iloilo	120	0	100%	0%
Aklan	70	50	58%	42%
Capiz	69	51	58%	42%
Guimaras	64	56	54%	46%
Antique	64	56	53%	47%
Negros Occidental	48	72	40%	60%
Total	72	48	60%	40%

Iloilo province completed the 120 feeding days as of June 30, 2020. The provinces of Aklan, Capiz, Antique, Guimaras and Negros Occidental will resume until such time that the issue of blacklisting for Jozeth Trading is resolved. Nutridense will deliver the last batch of Nutripacks starting July 13, 2020.

Further, the general policy covers that the Field Office with available funds and/or remaining balances for the 9th cycle may conduct twice a day feeding implementation for LGUs with high prevalence of Severely Underweight and Underweight children beneficiaries. Since we have savings derived from bids, eight LGUs were identified to be the recipient for the twice a day feeding. Funds were transferred to the LGU's individual accounts last June 23, 2020, in compliance to RA 11469 otherwise known as the "Bayanihan to Heal as One Act".

Hereunder is the list of eight LGUs with high prevalence of Severely Underweight (SUW) and Underweight (UW) children beneficiaries:

Hereunder is the list of eight LGUs with high prevalence of Severely Underweight (SUW) and Underweight (UW)/children beneficiaries:

LGUs / Municipalities	SAP (Twice a Day Feeding)				Total Allocation
	Target No. of Children	Allocation per Child	No. of Days		
Don Salvador Benedicto	310	15.00	57		265,050.00
Kabankalan	650	15.00	60		585,000.00
La Castellaña	375	15.00	60		337,500.00
San Carlos City	430	15.00	60		387,000.00
Victorias City	397	15.00	57		339,435.00
Murcia	404	15.00	57		345,420.00
Cadiz City	557	15.00	60		501,300.00
Bacolod City	996	15.00	60		896,400.00
TOTAL	4,119	120.00	471		3,657,105.00

Food allocations were prepared as hot meals, or in combination with dry ration. It was cooked in the Child Development Centers (CDCs) daily with the members of the Parents' Committee assigned and with supervision of the Child Development Worker (CDW). These were delivered to the respective residences of the children beneficiaries, or a drop-off area was identified to pick up the food supplies.

Appropriation	Allocation	Withdrawal	Balance	Obligations	Unobligated Balance	%	Disbursement	Balance	%
Current	365,999,000.00	NYC 580 1,547,091.00	364,451,909.00	346,451,909.00	17,509,160.40	95%	66,062,900.93	289,389,008.07	18.13
Continuing	5,321,844.17	503,702.31	4,818,141.86	4,818,141.86	0	100%	4,76,630.69	53,511.17	98.89

Initiatives:

- Attended the consultation dialogue of the Supplementary Feeding Program and Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizen at DSWD 4th Floor New Building Auditorium, Central Office, Metro Manila last January 16-17, 2020.

- Conducted Post Qualification to Emmaiah Marketing & Services Inc. and HLYC for Supplementary Feeding Program Food commodities for the 10th Cycle Implementation done last January 21-22, 2020
- Attended the FY 2021 Budget Consultation Between CSOs and DSWD at MO2 Westown hotel, Mandurriao, Iloilo City last March 3, 2020
- Attended the Ceremonial Signing of the Memorandum of Agreement of DSWD, Zuellig Family Foundation (ZFF), Knowledge Channel Foundation (JGF) on the Collaborative Partnership on Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) and Project Briefing at DSWD Central Office – Auditorium last March 10-12, 2020
- The first visual SFP staff meeting was held last May 6, 2020 at the RLRC, FO6 attended by the DC Perla Haro, SFP Focal Ma. Noema Catromayor, PDOs and staff
- FO6 OPC Checkpoint was held at MO2 Westown Hotel last May 27, 2020 and was attended by SFP Focal Ma. Noema Castromayor, SocPen Focal Judith Barredo and RRPPT Focal Janice Brasileño together with DC Perla Haro
- Last June 2, 2020, SFP Focal Ma. Noema Castromayor attended the RNTC/Nutrition Cluster Meeting at MO2 Westown Hotel, Iloilo City
- Virtual meeting with CO, attended by all regions, Director Naviamos, Usec. Neri and SFP FO6 staff was held last June 16, 2020
- June 29, 2020 - Ma. Noema Castromayor was invited by the CSWDO Iloilo City to attend the ECCD Emergency Meeting at Penthouse 2, Iloilo City Hall

Recommendations

- Continuation of 9th Cycle Implementation in six (6) provinces
- Conduct coordination with the LGUs through orientation of the FPs, MSWDOs, CDWs (observing strict community quarantine protocols such as physical distancing, wearing of mask and regulating the number of attendees) regarding the new “New Guidelines in the Implementation of the Supplementary Feeding Program Under the National State of Calamity Relative to the Novel Corona Virus 19 (COVID-19) World Pandemic”
- Social Preparation for the 10th Cycle implementation conforming with MC 12
- Continuous engagement with LGU and NGA partners along SFP implementation
- Conduct quarterly staff meeting with strict compliance to physical distancing and wearing of masks

iv. Implementation of Social Amelioration Program (As of June 30, 2020)

Background Information

Western Visayas (Region VI) is one of the super regions in the country with a total of 7,536,383 populations as of 2015 census. As of May 16 May 2020, the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emerging Infection Diseases (IATF-EID) has officially declared the Six (6) Provinces of Region VI including Two (2) Highly Urbanized Cities as low-risk areas to COVID-19. Under this category, the entire region has been placed in a General Community Quarantine (MGCQ) starting May 16-31 2020. Under GCQ, the Provincial and Local Government Units are given the authority to exercise their police powers to implement curfews, border controls, and other precautionary measures in their respective areas subject to the provisions of their respective executive orders or local ordinances. For the

implementation of the Social Amelioration Program or SAP, the DSWD Field Office VI is already in its last leg of implementation as more than 98% of the targets have already been reached. The emergency subsidy program in 4,033 Barangays to reach the regional target of 1,476,144 informal and low-income families currently in its 68th day of implementation and is focused on consolidation and reconciliation of reports for the 1st tranche, collection of LGU submission of accomplishment reports, monitoring of LGU liquidation, receiving and resolving SAP-related complaints and increasing number of redress and grievances cases as pay-outs is already closed.

Pursuant to the RA 11469 or the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act, the region is in its 68th day of implementation of the SAP. As announced by the Secretary, 27 May 2020, was the last day of SAP's first tranche distribution. With this, LGUs continue to comply with the post-distribution compliance and cater to other issues and concerns. These include (1) receipt of returned cash grants from unqualified beneficiaries (2) preparation of liquidation reports (3) validation of new complaints referred by our AOC grievance and redress committee, and (4) submission of SAC forms, payroll and other supporting documents to CMA T and FO.

The number of left out families is still considered to be fluid pending the deduplication and crossmatching results. To properly implement the submission of additional beneficiaries for the 1st tranche, the DSWD FO VI hosted a video conference on the said memorandum circular to all LGUs in the region including the 6 provincial local government units. In addition, the DSWD had their regular coordination with AFP and PNP.

As of 30 June 2020, we have no new movements for both 4Ps and non-4Ps. The over-all accomplishment rate is maintained at 98.52% for our served poor and low-income families in the region. This constitutes 99.85% 4Ps and 98.14% non-4Ps accomplishment. Together with our LGU partners, we have accounted for a total of 1,454,190 beneficiaries according to the latest consolidated tally of both 4Ps and non-4Ps served clients. For Non-4Ps families 1,132,361, have submitted their completed SAC Forms to the LGU with a 98.14% completion rate. 100% or One-Hundred Thirty-Three (133) LGUs have completed their pay-outs for Non-4Ps beneficiaries as of reporting with a number LGUs readjusting their accomplishments. Out of 133, there are 43 LGUs that have returned the remaining budget for the 1st tranche. The 43 LGUs have a total refund of ₱ 117,312,000.00 from the budget allocation for non-4Ps families. Below is the list of LGUs with refunded Social Amelioration Subsidy as of June 30, 2020.

LGU	Province	No. of Benes Paid	Amt. Disbursed	Amt. Refunded	Physical Equivalent
1. Makato	Aklan	2,303	13,818,000.00	2,676,000.00	446
2. Malinao	Aklan	2,290	13,740,000.00	654,000.00	109
3. Madalag	Aklan	1,304	7,824,000.00	24,000.00	4
4. Numancia	Aklan	4,004	24,024,000.00	654,000.00	109
5. Altavas	Aklan	2,636	15,816,000.00	6,000.00	1
6. Libacao	Aklan	1,913	11,478,000.00	18,000.00	3
7. Banga	Aklan	4,528	27,168,000.00	2,124,000.00	354
8. Kalibo	Aklan	10,547	63,282,000.00	618,000.00	103
9. New Washington	Aklan	5,081	30,486,000.00	18,000.00	3
10. Tobias Fornier (Dao)	Antique	4,383	26,298,000.00	474,000.00	79
11. Dumalag	Capiz	4,356	26,136,000.00	8,580,000.00	1,430
12. Ivisan	Capiz	5,223	43,536,000.00	1,734,000.00	289

