Planning

DSWD
Department of Social Welfare and Development

FOR : **ASEC. JOSELINE P. NIWANE**
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FROM : The Regional Director
DSWD Field Office VI
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SUBJECT : **Field Office VI CY 2020 4th Quarterly Accomplishment Report and 2nd Semestral Assessment Report**

DATE : January 13, 2021

We are submitting herewith the Field Office VI's CY 2020 4th Quarter Accomplishment Report (HPMES Form 4-4A-4B) and 2nd Semestral Assessment Report (HPMES Form 5-5a-5b).

Thank you very much.

MA. EVELYN B. MACAPOBRE, CESO III
Regional Director

MEBM/RAD/JPVM/lmag

DSWD
Department of Social Welfare and Development

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Field Office VI

SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

HPMES Form 5, 5a-5b

Second Semester

CY 2020

Policy and Plans Division

13 January 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 sufficientt. Enhancement of sectoral capacities must also be continuously adressed to reduce the risks and vulnerabilities in evry 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

The Department of Social Welfare and Development is the lead agency on social protection and implementation of social welfare and developent programs and services that seeks to alleviate the poverty condition of the poor sectors of society in the region. The Organizational Outcomes 1: Well-being of the Poor Families Improved is measured accorss three interconnected social welfare and development programs namely the (1) Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program or 4Ps, (2) Kapit Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan – Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services or the KALAHI-CIDSS NCDDP, and (3) the Sustainable Development Program or SLP. The three SWD programs is managed by three regional program management offices (RPMOs) and guided and supervised under the **Promotive Division** under the auspices of the Office of the Assitant Regional Director for Operations.

A. Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)

Background Information

The Pantawid Pamlyang Pilipino Program is a poverty alleviation program 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 Institutonalizing the Pantawid Parnilyang Pilipino Program". Several program activities for partners, beneficiaries and staff recessed due to COVID-19 pandemic. Force majeure was declared from March to September 2020 and beneficiaries' compliance to three (3) conditionalities of the program was considered 100%.

	Target	Actual Coverage	% Coverage
Province	6	6	100%
Congressional District	19	19	100%
City	16	16	100%
Municipality	117	117	100%
Barangay	4,051	4,032	99.53%

***Table 1. Geographic Coverage** as of December 31, 2020*

In region 6, the implementation of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program started last 2008 with five (5) covered municipalities in the province of Antique and one (1) city which was Iloilo City. The program continued to expand and to date, all 16 cities and 117 municipalities were already saturated which consist of 4,032 barangays out of 4,051 barangays in the region. There are 19 barangays without active or eligible beneficiaries: two (2) from Bacolod City; 1 barangay from Capiz, 6 barangays from Iloilo Province and 10 barangays from Iloilo City.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

The DSWD FO-VI implments 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.

Updating of Pantawid beneficiaries' information, reactivation and registration continues which resulted to a significant increase in the number of active beneficiaries. Consistently, in 16 cities and 117 municipalities of Western Visayas, a total of 4,032 out of 4,051 barangays have active or eligible beneficiaries, with 5 barangays in Iloilo Province, 10 barangays in Iloilo City, 1 barangay in the province of Capiz, and 2 barangays in Bacolod City have no active or eligible beneficiaries.

As of December 31, 2020, a total of 323,766 household beneficiaries are active, of which, 320,665 (99%) beneficiaries are under regular CCT and 3,101 (1%) beneficiaries are under modified CCT. The RCCT active beneficiaries are consistently growing from January to December 2020, except for the month of July 2020 which was contributed by the Code 26 or Deferred Exit due to NAC Resolution No. 2 s. 2020. On the other hand, MCCT active beneficiaries dropped from July until December 2020 due to the increase of inactive beneficiaries which are ineligible.

Province	Regular CCT Beneficiaries	MCCT		TOTAL
		Beneficiaries (IP)	Beneficiaries (FNSP)	
Aklan	27,274	670	1	27,945
Antique	28,654	515	1	29,170
Capiz	38,589	144	1	38,734
Guimaras	8,404	20		8,424
Iloilo	93,064	446	7	93,517
Negros Occ.	124,680	1283	13	125,976
Total	**320,665**	**3,078**	**23**	**323,766**

The total disbursed amount for 2020 is Php 6,362,793,150.00 (99.26%) out of Php 6,410,468,800.00 funded amount which covers periods 5-6 2019 and periods 1-4, 2020.

PROVINCE	FUNDED		PAID		UNPAID		DISBURSEMENT RATE (PAID/FUNDED)
	HH	AMOUNT	HH	AMOUNT	HH	AMOUNT	
AKLAN	27,205	561,896,400.00	27,011	558,414,800.00	194	3,481,600	99.38%
ANTIQUE	28,249	574,942,800.00	27,889	568,591,600.00	360	6,351,200	98.90%
CAPIZ	37,610	756,272,800.00	37,230	749,419,750.00	381	6,853,050	99.09%
GUIMARAS	8,145	163,341,750.00	8,125	163,016,950.00	20	324,800	99.80%
ILOILO	91,690	1,874,857,900.00	91,336	1,868,967,450.00	354	5,890,450	99.69%
NEGROS OCC. POO1	66,913	1,345,915,350.00	66,630	1,341,287,150.00	282	4,628,200	99.66%
NEGROS OCC. POO2	55,691	1,133,241,800.00	54,599	1,113,095,450.00	1,092	20,146,350	98.22%
GRAND TOTAL	**315,502**	**6,410,468,800.00**	**312,820**	**6,362,793,150.00**	**,683**	**47,675,650.00**	**99.26%**

Table 3. 2020 Cash Grants Disbursed (RCCT) per province
(Period 5 2019 and Period 1-4, 2020)

The above data shows the breakdown of 2020 cash grant disbursement per province. The largest portion of fund was allotted to the province of Negros Occidental (39%), followed by Iloilo (29%) and Capiz (12%). Overall, 99.26% of the total funded was already disbursed and the remaining percentage of undisbursed was due to processing of EMV cards and non-downloading of grants due to system error in the part of the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP).

PROVINCE	FUNDED		PAID		UNPAID		DISBURSEMENT RATE (PAID/FUNDED)
	HH	AMOUNT	HH	AMOUNT	HH	AMOUNT	
AKLAN	656	12,488,900.00	621	11,737,300.00	36	751,600	93.98%
ANTIQUE	484	9,304,250.00	310	6,049,350.00	175	3,254,900	65.02%
CAPIZ	121	2,151,400.00	0	-	121	2,151,400	0.00%
GUIMARAS	16	300,200.00	2	24,300.00	15	275,900	8.09%
ILOILO	380	7,156,400.00	4	64,900.00	376	7,091,500	0.91%
NEGROS OCC. POO1	8	141,900.00	7	127,200.00	1	14,700	89.64%
NEGROS OCC. POO2	1,160	22,195,200.00	557	10,829,100.00	603	11,366,100	48.79%
GRAND TOTAL	**2,826**	**53,738,250.00**	**1,500**	**28,832,150.00**	**1,326**	**24,906,100.00**	**53.65%**

Table 4. 2020 Cash Grants Disbursed (MCCT)
(Period 5 2019 and Period 1-4, 2020)

Table 4 shows 53.67% overall disbursement of MCCT. The unpaid amount of Php 24,906,100.00 was unclaimed by 1,326 beneficiaries. These newly registered beneficiaries are still waiting for their EMV cards in order to claim their grants.

For non-moving Accounts, Region 6 has 99,239 beneficiaries both active and inactive who have not yet withdrawn their grants due to several reasons. Validation was made during this year and recommended actions are already on-going.

Table 5 provides a recommended action per province in order to resolve the issue on non-moving accounts.

Recommended Action	AKLAN	ANTIQUE	CAPIZ	GUIMARAS	ILOILO	NEGROS	Grand Total
For CC Replacement			5	11	17	309	342
For closure and return to BTR/10	5,222	7,597	6,652	1,775	18,423	56,948	96,617
For endorsement (inter/intra region					3	9	12
For opening of new LBP account (For filing)/6			13			47	60
For Transfer of Fund	73	66	797	10	287	800	2,033
For withdrawal	9		30		42	74	155
Request for matching of account in PPIS						20	20
Grand Total	5,304	7,663	7,497	1,796	18,772	58,207	99,239

Table 5. Status of Non-Moving Accounts

Over-all Assessments / Conclusions:

Despite the challenge of COVID-19 pandemic with Pantawid staff forntlining the execution of Social Amelioration Program (from validation to payout to post pay out validation activities), and augmentation in disaster and emegergency responses, social pension and UCT payouts and supplementary feeding, 4Ps implementation in the region was able to deliver its mandates as indicated by:

- Registered, clean and active beneficiaries closed at 323,766, or 99% is served under regular conditional cash transfer (RCCT) while the remaining 0.1% is with modified conditional cash transfer (MCCT). Twenty-nine (29) of these beneficiaries are households with grants temporarily on-hold, 6 households are Code 24 or GRS: Suspended grants due to misbehavior and 10,382 are Code 26 - Deferred Exit due to NAC Resolution No. 2 s. 2020. Consistently, the largest population of Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries is in Negros Occidental which covers 39% of the overall total, followed by the province of Iloilo (29%) and Capiz (12%). At present, all provinces in the region have MCCT-IP beneficiaries due to its expansion. For MCCT-FSP, only the province of Guimaras has no beneficiaries. The increase of figures was the result of a massive registration of new beneficiaries which started during the 4th quarter of 2019.

