



SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT REPORT Second Semester 2018

#### I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The House of Representatives filed Bill No. 1477 known as "An Act Merging the Province of Negros Occidental and Oriental into One-Island Region" to be known as Region 6-A. The movement for a single-island region started in the 1980s when officials of both provinces proposed a one-island, one-region unit. Historically, it was only 1890 that Negros formerly known as "Buglas" was officially portioned into the present-day provinces of Negros Occidental and Negros Oriental. The island is fourth largest island of the Philippines, with a land area of 13,309.60 km2 (5,138.87 sq mi). The movement to unite the two provinces into one region was sustained in the 1990s and 2010s while the Island-Province of Siquijor bids in its intention to join the merger since it was used to be a part and later on a sub-province of Negros Oriental, and gaining full independent province status in September 17, 1971. Some of the major bases for the proposal contained in the House Bill 1477 were the following:

- 1. Negros Occidental and Negros Oriental are the only provinces in the Philippines situated in the same island but belonging to two different administrative regions with regional offices located in neighboring Panay and Cebu.
- 2. The two Negros provinces nestle in one common island; have common fowls and beasts in the forest; share the same soil; benefit and suffer together from the rivers that snake through our land; and that our ancestors roamed the same length and breadth without complications of political, social, economic, religious and lingual obstacles.
- 3. Because the island is not contiguous unlike other provinces in the political region where we belong, the island do not benefit from the share of the other provinces regional funds.
- 4. We will proportionately share in the employment opportunities in the event that our island becomes a region.
- 5. Socio-economic development will be focused on the island and there will be a balance of trade between Occidental and Oriental.

In addition to the above, Negros Occidental and Negros Oriental provinces are home to the largest number of poor household according to the Listahanan data and largest provinces in terms of poverty incidence in their respective regions (VI and VIII) according to the Philippine Statistical Authority. The creation of the one-island region will benefit in distributing the largest shares of poor families into one region for social protection services to be delivered effectively and efficiently given the geography of the island.

On May 29, 2015, President Aquino signed Executive Order 183, which created the Negros Island Region . It separated Negros Occidental and its capital Bacolod from Western Visayas (Region VI) and Negros Oriental from Central Visayas (Region VII) to form the island region, which made the total number of regions of the Philippines into 18 with numeric designation as Region XVIII.

Since the creation of the region did not pass the approval of the two houses of congress, and was only created through an Executive Order, on August 9 of 2017, President Rodrigo Duterte signed Executive Order No. 38, revoking the Executive Order No. 183 signed by (former) President Benigno Aquino III on May 29 of 2015, due to the reason of the lack of funds to fully establish the NIR according to Benjamin Diokno, the Secretary of Budget and Management.

The creation of the new Negros Island Region in 2015, the setting up of new regional offices for regions VI, VIII, and XVIII in 2016, and the subsequent dissolution of region XVII in 2017 resulting in reverting of Negros Occidental and Negros Oriental to their previous regions (VI and VII respectively) generated series of transition issues and challenges among national line agencies. In particular, the DSWD Field Office – VI experienced extreme difficulties in its operations during these short period of transitions. Particularly the DSWD Strategic Plan (2016-2022) in which targets were already distributed in the three regions. After the dissolution of NIR, the targets for the province of Negros Occidental and Negros Oriental was lumped into one regional target and not disaggregated and transferred to the targets of Region VI and VII until this date.

Strongly aligned with the thrust and directions of the new DSWD leadership and the 10-point socio-economic agenda of President Duterte and keeping abreast with the regional and international commitments of the country particularly the ASEAN integration and the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals Agenda, despite the challenges, the DSWD Field Office VI continued its mandate to lead in social protection as technical assistance and resource augmentation (TARA) provider in the region.

The management also ensured the exaction of DSWD's purpose, vision, mission and goals through its programs, project, activities and social welfare and development services for the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged sectors of society. The Field Office continue to give emphasis on implementation of regional initiatives for successful operationalization of strategies that is tailored to the nuanced and distinctive needs of its current and emerging target clientele sectors as well as the evolving capacities of its frontline workers.