13. Roxas City	Capiz	30,770	184,620,000.00	9,330,000.00	1,555
14. Alimodian	Iloilo	5,520	33,120,000.00	4,092,000.00	682
15. Badiangan	Iloilo	4,372	26,232,000.00	762,000.00	127
16. Guimbal	Iloilo	5,823	34,938,000.00	1,506,000.00	251
17. Oton	Iloilo	14,512	87,072,000.00	8,370,000.00	1,395
18. Dingle	Iloilo	6,744	40,464,000.00	4,806,000.00	801
19. Barotac Nuevo	Iloilo	8,501	51,006,000.00	390,000.00	65
20. Janitay	Iloilo	9,405	56,430,000.00	4,170,000.00	695
21. Leon	Iloilo	6,801	40,806,000.00	7,626,000.00	1,271
22. San Dionisio	Iloilo	5,121	30,726,000.00	978,000.00	163
23. Tigbauan	Iloilo	8,535	51,210,000.00	11,796,000.00	1,966
24. San Joaquin	Iloilo	7,726	46,356,000.00	3,264,000.00	544
25. Tubungan	Iloilo	3,053	18,318,000.00	2,988,000.00	498
26. Miag-ao	Iloilo	11,650	69,900,000.00	528,000.00	88
27. Iloilo City	Iloilo	75,180	451,080,000.00	24,210,000.00	4,035
28. Cabatuan	Iloilo	9,624	57,744,000.00	3,240,000.00	540
29. Duenas	Iloilo	5,392	32,352,000.00	1,926,000.00	321
30. Pavia	Iloilo	10,446	62,676,000.00	84,000.00	14
31. Calinog	Iloilo	12,788	76,728,000.00	252,000.00	42
32. Igbaras	Iloilo	4,908	29,448,000.00	1,590,000.00	265
33. Leganes	Iloilo	5,676	34,056,000.00	12,000.00	2
34. Lamburnao	Iloilo	10,920	65,520,000.00	888,000.00	148
35. Zarraga	Iloilo	4,212	25,272,000.00	18,000.00	3
36. Dumangas	Iloilo	11,516	69,096,000.00	168,000.00	28
37. Carles	Iloilo	8,862	53,172,000.00	18,000.00	3
38. Isabela	Neg. Occ.	9,026	54,156,000.00	18,000.00	3
39. Sagay	Neg. Occ.	20,763	124,578,000.00	3,174,000.00	529
40. City of Cadiz	Neg. Occ.	23,884	143,304,000.00	72,000.00	12
41. Victorias City	Neg. Occ.	12,512	75,072,000.00	6,000.00	1
42. San Carlos City	Neg. Occ.	19,044	114,264,000.00	1,224,000.00	204
43. Bago	Neg. Occ.	28,072	168,432,000.00	2,226,000.00	371
		449,926	2,711,754,000.00	117,312,000.00	19,552

For liquidation reports, as of 30 June 2020, there are no new liquidation reports received by the Field Office today. We have a total of 128 LGUs with complete and 6 with partial liquidation reports as follows:

AKLAN (17 LGUs)	ANTIQUUE (18 LGUs)	CAPIZ (17 LGUs)	GUIMARAS (5 LGUs)
1. New Washington	1. Barbaza	1. Cuartero	1. Jordan
2. Madalag	2. Belison	2. Jamindan	2. Nueva Valencia
3. Lezo	3. Bugasong	3. Pantan	3. Sibunag
4. Buruanga	4. Culasi	4. Dao	4. San Lorenzo
5. Batan	5. Lauaan	5. Dumarao	5. Buenavista
6. Ibayay	6. Libertad	6. Ma-ayon	
7. Numancia	7. San Jose de Buenavista	7. Tapaz	
8. Nabas	8. Sebaste	8. Paray	
9. Tangalan	9. Tibiao	9. Dumalag	
10. Libacao	10. Tobias Formier	10. Sapi-an	
11. Balete	11. Valderrama	11. President Roxas	
12. Makato	12. Patnongon	12. Pontevedra	
13. Malinao	13. Hamtic	13. Sigma	
14. Malay	14. Pandan	14. Pilar	
15. Altavas	15. San Remigio	15. Mambusao	

16. Banga	16. Anini-y	16. Ivisan	
17. Kalibo	17. Sibalom	17.	
	18. Caluya*		
NEGROS OCC. (33 LGUs)		ILOILO 44 (LGUs)	
1. Cauayan	23. Moises Padilla (Magallon)*	1. Ajuy	23. Concepcion
2. Candoni	24. Calatrava	2. Anilao	24. Cabatuan
3. Pulupandan	25. Isabela	3. Bingawan	25. Batad
4. San Carlos City	26. Escalante City	4. Calinog	26. Tubungan
5. Binalbagan	27. Bacolod City	5. Dingle	27. Passi City
6. Enrique B. Magalona,	28. Himigaran	6. Duenas	28. Alimodian
7. Talisay City	29.	7. Igaras	29. San Rafael
8. Pontevedra	30.	8. Lemery	30. Janiway
9. La Carlota City	31.	9. Maasin	31. Barotac Nuevo
10. Hinobaan (Asia)	32.	10. Mina	32. San Dionisio
11. Don Salvador Benedicto	33.	11. San Enrique	33. Tigbawan
12. Murcia		12. San Miguel	34. Pavia
13. Victorias City		13. Sara	35. Leon
14. Cadiz City		14. Zarraga	36. Leganes
15. Bago City*		15. Barotac Viejo	37. Iloilo City
16. Sibalay City		16. Estancia	38. Carles
17. Kabankalan City		17. Pototan	39. Banate*
18. Valladolid		18. New Lucena	40. Mirag-ao
19. Ilog		19. Badiangan	41. Sta. Barbara*
20. San Enrique		20. Balasan	42. Lambunao
21. La Castellana		21. Oton	43. San Joaquin
22. Toboso		22. Guimbal	44. Dumanagas*

*LGUs with partial liquidation reports

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

A. Social Amelioration Program Implementation Updates

As of 13 May 2020, we have a One Million Four Hundred Seventy-Six Thousand and Ninety-Seven (1,476,097) target beneficiaries in the Western Visayas region for the implementation of the Social Amelioration Program. This is in the amount of Eight Billion Four Hundred Twenty-One Million Four Hundred Fifty-Nine Thousand and Four Hundred and Fifty Pesos (₱ 8,421,459,450).

B. Over-all accomplishment and disbursements (pay-outs to clients)

Over-all, as of June 30, 2020, we have disbursed a cumulative total amount of ₱ 8,290,670,850.00 benefiting a cumulative total of 1,454,190 4Ps and non-4Ps clients in Western Visayas Region. This represents 98.52% physical accomplishment rate and 98.45% disbursement rate against the entire regional target and budget respectively.

i. accomplishment and disbursements in terms of 4Ps

Out of the total new reconciled budget for 4Ps amounting to ₱1,498,755,450.00 budget allocation for the new total of 322,313 4Ps clients in the region, the DSWD Field Office VI has disbursed a total of ₱ 1,496,504,850.00 benefiting a cumulative total of 321,829 4Ps clients in Western Visayas Region. This represents 99.85% physical

accomplishment rate and 99.85% disbursement rate against entire regional target and budget respectively for our 4Ps beneficiaries in the region as of June 30, 2020 at 5:55 pm cut-off. The remaining unpaid 4Ps beneficiaries are still the non-cash card holders and pay-outs are conducted through over the counter transactions at the Landbank or through the DSWD FO VI Special Disbursing Officers.

ii. accomplishment and disbursements in terms of Non-4Ps

Out of the total ₱ 6,922,704,000.00 budget allocation for the targeted 1,153,784 non-4Ps in the region, our LGU partners have disbursed a cumulative total of ₱ 6,794,166,000.00 benefiting a cumulative total of 1,132,361 non-4Ps clients in Western Visayas Region. This represents 98.14% physical accomplishment rate and 98.14% disbursement rate against entire regional target and budget respectively for our non-4Ps beneficiaries as of today June 30, 2020 at 5:55 pm cut-off. We have already passed the 1.1 million mark for the non 4Ps beneficiaries. There are 133 out of 133 LGUs or 100% have completed their respective payouts. However, out of the 133 LGUs, there are 17 LGUs in the region who were not able to meet their respective targets but have completed their payouts and have returned the remaining budget since there are no longer eligible families for the program based on their assessments.

iii. Vulnerable sectors provided with ESP under the 1st Tranche implementation SAP as of 1st semester 2020 from

As of June 30, 2020, below are the accounted individuals serves categorized as to vulnerable sector and medical conditions:

Vulnerable Sectors (Individuals)					Health Conditions (Individuals)							
Indigenous People (Families)	Indigenous People (Individuals)	Senior Citizen	Pregnant Women	Lactating Mother	Persons With Disability	Solo Parent	Homeless	Sakit sa Puso	Altapresyon	Sakita sa Baga	Diabetes	Cancer
8,327	1,477,020	116,040	7,453	19,304	22,059	23,821	6,753	6,279	46,465	8,347	7,244	1,530

C. Accomplishment in terms of LGU fund transfers (Fund Utilization)

Target LGU versus Fund Transfers

All 133 LGUs already have a signed MOA with DSWD Field Office VI and provided with their respective funding requirements constituting 100% accomplishment. The

total downloaded funds for the 133 LGUs are Six Billion Nine Hundred Twenty-Two Million Seven Hundred Four Thousand Pesos (₱6,922,704,000.00) and with pay-outs in progress

Allocations versus obligations incurred versus disbursements.

For 4Ps, new movements are continuing since May 1, 2020, due to the adjustment made. As of May 13, there is a new movement for the obligated funds with the addition of ₱6,914,550.00 to the funds' allocation. Currently, we have a total of ₱1,498,755,450.00 received by FO and deposited to LBP (from the previous ₱1,485,949,350.00). Due to the adjustments to the 4Ps beneficiaries, this amount already met the required budget of ₱1,498,755,450.00 for the new 322,313 4Ps target in the region. For obligations versus disbursements, for Cash Card Holders, the accomplishment rate is 100%, for non-Cash Card Holders, the accomplishment rate is 94.82%, and for over-all 4Ps (Cash card and non-cash card holders), the accomplishment rate is 99.85%. For allocation versus disbursement, for Cash Card Holders, the accomplishment rate is 100.00%, for non-Cash Card Holders, the accomplishment rate is 94.82% and for over-all 4Ps (cash card and non-cash cardholders), the accomplishment rate is 99.85%. There are no discrepancies between allocations versus disbursement and obligations versus disbursements.