  With the remaining target for validation, the total active beneficiaries is expected to increase by 2021 once this validation of replacement households will be completed. These households are currently inactive and require validation in order to be officially registered and activated which are expected to fill in the lacking figures to reach original regional coverage of 325,411 households.

- With the declaration of force majeure, the Compliance Verification System (CVS) considered all beneficiaries to be 100% compliant to family development sessions from period 1-4, 2020 and to health conditionalities for eligible beneficiaries with facilities. For Education, only those with classes during period 1 and 4 were considered compliant. Moreover, case management for challenged households particularly those with children not attending school were continuously reached out.

- Depsite the imposed restrictions, the program continues to respond to the updating requests, queries and concerns from the field staff and beneficiaries. In the Beneficiary Data Management System (BDMS), a total of 243,970 updates were approved. Majority of the updates are school-related updates, selection of CVS monitoring for newly registered households and update on additional child member. Validation of replacement households continued for the year for sets 8-10 households. As of December, 2020, 81.69% or 29,929 households out of 36,639% targets were validated and 52% or 19,207 of these were already reactivated and 7% were delisted. The Grievance Redress System (GRS) captured a total of 6,466 grievances from January to December 2020. Of the total, 6,368 (98%) were already resolved, of which, 1,306 were payment-related issues.

- The declaration of Enhance Community Quarantine to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 cancelled all the major activities from March to December 2020. In lieu of the face-to-face gatherings, virtual meetings were conducted for planning and technical assistance, and webinars. The RPMO continued to strengthen partnerships with LGUs, CSOs and other agencies through proper coordination in relation to provision of interventions to the beneficiaries. In particular, the Kilos Unlad (KU) framework, a 7-year exit/graduation strategy of the program is gaining ground after the roll out sessions facilitated through virtual platform. Case managers were trained to carry out steps and processes paving the way for 4Ps' households' exit from the program as it is expected to be piloted with the Code 26 tagged households and the Set 9-10 validated households.

More could have been done if mobility of staff was not affected by the locally imposed quarantine measures, though it was also considered a means to protect each and everyone from possible COVID infection. Most important, we successfully carried out our program mandates on top of all augmentation activities and still safe from the threat of COVID.

Recommendations and Next Steps:

As part of the undelivered targets, the following are our immediate priorities for the next semester:

a) 100% completion of household validation tagged as Code 26, 12, 15, 19 and 21
b) 100% completion of household validation and registration under Sets 8, 9 & 10
c) 100% completion of SWDI administration and encoding
d) Completion of transition planning for exiting households
e) Release of cash grants for Period 6 of 2020
f) Compliance monitoring for Period 1 of 2021

To help facilitate these concerns, it is important that program staff are officially deployed hence, all contracts and re-appointments must be facilitated and remaining approved positions be filled-in. With the on-going development on the restructuring as per AO 15, details have yet to be waited as it is expected that the 4Ps shall be directly under the Office of the Assistant Regional Director for Operations.

B. Kapit Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan – Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services (KALAHI-CIDSS NCDDP)

Background Information

The KALAHI-CIDSS 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 year started with 17 KC-NCDDP target municipalities to implement (8) KC LGU Led with Municipal Program Implementation Plan (MPIP) and nine (9) municipalities to implement the program through regular CEAC. Another implementation for 4 municipalities was also identified to be tagged as KKB Current and 3 municipalities to implement KKB continuing.

However, the implementation has been challenged especially from the dropping of four (4) municipalities under KKB Current Modality. DBM Circular 580 was issued on April 22, 2020 as an Adoption of Economy Measures in the Government due to the Emergency Health Situation with a provision that all funds tagged for later release will no longer be released and will be used to fund the operations and response measures related to the COVID-19 emergency situations hence the discontinuance of the KKB-Current modality.

Moreover, the initial mode of implementation for KC-NCDDP has shifted to the implementation of the Community Driven Development Support to COVID-19 Disaster Response through the KALAHI-CIDSS Disaster Response Operations Modality (DROM) by virtue of Proclamation No. 929 to provide augmentation and assistance to the LGU in the management of COVID-19. This cycle is intended to provide immediate and appropriate response to the effects of the pandemic hence the adjustments to the menu of subprojects eligible for funding.

Lastly, there were additional five (5) municipalities added to implement under KKB DROM to be completed in March of 2021 and an additional eight (8) Congressional Districts also identified last December 2020 to implement COVID-19 response initiatives under the FY 2020 General Appropriations ACT.

This year's implementation was heavily challenged due to the limitations of mobility, community quarantines and additional safety measures brought about by the existing pandemic situation, causing various issues and concerns from the conduct of activities, processing and downloading of funds and completion of subprojects for both KC NCDDP and KKB implementation.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

There are 87 NCDDP subprojects distributed in five provinces in Region 6. As of December 31, 2020, all of these projects were already completed. 44 SPs are categorized under Disaster Response/Pandemic response/Rescue Equipment/Tools followed by Isolation/Quarantine Facility (19), Cash for Work SPs (16), Telecommunication/Equipment Device (5) and Other (sq.m. for buildings, unit for equipment, and families for Food Assistance) (3).

There are 23 subprojects under the KKB-Continuing modality in the Province of Antique. All are completed by December 31, 2020. For the distribution of subproject type, 13 are Roads (may include box culvert/drainage as a component for road) followed by Riprap Wall / Slope Protection / Erosion Control (3), Flood Control / River Control (including Box Culvert/Drainage/Canal intended to reduce or prevent flooding) (3), Seawall (2), Electrification / Lighting (1) and Footpath / Foot Trail / Access Trail (may include box culvert/drainage as a component for Footpath) (1).

There are 7 identified sub-projects for the KKB-DROM modality. All are currently on the procurement and start of sub-project implementation phase with completion target on March 31, 2021.

	2020 TARGET	2020 ACCOMPLISHMENT
Ensuring delivery of responsive social welfare development programs	100% of all target municipalities provided with sub-projects	100% or 17 municipalities
	100% of target households from covered municipalities are benefitting from completed KC sub-projects	100% of target households from 3 municipalities
	100% of Paid labor jobs created by KC-NCCDP sub-projects are accessible to women	100% of Paid labor jobs accessed by women (3,199 females
KC-NCDDP Closing Activities	100% of all sub-projects funded are completed and in accordance with technical plans on the deadline	100% or 87/87
	100% of municipalities have conducted accountability reporting and have Municipal or Barangay Resolution to provide support to O&M.	100% or 17/17

The financial accomplishment for this year's implementation: 94.18% of the grants were already utilized for both NCDDP (99.82%) and KKB (58.43%) as of December 31, 2020.

Over-all Assessments / Conclusions:

Due to delays in the project implementation, the original target completion of SPs was not met (October 2020) therefore closure activities were also affected.

- SPCR - As of December 31, 2020, there are 11 approved SPCRs for NCDDP and 0 approved SPCRs for KKB.
- Booking of Assets - For NCDDP, there are 51 bookable subprojects of which 51 were already booked. For KKB, there are 23 bookable subprojects and as of end of December, there are still no booked subprojects for KKB.
- Closing of Accounts - There are 87 accounts opened for NCDDP and 73 accounts were already closed. On the other hand, 22 accounts were opened for KKB and no accounts were closed as of end of December 2020.

Recommendations and Next Steps:

Prioritize the call for the Institutionalization of Community Driven Development (CDD) to address the lack of an enabling policy, a national strategy and its mechanisms for community empowerment, by enhancing capacities for community participation, especially the poor, vulnerable, disadvantaged, and marginalized, in the local development process.

C. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD PROGRAM (SLP)

Background Information

SLP is a community-based capacity building program that seeks to improve the program participants' socio-economic status. SLP is implemented through a two-track program. The first track, the Microenterprise Development Track, supports micro-enterprises in becoming organizationally and economically viable. Meanwhile, the second track, the Employment Facilitation Track, assists participants to access appropriate employment opportunities. Both tracks are executed based on the Community-Driven Enterprise Development (CDED) approach, which equips program participants to actively contribute to production and labor markets by looking at available resources and accessible markets. The CDED approach promotes the Local Economic Development (LED) strategy and Value Chain Production of each community.

