

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1 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.

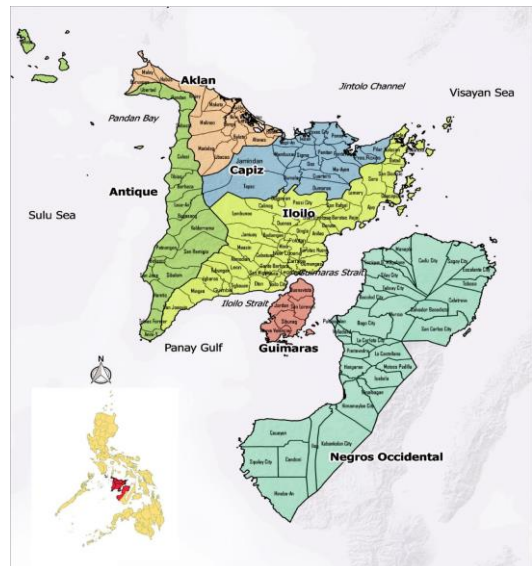
As the lead agency on social protection, DSWD recognizes the debilitating impact of poverty in the region as well as the risks and vulnerability of sectors that are impacted by the development imperatives of the government to address poverty particularly in meeting the demands of globalization and economic 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.

1.2 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.

1.2 Latest Profile of the Poor (Listahanan)

WHO AND WHERE THE POOR ARE

In Western Visayas Region, 474,898 out of 1,364,341 or 35% households assessed are identified as poor based on the results of Listahanan 2. These poor households are composed of a total of 2,703,667 individuals.

Figure 1. Magnitude of Poor Households per Province

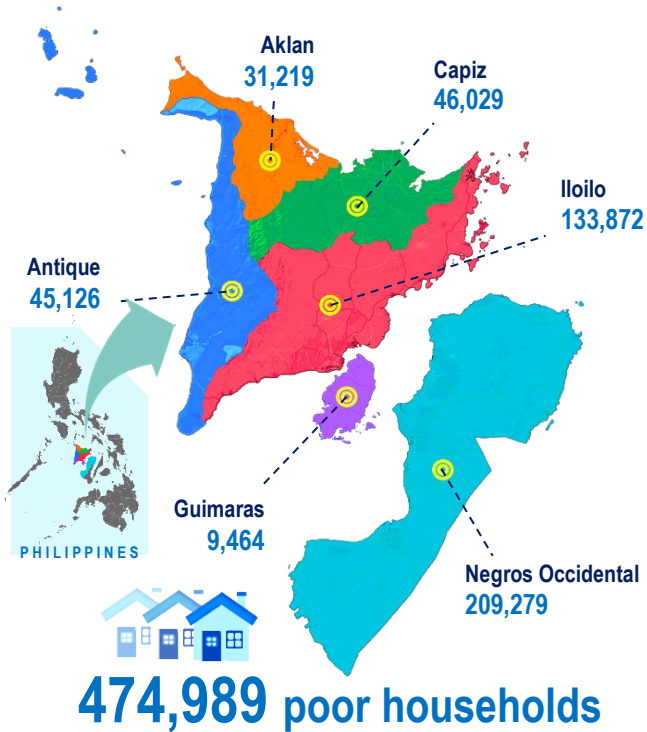
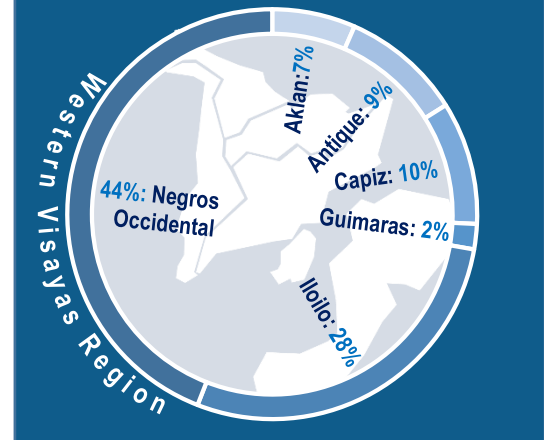