However, the Non-4Ps clients have received their emergency assistance disbursed by partner LGUs amounting to ₱6,794,166,000.00 constituting a 98.14% disbursement rate as of June 30, 2020 at 5:55 pm cut-off. This figure reflects the continuing accounting of beneficiaries being served by remaining LGUs preparing and cleaning their final list. 100% or One-Hundred Thirty-Three (133) LGUs have completed their pay-outs for Non-4Ps beneficiaries as of reporting with a number of LGUs readjusting their accomplishments. Out of 133, there are 43 LGUs that have returned the remaining budget for the 1st tranche. The 43 LGUs have a total refund of ₱117,312,000.00 from the budget allocation for non-4Ps families. On-going liquidation and crossmatching is being conducted in preparation for the 2nd tranche SAP distribution.

Table No. 1: Target Areas and Families Served

4Ps	# of LGUs	% (# of LGUs Served over # of LGUs)	# of Eligible Beneficiaries (Families)		# of Beneficiaries Served	% (# of Benes Served over # of Benes)	Budget Allocated (Amount downloaded)	Obligations Incurred	Budget Disbursed	% (Budget Disbursed over Obligations Incurred)
			Cash card	Non cash card						
133	133	100 %	Cash card	312,954	312,954	100.00%	₱1,455,236,100.00	₱1,455,236,100.00	₱1,455,236,100.00	100.00%
			Non cash card	9,359	8,875	94.82%	₱43,519,350.00	₱43,519,350.00	₱41,268,750.00	94.82%
	Total		322,313	321,829	99.85%	₱1,498,755,450.00	₱1,498,755,450.00	₱1,496,504,850.00	99.85%	
Non 4Ps	133	100 %	Total	1,132,517	1,132,361	98.14%	₱6,922,704,000.00	₱6,922,704,000.00	₱6,794,166,000.00	98.14%

Table No. 2: Status of LGU Submission of MOA with Project Proposals and Liquidation Reports

# of ECO-affected LGUs	# of LGUs	# of LGUs who Submitted	% of Compliance of LGUs
MOA with Project Proposals	133	133	100%
SAC Forms (Complete)	133	1,132,361 / 1,153,784	98.14%
Liquidation Reports	133	128 / 133	96.24%

Table No. 3: Left Out Families

# of Left Out Families	# of Left Out Eligible Families Verified	Budget Requirements for Left Out Eligible Families
213,430**		₱1,280,580,000.00

** The number of left out families is still considered to be fluid pending the deduplication and the results of crossmatching.

B. Encountered Gaps and Challenges and Ways Forward

ESP/SAP	Issues/Concerns	Response/Actions Taken/Update	Next Steps	Remarks
FO VI as of June 23	LGUs ICT and manpower limitations	ICTMS continues to provide TA	ICTMS to monitor the usage of SAC encoding app	
	Unpredictable exposure of field staff to CoVID positive individuals or persons with close contact to CoVID positive individuals	FO requested for immediate testing of exposed field staff	Continuous provision of PPEs, alcohols, and vitamins to all DSWD staff	
	No clear delineation on the role of PNP/CIDG in resolving grievances for SAP	Requested guidance from CO Met with DILG, PNP, and CIDG	Regular weekly meeting with DILG, PNP, and CIDG re: grievances updates	
	Incomplete databases for crossmatching such as List of Paid for the 1 st tranche, DOLE, DOF-SSS beneficiaries for the 1 st Tranche needed for regional deduplication.	Requested lists from partners		
	Limited number of Special Disbursing Officers at the FO in case of direct cash distribution mode of payment for leftouts and 2 nd tranche beneficiaries			
	Difficulty and limited manpower of LGUs in Encoding SAC Forms	Verified LGU specific concerns	FO to augment FO staff in encoding and to help out LGUs with difficulty in uploading	

Initiatives

The successful Agency Operations Center (AOC) that serves as the over-all command center contributed to the smooth SAP implementation. The AOC continues to coordinate with the Central Office, 6 provinces, 133 LGUs, and the public through four teams: reporting, coordinating, client support, and grievance and redress teams. The PPD-developed SAP process flow chart was adopted while the Google spreadsheet managed by the RCTMS containing linked reporting templates and an on-line interactive map was deployed to facilitate the real-time monitoring and reporting of SAP accomplishments from the provinces and the LGUs.

As of June 30, 2020, our SAP hotlines housed at the AOC have received a total of 10 total calls bringing a cumulative total of 8,952 calls and chat inquiries received. Out of this, 8,698 were resolved calls with 5 for outbound action, and 246 were elevated for the resolution by the Grievance and Redress Committee. For outbound action, 1 was put on hold, 3 for validation, and 1 was referred to appropriate program. The highest number of calls from the province of Iloilo with 2,645 followed by calls from within the Region with no specific province which remained at 2,510, then Negros Occidental with 1,675 calls. Next, are calls from outside the region with 820, then Capiz with 447, followed by Aklan with 410, then Antique with 297, while Guimaras remained at 148 calls. Calls from other regions were entertained and resolved for inquiries that are informational in nature but are instructed to keep contacting the regional hotlines if the calls are complaints that require validation.

As of June 30, 2020, the following are the issues that still required to be addressed:

- LGUs ICT and manpower limitations
- Unpredictable exposure of field staff to CoVID positive individuals or persons with close contact to CoVID positive individuals
- No clear delineation on the role of PNP/CIDG in resolving grievances for SAP
- Incomplete databases for crossmatching such as List of Paid for the 1st tranche, DOLE, DOF-SSS beneficiaries for the 1st Tranche needed for regional deduplication.
- Limited number of Special Disbursing Officers at the FO in case of direct cash distribution mode of payment for leftouts and 2nd tranche beneficiaries
- Difficulty and limited manpower of LGUs in Encoding SAC Forms

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES 3: IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND EARLY RECOVERY OF DISASTER VICTIMS/SURVIVORS ENSURED

DISASTER RESPONSE AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Background Information

The Regional Disaster Response Management Division continued to perform its mandated functions as per directed in the new organizational structure based on AO 1 series of 2018. Among its top priorities are its commitment as the Vice Chair for the Response Cluster of the RDRRMC. DSWD's role in the disaster response continue to advance as we experience new normal. This phenomenon drives the active and responsive delivery of basic social services addressed to Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation and Disaster Response.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

As to the target of DRMD, full target were achieved despite of the COVID Pandemic which hampered the operation of the program. This is mainly due to the calibration of the target which mainly show on the fund utilization of the division. Originally, CCAM was given a target of 44,454 beneficiaries and after the recalibration, it was downgraded to 18,000. Despite the COVID Pandemic and suspension of operation, the staff were able to meet the target by continuous coordination to the LGU and utilization of counterparts in the LSWDOs. The close coordination with the LGU had given them advantage to continue to implement despite the restriction of travel and mobility. As to the relief augmentation, DRMD was able to provide a total of 93,282 Family Food Packs or 88% food packs to 93 LGUs with a balance of 12,762 FFPs or 12%. LGUs were given 100% augmentation vs number of requested FFPs. Request has been responded with an average of 2 days.

Table 1. Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of Office/Program

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Outcome Indicator 3: Immediate Relief and Early Recovery of Disaster Victims/Survivors Ensured	Of the 18,000 target poor families, 20,000 were provided risk resiliency services and of the 80% target disaster relief assistance request, 88% were responded.	100%	-	Full target achieved

Table 2. Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of Office/Program

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Output Indicator 1: 18,000 poor families living along river basins provided with risk resiliency services with 80-100% households' increased awareness on Climate Change and strengthened adaptive capacity through risk resiliency services and the beneficiaries received their assistance within 30 days after project implementation	A total of 20,000 poor families living along river basin and vulnerable areas were provided with risk resiliency services through Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Program	18,000 poor families	-	Full Target Achieved
Output Indicator 2: 80% of disaster-relief assistance request provided within 3 days upon receipt of request for augmentation from LGUs	88% of disaster relief assistance request were provided to 93 LGUs within and average of 2 days upon receipt of request for augmentation	80% of the total no. of disaster affected families based on the assessment of the LGU and DSWD	12%	The remaining 12% were given intervention (FFPs) by the requesting LGU
Output Indicator 3: 85% of households with damaged houses provided with early recovery services within 3-6 months upon receipt of Sub-allotment Agreement and notice of cash allocation	No early recovery operation under DRMD for this semester	No early recovery operation under DRMD for this semester	No early recovery operation under DRMD for this semester	No early recovery operation under DRMD for this semester

**Note: For Output Indicator 2, DRMD is still negotiating with Ilolo City as to the total no. of FFPs needed based on assessment.*

Table 3. Financial Performance of Office/Program

Program/Activity/Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	Disbursement
CCAM- Cash for Work	203,532,680	120,560,000	120,560,000	59.23%	59.23%
CCAM- Admin Cost	6,619,240.00	2,432,614.81	2,432,614.81	40.14%	40.14%
DVAPP (Continuing)	7,331,549.50	1,569,288.16	1,569,288.16	21.40%	21.40%
Quick Response Fund (Continuing)	99,000,000.00	98,798,226.23	47,773,638.24		
Stand by Fund	3,851.68	-	-	-	-
DRMD Fund	9,000,000.00	4,875,837.74	4,875,835.74	65.58%	65.58%

**Note: Stand by Fund is maintained and is only utilized once needed.*

Conclusion

With the current recalibration of the target for the 1st semester, all targets were achieved but there is a big need to plan and strategize the operation for the second semester since most of the targets were adjusted and transferred to second semester. The division was able to hire two additional PDO II under Disaster Response Information and Management Section and two upcoming AA III. This manpower will surely be utilized for the upcoming targets. The strategic repositioning of goods in the LGU was also a notable strategy as it immediately provide the request of nearby LGUs who needs to resources of the agency. The division also strategized to have a provincial focal within the team to timely facilitate the need per province including the identification and maintenance of the prepositioned goods in the following Areas: (for Covid19 affected areas and preparation for rainy season) at NOMPAC Negros Occ; Camp Jizmundo, Aklan; Barbara & Patnongon, Antique; Dumarao & Maayon, Capiz; and Concepcion & Carles, Iloilo. Goods were delivered through the good partnership with the LGU up to Geographically Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas who are mainly inhabited by Indigenous Peoples. There are Political intervention – Some LCE’s intervene in the selection of the cash for work participants but staff assigned in their respective areas reminded the MSWDOs and LCEs on the guidelines of qualified beneficiaries. The program priority is to serve the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged exposed to different disaster hazards and an arrangement for the LSWDO to validate the beneficiaries.