For the second semester of 2018, dissected below are the interlocking functional elements of management in formulating agency policy and organizing, planning, controlling, and directing FO VI's resources to achieve the its strategic objectives:

### A. Manpower

For FO VI human resource, the recruitment, selection, training, promotion and grievances handling of personnel is all in place. Fast turnover and termination of project-based services (endo) are the few issues that have to be dealt effectively to retain the talent within an organization. As of Dec. 31, 2018, a total of 1,619 warm bodies comprises the FO VI workforce broken down as follows:

Position	Total Number	%
Permanent	134	8
Casual	1	.06
Contractual	745	46
MOA	482	30
Technical Specialists	6	.40
Job Orders	251	15.50
Grand Total	1619	100%

Of the total 1,663 positions in the region, only 8% percent of the total workforce is permanent. Further, 15% are Registered Social Workers. Also, there are 44 unfilled positions, majority of which are under MOA services. The Field Office was also able to hire six (6) PWDs and one (1) member of the Indigenous People for CY 2018.

### B. Main Building and Properties

The proposed construction of phase 2 main building and Warehouse/Training Center/Dormitory are among the priorities of DSWD FO VI. On the other hand, meetings with the Guimaras, Antique and Iloilo Governors regarding lot for DSWD SWAD Offices/Warehouses were made. In addition, another meeting with Mayor Leonardia regarding use of Bacolod City Women Center for Negros Occidental SWAD Team was also made.

Properties as of November 2018

#### 1. Total Costs of Fixed Assets

The Field Office as of November 2018 holds significant fixed assets (land, buildings, and vehicles) with a total net book value of PhP33,118,865.13, compared to PhP35,591,360.39 as of December 31, 2017.

Not included in this figure are constructions currently in-progress and not yet considered as buildings. These include costs for the construction of the New Building, and costs for additions and improvements to existing occupied buildings, most notably the Main Building. The new building is expected to be completed in the last half of 2019.

### 2. Total Costs of Land and Buildings

Land and buildings are classified differently depending on the purpose for which these are used, or the nature of the rights or agreement under which it is held. As of November 2018, there is a total net book value of 26,136,835.07 PhP.

### 2.1. Description of Land (Owned by DSWD)

Property Description	Location	Mode of Acquisition	Additional Information Mode of Acquisition	Lot Area
1. Land-Main Office of Field Office	M.H. del Pilar Street., Molo, Iloilo City	Donation	Donor: LGU Iloilo city	6,986
2. Land-Partly swampy / informal settlers	Poblacion, Cadiz City	Donation		275
3. Land-Partly swampy / informal settlers	Poblacion, Cadiz City	Donation		273
4. Land-Partly swampy / informal settlers	Poblacion, Cadiz City	Donation		274
5. Land-Partly swampy / informal settlers	Poblacion, Cadiz City	Donation		271

6. Land-informal settlers	Pulupandan, Negros Occidental	Donation		1,003
7. Land-Field Office lot occupied by Lingap Center of Iloilo City Government	Bo. Obrero, Lapuz, Lapaz, Iloilo City	Donation	Donor: LGU Iloilo city	1,934
8. Land RRCY lot	Brgy. Concordia, Nueva Valencia, Guimaras	Donation	Donor: LGU of Nueva Valencia, Guimaras on May 4, 1981. Original certificate of Title No. 8274	50,000

## 2.2. Description of Land (Not Owned by DSWD)

Property Description	Location	Basis of utilization	Property Owner	Lot Area	Term of Agreement
Land-Antique,     SWAD Extension     Office	Poblacion (Bagumbayan St.) San Jose Antique	Usufruct	Diocese of San Jose Antique, Inc.	2,169	5 years until 2020
2. Land-New Lucena Iloilo Regional Center for Women (RCW)	Brgy. Wari Wari, New Lucena, Iloilo	Usufruct	LGU Municipality of new Lucena	10,000	12 years until 2025
3. Land-New Cabatuan, Iloilo Home for Girls (RCW)	Brgy Pungod, Cabatuan, Iloilo	Usufruct	Province of Iloilo	2,000	12 years until 2023

Apart from the land and property included, as fixed assets is the Field Office leased additional space, storage and facilities located in Oton for the warehouse. The Field office has also been granted land rights on which certain extension offices in six Provinces with Local Government Units are located. These rights, acquired at no cost, are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed. Moreover, there is one parcel of land owned by the Field Office occupied by the Iloilo City Government for its Dalayunan Home for Boys governed by a contract until February 2042 as part of the resource augmentation of the Field Office for centers and institutions ran by the LGU.