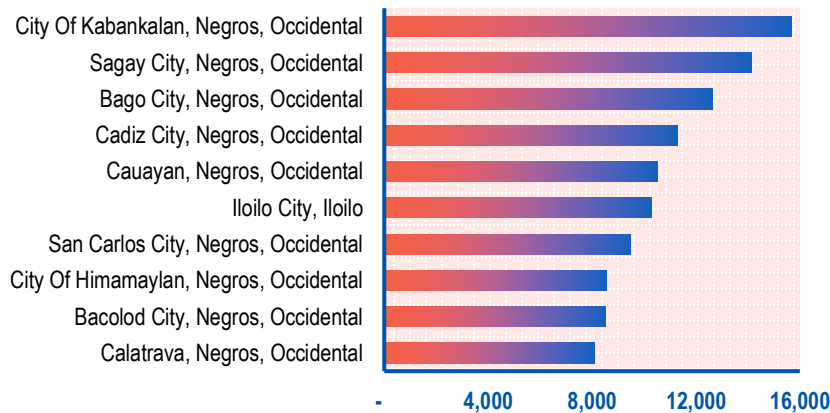
Figure 2. Provincial Share of Poor Households



Province of Negros Occidental has the highest percent share in the region with 44% or equivalent to 209,279 poor households, followed by Province of Iloilo with 28% or 133,872 poor households, and Capiz with 10% or 46,029 poor households.

Province of Guimaras has the lowest with 2% or equivalent to only 9,464 poor households, followed by Aklan with 7% or 31,219 poor households, and Antique with 9% or 45,126 poor households.

Figure 3. Top 10 Cities/Municipalities with Highest Magnitude of Poor Households



Occidental with 9.5 thousand, (8) City of Himamaylan, Negros Occidental with 8.5 thousand, (9) Bacolod City, Negros Occidental with 8.5 thousand, and (10) Municipality of Calatrava, Negros Occidental with 8.0 thousand. These cities/municipalities are mostly huge in terms of land area and/or highly populated which could be some of the reasons for being on the above list.

The top 10 cities/municipalities in the region with highest magnitude of poor households are (1) City of Kabankalan, Negros Occidental with 15.7 thousand, (2) Sagay City, Negros Occidental with 14.1 thousand, (3) Bago City, Negros Occidental with 12.6 thousand, (4) Cadiz City, Negros Occidental with 11.3 thousand, (5) Municipality of Cauayan, Negros Occidental with 10.5 thousand, (6) Iloilo City, Iloilo with 10.3 thousand, (7) San Carlos City, Negros

1st QUARTER ASSESSMENT OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

(based on odsus who completed the hpmes form 5 and form 4)

Program	Physical Accomplishments	Assessment	Financial Accomplishments	Assessment	Remarks from PDPS
Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program	Based on the submitted report of the RPMO, the total number of Pantawid households provided with conditional cash grants was zero (0) for the first semester of 2019 against it target for the semester	The variance was due to the ongoing liquidation of 2018 implementation/payout. There was not pay out in the first quarter of this year	No disbursements for the period of 1 st semester.	RPMO is in the process of liquidating its 2018 disbursements	The HPMES for 5 is left empty for substantial translation of statistical report into a program assessment for the first Semester. Since the targets per quarter are the same individuals, Program should provide updates of the status of these targets instead.
Sustainable Livelihood Program	Based on the submitted assessment report of the RPMO, for the first semester of implementation, a total of 7, 373 or 52% of target HHs were provided livelihood intervention through provision of seed capital fund for the establishment of micro-enterprises. Meantime, 100% of the 2018 accounts payable were already disbursed to the intended SLPAs.	The assessment report did not match with the statistical report presented in form 4	Based on the submitted assessment report of the RPMO, as for the current funds, a total of Php13, 695,000.00 obligated funds will be due for disbursement for the second semester	In form 4, it is mentioned that there were no targets for first quarter and there is 581 target for quarter 2 for Microenterprise Development Track and Employment Facilitation Track	Revisit form 4 and form 5 and consult with M&E of SLP the discrepancy of the reports
KALAHI-CIDSS	Based on the submitted assessment report of the RPMO, for the first semester of	There is no explanation for reasons for variance in form 4	Based on the submitted assessment report of the RPMO there is a	There is no steering measures mentioned in form 4 despite	The HPMES for 5 is left empty for substantial translation of