With all the issues and challenges, the close coordination to the LGU implementing the different programs and services of the agency is an advantaged particularly in reaching those hard to reach areas which includes hauling of DSWD goods. The recalibration also helped a lot in the achievement of our 1st semester target.

Recommendations

Indicate corresponding recommendations for the next semester to include the following:

- Strategic and responsive plan to the remaining target for the 2nd semester
- Continue close coordination to LGUs
- Continue identification of prepositioning of goods
- Identification of repacking areas per province
- Inclusion of vulnerable sector in CCAM with tailored fit proposal to work attainable by the identified vulnerable groups.

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES 4: Continuing Compliance of Social Welfare and Development Agencies to Standards in the Delivery of Social Services Ensured

SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES REGULATORY PROGRAM

Background Information

According to its mandate, the DSWD is committed to ensuring that the SWD programs and services implemented by social welfare and development agencies (SWDAs) and other service providers are compliant with regulatory standards. Thus, the DSWD performs regulatory functions over SWDAs implementing SWD programs and individuals providing SWD services – through registration, licensing and accreditation – to guarantee the quality of care and support that the poor, the vulnerable and the disadvantaged can rely on.

Part of the Standards Bureaus' directive to the Field Office, the Wildly Important Goal (WIG) No.1 is to increase compliance of SWDAs and the Wildly Important Goal (WIG) No.2 is to decrease the number of non-compliant SWDAs.

While the FO-SS is determined to pursue its remaining deliverables for the 2nd quarter, there were limitations brought about by COVID-19 Pandemic. The strict quarantine protocols, boarder restrictions and prohibition of mass gatherings had caused the deferment of scheduled accreditation assessment, monitoring visits and validation assessment. Accomplishing the set targets is the SS concern however, the protection, safety and welfare of the Staff who will be exposed to the said activities is of paramount importance. Moreover, the clients' welfare and protection is of great value to the Field Office, although personal protective measures are practiced/observed, SS considered the request of SWDAs to defer the scheduled monitoring visits and accreditation assessment of DCCs/DCWs in order to take our part in controlling the spread of virus and contain its transmission.

Assessing the situation, the FO-SS deemed it necessary to inform the Standards Bureau expressing the FO's difficulty in achieving the OO4 OPC targets given the current situation. On May 21, 2020 the FO sent a memorandum to Standards Bureau, requesting for adjustments in the physical targets on Organizational Outcome No.4 in the approved harmonized OPC targets for CY 2020 particularly along monitoring of SWDAs and accreditation of CDCs/CDWs. Indicated in the said memorandum are the reasons for adjustments as follows; conduct of accreditation assessment for DCCs/DCWs was hampered by the implementation of ECQ. The scheduled assessment was cancelled due to LGUs request and in compliance to DOH advisories re: no mass gatherings and social distancing protocols. The non-issuance of Certificate of Proficiency from the ECCD Council to trained accreditors re: New Accreditation Tool since per memorandum dated Feb.17, 2020 re: Adoption of the ECCD Guidelines on the Registration and Granting of Permit and Recognition and Scoring Sheet, the FO cannot commence the assessment without the Certificate of Proficiency.

On June 10, 2020, the Field Office received SB's reply to the abovementioned memorandum informing that request for lowering of physical targets cannot be accommodated since these are included in the Republic Act 11465 or the "General Appropriations Act of 2020". Given that remaining period for the last month of the 2nd quarter is already limited to complete the remaining deliverables, the FO-SS still made its way to reach it. One critical incident that is

associated in reaching the said deliverables is the recent case of St. Paul's Hospital in Iloilo City. Two (2) community-based SWDAs with offices inside the compound of the hospital namely: Madre Antoine Center Foundation, Inc. and St. Paul's Cardinal Dougherty Social Services, Inc. which were monitored last June 25, 2020 by two (2) Standards Section Staff. The said monitoring was properly coordinated with these SWDAs, the schedule was upon their availability and protocols were observed per advise of the SWDAs.

An official pronouncement from DOH and the Iloilo City Government was aired on June 27, 2020 that Iloilo St. Paul's Hospital was locked down due to confirmed six (6) positive cases of COVID-19. Staff, nurses, doctors, patients and family with contacts and had visited St. Paul's Hospital was advised to undergo the mandatory 14-day quarantine. Since two (2) of the FO-SS staff had monitored the SWDAs within the compound of St. Paul's Hospital, the SS Head and the PPD Chief presented the case to the HRMDD for the two (2) SS staff to be recommended for a 14-day self-quarantine and be granted a work from home arrangements. These scenario is being presented purposely to inform the Standards Bureau that the Field Office Standards Section is committed in delivering the targets set for the FO. Despite the challenges brought about by COVID-19 Pandemic, the FO is exploring all possible ways to ensure delivery of targets.

In its pursuit to intensify the mapping of SWDAs with expired registration and license, the Field Office has sent notification to a total of one hundred-fifteen (115) NGOs. Of the 115, twenty (20) was confirmed to be non-operational, five (5) has visited the FO Standards and signified intent to renew their registration and license and two (2) has already submitted their documents for renewal. The Standards Section as the Secretariat of the Field Office Review Committee (FORC) is currently preparing its report and supporting documents for the deliberation of the identified SWDAs to be recommended for another round of delisting before the end of CY 2020.

The Field Office has also mobilized the ABSNET Clusters to augment in the visitation of SWDAs to campaign for its renewal of registration, license and accreditation. In Panay II Cluster (Capiz and Aklan), the cluster has pledged their support through a resolution to DSSWD Standards Section in terms of initiating advocacy activities to promote and popularize the Department's regulatory services at the ground level to further;

- Increase the number of organizations engaged in Social Welfare and Development (SWD) activities to secure registration and license to operate from DSSWD;
- Increase the number of SWDAs with sustained compliance to DSSWD's set standards and;
- Decrease the number of reported complaints against SWDAs

As its strategic priority, the FO-Standards has also intensified monitoring of SWDAs and Service Providers for sustained compliance to SWD standards. Nine (9) out of fifteen (15) SWDAs target for monitoring this 1st semester CY 2020 was accomplished for the 2nd quarter aside from the six (6) SWDAs monitored last 1st quarter. As of the 2nd Quarter, the FO-SS had accomplished (100%) or 15/15 of SWDAs to be monitored for the 1st semester of CY 2020. Ten (10) Service Providers were monitored for this quarter, 2 SWMCCs, 2 PMCs and 6 DCWs.

Conduct of 2nd Quarter ABSNET Meetings for the three (3) clusters in Region VI was also postponed in compliance to DOH memorandum on the strict observance of social distancing

and discouraging mass gatherings. The said quarterly meetings shall be pushed through after the lifting of ECOQ and further directive from DOH.

In line with the memorandum from the Standards Bureau dated June 27, 2019 on Adoption of the Customers Satisfaction Survey Form, the Field Office implement the said survey to continuously sustain the office quality management system in the delivery of DSWD's regulatory services. One of which was the collection of customer feedbacks from the Social Welfare and Development Agencies (SWDAs) through distribution of Emoticon to walk in customers, and Customer Feedback Satisfaction Survey (CFSS) to SWDAs visited during accreditation assessment.

Of the total nine (9) official travels to SWDAs, PMCs, CDWs and CSOs conducted by the technical staff of the section, nine (9) or 100.00% fully accomplished CFSS were collected through hand carried envelope (sealed) by the staff.

The Standards Section's adherence to the protocol averages at 100%. Likewise, 100.00% of the section's technical staff sent communication prior to visit, conducted validation visit to the area/project (community-based) and conducted FGD or interview with the clients/staff also 100% held an orientation about the accreditation assessment process. Similarly, 100% conducted Exit Conference/Action Planning with the SWDA and CSOs.

Further, a total of six (6) Emoticon Forms were collected from the walk-in customers/clients for the period of April 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020. Said forms reflected the level of satisfaction of the customers/clients through facial expression relative to the quality of the technical assistance that they received from the Standards Section.

In general, the quality of technical assistance received from the Standards Section relative to the abovementioned services, was rated as excellent for six (6) times while none from the walk-in clients received adequate/satisfactory and poor service

Assessment of Accomplishments

a. Registration

As of June 2020, the Standard Section was able to assess two (2) applications and were given confirmation letter since Certificate of Registration cannot be issued since SECPA is still unavailable due to non-issuance from Standards Bureau;

1. ULIKID PARENTS ORGANIZATION, INC.
2. CAPIZ DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION, INC.

b. Registration and License to Operate

As of June 2020, No SWDA was granted license to operate since the submitted and assessed documents were incomplete and non-compliant. Per advisory from SB, even the MC 17 series of 2018 provides for synchronized application for registration and licensing for those SWDAs already operating, the FO should treat the application for R and L independently per provisions of RA 11032 "Ease of Doing Business Act".

c. NGOs Endorsed for Accreditation

As of June 2020, one SWDA was assessed and endorsed for accreditation to the Standards Bureau but was not reported last 1st quarter;

1. Felix J. Yusay Foundation, Inc.

d. Accreditation of Service Providers

As of June 2020, Social Worker Managing Court Cases (SWMCC) – for the 2nd quarter, three (3) Social Workers were endorsed for accreditation to Standards Bureau;

1. CORAZON S. CABRERA, SWO II, DSWD Home for Girls
2. REMELYN S. NIADAS, SWO I, DSWD Regional Center for Women
3. MYLENE B. MONTEVERDE, SWO II, DSWD Regional Center for Women

As of June 2020, for Pre-Marriage Counselors - none for the semester

e. Monitoring of NGOs and LGU-run Facilities

Since the COVID-19 Pandemic, the LGUs had implemented strict quarantine protocols and boarder restriction from one LGU to another and one province to another. Further, the LGUs had been pre-occupied with the implementation of the Social Amelioration Program (SAP), for the 2nd quarter the FO-SS has not received any request for technical assistance from the LGU in relation to the accreditation of their crisis centers. Physical monitoring of LGU-run facilities and SWDAs’ residential facilities will be deferred until situation related to COVID-19 pandemic is permissive.

f. Monitoring of Service Providers

- a.) Day Care Workers (DCWs) – six (6)
- b.) Social Worker Managing Court Cases – two (2)
- c.) Pre-Marriage Counselors – two (2)

g. Duty-Free of Foreign Donated Goods

There was no application for Duty Free Endorsed for this quarter.