### 2.3. Description of Buildings

Prope	erty Description	Location	Insurance
1. M	Iain Building	M.H. del Pilar St., Molo, Iloilo City	GSIS Insured
2. D	SWD Training Center		
3. P	ST/KALAHI/CIU/PSU/BUB		
В	UILDING		
4. V	TILLA 1 & 2 NHTS PR		

5. ECD BUILDING	
6. GUARDHOUSE	
7. TAD/PANTAWID/COA/SOCHTECH	
8. CANTEEN	
9. BUILDINGS (S L P- FO VI)	
10. DSWD RRCY BUILDING 1	Brgy, Concordia, Nueva Valencia, Guimaras
11. DSWD RRCY BUILDING 2	
12. RRCY WAREHOUSE	
13. REGIONAL CENTER FOR WOMEN BLDG AND CONTENTS	Brgy. Wari-Wari, New Lucena, Iloilo
14. HOME FOR GIRLS DORMITORY BLDG	Brgy. Pungtod, Cabatuan, Iloilo
15. HOME FOR GIRLS BLDG	
16. RRCY FOR YOUTH MALE STAFF	Brgy, Concordia, Nueva Valencia, Guimaras
17. HOME FOR GIRLS GUARDHOUSE	Brgy. Pungtod, Cabatuan, Iloilo
18. HOME FOR GIRLS STORAGE HOUSE	Brgy. Pungtod, Cabatuan, Iloilo
19. RCW ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING	Brgy. Wari-Wari, New Lucena, Iloilo
20. DSWD ANTIQUE EXTENSION BLDG	Brgy. Poblacion, San Jose, Antique
21. DSWD ANTIQUE PRODUCTIVITY CENTER	Brgy. Poblacion, San Jose, Antique

### C. Machinery

Both tangibles and intangibles are processed by machines and/or equipment. By now the FO staff understood that the effectiveness of machines and equipment is a large part the result of the way they interface with them and each other. They described their work in terms of how the resources are interrelated and identified some ways they might strengthen their performance

There are total twenty (20) vehicles owned by the Field Office, wherein Four (4) were subject for disposal or 80% in operational capacity vehicles this year bringing our people to the different parts of the region, serving the disadvantaged and bringing hope to those in need. These vehicles have helped enhanced FO's efficiency and have saved time of its workforce. Regular maintenance and overhauling when needed to increase the machines' life span.

Furthermore, 100% of the DSWD staff is provided with desktop computers, laptops and other IT gadgets required for the job.

### D. Materials

Material is a basic ingredient in management particularly in a service sector of the government such as DSWD. Once defined as the tangible inputs to the creation of goods and services, materials now include supplies (tangibles) and information (intangibles). Thus, the management ensures that all offices are provided with the needed supplies, logistics, and timely and accurate informations to ensure that deliverables can be completed on a given timeline.

# E. Money

# **Budget Allocation**

DRF/CMF: PhP4,425,065,387.99

Grants: PhP6,112,992,600.00 (Pantawid);

TOTAL: PhP10,538,057,987.90

# II. ASSESSMENT OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

		Physical		Financial		
PAPs	Target	Accomplishme nt	%	Target	Accomplishmen t	% of Accomplishme nt
	316,41			4,757,138,500.0	4,743,332,800.0	
Pantawid	8	309,420	97.79%	0	0	99.71%
KC- NCDDP	4,589	4,453	97.04%	383,285,081.08	377,209,470.19	98.41%
SLP*	11,555	10,818*	93.62%*	248,594,270.00	161,710,000.00	65.05%
JLI	11,555	10,010	33.02/0	240,334,270.00		03.0370
Spillover		16,491			195,201,698.00	
	192,92					
SFP	7	200,770	104.07%	254,663,640.00	254,663,640.00	100.00%
SocPen	365,90 8	365,908	100.00%	2,195,448,000.0 0	2,022,093,000.0	92.09%
CIU*	ANA	60,299*	100.00%	ANA	206,874,462.04	100.00%
CIO	226,80	00,233	100.00%	ANA		100.00%
UCT 4Ps	4	224,248	98.87%	544,329,600.00	538,195,200.00	98.87%
Uct	288,02	, -	<u>-</u>	, , ,	, , , ===	-
SocPen	8	171,372	59.50%	691,267,200.00	411,292,800.00	59.50%
UCT						
Listahana	207,99					
n	7	181,700	87.36%	501,281,200.00	436,080,000.00	86.99%

<sup>\*</sup>for updating. Reconciliation of financial reports on going.