	implementation, a total of 36287 target for the first semester and there is only 3010 actual accomplishment. The same with the number of KC-NCDDP sub-projects completed.		total of 123099994.68 total disbursements for the semester.	there is a reported slippage in actual accomplishments versus planned targets	statistical report into a program assessment for the first Semester. Since the targets per quarter are the same individuals, Program should provide updates of the status of these targets instead.
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Program	Physical Accomplishments	Assessment	Financial Accomplishments	Assessment	Remarks from PDPS
Organizational Outcome 2: Rights of the poor and vulnerable sectors promoted and protected					
Services for Residential and Center-based clients	Based on the form 4 reports, the targets of RRCY, Haven and Home for Girls, there is a negative 12 accomplishment against its targets in the semester For percentage of rehabilitated, there is no mention of the slippage against its targets and explanation of variance.	The explanation of target based on maximum bed capacity is confusing on how this is the cause of the variance	The disbursed funds for the three centers is 3950981.29	Disbursed funds were not broken down to each centers. The total amount was not averaged for each client per center to determine per capita (if the total budget of the three centers	Only the Haven for Women submitted an assessment report (form 5) Each centers should determine their respective budget allocation and disbursements and calculation of per client or its average
Supplementary Feeding Program	The accomplishment is higher than the target	There is no mention of the slippage against its targets and explanation of variance.		No Steering measures presented.	Provide TA to SFP to account the slippage and explanation for variance
Social Pension Program	There is no input in the accomplishment for quarterly and semester target of 365908	Disbursement of pension will be done per semester is confusing reason for the cause of variance	The financial data for the 365908 target is not inputted	There is no steering measures presented despite the variance	The HPMES for 5 is left empty for substantial translation of statistical report into a program assessment for the first Semester.

					Provide TA to SocPen to account the slippage and explanation for variance
Implementation of Centenarians Act	There is lower accomplishment versus targets per quarter and semester.	The basis of the targeting per quarter is breaking down the annual target into quarterly instead of calculating the expected 100 th birthday		There is no next steps provided if the reason for variance is incomplete documents,	The HPMES for 5 is left empty for substantial translation of statistical report into a program assessment for the first Semester.
Protective Program for Individuals and Families in Especially Difficult Circumstances	Since there is large number of clients at the CIS at the daily basis, there is difficulty for staff to determine annual, semestral and quarterly targets	Accomplishments are recorded per clients served	Disbursement is based on the available funds downloaded	There is no variance since there is no targets.	<p>The HPMES for 5 is left empty for substantial translation of statistical report into a program assessment for the first Semester.</p> <p>This is due to lack of personnel at the CIS and newly hired CIS head</p> <p>Since there is large number of clients at the CIS at the daily basis, and there is difficulty in targeting, instead of comparing targets versus actual accomplishment, the accomplishments is suggested to be compared to the accomplishments on the last year data for analysis</p>
Comprehensive Project for Street Children, Street Families	100% accomplishments for street children	Accomplishments are recorded per project implemented and client served	Disbursement is based on the available funds downloaded		Format of the HPMES form 5 was not followed and the

& Ips - Esp. Badjaus	project under social technology For the accomplishment for the percentage of intermediaries adopting completed social technologies, the accomplishment was not in percent				assessment report used was the narrative report
Poverty and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons	Physical accomplishment is per client referred.	There is no reasons for variance despite the accomplishment is more than the target. No data which quarter is the accomplishment	Disbursement is based on the available funds downloaded	Steering measures not included and there is no statement was to how much was downloaded	Provide TA to staff on how to explain the variance despite higher accomplishment The HPMES for 5 is left empty

Program	Physical Accomplishments	Assessment	Financial Accomplishments	Assessment	Remarks from PDPS
Organizational Outcome 3: Immediate relief and early recovery of disaster victims/survivors ensured					
Disaster Response and Management Program	Percentage of disaster-affected households assisted to early recovery stage was targeted in percent but no accomplishment There is not targets but there is an accomplishment for (1) number of LGUs provided with augmentation on disaster response services And 92) number of internally-displaced	NA was stated as accomplishment. No reasons why the target was not applicable except for the remarks "No disaster-affected HHs assisted to early recovery" No explanation of or positive variance despite no targets			The remarks statement should be the reason for variance/ NA is of the proper reason or explanation. Provide TA to staff The HPMES for 5 is left empty