- h. Solicitation Permit: None for the quarter
- i. Day Care Services

For the 2nd quarter, a total of twenty (21) Child Development Centers (CDCs) and twenty-two (22) Child Development Workers (CDWs) were accredited as follows;

Name of LGU	No. of Accredited CDCs	No. of Accredited CDWs
1. Tigbauan, Iloilo	9	9
2. Ponteveda, Negros	12	13
TOTAL	21	22

Downloaded funds from Standards Bureau for the subsidy of day care accreditation amounting to Two Hundred Twenty-ten thousand Pesos (Php210,000.00) for the target of 420 DCCs, Php36,500.00 was utilized giving a balance of Php173,500.00. The accomplishments for the accreditation of CDCs/CDWs were contributed by Field Office Authorized Volunteer Accreditors, such that only seventy-three (73) LGU Authorized Accreditors were paid for the quarter. These applications were assessed using AO 15 series of 2011 since the request were received by the Field Office in the last quarter of CY 2019.

j. Highlights of ABSNET Activities

Conduct of 1st Quarter ABSNET Meetings for the three (3) clusters in Region VI was also postponed in compliance to DOH memorandum on the strict observance of social distancing and discouraging mass gatherings. The said quarterly meetings shall be pushed through after the lifting of ECQ and further directive from DOH.

k. Comments on the Draft Guidelines

For this quarter there was four (4) Draft Guidelines sent by Standards Bureau for comment of the Field Office.

1. Comments re: Fact Finding and Evidence Gathering Manual on Social Welfare and Development Agencies (comments sent to SB dated April 6, 2020)
2. Comments re: Draft Accreditation Assessment Tool for the National Vocational Rehabilitation Center (NVRC) and other similar Centers and Institution (comments sent to SB dated April 29, 2020)
3. Comments re: Accreditation Tool for Reception and Action Center (RAC), Drop-in Center and other similar Centers and Institution. (comments sent to SB dated April 30, 2020, request for comments received by FO dated April 27 per the said memo the deadline set by SB was April 21, 2020)
4. Comments re: Accreditation Assessment Tool for the Stimulation Therapeutic Activity Centers (STACs) Rehabilitation Centers and other similar Centers and Institutions (comments sent to SB dated May 13, 2020)
 1. Trainings/Capability Building Activities Conducted/Facilitated by Standards Section

The scheduled capacity building for the Regional ABSNET for the first semester was scheduled last June 4-5, 2020. No activity was conducted due to COVID-19 pandemic and was tentatively re-scheduled this July 30-31, 2020. Considering the strict protocols per LGU and per province, and upon consultation with ABSNET cluster chairpersons, the conduct of RAB's Capbuild will still be deferred until situation related to pandemic is already permissive.

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES 5: Delivery of Social Welfare and Development Programs by Local Government Units through Local Social Welfare and Development Offices Improved

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND RESOURCE AUGMENTATION PROGRAM

Background Information

In line with re-implementation of the Performance Governance System (PGS) to better implement and monitor DSWD's Strategic Plan 2018-2022, the Department will be of greater focus on increasing capacity for social protection among Local Government Units. The expected primary activities under the Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation (TARA) Program are: conduct of service delivery capacity assessment (SDCA) for the targeted Provincial and City Social Welfare and Development Offices (P/CSWDs), monitoring of Local Government Units (LGUs) allocating at least 10% of its budget for social assistance and social safety nets, and capacity building program of LGUs due to Madanas Ruling (*please Section 2.5.2 of the NBM No. 133 issued by DBM on Nov. 29, 2019*).

Assessment of Accomplishments

During the 2019 service delivery assessment, there were 71 out of 61 LSWDOs expected target by the SWIDB to be assessed and validated. The DSWD FO VI had accomplished 116.40% (71/61) of the target. All 71 assessed and validated LSWDOs using the enhanced service delivery assessment tool were included in the 3-Year TARA Plan to serve as basis for 2020 provision of a need-based Technical Assistance. There are 117 Municipalities, 16 Cities and 6 Provinces in the Region VI. The expected target LSWDOs to be assessed and validated from Central Office was 61 but the Field Office VI targeted 71 LSWDOs. The FO VI had accomplished 116.40% (71/61) of the target.

LGU	No. of LSWDOs	No. of LSWDOs Assessed/Validated	Percentage
Province	6	6	100%
City	16	13	81.25 %
Municipality	117	52	44.44 %
TOTAL:	139	71	51.08 %

Target LSWDOs to be prioritized for 2020 TA provision: The LGUs/LSWDOs to be prioritized for the conduct of TARA activities as agreed by the RMT and TA providers are those Level 2 who are already adjacent to Level 3. The table below is number of target PSWDOs, CSWDOs and PWDOs:

Level of SWD Service Delivery	No. of Target PSWDO	No. of Target CSWDO	No. of Target MSWDO
Level 2	4	9	15

Summary of Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation provided to LGUs (through LSWDOs)

Indicators	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter	
	Total LSWDOs requested with TARA	No. of LSWDOs Provided with TARA	Total LSWDOs requested with TARA	No. of LSWDOs Provided with TARA
% of LGUs provided with TA	24	24/24	133	133/133
% of LGUs provided with RA	2	2/2	89	89/89
% of LGUs that rated TA provided as satisfactory or better	24	24/24	133	133/133
% of LGUs that rated RA provided as satisfactory or better	2	2/2	89	89/89

Summary of Resource Augmentation Provided to LGUs for 1st Semester 2020

Resource Augmentation (RA) is the provision of Support to LGUs/LSWDOs in the forms of providing supplies and materials (e.g family food packs, family kits or sleeping kits, etc.), funding and human resource for the immediate response for the victims of disaster (*DSWD MC No. 10 series of 2018, under item V, paragraph B*).

A. Status of Relief Operations								
Province	No. of Served Families	No. of FFPs	Cost of FFPs	Cost of NFIs	DSWD	LGU	NGO	Total Cost of Assistance
Aklan	10, 978	11,978	4,562,920	113,662.50	4,676,582.50	26,274,545.70	277,750	31,228,878
Antique	12,994	13,138	5,117,465	696,672	5,814,137.10	30,537,302	275,750.00	36,626,839
Capiz	15,302	17,019	6,791,710	1,110,192.75	7,901,902.75	32,858,424		40,479,879
Guimaras	3,822	3,822	1,685,660	72,360	1,758,020	20,922,806		22,680,826
Iloilo	21,611	22,152	9,993,080	2,350,070	12,243,159	13,750,050	50,000	26,043,209
Negros Occ	18,033	18,033	6,909,880		6,000,880	16,687,540		23,597,420
TOTAL	83,702	88,142	35,060,715	4,242,965	39,303,680.90	141,030,667.37	603, 150	180,657,050.52

Source: DSWD FO VI DROMIC as of June 30, 2020

B. Social Amelioration Program (Non-CCT)

Province	Amount Transferred	No. of Target Beneficiaries
Aklan	390,336,000.00	65,056
Antique	429,930,000.00	71,655
Capiz	838,446,000.00	139,741
Guimaras	107,256,000.00	17,876
Iloilo	2,339,052,000.00	389,842
Negros Occidental	2,817,684,000.00	469,614
Grand Total	6,922,74,000.00	1,153,784

Source: DSWD FO VI DROMIC as of June 30, 2020

Initiatives

On March 25, 2020, the Regional TARA Focal as an alternate Provincial Coordinator in the Province of Antique for the Social Amelioration Program (SAP) implementation together with the DRMD Chief had attended the Alerto Sa COVID-19 Press Conference on DYKA (801 kHz) Radyo with DOLE Antique Director, and LGU San Jose, Antique Municipal Mayor to disseminate properly the information to the residents of Antique on how to avail the SAP, other services of DSWD and government agencies to augment meet their basic needs. After which, they have visited the Camp Gen. Leandro L. Fullon, San Fernando, San Jose, Antique together with the Pantawid Provincial Link and SWAD – Antique to coordinate with AFP for possible area in the prepositioning and repacking of Family Food Packs (AFPs).

On April 06, 2020, the DYKA (801 kHz) Radyo invited again the Regional TARA Focal and DRMD Chief for another Antique Inter-Agency Task Force on COVID-19 Conference together with Antique Governor, PNP, POPS Consultant, and Antique Provincial Health Office to give updates to the residents of Antique on the policies related to SAP implementation, Family Food Packs (FFPs) augmentation and other health protocols as a precautionary measure against the threat of the virus. Further, the Regional TARA Focal was invited by MSWDO San Jose, Antique to help orient all Barangay Captains and other Barangay Officials regarding the salient features of the related Memorandum Circular for the SAP implementation.

On May 15, 2020, the DILG Region 6 had called a meeting with DSWD FO VI, CIDG and PNP regarding the coordination in handling grievances related to SAP implementation. The said agencies agreed that with regard to inclusion and exclusion of SAP beneficiaries will be referred to DSWD FO VI but with regard to social distancing violations and other quarantine protocols will be referred to DILG, CIDG and PNP for appropriate action. As need arises, the above-mentioned agencies called a meeting for updating of SAP-related cases in order to capture and resolve the grievances judiciously and coordinatively as per implementing guidelines. The DSWD FO VI is committed to promptly address the concerns of the LGUs and other partner agencies and meet the immediate needs of the marginalized families in the region through Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation.