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 6,705,000.00 and 3,757 participants for LAG 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 facilitated the implementation of 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-purposed for LAG implementation. Moreover, the Field Office has also carried out the implementation of the Livelihood Assistance Grant (LAG) with a total allocation of Php84,585,000.00 under Bayanihan to Recover as One and implementation of SLP For Later Release with Php172,551,000.00 total financial allocation.

For this year, the total manpower requirement of SLP FO VI is 212 personnel, 174 of which are Field PDOs. While the 1st semester of CY 2020 focused on the conduct of pre-implementation and social preparation activities and revalidation of frontloaded proposals as well as implementation of some funded projects and conduct of monitoring activities, the the 2nd semester of CY 2020 focused on the implementation of the Livelihood Assistance Grant as well as conduct of monitoring activities.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishments

As of 4th Quarter of CY 2020, SLP FO VI has obligated 100% of its total financial allocation amounting to Php376,599,909.06 and disbursed a total of Php229,613,909.06 with 23,457 beneficiaries served. This allocation consists both of the FOs Continuing and Current Funds.

Under Continuing Funds, the Field Office has a total financial allocation of Php56,416,409.26. Of this allocation, Php24,685,220.00 was allocated for SLP Regular Implementation while Php31,731,189.26 was re-purposed for LAG Implementation. For SLP Regular Implementation using Continuing Funds, 100% or Php24,685,220.00 was obligated and 95% or Php24,250,220.00 was released to 1,602 beneficiaries. Meanwhile, for the implementation the Livelihood Assistance Grant using Continuing Funds, 100% was obligated and disbursed to a total of 2,175 beneficiaries.

Under Current Funds, Php6,705,000.00 was allocated for SLP Regular Implementation under Current Funds. This allocation was 100% obligated while Php5,705,000.00 was disbursed as of 4th quarter of CY 2020 which served a total of 421 beneficiaries. The undisbursed amount of Php1,000,000.00 was modified into grants from the program's admin cost for Boracay Womens of Malay,Aklan, however, this amount was re-purposed later for LAG implementation after accreditation requirements were not met by the said association. Meanwhile, Php56,342,499.80 of the Current Funds was allocated for LAG Implementation,100% of which was obligated and disbursed with a total of 6,403 beneficiaries.

On top of this accomplishments, the Field Office has also facilitated implementation of the Livelihood Assistance Grant under Bayanihan to Recover as One with a total financial allocation of Php84,585,000.00 with a total of 9,665 beneficiaries served. Ending the 4th Quarter of CY 2020, the Field Office was able to obligate and disburse 100% of its total financial allocation for LAG under Bayanihan 2.

Aside from the above-mentioned accomplishments, the Field Office also has facilitated the implementation of the Php172,551,000.00 total fund allocation under SLP's For Later Release (SLP FLR) which was also utilized for the implementation of the Livelihood Assistance Grant (LAG). 100% of the total fund allocation was obligated by end of December 2020 while 16% or Php27,000,000.00 of the total obligated amount was released to 3,191 beneficiaries. Note however, that allotment for the SLP FLR was only released to the Field Office last November 19,2020 and December 9,2020, respectively.

The contributing factor to the positive variance on the physical accomplishment of the program is the non-maximized cost parameter per individual which is Php24,131 per participant for SLP Regular Implementation and at Php15,000.00 per participant for LAG implementation.

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	100%	N/A		Of the 421 participants provided with modalities under SLP Regular Implementation, 100% has started operation of their micro-enterprises as reported in the Offline Baseline System of the Program.
Percentage of SLP participants employed	-	N/A		No participants funded through the EF track

Percentage of SLP participants who are engaged in Micro-enterprise by SLP LAG Implementation	100%	N/A		Note however, that for served participants through LAG under Bayanihan to Recover as One and SLP For Later Release, conduct of LAG utilization Check was conducted by December 2020 as most are funded on the said month, hence, this are still due for encoding on the LAG IS on the succeeding month. Meanwhile, Field PDOs worked out the submission of LRPPs for SLP FLR wherein allotment was released to the Field Office last November 19,2020 and December 9,2020, respectively, if only to ensure 100% obligation of grant funds by end of December 2020.
Percentage of SLP participants who are employed by SLP LAG Implementation	-	N/A		No participants funded through the EF track
Percentage of participants who continuously received complementary livelihood recovery services from SLP partners	-	N/A		Could not be captured by SLP reporting Tools

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

Output Indicators	Accomplishments		Targets	Variance	Assessment
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) by Regular-SLP, and EO70 Implementation	Current Funds-SLP Regular	421	236	1,787	The cost parameter of Php24,131 per participant was not maximized hence, a positive variance on the physical accomplishment of the program.
	Continuing Funds-SLP Regular	1602			
Total number of participants provided with livelihood assistance (by SLP LAG Implementation)	Current Funds-LAG (under Bayanihan to Heal as One)	6403	3757	17,677	The cost parameter of Php15,000 per participant was not maximized by some LGUs, hence, a positive variance on the physical accomplishment of the program.
	Current Funds-LAG (under Bayanihan to Recover as One)	9665			
	Current Funds-LAG (under SLP For Later	3191			
	Continuing Funds-LAG	2175			
Total number of participants who received complementary livelihood recovery services from partners by SLP LAG Implementation			N/A		Could not be captured by SLP reporting Tools

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 2020, 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 under Current Funds and disbursement of funds to a total of 1,602 beneficiaries using the Continuing Funds.

Moreover, the Field Office was also able to serve a total of 8,578 beneficiaries under its Livelihood Assistance Grant (LAG) with a total disbursed amount of Php88,073,689.06 as of 4th Quarter of CY 2020 and with additional accomplishments under LAG (Bayanihan to Recover as One) amounting to Php84,585,000.00 with 9,665 beneficiaries served and 3,191 LAG beneficiaries served through SLP For Later Release amounting to Php27,000,000.00.

Table 3. Financial Performance of Office/Program

Output Indicators	**Allocated Budget**		**Obligations**	**Disbursements**	**Utilization Rate**	
					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) by Regular-SLP, and EO70 Implementation	Current Funds-SLP Regular	6,705,000.00	5,705,000.00	5,705,000.00	100%	85.08%
	Continuing Funds-SLP Regular	24,685,220.00	24,685,220.00	24,250,220.00	100%	98.23%
Total number of participants provided with livelihood assistance (by SLP LAG Implementation)	Current Funds-LAG (under Bayanihan to Heal as One)	56,342,499.80	56,342,499.80	56,342,499.80	100%	100%
	Current Funds-LAG (under Bayanihan to Recover as One)	84,585,000.00	84,585,000.00	84,585,000.00	100%	100%
	Current Funds-SLP For Later Release	172,551,000.00	172,551,000.00	172,551,000.00	100%	15.64%
	Continuing Funds-LAG	31,731,189.26	31,731,189.26	31,731,189.26	100%	100%

As to financial accomplishment, the Field Office was able to achieve 100% of its target in terms of obligation, both for SLP Regular Implementation as well as LAG Implementation. Meanwhile, as to disbursement, the Field Office has achieved 100% disbursement rate for LAG under Bayanihan to Heal as One and Bayanihan to Recover as One.

On the other hand, the Field Office has only disbursed 85.05% of its allocation under Currents Funds through SLP Regular Implementation due to the Php1,000,000.00 remaining undisbursed amount for Boracay Womens of Malay,Aklan which was later re-purposed for LAG implementation after accreditation requirements were not met by the said association and 98.23% utilization of the total allocation for SLP Regular Implementation under Continuing Funds.

Under SLP For Later Release, the Field Office was able to obligate 100% of its allocation with 15.64% utilization rate. Note, however, that allotment under SLP FLR was only released to the Field Office on November 19,2020 and December 9,2020, respectively.

The remaining undisbursed amount of Php146,986,000.00 will be considered as the program's Spill-over Implementation for CY 2021, which is targeted to be disbursed by the 1st Quarter of CY 2021.

Over-all Assessment / Conclusions

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.

As of 4th Quarter of CY 2020, the Field Office focused on the implementation of the Livelihood Assistance Grant, which include engagement with 133 LGUs, conduct of social preparation activities, provision of technical assistance to LGUs and releasing of the Livelihood Assistance Grants to the intended beneficiaries, conduct of LAG Utilization Check to LAG served beneficiaries as well as conduct of monitoring activities.

Recommendations

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 the implementation of the Livelihood Assistance Grant(LAG).