#### III. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The section contains three major items: (a) conclusions and recommendations vis-à-vis achievement of the new DSWD organizational outcomes, (b) selected issues and concerns of ODSUs affecting operations and (c) conclusions and recommendations on the template usability and user-friendliness of the new HPMES forms.

For the HPMES templates, user experience and usability analysis is solicited from specified users (M&E staff and focals) explores the extent to which the template's relevance, effectiveness, efficiency in its use and , and user-friendliness in a specified context of use for improving ease-of-use during the design process.

### 1. On the Accomplishments vis-à-vis Organizational Outcomes

Organizational Outcome	Conclusions	Recommendations
1: Wellbeing of Poor Families Improved	There is no administration of SWDI for 2018 year to assess the movement of level of well being of Pantawid beneficiaries from one level to the other.	Champion to the Central Office to continue the SWDI administration in order to measure OO1.
Well-being of poor families is an outcome indicator that includes internal programs and external partners and this where convergence comes in.		Continue the convergence strategy at the Field Office and sustain the operations of the internal convergence structures (Provincial Action teams and City/Municipality Action Teams). If there is no directions from the CO
Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program	<ul> <li>Unpaid grants for OTC beneficiaries for month 1 of 2017 Period 6</li> <li>Delivery program deliverables affected by other tasks mandated to field staff (UCT SOcPen/Listahanan, AICS)</li> <li>Activities affected: distribution of re-</li> </ul>	(NCTSU) on strengthening convergence, FOs should continue its initiatives in strengthening its regional convergence initaitives.
	<ul> <li>carding &amp; updating of beneficiaries</li> <li>Delayed engagement of conduit resulting to delayed conduct of payout</li> <li>Issues with LBP in the conversion of MOP from OTC to Cash Card resulting to delayed processing of enrolment of new account number and availability of physical card</li> </ul>	Follow up unpaid grants
KC-NCDDP	<ul> <li>Approval of 2018 P5 fund for grants pending from DBM</li> <li>Output indicator on "Number of communities implementing KC-NCDDP" does not match the</li> </ul>	

	required data in the folliwing fields required (as to a. Region, b. Province, c. Municipality, and d. Barangay). These are geographic catgeories and not communities as definition of "community(ies) is concerned	Clarify terminology use of "community(ies)". Are we counting the "communities as group of people as to poor sectors benefiting subprojects within geopolitical divisions of (Region, Province, Municipality, and Barangay) or as community of place according to geo-political divisions (Region, province, Municipality, and Barangay)?. The latter are community of people and the latter is geographic categories.
2: Rights of The Poor And The Vulnerable Sectors Promoted And Protected	There is no administration of Family Risk and Vulnerability assessment as basis for identification of risks and vulnerabilities of sectors  Sectoral plans and sectoral accomplishments are not comprehnisve enough to capture regional sectoral situationer and accomplishments within DSWD programs and external sources.	Funding for FRVA technical assitance and resource augmentation for printing of templates for P/C/MSWDOs to be part of the TARA budget of Fos  Provide technical assistance to sectoral and program focals in the development of sectoral plans and coordination with internal programs and external agencies(LSWDOs and interangency) to obtain comprehensive sectoral plans, regional situationer and accomplishment reports
3: Immediate Relief And Early Recovery of Disaster Victims/Survivors Ensured	Lack of Manpower (smallest division) . processing of liquidation of Cash Advances and other admin functions . CCAM target has increased for regional implementation  Despite the trainings and technical assistance to	<ul> <li>Additional JO/admin staff</li> <li>Additional of CCAM Personnel</li> </ul>
	the LGUs in handling emergency and disaster response, LGU counterparts shows lack of commitment  Delayed provision of guidelines for CY 2019 implementation	Advocated with LGU to assign a Focal Person trained in DROMIC and to assist MSWDOs      Constant follow with Central Office

4: Continuing	1. Decentralized functions of Standards	Requesting replacement of
Compliance of	Bureau eg. Accreditation of PMC,	SWO II handling RLA
Social Welfare And	Accreditation of CSO's, Monitoring of	functions who was
Development	SWDAs. Spot Checking of Accredited	transferred to ARRS.
Agencies To	CSO's and eventually accreditation of	
Standards In The	SWDAs w/o additional manpower at the	
Delivery of Social	FOs level. To date the staff complement of	
Welfare Services	SS are as follows:	
Ensured	2. (PDOIII)-Technical Staff (one PDO is OIC	
	Section Head) 1 (AAII), 1 (SWA), 1	
	(SWO1)-MOA-COS	
5: Delivery of	New tool known as the Service Delivery	Follow Central Office on the
Social Welfare And	Assessment tool is pending finalization from	approved new tool for
Development	the Central Office and thus, there is no	measuring functionality of
Programs By Local	assessment for 2018 year to assess	LSWDOs and as basis of
Government Units	improvement of LSWDOs	TARA provision for LGUs
Through Local	_	and LSWDOs
Social Welfare And		
Development		
Offices Improved		