On January 15, 2020, the Regional TARA Focal, PDPs, CBS and SocTech conducted a meeting to level off on the TARA direction for 2020 implementation. On January 28, 2020, the Regional Monitoring Team (RMT) had conducted a Planning Workshop re: 3 Year TARA Plan and Direction Setting for 2020 TARA implementation at Days Hotel, Iloilo City. On January 29, 2020, the PSWDO Antique had requested the Regional TARA Focal, PDPs, and SMS to provide Technical Assistance during their 1st Quarter LSWDO Conference in the Province of Antique regarding Abisyon Natin 2040, Social Welfare and Development (SWD) Poverty Situationer and Core Messages: SWD Programs and Services. On January 31, 2020, the RIJWC together with the Regional

TARA Focal, Secretariat for LCAT-VAWC distributed Information Educational Campaign Materials for promotion of Juvenile Justice and Welfare and conducted Technical Assistance along case management at the crisis center of CSWDO – Roxas City, Capiz. On February 13, 2020, the Regional TARA Focal with representative from Standards Unit had conducted Orientation re: TARA Mechanisms and Requirements of Social Workers managing Court Cases with PSWDO Aklan. On March 11, 2020, the RMT had conducted a meeting cum planning for preparation of TA providers' deployment to targeted LSWDOs in order to achieve the Level 3 LSWDO SWD service delivery.

The SWAD Offices had conducted TA provision to various LGUs. On February 10-12, 17-19, 2020, SWAD Iloilo had conducted TA in Madison Hotel, Iloilo City regarding the creation of VAW Desk and implementation of Diversion Program to CICTL and CAR cases at the barangay level with *Liga ng mga Barangay*, DILG and MSWDO Cabatuan Iloilo. On March 02, 2020, TA was conducted by SWAD Capiz to MSWDO Sapan, Capiz regarding the requirements on availing the RA No. 11222 or otherwise known as the "Simulated Birth Rectification Act". On March 13, 2020, SWAD Capiz had conducted TA to MSWDO Dumalag, Capiz regarding the case study in relation to minor case in determining if such was acted with discernment or not. Amidst the restriction of movements to travel from different LGUs due to ECQ brought by COVID-19, the DSWD FO VI keep on serving the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals in crisis through augmentation of food and non-food items, provision of AICS and implementation of Social Amelioration Program (SAP) designed to address the immediate needs of the above-mentioned clientele. Virtual orientation became an alternative to ensure that all 133 C/MSWDOs were informed of SAP policies and mechanisms, and also continued coaching and monitoring were being done for effective SAP implementation, and such were accounted as part of TA provisions (based on *DSWD MC No. 10 series of 2018, under item V, paragraphs A.1.a & A.1.i*).

Recommendations

Agreed Strategies/Mechanisms for Effective TARA Implementation by the RMT/TA Providers during the RMT Planning Workshop 2020

Agreed Strategies/Mechanisms	Activities
1. Formulation/Updating of FO VI Manual of Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Make a template readily available to be filled up by concerned office -Furnish a Memorandum per division/section/units/office to input the needed data for manual of operation -Indicate the font format, font size and deadline of submission in the memorandum -The manual of operation will also be needed for ISO purposes
2. Strengthening Coordination with PLGUs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The RMT, TA providers and SWADs will continue to strengthen the coordination with the PSWDOs through having regular meetings and updating of SWD programs and services implementation. -The PSWDOs will be involved in TA provisions to C/MSWDOs. -Provide Directory of Focals/TA providers of DSWD FO VI to P/C/MLGUs -Also, ensure updated directory of P/C/MLGUs to DSWD FO VI TA Providers/Staff
3. Continuous Mentoring/Coaching with LSWDOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the TA providers with expertise suit to the needs of the LSWDOs - The identified TA providers will be included in the special order indicating their area of assignment -TA providers will have a quarterly meeting for updating cum technical sharing session -TA providers should have unified/convergence approach of TA provision to P/C/MLGUs
4. Creation of Field Advocacy Committee spearheaded by DCs/SWO V/SWO IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The advocacy committee will help influence the LCEs and LGU legislative body for the policies/local ordinances in support to SWD program implementation and provision of benefits and other privileges for social workers/development workers.
5. Recognize incentives for performing/compliant LSWDOs and Publish Best practices of LGUs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identify criteria for recognition. There should have a basis for awarding the LSWDOs. -Coordinate with LND for replication of relevant criteria for awarding -This must be incorporated to PREW and must be conducted annually -Coordinate KM and SMS for packaging and publication of best practices

SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS

POLICY AND PLANS

a) Policy Development and Planning

Background Information

The PDDS of the Regional Offices is primarily responsible for the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of regional policies and plans including mainstreaming of social protection at the local level. Specifically, the PPU is responsible in monitoring the LGU compliance to social welfare and development (SWD) laws. They are expected to be the lead in the conduct and monitoring of the SWD Researches aligned with DSWD Research Agenda. The section also provides secretariat support to various Technical Working Groups (TWGs), both inter-office and inter-agency. Likewise, they provide technical assistance on planning, policy, research as well as monitoring and evaluation.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

<i>Performance Indicator</i>	<i>Actual Accomplishment</i>
2 Quarterly Accomplishment Reports submitted as per set timeline	2019 4th Quarter Accomplishment Report submitted last January 17, 2020 and 2020 1st Quarter Accomplishment Report submitted April 11, 2020
1 Semestral Assessment Report submitted as per set timeline	1st Semestral Assessment Report submitted Jan 17, 2020
ISO 9001:2015 Certification (Quality Management System) by 2020	Dropped from Reformulated OPC. CO advised to wait for further instructions. However, 1 PDDS staff is enrolled in the DAP PQA training which was rescheduled on first week of July.
ISO - International Organization for Standardization	

Issues and Concerns	Actions Taken	Recommendations
Timeline for Submission of HPMEES Reports too tight. Scheduled Cut-off of reporting to CO not aligned with the deadline set in OPC	Cascaded New Timeline to ODSUs	CO-OBS and PDPB/OPC Secretariat to harmonize dealines
Submitted Narrative Report lacking analysis	Conducted Report Writing Session	PDDS to conduct TA Session in the preparation of report
Lack licensed software for research such as SPSS	This is a requirement for ISO or PQA application	Include in the WFP the purchase of licensed software to be used in the PPD (SPSS, others)

Initiatives under the Planning and Monitoring

1.) Establishment of the Agency Operations Center (AOC)

The AOC serves as the over-all command center contributed to the smooth SAP implementation. The AOC continues to coordinate with the Central Office, 6 provinces, 133 LGUs, and the public through four teams: reporting, coordinating, client support, and grievance and redress teams. The AOC also houses the AOC hotlines that operates 24/7. At the start of the SAP implementation, the AOC prepares daily SAP report submitted to the Office of the Secretary.

Initiatives under the Research and Evaluation program

2.) Establishment of the DSWD FO-VI Regional Research and Evaluation Technical Working Group (DSWD FO-VI RR&E-TWG)

Pursuant to the MC 009 Series of 2019: Guidelines for the Conduct of Research and Evaluation in the DSWD or the DSWD Research and Evaluation Policy and MC 010 Series of 2019: Protocol for the Conduct of Research Studies in DSWD Offices, Centers and Institution, Amending Administration Order N. 19, s. 2011 including Request of SWD Data/Information, the DSWD Field Office VI hereby amends and reconstitutes Special Order 7578 series of 2018 to establish the Regional Research and Evaluation Technical Working Group (RR&E-TWG). This is to ensure: the (1) operationalization of the DSWD Research and Evaluation Framework at the Field Office VI, (2) formulation of the DSWD research and evaluation agenda and harmonization of all research and evaluation activities conducted at the DSWD FO-VI to the RDC regional research agenda, (3) to establish partnership mechanisms with regional research stakeholders to promote the social welfare and development researches and evaluation thrusts of the DSWD, and (4) facilitate and expedite the review and approval of research applications and request of SWD data/information applied for by staff, undergraduate and postgraduate students, faculty members, third party researchers, and other International, National, Regional and local agencies.

3.) Establishment of the DSWD FO-VI Institutional Research Ethics Committee (DSWD FO-VI IREC)

Pursuant to and in compliance with the provisions of relevant social welfare and development laws and policies, and the data privacy act of 2012 and in accordance with prescribed procedures set forth in the Philippine Health Research Ethics Board (PHREB) 2017 National Ethical Guidelines on Health and Health-related Researches, the DSWD Field Office VI hereby amends and reconstitutes Special Order 7579 series of 2018 to establish the DSWD FO-VI Institutional Research Ethics Committee (IREC). This is to ensure all researches and evaluation activities involving vulnerable DSWD clientele groups in the region shall undergo ethics review and clearance process from competent institutional ethics reviewers or PHREB-accredited ethics review committees (RECs) whichever considered and weighted as deemed appropriate by the IREC and ensure adherence of researchers to the generally accepted ethical standards on research involving human subjects and for the utmost protection of their rights and well-being during the conduct of research, evaluation, data gathering, and sharing of SWD data and information activities.

4.) **COVID-19 related research.** As member of the Regional Research Consortium, proposed to include social welfare and development personnel frontline workforce on SAP from the LGU and regional level entitled. Survey of the Social Welfare and Development Workforce Health Behavior During The COVID-19 Pandemic Outbreak and Community Quarantine in Western Visayas. The said research was approved by the consortium during the first semester and to be conducted and completed in the second semester. 4-member Research team from PPD has been formed.

Conclusion

The COVID-19 pandemic has focused the PPD function to focus on the operations of the Agency Operations Center to monitor the implementation of the Social Amelioration Program. There are several initiatives initiated by the PPD such as the establishment of four teams under the AOC, the reporting, coordinating, client support, and grievance and redress teams. The PPD-developed SAP process flow chart was adopted while the Google spreadsheet managed by the RCTMS containing linked reporting templates and an on-line interactive map was deployed to facilitate the real-time monitoring and reporting of SAP accomplishments from the provinces and the LGUs.