	households provided with disaster response services				
Organizational Outcome 4: Continuing compliance of social welfare and development (SWD) agencies to standards in the delivery of social welfare services ensured					
Strategic Initiative:					
Standards Setting, Licensing, accreditation and monitoring services	<p>There are negative and positive variances for various indicators in the accomplishments.</p> <p>Physical accomplishments wer summarized but not broken down to which quarter and semester</p> <p>There is a target and accomplishment for the number of service providers accredited yet there is no explanation for variance.</p>	<p>There are plenty of variances both positive and negative on the targets versus accomplishments but there is no reasons provided for these variances.</p>			<p>Provide TA to staff</p> <p>The HPMS for 5 is left empty</p> <p>There is a new policy that DSWD will recommend or endorse service providers for accreditation. It should be mentioned in the assessment report</p>
Organizational Outcome 5: Delivery of social welfare and development (SWD) programs by local government units (LGUs) through local social welfare and development offices (LSWDOs), improved					
Provision of technical/advisory assistance and other related support services	<p>No targets and accomplishment during the semester pending cascading of the new Service Delivery tool and hiring pf TARA focal</p>				<p>The HPMS for 5 is left empty</p> <p>The TARA focal which was hired later and during transition stage should be mentioned in the assessment report including the nupdates of the new Service Delivery Tool.</p> <p>Provide TA to the TARA foal and the CBS head</p>

Provision of Capability Training Program					
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II. CONCLUSIONS

(based on issues discussed during ta sessions, review of hpmes reports and coffee break sessions with RCMET)

Concerns	Resolutions	Expected Results
All sectors victims of trafficking, child labor and illegal recruitment, and child pornography	A Resolution on the adoption of the Unified Matrix of Protocol in Handling Cases of Trafficking, Child Labor, Illegal Recruitment or the “Dumangas Protocol” across five provinces of Region VI (Western Visayas)	The resolution provides harmonized efforts among inter-agency on the responses based on their respective mandates. The resolution is expected to be adopted by all provinces in the region particularly in the PCAT-VAWC. All five provinces except Aklan still has to work on the adoption of the same in their respective provinces. The protocol aims to provide guidance to localities in handling various cases.
Following the incidence of flocking of Badjaos in the Municipality of Leganes, Iloilo.	A Resolution on the creation of Task Force Reach Out	The task force has facilitated the transfer of 9 families from Leganes (comprised of 23 individuals categorized as 14 adults and 19 children) back to Jolo, Sulu last June 2017.
In support to the plight of young children, they should be given rehabilitation program	A Resolution opposing the lowering of Minimum Age of Criminal Responsibility (MACR) from 15 to 9 years old	The inter-agency took a stand against the lowering of MACR. This was endorsed and supported by the SDC and RDC.
Not all LGUs are compliant to child protection policies/laws/ legislations	A resolution endorsing the results of Region VI Child Friendly Local Governance Audit Result	The resolution facilitated the identification of child friendly LGUs and its endorsement to the Council for the Welfare of the Children for the conferment of the seal of Child Friendly Local Governance.

Families of Drug Surrenderers needing support services	<p>Intensification of the monitoring of ICAD's functionality.</p> <p>Adoption of the YAKAP BAYAN Framework</p> <p>Inclusion of drug rehab concern to SDC Agenda for support</p>	All LGUs are reporting to the Regional TWG/ Convergence Committee and RPOC on the result of monitoring activities done.
Not all LSWDOs are knowledgeable in managing SP cases	<p>Popularization of the use of SP handbook and the SP VAM.</p> <p>Orientation of SP Programs/Services</p> <p>Conduct of Risk and Vulnerability Assessment</p>	Creation of the SP Teams at the Municipal/ City Level
Validation challenges of sectoral /indigent target beneficiaries { ie.. Senior Citizens, Centenarians, Disaster Victims, among others}	Mobilization of the Sectoral People's Organizations such as RFSCAP, RPWD Organizations, PYAP, KALIPI, Caused Oriented Groups..	Faster validation and identification results of SWD target beneficiaries
Limited number of technical staff handling sectoral issues and concerns	Forming of Core Group of Specialists per sectoral expertise and strengthening of focal persons	Increased number of technical staff through mentoring and coaching
Concerns on insurgency/left leaning organizations	<p>Conduct of Meetings, Dialogues, FGD and Consultations with recognized leaders</p> <p>Inclusion of identified organization in validation of program beneficiaries</p>	<p>Delay in the delivery of social protection services addressed</p> <p>Field workers are confident to deliver programs and services alone</p>
Less access to basic services in far flung areas of the poor and vulnerable sectors	Quarterly conduct of DSWD Cares and GASSD Cares where all DSWD programs and services are discussed with the community residents and local officials. During the activity, payouts and turnover of projects to various communities are also conducted	Open discussion with beneficiaries on social concerns are facilitated by LGU and DSWD. Provisions of assistance/turn over of sub-projects and payouts are done during the meeting with LGU assisting.