# 2. Issues and Concerns on Selected Operations

# **PROTECTIVE SERVICES DIVISION**

	ISSUES AND CONCERNS	ACTIONS TAKEN/ RECOMMENDATION
Su	pplementary Feeding Program	
1.	No approved guidelines for the 9 <sup>th</sup> cycle (2019-2020) SFP	Still waiting for the approved guidelines.
	implementation in accordance with the "No Transfer of	
	Funds" policy	
2.	, , ,	Generally, procurement through the bidding
	process, the following factors are considered:	process is in contrast with the Implementing Rules
		& Regulations of the Gov't Procurement Reform
•	Time consuming process	Act, specifically section 53.12 on Community
•	Majority of the food commodities for bidding are perishable	Participation
•	Unavailability of food storage in almost all CDCs.	
•	Handling & Hauling expenses would add up to the total cost	
	of the commodities affecting quantity & quality. Very costly	
	on the part of the government.	
•	Bidding process would affect the quantity, quality, cost of	C.O to consider these factors.
	food commodities and time consuming which could delay the	
	provision of supplementary feeding to the children	
	beneficiaries.	
•	Lack of SF staff to take charge of the procurement documents	Proposed additional staffs
	as well as monitoring & supervision of the deliveries per LGU	
So	cial Pension Program	

1.	Mode of Payment for 2019, no Fund Transfer. Risky for	Explore other mode of payment such as cash Card
	SDOs amount is (1 Billion)	and Conduit to banks
2.	Re-validation of existing beneficiaries. FO cannot handle the	C.O. proposed to hire validators but no updates
	validation alone since we only have 13 existing staff	until now. Already submitted number of
	including admin and Accounting. Ratio of staff is 28,147	validators to C.O.
	benes:1 Socpen Staff	
3.	No data of SSS pensioners provided to DSWD FO	Soc Pen requested identified beneficiaries to get
		certification from SSS that they are not receiving
		pension from them
4.	Lack of SocPen Staff	Proposed additional staff on the WFP for 2019
5.	No approved omnibus guidelines	C.O.to fast track the approval of the Omnibus
		Guidelines to be forwarded to Field Offices
6.	No pay-out unless validation is done and final directive is	Directives to be sent to F.Os
	given.	
Cri	ses Intervention Section	
1.	Unfilled position for CIU staff (FA, Admin Aide 1 to act as	Coordinated/provided HR the list of staff
	Encoders).	complement per 2019 WFP.
2.	Voluminous documents for liquidation	Designation of an Alternate staff to sign the
	'	Certificate of Eligibility for approval of assistance.
3.	In flux of walk-in and referred clients due to the non-transfer	Additional staff (JO Workers) to assist the SWA
	of funds to LGU as per Memorandum Circular	Aide in the liquidation.
4.	Lacking SDOs to Cash Advance for AICS	Increase the bond of existing SDOs and the
		issuance of SOs for additional SDOs.
5.	Leakage of roofing/ceiling of CIU office & bodega	Repair of roofing/ceiling of CIU office & bodega
Ce	nters and Institutions	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	gional Center for Women	
1.	Delayed completion of other infrastructure projects	Close coordination with contractors
2.	Delayed processing of payments of some procurement	Close coordination with the Supply Unit,
۷.	projects	Accounting Units and Budget Unit.
3.	Land still under usufruct agreement with LGU of the	Strengthen advocacy with Municipal and
٥.	Municipality of New Lucena	Provincial LGU in order to secure deed of donation
	Trumelpanty of New Lacena	of the lot for the DSWD.
Но	me for Girls	of the foctor the Boxts.
1.		Strengthen advocacy with Provincial LGU of Iloilo
	of Iloilo	in order to secure deed of donation of the lot for
		the DSWD. Facilitate this after the election.
RR	CY	The second secon
1.	Sustainability of CRCF staff	Requested for fund for continuity of the COS
Ca	pacity Building Section	
	ed for two (2) additional admin staff (AA) to be assigned at	The Capability Building Section (CBS) is presently
	pability Building Section and Knowledge Management	manned by only three (3) staff (TSII, 2 SWA)
	, 5	
		expected to perform all the functions under CBS:
		a. Capability building for LGUs
L		