For inputs for HPMEES Forms 4, AA and AB, the Quarterly Accomplishment Reports. The current quarterly accomplishment reports are being collected by the PDPS is via online through the google spreadsheet wherein ODSUs inputs as per cut-off. This is for the convenience of the PDPS for timely consolidation and reporting prior to submission to PDPPB. However, these reports are not submitted to the counterparts of the FOs to their respective bureaus. Some submits but may not reflect same figures.

For inputs for HPMEES Forms 5, 5A and 5B, the Semestral Assessment Reports, divisions still have difficulty in preparing a simple semestral assessment report since according to them this is not required by their bureaus but instead submitting the quarterly narrative reports which is not same format and does not include the prior quarter analysis/assessment.

For research and evaluation activities, the division do not have a target or have held in abeyance for FO initiated research for the year due to the research focal person is functioning both as research and M&E focal in the absence of a Planning Officer III who was designated as head of the Social Technology program. However, with the newly designated Social Welfare Assitant in the PDPS and the newly established RR&E TWG, the PDPS is planning to target at least 1 FO-initiated research by 2020 to be completed by 2021. Furthermore, current researches for the year are focused only on externally conducted researches that are linked to the DSWD Research Agenda.

Recommendations

1. Conduct a refresher course for DSWD personnel who are responsible in writing assessment reports through a workshop coaching in order to improve their assessment report (HPMEES Forms 5, 5A and 5B) and quarterly accomplishment reports (HPMEES Forms 4, AA and AB). This is recommended to be conducted by second semester of 2020.

2. To operationalize the the Research and Evaluation Framework of the Field Office VI (R&E Development, R&E Implementation, R&E Monitoring, and R&E Utilization, it is recommended that by second semester the creation of Sub-Technical Working Groups (Sub TWGs) under the RR&E TWG. This is seen as a strategic imperative for the PDPS as the section and the division has recently reconstituted its RR&E TWG.
3. Conduct data privacy seminar for the newly established IREC and RR&E TWG and the proposed multi-disciplinary team for HIV and other programs that deal with private information. This is recommended to be conducted by second semester of 2020 or first semester of 2021.
4. Start to prepare an FO-initiated research activity by 2020 and 2021 with the establishment of the RR&E TWG and deployment of a dedicated Social Welfare Assistant at the PDPS. Start with the online survey of the Social Welfare and Development Workforce Health Behavior During The COVID-19 Pandemic Outbreak and Community Quarantine in Western Visayas through the Regional Consortium. The said research was approved by the consortium during the first semester and to be conducted and completed in the second semester. Prepare Special Order of the PPD team members of the research team.
5. Prepare a good practice submission for 2020 on data privacy initiative of the PDPS relative to HIV clients.
6. Finalize the 2019 submission for Good Practice submission already accepted by SWIDB for 2019 for the IREC that was held in abeyance due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
7. Adhere regulatory requirements for licensed software used in data processing for quality assurance (on research like the SPSS) and include in the WFP of the PPD the purchase of licensed software to be used for data analysis.

b) National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction

Background Information

The National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction or the Listahanan is an information management system that identifies who and where the poor are in the country. It makes available to national government agencies and other stakeholders a database of poor families, as reference in identifying potential beneficiaries of social protection programs and services. In accordance with Executive Order No. 867, series of 2010, the Department is to update the Listahanan database in 2019. Department Order No. 1, series of 2001, Adoption of the Targeting System for Poverty Reduction as a mechanism for Identifying Potential Beneficiaries of the DSWD Social Protection Programs and Services. Executive Order 867 series of 2010, mandates all National Government Agencies to use the Listahanan for their Social Protection programs and services. The implementation of Listahanan is guided by four (4) phases, namely: (i) preparatory; (ii) data collection and analysis; (iii) validation and finalization; and (iv) report generation and data sharing. The first two phases were covered in 2019.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

- a. Conduct of household assessment, data encoding and verification

As of 30 June 2020, a total of 1,327,181 or 95.34 percent Households were assessed based on the total targets of 1,392,085 for Western Visayas. A total of 1,311,406 HAFs were barcoded, 1,151,170 were encoded and 933,359 HAFs were verified. The following are the breakdown of assessed households, barcoded HAFs, encoded HAFs, and verified HAFs per province:

Number of Household Assessed

PROVINCE	TARGET	HOUSEHOLD ASSESSED	%
AKLAN	111,746	109,949	98%
ANTIQUE	118,904	111,555	94%
CAPIZ	142,962	140,410	98%
GUIMARAS	65,636	32,509	50%
ILOILO	441,252	419,190	95%
NEGROS OCCIDENTAL	541,585	513,558	95%
TOTAL	1,392,085	1,327,181	95%

Number of Barcoded HAFs

PROVINCE	HOUSEHOLD ASSESSED	BARCODED	%
AKLAN	109,949	108,694	99%
ANTIQUE	111,555	108,772	98%
CAPIZ	140,410	140,160	100%
GUIMARAS	32,509	31,609	97%
ILOILO	419,190	417,006	99%
NEGROS OCCIDENTAL	513,558	505,165	98%
TOTAL	1,327,181	1,311,406	99%

Number of Encoded HAFs

PROVINCE	BARCODED	ENCODED	%
AKLAN	108,600	92,709	85%
ANTIQUE	108,690	99,576	92%
CAPIZ	140,106	127,820	91%
GUIMARAS	31,482	25,742	82%
ILOILO	416,604	377,856	91%
NEGROS OCCIDENTAL	495,085	427,467	86%
TOTAL	1,300,577	1,151,170	89%

Number of HAFs passed through Verification

PROVINCE	ENCODED	VERIFIED	%
AKLAN	92,709	71,990	78%
ANTIQUE	99,576	84,620	85%
CAPIZ	127,820	107,959	84%
GUIMARAS	25,742	18,166	71%
ILOILO	377,856	333,030	88%
NEGROS OCCIDENTAL	427,467	317,594	74%
TOTAL	1,151,170	933,359	81%

Data encoding and verification was stopped on 15 March 2020 due to CoVID-19 Pandemic. The operation was able to resume on 23 June 2020.

- The following are the details of cost of service, TES, communication allowance, gratuity pay, and hazard pay released to Listahanan field and encoding staff:

Particulars	1 ST Q	2 ND Q	TOTAL
Cost of Service	31,511,292.82	4,265,584.37	35,776,877.19
Travelling Expenses	383,228.00	10,932,088.00	1,196,389.93
Communication Allowance	1,906,589.79	813,161.93	12,838,677.79
Gratuity Pay	-	2,580,500.00	2,580,500.00
Hazard Pay	-	238,000.00	238,000.00
TOTAL	33,801,110.61	18,829,334.30	52,630,444.91

b. DATA SHARING

- Shared list of Poor Households to Iloilo Provincial Government last March 31, 2020.
- Shared statistical data to the following LGUs/Office:

OFFICE	DATA REQUESTED	DATE
LGU-Anilao	Number of Poor Households & Individuals in Anilao, Iloilo per barangay	March 24, 2020
LGU-Culasi	Number of Poor Households & Individuals in Culasi, Antique	March 23, 2020
LGU-Libacao	Number of Poor Households & Individuals in Libacao, Aklan	March 27, 2020
LGU-Leon	Number of Poor Households & Individuals in Leon, Iloilo	March 25, 2020
LGU-Tubungan	Number of Poor Households & Individuals in Tubungan, Iloilo	March 31, 2020
LGU-Victorias City	Number of Poor Households & Individuals in Victorias City	March 23, 2020
LGU-Concepcion	Number of Poor Households & Individuals in Concepcion, Iloilo	March 2, 2020
PDPS	Profile of Poor in Sipalay City	January 29, 2020
Lossel Basulgan	Number of Poor Housholds in 1 Urban & 1 Rural Barangay in each Province in Panay	March 10, 2020
LGU-Calinog	Number of Poor Households & Individuals in Calinog, Iloilo	April 01, 2020
LGU-Tigbauan	Number of Poor Households & Individuals in Tigbauan, Iloilo	April 07, 2020
DRRMD	Number of Poor Households who belong to Indigenous People Group per Province	June 29, 2020

c. ADVOCACY

- Proposed, Design and procure Listahanan Advocacy Materials and Advertising Activities
- Wrote News/ feature stories/ videos/ and Infographics Re: Listahanan and published in social media accounts like Facebook, Twitter, and Website. on February 6, 2020, February 26, 2020, March 2, 2020, March 4, 2020 and March 30, 2020
- Monitors and Answers other queries and concerns on Listahanan in Facebook, Twitter, DSWD Western Visayas Account and other DSWD social media account.

- Draft Listahanan Related Communications/ Answered 8888 Concerns Facebook Grievances and other queries Re: ListahananPlan/Prepared Proposals for the Listahanan IEC Materials to be used in Validation Phase.
- Design, Lay-out and Proofread IEC materials to be used for Validation Phase.
- Prepared Listahanan Infographics to be published in Social Media, in social media accounts like Facebook, Twitter, and Website.
- Draft Radio Plugging Script for the Validation Phase
- Monitors and Answers other queries and concerns on Listahanan in Facebook, Twitter, DSWD Western Visayas Account and other DSWD social media account.
- Draft Listahanan Related Communications/ Answered 8888 Concerns Facebook Grievances and other queries Re: Listahanan.
- d. OTHER ACTIVITIES:
 - Attendance to RMT meeting re TARA;
 - Attendance COA Exit conference;
 - In charge in facilitating the social amelioration Implementation in two Municipalities;
 - Augmentation of RFC and RITO to DSWD SAP Operation Center.