Aside from these challenges, the Field Office has also identified facilitating factors which contributed to the smooth implementation of the program as well as some recommendations that the NPMO may consider or may look into for the continuous improvement of the Program's implementation and to ensure achievement of the new thrusts and priorities of the program, to wit:

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) by Regular-SLP, and EO70 Implementation	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/MECQ due to COVID 19 Pandemic such as but not limited to hiring of additional PDOs, conduct of trainings, social preparation activities, among others.	
Total number of participants provided with livelihood assistance (by SLP LAG Implementation)	Guidance on the implementation of the Livelihood Assistance Grant Engagement with all the LGUs since implementation of LAG under Bayanihan to Heal as One which contributed to fast and smooth implementation of the succeeding LAG implementation.		
		Limited allocation on the manpower requirement for Monitoring PDOs for CY 2021 for the monitoring and assessment of projects implemented under SLP's Regular Implementation. Only 48 MPDOs were allocated to monitor and assess a total of 30,013 projects for this year, each MPDO has a regular caseload of 160 projects/month to be monitored or 160 projects to be conducted with Final Assessment per month. Monitoring of projects funded through LAG which should commence on the first month of the year, especially those which were funded through LAG was not taken into consideration on the allocation of Monitoring PDOs of the Field Office for this year. On top of this, the program has still to carry out implementation of Spill-Over Projects funded through Livelihood Assistance Grant, with 17,533 beneficiaries needed to be conducted with LAG Utilization Check within 30 days upon receipt of grant, needed to be encoded on the LAG Information System and should be repeatedly monitored every 3 months.	For the NPMO to take into consideration the monitoring of LAG Funded projects, conduct of LAG Utilization Check and implementation of LAG Spill-over Projects which will add up to the caseload/deliverables of Monitoring PDOs who will also monitor implemented projects under SLP Regular Implementation since Implementing PDOs will focus on their new target, if only to ensure that interventions provided would not be put into waste.
		No provision of capital outlay to purchase laptop that could meet the required specs for the Information System.	For the NPMO to consider this on the inclusion of their budget for capital outlay, meantime, maximized use of available laptops issued/personal laptops

Organizational Outcomes 2:
Rights of the Vulnerable Sectors Promoted and Protected

The DSWD FO-VI is the lead agency on social protection and implementation of social welfare and developent programs and services that seeks to protect the vulnerable and disadvantaghed sectors in the region. The Organizational Outcomes 2: Rights of the Vulnerable Sectors Promoted and Protected is measured accross three interconnected social welfare and development frontline services namely the (1) Crises Intervention Services or CIS, (2) DSWD-run Centers and Institutions comprised of residential care facilities, and (3) the Community Based Services or CBS. The three frontline SWD services programs is managed by three sections and guided and supervised under the Protective Services Division under the auspices of the Office of the Assitant Regional Director for Operations.

A. Crises Intervention Section

Background Information

The CIS is the frontline service provider of the Field Office that serves as an action center to walk-in clients needing immediate response 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 section also served the emergency needs of the distressed overseas filipinos and their families, trafficking victims, and other individuals in crises situation. The CIS also have extension services implemented by the SWAD Provincial Extension Offices based in six (6) Provinces of Aklan, Antique, Iloilo, Guimaras, Capiz, and Negros Occidental.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

For the 2nd semester 2020, the CIS has served 67,708 clients with a total disbursement of Php 219,497,242. These clients were served through provision of medical, burial, transportation, educational, food 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 clients served at the Field Office and six provinces and referred cases for financial assistance:

Province/City	Type and No./ Amount of Assistance						Total Client Served/Amount
	Burial	Educational	Medical	Transportation	Food	Other Cash	
Aklan	724	1,609	1,778	2		2,965	7078
	3,987,500.00	3,238,000.00	10,871,090.00	3,410.00		9,973,000.00	28,073,000.00
Antique	365		1,231			6,627	8223
	1,822,000.00		5,418,000.00			17,368,000.00	24,608,000.00
Capiz	735	71	3,009			4,939	8754
	3,876,098.00	270,500.00	16,432,142.00			12,987,000.00	33,565,740.00
Negros	188		246			3992	4426
	720,000.00		961,000.00			8,389,500.00	10,070,500.00
Guimaras	576	62	1,962			469	3069
	1,951,000.00	262,500.00	5,637,500.00			3,450,500.00	11,301,500.00
Iloilo	1,838	36	3,737	77		30,470	36158
	9,668,500.00	97,000.00	46,274,727.00	121,314.00	-	55,716,961.00	111,878,502.00
Total	4,426	1,778	11,963	79		51,596	67708
	22,025,098.00	3,868,000.00	73,348,077.00	124,724.00		107,881,961.00	219,497,242.00

As to the type of assistance/service rendered to clients, the other cash assistance has the highest number of clients served with 51,596 clients which amounted to Php 107,881,961.00 comprising 74% of the total fund disbursed for the quarter. The medical assistance ranked second with 11,963 clients served with corresponding amount of Php 73,348,077 which comprised 17 %. The third highest was the burial assistance with 4,426 clients served which amounted to Php 22,025,098 comprising 6 % and followed by educational assistance with 1,778 clients in the amount of Php 3,868,000 while transportation assistance with 79 clients with corresponding amount of Php 124,724.00 and food assistance have no client recorded which compromised 0%.

In terms of area coverage, the Province of Iloilo has the highest number of clients served with 36,158 and with corresponding amount disbursed of Php 111,878,502.00. Followed by Province of Capiz with 8,754 clients with total amount disbursed of Php 33,565,740.00. The Province of Antique had served 8,223 clients with a total amount disbursed of Php 24,608,000.00 while the Province of Aklan had served 7,078 clients with a total amount disbursed of Php 28,073,000.00 Province of Negros had served 4,426 clients with Php 10,070,500.00 amount disbursed and the Province of Guimaras was able to served 3,069 clients which amounted to Php 11,301,500.00.

As to the Office Performance Contract of the CIS, the following are the accomplishment:

Target	Accomplishment	Variance	Reason for Variance
26,000 beneficiaries served through AICS with at least satisfactory rating and were provided with both psychosocial and monetary assistance	129,721 or 498.93% beneficiaries served with satisfactory rating	103,721	Beneficiaries during COVID-19 crises increased 498% for Medical, Burial, Transportation, Burial and other emergency cash assistance due to number of clients referred to CIS who are not eligible to the SAP These numbers are with satisfactory rating during CS surveys

B. Centers and Institutions

Background Information

There are three DSWD-run residential care facilities namely the (1) Home for Girls based in Cabatuan Iloilo for girls below 18 years old with special needs who are refered to by the Local Government Units in the region who does not have residential facilities for girl children needing protective custody and services, (2) the Regional Center for Women based in New Lucena Iloilo, for vulnerable women in need of special protection and (3) the Regional Rehabilitation Center for the Youth based in Concordia in Nueva Valencia, Guimaras are for Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL). The three centers sustain their level 3 accrediation from the standards bureau. The centers serve as a temporary residential facility that provides alternative form of family care that operates in a 24-hour basis. The residential services provide opportunity for residents to be adequately cared for temporarily under a controlled therapeutic environment with the end view of reunion or reintegration with their family and the community to lead a normal life. There are nine (9) programs and services acronymed as SHEPHERDS implemented by the centers and institution which means: (1) Social Services Provision, (2) Homelife Services, (3) Educational Services (4) Psychological/Psychiatric Services, (5) Health Services. (6) Economic Productivity/Skills Training. (7) Recreational Sports and Other Socio-Cultural Activities. (8) Developmental Services and (9) Spiritual Services.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

- **For all centers, the cases served and discharged are as follows:**

Name of Center	Served			Discharged		
	Old	New	Total	Old	New	Total
a) Home for Girls	19	6	25	5		5
b) RRCY	46	10	56	15		15
c) Haven for Women	18	2	20	4		4
Total	**83**	**18**	**101**	**19**		**19**

For the semester, RRCY has the highest number of residents served (56) followed by Home for Girls (25) and Haven for Women (20) with a total of 101.