	<ul> <li>b. Ensure the quality of capability building activities</li> <li>c. Conduct of the SWD Forum twice a year</li> <li>d. Maintain the regions Knowledge Management, to wit: <ul> <li>i. Social Welfare and Development Learning Network (SWDL-Net)</li> <li>ii. Core Group of Specialists</li> <li>iii. Maintenance of the Regional Learning Resource Center (RLRC)</li> <li>e. Bayanihang Bayan</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Budget support for CBS activities and deliverables	At present, only three (3) activities lodged at CBS have corresponding budget (SWD Forum, Knowledge Management meetings and SWDL-Net meetings). SWD Forum budget is not sufficient for its requirement to be conducted twice a year, whereas, other programs under CBS needs a corresponding budget for its implementation.	
Specialized Capability building for Training Specialists and IDCB practitioners	There is a need for the specialized capability building for the continued development of DSWD Training Specialists (and those involved in IDCB activities) competencies. This is to ensure quality and updated implementation/conduct of IDCB activities for IDCB Focal persons (per division)	

# PROMOTIVE SERVICES DIVISION

PROMOTIVE SERVICES DIVISION		
ISSUES AND CONCERNS	ACTIONS TAKEN/ RECOMMENDATION	
KC-NCDDP		
1. SP Completion in the OPCR 2018	As-built SPs should not be included in the	
	OPC target for 2019. Exit MOA has	
	transferred responsibility to the LGUS.	
15 SPs still to submit resolution not to request or 3rd tranche RFR	Area Coordinators to follow-up with the affected areas.	
3. Inactive MCT/MSIT as a risk for the conduct of Sustainability Evaluation	To actively involve Convergence (C/MAT) in monitoring of sustainability evaluation and activation of some MCT/MSIT in areas without deployed KC staff	

4.	Can't finalize early planning activity due to lack of direction for	To seek clarification from the NPMO and
	part 2 of the Makilahok and ODM trainings and other possible	request for face-to-face dialogue with MATA
	additional priorities	Cluster Team
		Glaster realin
Pa	ntawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program	
1.	Unpaid grants for OTC beneficiaries for month 1 of 2017 Period 6	
2.	Delivery pg program deliverables affected by other tasks	
	mandated to field staff (UCT SOcPen/Listahanan, AICS)	
3.	Delayed engagement of conduit resulting to delayed conduct of	
	payout	
4.	Activities affected: distribution of re-carding & updating of	
	beneficiaries	
5.	Land Bank of the Philippines	
	Conversion of MOP from OTC to Cash Card	
	Processing of enrolment of new account number (status)	
_	Availability of physical card	
6.	Department of Budget and Management	
	Approval of 2018 P5 fund for grants	
Su	stainable Livelihood Program	
	No assigned staff to implement a total of 590 spill-over	
	projects with 14,694 beneficiaries funded through 2018 GAA.	
	• Lacking field staff to monitor the implemented projects and to	Allocation of staff to implement and
	ensure its sustainability	monitor these projects.
	<ul> <li>Limited staff assigned to implement and monitor PAMANA</li> </ul>	moment these projects.
	Projects	
	<ul> <li>No clear processes and procedures in mainstreaming of</li> </ul>	Processes and procedures in
	projects/SLPAs	mainstreaming of projects/SLPAs must be
		included in the guidelines
	<ul> <li>SLP Operational Structure and Processes</li> </ul>	Need to review the operational structure of
		SLP in terms of:
		Upgrading of positions of Provincial
		Coordinators and RPMO Technical
		Staff
		Management of referrals
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		<ul> <li>Handling Grievances</li> </ul>