RECCOMENDATIONS

1. Continue the Unique convergence strategy developed and employed by the Field Office VI (FO VI). The initiative entitled “Closing the Gaps in Measuring Convergence Contributing to the 2030 Agenda on Poverty in Western Visayas: An M&E Initiative” was recognized by the Policy Development and Planning Bureau (PDPB) as a good practice in 2017 that is harmonized with the Unified Results-based M&E System incorporating sectoral concerns and technical assistance to frontline workers at the Municipal and City level to province and regional levels.
2. Maintain and strengthen partnership with regional academic institutions for their expertise on research and work hand in hand with their extension programs to complement the protective services and promotive programs services.
3. The Field Office VI to review its partnership agreement with the West Visayas State University entitled “No One Left Behind”: Partnership for the Empowerment of the Poor, Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Toward Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals Agenda in Five Provinces of Western Visayas in order to include Negros Occidental for year 2018 after the province was returned back to the region in late last year.
4. Strengthen Regional Peoples Organizations and their Federations by sector; ie. Pag-asa Youth Association of the Philippines or PYAP for youth, Kalipunan ng Liping Pilipina or KALIPi for women, Persons with Disability Federations for Persons with Disability (PWDs) and Federation of Senior Citizens Associations of the Philippines (FSCAP) for older persons and other people’s organizations serving their vulnerable constituencies.
5. Thorough monitoring of Children, Youth Women, SCCs and PDAOs to ensure that all sectors will be served at the community level by their respective LGUs.
6. The Field Office VI will establish a monitoring mechanism to assess the establishment of existing Peoples Organizations and the functionality of their respective Federation at the local, provincial and regional levels. Results will be used for technical assistance provision to strengthen organizational capacity and functionality of structures and to promote their leadership and voices in the local, provincial and regional interagency structures that address sectoral concerns.
7. Strengthen the advocacy campaign of social protection programs and social welfare and development laws to ensure compliance of LGUs by legislating SWD laws to address local sectoral concerns.
8. Strengthen the Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation (TARA) program of the Field Office and establish mechanism in the region to harmonize the Regional, Provincial and Local structures to enhance technical assistance provision to LGUs and intermediaries along sectoral and program concerns.
9. In compliance to Republic Act No. 9485 or the Anti-Red Tape Act (ARTA) of 2007 and to ensure continuous improvement of the quality and responsiveness of the delivery of our frontline services, Client Satisfaction Complaints and Suggestion Box System and mechanism developed. The client satisfaction drop boxes installed in all offices and unit including the hospital-based Lingap sa Masa.
10. In compliance to laws governing research and data privacy and intellectual property and Strengthen the regional research agenda under the R&D Special Committee of the Regional Development council, to strengthen research and development program of the Field Office VI. This include the strengthening of the structures and capacities of the R&D technical working group and the establishment of the DSWD FO-VI Institutional Research Ethics.

11. The Municipal Convergence Committee (MCC) formerly the Municipal Advisory Committee (MAC) will be subsumed into the Municipal Development Committee. This ensures LGU ownership especially to transitioning Pantawid beneficiaries.
12. Continued leadership of the Field Office along Social Protection Programs using the various regional inter-agency committees such as the, RSCWC, RJJWC, RIACAT VAWC/AP, RIAC FF, RCMB and RCDA.
13. Monitor additional P150 Million for Lingap sa Masa was submitted to Central Office to serve more indigents needing medical services at the different provincial hospitals.
14. Monitor additional P150M budget allocation for centers and institutions of the Field Office in 2019 to serve more indigents /vulnerable women, children and youth who are victims of circumstances.
15. Additional budget allocation of P150 Million for Field Office VI Main Office and SWAD Offices. The approval of such will facilitate a better working place for the staff while serving the indigent/disadvantaged sectors in Region 6.
16. Piloting the Yakap Bayan, a framework of intervention for transforming drug dependents and surrenderees from cancers of society to community leaders.
17. Strengthening the sectoral program particularly the emerging issues on PLHIV and Drugs
18. Strengthening capacity of the M&E focal and the RCMET in completing the HPMES templates through LDI sessions and continuing training and sharing sessions through the project coffee break
19. Reconstitute the RCMET to incorporate research in the team.

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