- **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
3,303	**25**	**4,600**	**25**	**5**	**4,662**	**7**	**5**	**71.80%**	**932.4**	**471.85**

Analysis of Data:

For the second semester 2020, Home for Girls has served a total of 25 cases. Out of these, 7 are new admissions and 18 are carried over cases. The ***client days of care*** for the year is 3,303 while the total ***client bed days available*** is 4,600 based on the ***bed capacity*** of ***25*** multiplied to 184 ***client bed days available***. Total residents discharged for the semester is ***5*** which resulted to ***125%*** accomplishment against the target of 4 discharged residents that accumulated to 4,662 ***discharge days***. ***Average length of stay on discharged based*** with a total discharge day of 4,662 over of 5 discharged residents is **932.40**. Meanwhile, ***average length of stay admission based*** for the year is **471.85** based on the ***client days of care*** of 3,303 over 7 total admissions of residents. The semestral accomplishment for admission is 116.66 **%** based on the total admission of 7 against the target ***6***. The occupancy rate for the semester is 71.80**%.**

- **Regional Center for Women**

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
3108	**20**	**3560**	**20**	**4**	**2063**	**2**	**3**	**87.30%**	**515 Days**	**1554 Days**

Analysis of Data:

RCW has served a total of twenty- three (20) clients/survivors for the second semester of 2020, with a total of 3108 client days of care, still with 20-bed capacity with an occupancy rate of 87.30%. The average length of stay in admission based is 1554 days and 515 days in discharged based. For this semester the center had decrease the total number of admitted survivors compared to last semester due to pandemic. There were only two (2) new clients/survivors admitted 3 survivors discharged for this semester. One (1) of them were transferred to other residential facility and the two

(2) 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 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
3108	**20**	**3560**	**20**	**4**	**2063**	**2**	**3**	**87.30%**	**515 Days**	**1554 Days**

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 Worker Ratio	Client Housepare nt Ratio	ALOS		
											Discharged Based	Rehabilitation Based	Admission Based
8012	**50**	**9750**	**56**	**15**	**6953**	**15**	**10**	**82.17%**	**SWO II-1:15 , SWO I-1:8, SWO II MOA-1:13, SWO II MOA-1:13, SWA-1:7**	**1:20**	**463.53 days**	**463.53**	**801days**

Analysis of Data

For the period of second semester of 2020, the RRCY has served a total of Fifty Six (56) CICL clients, with a total of 8012 days of care, still with Fifty (50) bed capacity with an occupancy rate of 82.17%. Out of the Fifty Six (56) client served, Forty Seven (46) are carry over cases and Ten (10) are newly admitted cases. For the semester, fifteen (15) were discharged, which the total discharged days are 6953 days, the Average length of Stay (ALOS) based on admission is 801 days and 463.53 when based on discharge. Compared to the previous semester of 2020, the occupancy rate has a decreased, thus there was a decreased of referrals and admission from Courts and LGUs due to COVID 19 pandemic.

C. Community Based Section

Background Information

There are five (5) programs under the community based section, (1) Child Placement and other Alternative Parental Care under the ARRS are among the programs and services implemented by the Department to address the needs of children for care and custody. Also, (2) Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens is implemented in close coordination with the different LGUs in Region V1. This program helps augment the daily subsistence and other medical needs of indigent senior citizens who are aged 60 years old and above. Likewise, the (3) supplementary feeding program (SFP) is continued to support the COVID-19 response of the government to ensure the welfare of the children by addressing issues on hunger and food security. On the other hand, the (4) International and Social Services Office (ISSO) refers to our Overseas Filipinos Workers and their families who were repatriated from abroad went home to their country of origin. The OFWs were provided services in the form of medical, burial, cash, educational assistance and psychological services in order to ease from the trauma they have experienced abroad. While the (5) Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons (RRPTP) refers to women and children who victims of labor exploitation abroad. Said clients availed of assistance from our office like livelihood, medical, psychological and cash assistance.

A. ADOPTION RESOURCE AND REFERRAL SECTION (ARRS)

- **ADOPTION**

A.1. Children Issued with CDCLAA for the Semester

Type of Placement	Carry-Over Last Semester Issued CDCLAA	Total # Received for the Second Semester	Issued With CDCLAA	On-Process in FO	On - Process in CO	Returned/On Hold
Regular	3	8	7	0	1	0
Regular under Foster Care	1	0	0	0	0	0
Foster-Adopt	2	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Placement	11	18	16	0	2	0
Total	**17**	**26**	**23**	**0**	**3**	**0**

For the second semester 2020, the region processed 26 cases for the issuance of CDCLAA. Out of twenty-six (26) cases, twenty-three (23) were issued with CDCLAA while three (3) were still in the Protective Management Bureau. Also, seventeen (17) old cases endorsed to PMB were issued with CDCLAA this semester. A total of forty (40) cases were issued with CDCLAA for the 2nd semester of 2020.

A.2. Children Issued with PAPA/CA

Type of Placement	No. of Children (1st semester)	No. of Children (2nd semester)	Total
Regular	3	0	3
Foster-Adopt	1	1	2
Direct Placement	13	17	30
Total	**17**	**18**	**35**

Thirty- five (35) children were presented in the Regional Matching Conferences and matched to prospective adoptive parents for 2020. Out 35 children, seventeen (17) are old and eighteen are new cases for the second semester. Out of the 35 children, 3 were matched to regular prospective adoptive parents, 2 are foster-adopt and 30 are direct placement.

A.3 Development of Regular PAPs

	No. of Regular PAPs Developed	Date Presented to Regional Matching
OLD	3	(1) June 19, 2020; (2) June 26, 2020
NEW	1	December 7 and 10, 2020
TOTAL	**4**	

For the second semester, Field Office VI has developed one (1) regular prospective adoptive parents and was presented in the regional matching conference on December 7 and 10, 2020. However, there was no available child base on their preference during the regional matching conferences and was endorsed to PMB for inter-regional matching on December 21, 2020. On the other hand, three (3) regular prospective adoptive parents were developed and presented in the regional matching conferences in the first semester. A total of Four (4) regular prospective adoptive parents were developed for the year 2020.

- **FOSTER CARE**

A.4. Development of Regular Foster Families

Origin of Foster Families	No. Of Foster Family Developed and Issued Foster Family Care License		Total
	Old	New	
LGU	2	-	2
ARRS/SWAD	53	4	57
TOTAL	**55**	**4**	**59**

For the second semester of 2020, there were a total of fifty-nine (59) licensed foster parents wherein fifty-five (55) were old cases and four (4) new cases were developed and presented in the regional matching conferences in the second semester. Out of four (4) foster families, only two (2) were matched and placed-out with a child based on their preference and issued with Foster Placement Authority while the other two (2) were not matched during the matching conferences because there were no available children that matches their preference.

A.5. Children Placed Under Foster Care

Type of Placement	No. of Foster Children Placed-out to Foster Families	
	Old	New
Regular Placement	17	2
Kinship Care	6	-
Direct Entrustment	9	2
Emergency	4	-
TOTAL	**36**	**4**

For the second semester of 2020, the Field Office VI has a total of forty (40) foster children placed under foster families, wherein thirty-six (36) were old cases, while the other four (4) children were presented in the Regional Matching Conferences, and were matched and placed out to foster families, (1 from DSWD Center (Home for Girls), 2 from LGU and 1 from DSWD ARRS). All were issued with Foster Placement Authority. Four (4) foster children placed out were receiving foster care subsidy (1/Php10,000.00-with special needs and 3/Php8,000.00-without special needs) per child. Three (3) children started receiving subsidy last November 2020 while the other one (1) started from December 2020.

A.6. Foster Children with Subsidy

Developmental Status	No. of Foster Children with Subsidy	
	Old	New
With Special Needs	9	2
Without Special Needs	13	6
TOTAL	**22**	**8**

A total of 30 foster children were provided subsidy wherein 22 foster children (9 with special needs and 13 without special needs) were old cases. On the other hand, there were eight (8) new cases of foster children were provided subsidy in the semester (2 with special needs and 6 without special needs).

Out of twenty-two (22) old cases, 4 foster children (3 without special needs and 1 with special needs) whose subsidy were discontinued due to reaching their legal ages and 1 foster child reunified to birth family (1 foster child received subsidy until January 2020, 1 from January to May 2020, 1 from January to September 2020 and the other 1 from January to November 2020). The total disbursement of Foster Care Subsidy for the year 2020 is Php2,312,000.00 or 91% of the total fund allocation amounting to Php2,540,000.00.

- **RA 11222 OR SIMULATED BIRTH RECTIFICATION ACT**

A.7. Cases on RA 11222

No. of cases endorsed to Central Office for the reporting period	1
No. of cases on-hold/ pending at the FO level	
No. of cases returned to LGUs	1
No. of cases with order of adoption	
TOTAL	**2**

For the second semester, Field Office VI has received two (2) petitions for the administrative adoption from Mambusao, Capiz and Jaro, Iloilo City. One (1) has been endorsed to PMB Central Office and waiting for the order of adoption, while the other one (1) was returned back to LGU with a written explanation upon assessment of the handling social worker.

B. SOCIAL PENSION

B.1. PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOMPLISHMENT 2020

PROVINCE	TARGET BENES	AMOUNT	SERVED	AMOUNT	%
AKLAN	45,826	Php137,478,000	45,826	Php137,478,000	100%
ANTIQUE	40,440	Php121,320,000	40,440	Php121,320,000	100%
CAPIZ	54,953	Php164,859,000	54,953	Php164,859,000	100%
GUIMARAS	14,643	Php43,929,000	14,643	Php43,929,000	100%
ILOILO CITY	13,190	Php39,570,000	13,190	Php39,570,000	100%
ILOILO PROVINCE	147,444	Php442,332,000	147,444	Php442,332,000	100%
BACOLOD CITY	2,713	Php8,139,000	2,713	Php8,139,000	100%
NEG. OCC.	46,699	Php140,097,000	46,699	Php140,097,000	100%
TOTAL	**365,908**	**Php1,097,724,000**	**365,908**	**Php1,097,724,000**	**100%**

The above table shows that out of 365,908 target beneficiaries; 365,908 beneficiaries or 100% with corresponding amount of Php1,097,724,000 was disbursed in the Provinces of Aklan, Antique, Capiz, Guimaras, Iloilo Province and Negros Occidental, and two highly urbanized cities (Iloilo City and Bacolod City).