## POLICY AND PLANS DIVISION

ISSUES AND CONCERNS	ACTIONS TAKEN/ RECOMMENDATION	
STANDARDS SECTION		
1. Decentralized functions of Standards Bureau eg. Accreditation of	Requesting replacement of SWO II handling	
PMC, Accreditation of CSO's, Monitoring of SWDAs. Spot Checking of	RLA functions who was transferred to ARRS.	
Accredited CSO's and eventually accreditation of SWDAs w/o		

	ditional manpower at the FOs level. To date the staff complement	
of	SS are as follows:	
2(F	DOIII)-Technical Staff (one PDO is OIC Section Head)	
1 (	AAII), 1 (SWA), 1 (SWO1)-MOA-COS	
PC	LICY DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING SECTION	
No	Administrative Asst. (AA) to rigorously process the admin works	Request a Job Order funded by other
(i.e	procurement and ect.). AA function being performed by Statistical	section/programs to help processing of
Aic	le	document.
RIC	CTMS	
1.	No conducive working space to be use for repairing of ICT	Currently, we utilized the limited office space
	equipment	to repair of ICT equipment
2.	Air-condition Unit	Request an additional/replacement of cooling
		system; Additional Air-conditioning unit in the
		office
3.	No Administrative Asst. (AA) to rigorously process the admin	Request a Job Order funded by other
	works (i.e procurement and ect.)	section/programs to help processing of
		document.
4.	CMT I Status of employment COS/MOA	Propose to upgrade the status of employment
		to contractual.
Un	conditional Cash Transfer	
1.	Scheduling of special pay-outs for unpaid 2018 beneficiaries. LBP	Coordination meeting with RAC on planning
	Iznart submitted a finalize schedule of pay-out for the additional	out of proposed schedule for special pay-out.
	UCT Listahanan Target prior to Notification Process (starting	
	January 29, 2019)	Consultation meeting with ARDO and HR on
		the hiring process and deployment of
		notifiers to fast rack and accomplish the
		·
		notification activity before the proposed
		schedule of LBP

# DISASTER RESPONSE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

1.	<ul> <li>Lack of Manpower (smallest division)</li> <li>Processing of liquidation of Cash Advances and other admin functions</li> <li>CCAM target has increased for regional implementation</li> </ul>	•	Additional JO/admin staff Additional of CCAM Personnel
2.	Despite the trainings and technical assistance to the LGUs in handling emergency and disaster response, LGU counterparts shows lack of commitment	•	Advocated with LGU to assign a Focal Person trained in DROMIC and to assist MSWDOs
3.	Delayed provision of guidelines for CY 2019 implementation	•	Constant follow with Central Office

# **ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION**

ISSUES AND CONCERNS	ACTIONS TAKEN/ RECOMMENDATION
Lack of office space to sort, store and archives documents in order implement 5s management system.	<ul> <li>Document warehouse</li> <li>Utilization of ground floor on new building</li> <li>Procurement of additional container van for NHTS</li> <li>Construction of temporary warehouse (start of construction)</li> </ul>
2. Completion of 3-storey main building	<ul> <li>Follow-up with DPWH</li> <li>Endorsement/representation of Sec.</li> <li>Bautista to Sec. Villar</li> </ul>
3. Completion of 2nd floor Canteen	<ul> <li>Close monitoring of remaining works</li> <li>For completion January 31, 2019</li> </ul>
4. Deployment of DSWD Vehicle to SWAD Teams (Antique, Aklan, Capiz, and Negros Occ.)	<ul> <li>Budget to hire 4 drivers</li> <li>Review rules and regulations on the use of government vehicles.</li> </ul>
5. Obsolete air conditioners	<ul> <li>Provision of capital outlay fund in 2020 budget</li> </ul>
6. Continue capacity building of administrative staff on office management, 5's, records and archiving.	Proposals for Capbuild this 2019
<ol> <li>Additional staff to support Admin Division</li> <li>Procurement and Supply (canvassing, serving of PO)</li> <li>General Services 4 Drivers, 1- Admin Aide for communication allocation claims monitoring and Fuel, Oil and Lubricants monitoring</li> <li>Records section 1 Admin Aide for SO encoding.</li> </ol>	• Funds to hire JO for 2019

# **ATTACHED AGENCIES**

ISSUES AND CONCERNS	ACTIONS TAKEN/ RECOMMENDATION	
RJJWC		
Status of CICL Cases detained at Aklan Rehabilitation     Center	<ul> <li>Facilitate dialogue with Hon. Judge Bienvenido Barrios. The agreement was for MSWDO to coordinate closely with their cases in the event that the CICL will be remitted to jail</li> </ul>	
2. Allocation of 1% budget for strengthening of the LCPC	Thorough advocacy campaigns in various venues such as the League of mayors, LCPC meetings.	