Conclusion

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the operations of the Listahan III that should have been conducted for first semester of CY 2020 in order to focus government efforts in the implementation of the RA 11469 or the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act. However, the staff provided human resource in the implementation of the Social Amelioration Program through the operations of the Agency Operation Center hotlines. This is to contribute to the achievement of the organizational outcomes number 2 for the semester.

Recommendations

Given the current situation which hinders the conduct of various Listahanan activities, planned activities of the 2nd quarter are recommended to be rescheduled to be implemented during the 2nd semester of 2020 and awaiting instructions and guidelines from the Central Office.

c) Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) Program

Background Information

The Unconditional Cash Transfer Program continues to implement the distribution of Cash Grants to 2019 UCT Listahanan and UCT Pantawid beneficiaries. Despite of delayed downloads of funds to LBP Branches in Region VI, UCT RPMO still able distribute the 2019 grants through OTC payouts to various municipalities. The 2019 funds were downloaded to LBP branches last October 18, 2019 that cause too much delay in fund disbursement. UCT RPMO conducted simultaneous Notification Activity to all municipalities of region VI to speed up the registration of beneficiaries. Notification activity is essential prior to distribution of grants, this is the process to ensure that beneficiaries are notified, registered and being oriented prior to payout schedule.

The Regional Project Management Office (RPMO) hired ninety-eight (98) notifiers to conduct the notification activity last December 2019. Notifiers are trained and oriented on the process of notification activity. Thus, notifiers are also trained on their core functions and

responsibilities in terms of LGU engagement. They are being assigned to various municipalities depending on the target beneficiaries. They are paid twenty pesos (P20.00) per household in conducting notification activity through House to House or Community Assembly strategy.

As of the May 2020, UCT RPMO has completed the notification activity to 133 municipalities of Region VI. Notification forms are being distributed to beneficiaries as their basis of being eligible beneficiaries for the 2nd tranche of UCT implementation.

Together with the Pantawid RPMO staff and Land Bank of the Philippines, Regional Action Center (RAC) meeting was being conducted to address all the issues and concerns in preparation for the distribution of grants. RAC meeting is essential to have a better planning and strategizing a systematize payout plan considering the geographical areas of Region VI. Distribution points are established, manpower of both agencies are being considered to ensure that payouts are facilitated and will run smoothly in all distribution points. UCT RPMO and C/MATs are tasked to coordinate with LGUs on the scheduling of payouts and to facilitate logistics needed during the payout.

Due to Covid 19 pandemic, the UCT RPMO has suspended the payouts last March 2020. This is in line with the issuance of Advisory #1 of the secretary regarding the suspension payouts of all the programs of DSWD. UCT RPMO disseminated the advisory to all municipalities for guidance and information. After two months of suspension due to declaration of ECQ in all areas of Region VI, RPMO resumed the payouts for 2019 grants last June 2020 after the AITF identified the region as GCCQ status.

The target beneficiaries of the UCT program is implemented under three modalities namely, Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program with 310,929 targeted beneficiaries, the social pension with 365,908 targeted beneficiaries, and listahanan with 223,787 targeted beneficiaries totaling 900,624 regionwide target amounting to 3,242,246,400

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

Physical Accomplishment as of June 30, 2020

The table below shows the Regional physical accomplishment of 2019 Grants Distribution and its percentage per modality;

PROGRAM	TARGET	PAID	UNPAID	%
PANTAWID	310,929	310,929	0	100%
LISTAHANAN	223,787	138,099	85,692	61.71%
SOCPEN	365,908	0	365,908	0%
TOTAL	900,624	449,028	451,600	49.9%

Financial Accomplishment as of June 30, 2020

The table below shows the Regional Financial accomplishment of 2019 Grants Distribution and its percentage per modality;

PROGRAM	TARGET	AMOUNT	PAID	AMOUNT	UNPAID	AMOUNT	%
PANTAWID	310,929	1,119,344,400	310,929	1,119,344,400	0	0	100%
LISTAHANAN	223,787	805,633,200	138,099	497,156,400	85,692	308,491,200	61.71%
SOCPEN	365,908	1,317,268,800	0	0	365,908	1,317,268,800	0%
TOTAL	900,624	3,242,246,400	449,028	1,616,500,800	451,600	1,625,760,000	49.9%

Issues and Recommendations per Modality

A. UCT Social Pension

UCT RPMO has already submitted the clean list generated by the Social Pension Program of DSWD FO VI last October 2019. As per consultation with UCT NPMO, the conduct of data processing and data base matching is still on going. This is to ensure the correctness of PSGC code and Branch code of the beneficiaries prior to data transfer. The output of the processing is the Clean-list to be uploaded to LBP central of Office for payroll generation.

Summary of Issues and Concerns

1. No fund Download (NPMO and LBP CO)
2. No generated payroll (NPMO level)
3. Clean List processing is still on process at PMB and UCT NPMO

Recommendations:

It is recommended that UCT NPMO and PMB to speed up the matching and data processing to provide LBP Central Office with the Clean-List for payroll generation. Social Pension RPMO should ensure that Master-list being submitted at the PMB are correct and complete as per replacements.

PMB and UCT NPMO should have a constant communication with UCT RPMO and Social Pension program on the updates and in resolving issues on data processing. Conduct of meeting is essential not only to address issues and concerns but also to have a systematize process on resolving grievances.

B. UCT Lisathanan

As of June 2020, UCT NPMO already downloaded the funds to LBP branches for the remaining municipalities with delayed fund download. UCT RPMO has been coordinating with the LBP branches to facilitate the scheduling of the previous UNPAID and Remaining munis for payout. LBP Central Office has issued a memorandum regarding the extension of payroll for 2018 and 2019 grants to September 30, 2020. The said extension will give more time to FOs in the distribution of the remaining grants to our beneficiaries.

Summary of Issues and Concerns

1. Delayed download of Funds
2. Delayed download of generated payroll from NPMO
3. Conflict schedules in conducting of UCT payout and SWDI of pantawid
4. Suspension of Payouts due to COVID19 pandemic

Recommendations:

It is recommended that UCT NPMO should create a systematize processing of generated payrolls and to speed up the downloading of funds to LBP branches. It is also recommended that UCT NPMO should closely coordinate with LBP CO in the formulation of concrete guidelines to avoid delays during the implementation at FO level. NPMO should conduct consultation meetings with FOs in resolving issues and concerns in the field and most importantly in conducting the payouts. Also, NPMO should come up/create with a more responsive system for the use of FOs during the data processing.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

Background Information

The DSWD Field Office VI Administrative Division is composed of the following Sections: Property and Assets Management Section, Procurement and Supply Section, Records and Archives Management Section and the General Services Section. The Administrative Division is primarily responsible for providing, maintaining, and managing logistical requirements to support the DSWD in attaining its vision and mission¹.

The Division is responsible for providing services related to property management, procurement planning, purchasing, and contract management and monitoring, records management, property and infrastructure maintenance, transportation, communication, utilities, and janitorial and security services.

Assessment of physical and financial accomplishments

The Administrative Division was able to accomplish the target along Titling of Real Properties, Digitization of Records Identified and Number of vehicles maintained and managed. However, the target percentage of procurement of projects completed was not met since there are procurements which are still on process and some were cancelled.

A total of Eight (8) Real Properties were titled the First Semester equivalent to 100% accomplishment. This is possible due to constant monitoring and ensuring that all DSWD FO VI properties are titled which is part of the Strategic Priorities of the Administrative Division.

Along Records Digitization, a total of 1,112,500 identified record were digitized out of the 500,000.00 target. This is equivalent to 222.50% accomplishment for the First Semester. The variance of 122% was due to the volume of records identified for digitization. As to date the Field Office VI has an ongoing digitization project with SVI Technologies Digitization as the Service Provider. Digitization of vital/permanent records is also part of the strategic

¹ <https://www.dswd.gov.ph/organizational-structure-2/>

priorities of the Division hence, the Division will still push through with digitizing important documents using the existing scanner of RAMS once the contract with Service Provider is completed. In addition, a request for disposal of valueless records was sent to the National Archives of the Philippines (NAP) this first semester and the Field Office is still waiting for the approval the sated request.

The Procurement and Supply Section was able to accomplish 54.29% corresponding to 133 Procurement Projects completed out of the target of 245 Procurement Projects. The 100% accomplishment was not reach since there are still 88 procurement projects which are still on process and there were 24 procurement projects which were cancelled. Due to COVID-19 Pandemic some activities and project implementations were delayed.

The General Services Section reported 100% accomplishment and this is equivalent to one vehicle maintained as per target. Periodic maintenance other Field Office VI vehicles will be performed in the Second Semester since some Car Servicing Centers were closed during the First Semester because of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance
Percentage of Real Properties Titled	8	8	0%
Number of Records Identified for Digitization	1,112,500	500,000	122.50%
Percentage of Procurement Projects completed in accordance with applicable rules and regulations	133	245	-45.71%
Number of facilities repaired/renovated	1	1	0%

Overall Assessment/Conclusion

The Administrative Division performs a crucial role in achievement of DSWD Field Office VI strategic and core functions. Almost all the Sections of the Division were able to meet the target. These was made possible due to the constant monitoring and support of the person's in charge and support staff. The support of the DSWD FO VI management also plays a key role in achieving the targets.

Recommendations

The recommendations for the next semester includes the following:

Property and Assets Management Section:

- Procurement of additional bar code scanner/printer
- Identification/Construction of warehouse for safekeeping of returned or unserviceable equipment

Records and Archives Management Section:

- Identification/construction of warehouse for safekeeping of permanent records and valueless records for disposal.
- Procurement of heavy duty and hi speed scanner


Procurement and Supply Section:

- To continue processing procurement projects in accordance with the procurement process, existing laws, guidelines and issuances.
- Speedy processing of procurement projects documents for payment
- Strict monitoring of delivery of procured goods and services vis a vis the issued and accepted Purchase Order
- Capacity building of Procurement Practitioners regarding Contract Implementation and Management


General Services Section

- Additional Capacity Building of all drivers
- Capacity Building of utility workers


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