B.2. STATUS OF FUND TRANSFER LIQUIDATION 2020

PROVINCE	FUND TRANSFERED	AMOUNT LIQUIDATED	%
AKLAN	Php137,478,000	Php136,773,000	99%
ANTIQUE	Php121,320,000	Php121,320,000	100%
CAPIZ	Php164,859,000	Php164,745,000	99%
GUIMARAS	Php43,929,000	Php43,497,000	99%
ILOILO CITY	Php39,570,000	0	0%
ILOILO PROVINCE	Php442,332,000	Php442,212,000	99%
BACOLOD CITY	Php8,139,000	Php8,139,000	100%
NEG. OCC.	Php140,097,000	Php140,097,000	99%
TOTAL	**Php1,097,724,000**	**Php1,056,783,000**	**86%**

The above table shows that out of Php1,097,724,000 fund transferred to LGUs in the Provinces of Aklan, Antique, Capiz, Guimaras, Negros Occidental and two highly urbanized cities (Iloilo City and Bacolod City) for CY 2020, Php1,056,783,000 or 86% was liquidated as of December 31, 2020.

C. SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING PROGRAM

Table 1.1 Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of Office/Program for 9th Cycle

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment/ Remarks
Under weight to Normal in weight (UW to N)	30.35%	80%	50.65%	As per MC 12, the nutritional status prior to the implementation of the community quarantine will be used both as baseline and end line accomplishment. Data reflected were collected before the MC # 12 took effect
Severely Underweight to Underweight (SU to UW)	28.72%	20%	0.00%	
Overweight to Normal (OW)	3.00%	10%	7.00%	
No. of Children in CDCs and SNPs with Sustained Normal Nutritional Status	104.04 %	90%	0.00%	

Since the 9th cycle delivery and feeding days just concluded, it is still covered by MC # 35, thus, the consolidation of data for the accomplishment in Nutritional Status is still on going.

Table 1.2. Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of Office/Program for 9th cycle

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment/ Remarks
Number of children in CDCs and SNPs provided with supplementary feeding	196,355	193,922		Actual Number of children is more than the target because the Child Development Center caters more than the target beneficiaries.

Table 2.1 Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of Office/Program for 10th Cycle

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment/ Remarks
Under weight to Normal in weight (UW to N)	Consolidation of data is ongoing for Negros and Guimaras ,given that the target timeline for completion of feeding days for these provinces is Januray 20, 2021	80%		
Severely Underweight to Underweight (SU to UW)		20%		
Overweight to Normal (OW)		10%		
No. of Children in CDCs and SNPs with Sustained Normal Nutritional Status		90%		

Table 2. 2 Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of Office/Program for 10th Cycle

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment/ Remarks
Number of children in CDCs and SNPs provided with supplementary feeding	193,922	193,922	100%	

Table 3. 1.Financial Performance of Office/Program

***Current Appropriation –Direct Release* CY 2020**

Program/Activity/Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	*Disbursement*
SFP	365,999,000.00	360,114,447.26	333,884,506.65	99%	92%

The allocated budget was not fully disbursed due to payment for suppliers were held as Accounts Payable

Continuing Appropriation – Direct release Fund 2019

Program/Activity/Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	*Disbursement*
SFP	5,321,844.17	4,818,141.86	4,764,630.69	100%	98.89%

The reason for the disbursement is that the payment for auto loading was held as Accounts Payable

D. INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SERVICES OFFICE (ISSO)

PARTICULARS	TOTAL	
	NO.	AMOUNT
Number of Client Served	**154**	**468,000.00**
Male	62	
Female	92	
OFW	**137**	
Male	57	
Female	80	
Family Beneficiary	**17**	
Male	5	
Female	11	

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED						
- Medical	**7**	**31,000.00**	**9**	**70,000.00**	**16**	**101,000.00**
Male	3		2		5	
Female	4		7		11	
- Cash	**32**	**113,000.00**	**69**	**244,000.00**	**101**	**357,000.00**
Male	7		32			
Female	25		37			
- Burial	**1**	**5,000.00**			**1**	**5,000.00**
Male	1					
Female						
- Educational			1	**5,000.00**	1	**5,000.00**
Male						
Female			1			
- Psychosocial Counseling	**36**					
Male	8					
Female	28					

For the Third (3rd) and Fourth (4th) quarter of 2020, a total of **One Hundred Fifty-Four (154)** referred/walk-in repatriated/distressed undocumented/documented Overseas Filipinos and their families were provided with assistance in the amount of **Php468,000.00**. Out of **154** clients, **62** are male and **92** are females. A total of **137** overseas Filipinos and 9 family members were served for the 3rd and 4th quarter.

The following assistance provided by the Field Office are: Medical assistance to 16 clients amounting to Php101,000.00; Cash assistance to 101 clients amounting to Php357,000.00; burial assistance to 1 client amounting to Php5,000.00; educational assistance to 1 client amounting to Php5,000.00 and 97 Overseas Filipinos were provided with psychosocial counseling to somehow ease the trauma and the negative feelings they have because of their bad experiences with the situation abroad. The source of fund extended to the clients comes from the PSP-AICS and RRPTP Fund.

- **COUNTRY OF ORIGIN**

Country	No. of Overseas Filipinos Repatriated
Cadiz Spain	3
Busan South Korea	1
United Kingdom	4
Dubai, UAE	8
Riyadh, KSA	19
Taiwan	1
Barbados	7

Hongkong	5
Florida, USA	8
Bermuda	1
Jeddah, KSA	5
Kuwait	7
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	3
The Netherlands	3
Germany	2
Brunei	1
Beirut Lebanon	16
Al Khobar, KSA	1
Abu Dhabi, UAE	1
Cambodia	1
Bergen Norway	1
Belgium	1
Denmark	1
Japan	3
Singapore	3
Fiji South Pacific Ocean	1
Sydney Australia	4
Melbourne Australia	1
Abha, KSA	1
Los Angeles, California	8
New Orleans	3
Najran, KSA	1
Bahamas	1
Alabama	1
Carribean	1
Al Khari, KSA	1
Dammam, KSA	1
Qatar	3
Oman	1
TOTAL	***135***

The top 3 countries where our Overseas Filipinos came from and were repatriated are: Riyadh with 19 OFs (14%) followed by Beirut, Lebanon with 16 OFs (11%) Dubai with 8 OFs (5%) and Florida, USA with 8 OFs (5%). Riyadh got the highest number because of the Amnesty of the Lebanon Government due to COVID-19, to send off the non-citizens out of their country which was availed by our Overseas Filipinos mostly those who are undocumented Filipino workers

D. RECOVERY AND REINTEGRATION PROGRAM FOR TRAFFICKED PERSONS (RRPTP)

a. Number of Served Clients

MONTH	NO. OF SERVED CLIENTS	MALE	FEMALE	MINORS		REMARKS
				M	F	
JULY	3	0	3	0	0	All clients are referred/walk in repatriated OFs.
AUGUST	7	0	7	0	1	Six were referred/walk in repatriated OFs; one minor previously served last 2019.
SEPTEMBER	5	0	5	0	1	Four were referred/walk in repatriated OFs; one minor currently in temporary shelter.
OCTOBER	8	0	8	0	3	Four were referred/walk in repatriated OFs; 3 minors recently discharged from

						temporary shelter; and one referred by BI and PNP AVSEG as deferred passenger who were identified as potential victims of TIP
NOVEMBER	4	0	4	0	1	One referred/walk in repatriated OF; 2 old clients previously served from 2017 and 2019; and one minor recently discharged from Haven-CAR.
DECEMBER	17	2	15	1	5	Two minors recently discharged from Haven-CAR; two minors referred by Bidlisiw Foundation for support services; one referred/walk in repatriated OF; and twelve old clients previously served requesting for financial assistance.
TOTAL	**44**	**2**	**42**	**1**	**11**	

b. Services Provided	THIRD QUARTER		FOURTH QUARTER		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	AMOUNT	NUMBER	AMOUNT	NUMBER	AMOUNT
Livelihood	13	130,000	6	59,900	19	189,000
Transportation	0	0	2	3,600	2	3,600
Medical	0	0	1	0	1	0
Educational	2	10,000	7	35,000	9	45,000
Referred to other regions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary Shelter	1	0	0	0	1	0
FA for employment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skills Training	0	0	0	0	0	0
On process for livelihood FA	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referred to LGU for assessment of FA	0	0	7	0	7	0
Psycho social Counseling	15	0	29	0	44	0
TOTAL	**31**	**140,000**	**52**	**98,500**	**83**	**238,500**

c. Nature of Cases	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER	TOTAL
Labor Exploitation	13	10	**23**
Sexual Exploitation	2	0	**2**
Illegal Recruiter	0	1	**1**
OSEC	0	1	**1**
CSEC	0	16	**16**
Others (Offloaded)	0	1	**1**
TOTAL	**15**	**29**	**44**

All of the victims served for the **Third Quarter of 2020** were female. The victims served were mostly new clients who were able to access livelihood and educational assistance. One previously served client accessed livelihood assistance 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.