#### 3. On the HPMES Forms

For the HPMES templates, user experience and usability analysis is the basis of conclusions and recommendations. Information are generated from the solicited comments from specified users (M&E staff and focals) during RCMET meetings, one-on-one interactions and technical assistance provision, and general comments of the PDPS as observed in the respective completion, submission of the HPMES templates.

Below are themes that explores the extent to which the template's relevance, effectiveness, efficiency in its use, its user-friendliness in a specified context of use for improving ease-of-use and its relevance to reporting.

	Conclusions	Recommendations
a. User Experience		
Due to the complex nature of the HPMES forms, it appears that there is a general difficulty among designated staff in filling-in the fields of the template that would provide value for relevant analysis for planners, statisticians, and M&E personnel at the regional level. HPMES templates users expereinces the same difficulty with the old URBMES forms.	Quarterly targets are does not reflect accurate distributions based on quarterly planned estimates but rather an equal breakdown of the annual planned targets just for the cells in the template to be filled in. Furthermore, the semestral targets (1st and 2nd semesters) which are required for the semestral assessment reports are also the sum of the quarterly breakdown. Therefore, variances that may incur are not a consequence of what was actually planned and what was actually accomplished per quarter or semester. The figures were just a reflection of the equal breakdown or estimated breakdown of the annual estimates and not from a careful planning and review of historical data. In addition, reasons of variances (if there are variances) are not accurate analysis valuable for recommendations for steering measures at the ODSU level since the problem is beyond the control of the ODSU.  Because the quarterly and semestral targets are just equal breakdown or arbitrary breakdown of the annual target, ODSU staff will have difficulty in making justifications when variances occur. This pose a risk for ODSUs to put "ANA" or as need arises in their targets, make changes in their targets, or cause apprehension for not meeting the target requiring them to prepare justifications for not meeting their targets for the period.	Recommendations:  1. Technical    Assistance from    Bureau  2. Technical    Assistance from    PDPS during the    RCMET meeting

			operations dedicated for quarterly meetings in
		2.	
			Planning Bureau (PDPB). This will assist ODSUs in
			Services (FMS) and the Policy Development and
			officers led by the Financial Management
			hearing last March 20, 2018 attended by planning and budget
			discussed and agreed during the 2018 internal budget
	the period.		beginning of the year which was
	implementation and actual implementation requiring adjustments in the planned targets for the period.		for the one time downloading of funds in the
	amount of budget downloading from the central office also comes later in the year. This results to the mismatching between planned		waiting for the implementation of the Central Office
b. Availability of Budget	The non-fix schedule of downloading and	1.	The Field Office is
	well as management actions for issues and concerns that may arise with regards consistency, accuracy, and quality of reports.		
	planning process and preparation of the subsequent year's work and financial plan as		
	The current consolidation of data being conducted by PDPS is just for compliance for the completion of the HPMES templates. The integrity of data and information may affect the		

- c. HPMES targets and accomplishments based in the approved RM are not broken down into provincial targets and accomplishments. The provincial breakdown of regional targets is requested by the provinces from the SWAD team leaders during Provincial Convergence Committee (PCC) meetings and requests from provincial level LGU and NGAs for provincial level data required by the DILG. SWAD Team leaders is having difficulty obtaining this data from program staff under their esepctive province. PDPS on the other hand is compelled to disaggregate the RM and HPMES targets and accomplishments into provincial data sets.
- a.1 HPMES and RM targets and accomplishments are not disaggregated into provincial targets and provincial accomplishments. Thus, when provincial LGUs, intermediaries, and line agencies requests for disaggregated data according province is difficult to produce or PDPS will again request for disaggregation of data from respective ODSUs and provide this to the SWAD.
- a.2 SWAD Team Leaders are also not recognized by some program staff as the provincial heads that have administrative authority over them at the provincial level. Thus, SWAD team leaders depends on the PDPS for relevant provincial data.
- a.1.1 Regional targets of the RM and HPMES is recommended to be distributed and broken down into provincial targets and accomplishments in order to generate **Provincial Results** Matrices and Provincial HPMES targets and accomplishments. This will be valuable to create provincial program profiles and a detailed breakdown of data from regional to provincial for better appreciation of provincial staff and provincial LGU partners.
- a.2.1 SWAD Team Leaders are recommended to the management to be recognized as provincial heads of the DSWD Provincial Extension Offices with full authority and direct supervision to all DSWD staff assigned in their respective provinces. This will allow them to obtain targets and accomplishments from provincial staff that reflects data dreakdown from regional tagets set by OBS

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