Most of the victims served for the **Fourth Quarter of 2020** were female (27), with only two (2) male victims/survivors. The victims served were mostly old clients who expressed their need during monitoring (phone call) for additional support services. Among these old clients two (2) availed transportation assistance in attending their court hearings, one (1) availed medical assistance

for her ailment that was referred to AICS, and three (3) received educational assistance. Labor exploitation remains the leading nature of cases for the quarter, many of which were OFs who exited the country using a tourist visa only and they were repatriated through the assistance of Social Welfare Attache / Philippine Embassy.

E. MINOR TRAVELLING ABROAD (MTA)

A. Application Received

TRAVEL APPLICATION	2ND SEM.		
	M	F	Total
I. Approved/Issued	36	23	59
II. DISAPPROVED	0	0	0
III. Exempted	0	1	1
TotaL	36	24	60

B. Approved Application By Age, Sex And Legal Status For Issued Travel Certificates (Tc)

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL
	Legal	Illigitimate	Adopted	Legal	Illigitimate	Adopted	Legal	Illigitimate	
0 less than 1	0	1		0	0		0	1	1
1 to below 5 yrs. Old	1	0		2	2		3	2	5
5 to below 10 yrs old	6	7		2	5		8	12	20
10 to below 14 yrs old	3	6		1	3		4	9	13
14 to below 18 yrs old	6	6		6	2		12	2	14
Above 18 yrs; old but w/ special needs	0	0		0	0		0	0	0
TOTAL	16	20		11	12		27	32	59

C. Number of Clients Issued with Travel Clearance as to origin

PROVINCE	TC
AKLAN	5
ANTIQUE	7
CAPIZ	9
GUIMARAS	0
ILOILO	25
NEGRIS OCC.	13
TOTAL	59

D. Fees Generated from Travel Clearance

SEMESTER	1 Year Validity		2 Years Validity		TOTAL	
	No. of TC Issued	Amount	No. of TC Issued	Amount	TC Issued	Amount Collected
2ND SEMESTER	53	15,900	6	3,600	59	19,500

E. Reasons For Travel

REASONS	ISSUED TC
1 IMMIGRANT	26
2 JOIN PARENTS	10
3 VACATION/TOURIST	8
4 VISIT PARENTS/RELATIVES	15
5 OTHERS	
a. Study/Educational Tour	-
b. Participate in Sports/Cultural Activity	-
c. Attend Wedding	-
d. Medical Treatment	-
	59

F. Destination

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	Total
AFRICA	1
AUSTRALIA	1
BAHRAAIN	1
BERMUDA	1
CANADA	21
GERMANY	1
HONGKONG	3
ITALY	3
K.S.A.	2
QATAR	3
U.A.E.	8
U.K.	5
U.S.A.	9
TOTAL	59

Out of 59 minors who were issued travel clearances from July to December 2020, 36 are males or 61.02% and 23 are females or 38.98%. As to age bracket of minors, ages 5 to below 10 have the highest number with 20 counts followed by 14 to below 18 years old with 14 counts. For this Semester, Iloilo Province and Negros Occidental have the highest number of minors travelling abroad with 18 and 13, respectively. The most countries visited were Canada and U.A.E.. Most of the reasons were to migrate, visit parents/relatives.One certificate of exemption was issued to minor because she is holding a permanent visa and dependent of her parents.For the 2nd semester, issuance of travel clearance was greatly affected because of COVID-19 pandemic. Out of these issued clearances, a total amount of Nineteen Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (Php19,500.00) was generated.

Special Assessment for the Supplementary Feeding Program

Background and Information

The issuance of Memorandum Circular No. 12, Guidelines in the Implementation of the Supplementary Feeding Program During the Community Quarantine Period or other Similar Emergencies emphasized that the implementation of the Supplementary Feeding Program during COVID -19 crisis must be considered an utmost priority to address the issue of hunger and food security among Filipino Children. Subsequently, this was supported by the Supplemental Guideline, Memorandum No. 35, which was signed last December 17, 2020, to further widen the option for the implementation modalities most adapted and suitable for each locality.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishments

To mark the resumption of SFP implementation, official communication was sent to the suppliers for the continuance of deliveries. MSWDO, Focal Persons and Child Development Workers (CDWS) were informed of such activity as well as the schedule and timeline. In order to facilitate prompt execution, orientation was done by the PDOs to each LGU regarding the mode of delivery of the food allocations, as per Memorandum Circular # 12.

Further, MC 12 included that during the previous implementation, the target beneficiaries were identified through the number of children enrolled in the CDC/SNP areas. For the purpose of the community quarantine period, should it be extended during the school year 2020-2021 and/ or succeeding cycles, the target beneficiaries will be identified as those children living within the barangay with age range of 2-5 years old, as provided for in the General Appropriations Act. The FO/LGU may use the 2019 Operation Timbang Results or the children ages 2.1-4.11 years old listed in the Social Amelioration Card as basis both for the identification of the beneficiaries 'age, as well as the FO's funding requirements for the implementing LGUs.

The 10th Cycle Supplementary Feeding Program implementation has a target of 193,922 children beneficiaries with a total fund allocation of P 349,059,600.00.

As provided in the directives of the Undersecretary for Operations, to ensure completion of the 120 feeding days before the end of FY 2020, a twice or thrice a day feeding is recommended. Given this, the FO with the partner LGUs opted to do the twice a day feeding, reducing the 120 feeding days to 60 feeding days.

Delivery of food allocations for the provinces of Iloilo, Antique, Capiz, and Aklan started last September 7, 2020 after which, the provinces of Negros and Guimaras started October 2020 due to stringent health protocols from the LGU. That follows to explain why the two provinces, on the average will end the feeding days for the children beneficiaries on January 20, 2020 at most, while the other provinces concluded before December 15, 2020.

A specific clause from MC 12 declared that the conduct of post implementation activities (e.g.) weigh in will require close physical contact with the children beneficiaries which may expose them to health risks, thus the nutritional status prior to the implementation of the community quarantine will be used both as baseline and end line accomplishment. However, MC # 35 stated that a house to house visit, following strict health and safety protocols and pertinent instructions from the DOH-NNC policy on Growth Monitoring and Promotion during the COVID-19 Pandemic shall be abided in order to prevent the spread of the virus. The period of weighing will start from the month of August-September and December 2020 onwards or once the 120 feeding days are concluded.

The 9th cycle implementation which was expected to conclude during the last quarter of the previous year (2019) was carried over until the last quarter of 2020 due to the following:

1. Delayed bidding process (two failed biddings) which eventually resulted to negotiated procurement
2. The authority to sign of the Head of the Procuring Entity (HOPE) for PR more than 50M was approved last September 2020.
3. The blacklisting issue of the supplier was resolved during the third quarter of 2020
4. An executive order for community quarantine starting March 15, 2020 due to Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID -19) caused the SFP implementation to a temporary halt.

Table 1.1. Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of Office/Program for 9th Cycle

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment/ Remarks
Under weight to Normal in weight (UW to N)	30.35%	80%	-50.65%	As per MC 12, the nutritional status prior to the implementation of the community quarantine will be used both as baseline and end line accomplishment. (data reflected were collected before the MC # 12 took effect)
Severely Underweight to Underweight (SU to UW)	28.72%	20%	8.72%	
Overweight to Normal (OW)	3.00%	10%	-7.00%	
No. of Children in CDCs and SNPs with Sustained Normal Nutritional Status	104.04 %	90%	4.04%	

Note: Since the 9th cycle delivery and feeding days just concluded, it is covered by MC # 35, thus, the consolidation of data for the accomplishment in Nutritional Status is still on going.

Table 1.2. Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of Office/Program for the 9th Cycle

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment/ Remarks
Number of children in CDCs and SNPs provided with supplementary feeding	196,355	193,922	101%	Actual Number of children is more than the target because the Child Development Center caters more than the target beneficiaries.

Table 2.1 Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of Office/Program for 10th Cycle

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment/ Remarks
Under weight to Normal in weight (UW to N)	Consolidation of data is ongoing for Negros and Guimaras ,given that the target	80%		
Severely Underweight to Underweight (SU to UW)		20%		

Overweight to Normal (OW)	timeline for completion of feeding days for these provinces is Januray 20, 2021	10%		
No. of Children in CDCs and SNPs with Sustained Normal Nutritional Status		90%		

Table 2. 2 Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of Office/Program for 10th Cycle

Output Indicators	**Accomplishments**	**Targets**	**Variance**	**Assessment/ Remarks**
Number of children in CDCs and SNPs provided with supplementary feeding	193,922	100%	0.00%	Full target achieved

Note: The data for the accomplishment of the outcome indicators will be submitted soonest after consolidation by the Field Office from the LGUs.

Table 3. 1.Financial Performance of Office/Program

***Current Appropriation –Direct Release* CY 2020**

Program/ Activity/ Project	**Allocated Budget**	**Obligations**	**Disbursement**	**Utilization Rate (%)**	
				Obligations	*Disbursement*
Program 1	365,999,000.00	360,114,447.26	333,884,506.65	99%	92%

The allocated budget was not fully disbursed due to payment for suppliers were held as Accounts Payable

Continuing Appropriation – Direct release Fund 2019

Program/ Activity/ Project	**Allocated Budget**	**Obligations**	**Disbursement**	**Utilization Rate (%)**	
				Obligations	*Disbursement*
Program 1	5,321,844.17	4,818,141.86	4,764,630.69	100%	98.89%

The reason for such disbursement of the continuing fund is because of the payment for auto loading was held as accounts payables

Overall Assessment/Conclusion

The challenges brought about by the COVID 19-pandemic created an overwhelming chaos where no one is exempted. It created a lot of changes in our day to day movements and activities of daily living. The increasing number of those contracting the disease are placing us all in a battlefield where we cannot visualize the enemy. We are not at ease with the state of our health and at the same time the fear of what might happen to our family.

The credits for the struggle is not attributable to the crisis alone. Physical challenge with the suppliers went alongside with the situation.

All of these circumstances did not hinder our office from choosing the welfare of our children beneficiaries. With the willingness of our partner LGUs, the implementation went overboard. Considering ourselves as front liners, SFP staff, and inspectors from SLP, Pantawid, and the Management, made realistically sure that food commodities shall reach each of our child beneficiary. The assistance of the Department of Agriculture from the LGUs in double checking the quality of our perishables was of a great help.

Ushering us to execute well is the guideline which presented various alternative schemes where the FO/LGU may adopt whichever is applicable. Food allocations were prepared as hot meals, or in combination with dry ration. Basically, most LGUs opted to do the community kitchen. Food commodities were cooked in the Child Development Centers (CDC)or an alternative venue daily with the members of the Parents' Committee assigned and with the supervision of the Child Development Worker (CDW). These were delivered to the respective residences of the children beneficiaries, or drop-off areas were identified so the guardians/ parents may pick up the food supplies.

In line with the Early Childhood Care and Development(ECCD), the Municipality of Sipalay being the pilot LGU to use the Jollibee Group Foundation (JGF) facility for the community kitchen, along with the volunteers, was made possible.

The Field Office VI coordinated with PCC at WVSU Calinog, Iloilo Campus and PCC La Carlota to provide the needed quantity of milk to the Cities of Iloilo and Bacolod, being the pilot LGUs for milk feeding. Payment was made through Transfer of Fund, with ADA dated December 23, 2020. The timeline for delivery will be third week of January 2021 until 3rd week of April 2021. In anticipation of the 11th cycle implementation, an authorized supplier was identified through the process of bidding.

Recommendations

With the challenges experienced during the 9th and 10th cycle, the following are few recommendations of the program which may be a reference for future implementation.

Additional man power to assist in the preparation of RIS, IAR and needed documents, (supposedly, these are intended tasks for the procurement staff, due to the quantity and urgency of the need, SFP Admin staff augmented to expedite processing of such) which are necessary before the delivery of the food commodities. The number of trained staff to actually augment and oversee the whole delivery process, given that we have perishables, thorough inspection and checking should be done. The processing of documents for the payment of the supplier should be given prompt attention, thus, SFP staff are pre occupied with these processes that monitoring of the actual execution and giving of technical assistance to the LGU became an infrequent mission.

The interrelatedness of SFP makes it a good avenue to enhance collaborations and exploration of possible partnership with Government and Non-Government Agencies alongside its implementation.

Organizational Outcomes 3: Immediate Relief and Early Recovery of Disaster Victims/Survivors Ensured

The Department of Social Welfare and Development is the lead agency on social protection and implementation of social welfare and developent programs and services that seeks to provide immidiete relief and d recovery services to victims and survivors of natural and man-made disasters in the region. The Organizational Outcomes 2: Immediate Relief and Early Recovery of Disaster Victims/Survivors Ensured is measured accorss three interconnected relief and recovery programs namely the (1) Disaster Response and Rehabilitation, (2) Disaster Response Information Management, and (3) the Regional Resource Operation. The three relief and recovery programs is managed by three sections and guided and supervised under the **Disaster Response Management Division** under the auspices of the Office of the Assitant Regional Director for Operations.

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 Accomplishments

For CY 2020, the funds allocation for the DSWD Field Office VI is amounting to ₱ 203,532,680.00 with SARO no. 33010010001000 (DRRP-CC)-02-2020-VI-34. The total amount obligated in the as of November 30,2020 is amounting to ₱ 203,532,680.00 which is equivalent to 100.00% of the total fund allocation. For obligation versus disbursement, the financial accomplishment is amounting to ₱ 203,532,680.00 equivalent to 100.00% . Despite the challenges encountered by the program due to restrictions brought by the COVID-19 Pandemic, the constant coordination and strategic planning between RRP-CCAM staff and Local Government Units have gained positive results.

Table No. 1: Status of Obligation vs Disbursement Report of CCAM

FINANCIAL ACCOMPLISHMENT
AS OF NOVEMBER 30, 2020

PROVINCE	ALLOCATION	OBLIGATION	OBLIGATION (%)	DISBURSEMENT	DISBURSEMENT (%)	GAP
AKLAN	8,992,680.00	8,992,680.00	100.00%	8,992,680.00	100.00%	0
ANTIQUE	43,840,000.00	43,840,000.00	100.00%	43,840,000.00	100.00%	0
CAPIZ	43,840,000.00	43,840,000.00	100.00%	43,840,000.00	100.00%	0
ILOILO	106,860,000.00	106,860,000.00	100.00%	106,860,000.00	100.00%	0
TOTAL	203,532,680.00	203,532,680.00	100.00%	203,532,680.00	100.00%	0

As to 2nd semester of 2020, there is not much disaster operation that happened other than the COVID 19 response of the agency. The continuous operation of DRMD had given the 133 LGU a total of Php 77,717,761.44 augmentation from DSWD.

	LGUs AFFECTED	AFFECTED		ASSISTANCE PROVIDED				TOTAL COST OF ASSISTANCE
		FAMILIES	PERSONS	FFPs	COST	NFI	COST	
TOTAL 2ND SEM	133	158408	6343	158110	₱ 71,127,630.45	1110	₱ 6,590,130.99	₱ 77,717,761.44
AKLAN	16	21616		21616	₱ 8,527,522.67		₱ 1,737,592.65	₱ 10,265,115.32
ANTIQUE	16	11185	5022	10878	₱ 4,530,262.01		₱ 1,541,934.60	₱ 6,072,196.61
CAPIZ	17	18198		18198	₱ 21,251,701.00		₱ 1,259,606.75	₱ 22,511,307.75
GUIMARAS	5	2291		2291	₱ 845,503.00		₱ 378,620.55	₱ 1,224,123.55
ILOILO	44	79793	1224	79769	₱ 34,895,702.05	1044	₱ 1,233,056.59	₱ 36,128,758.64
NEGROS OCCIDENTAL	35	25325	97	25358	₱ 1,076,939.72	66	₱ 439,319.85	₱ 1,516,259.57

Overall Assessment/Conclusion

The DRMD was able to meet its target and deliverables from physical to financial due to the cooperation not just of DRMD but of different programs and division of DSWD and our partner from LGU. The relief distribution is mainly facilitated by LGU and their role is very important and recognized.

Recommendations

The strong and effective coordination and collaboration with Local Government Units is hereby recommended to be maintained in order to achieve targets this 2021. For CCAM, to increase the number of SDOs in the region for them to meet the targets on time and additional staffing to assist in the liquidation of cash advances.

Organizational Outcomes 4: Continuing Compliance of Social Welfare and Development Agencies to Stnndards in the Delivery of Social Services Ensured

The Department of Social Welfare and Development is the lead agency on social protection and implementation of social welfare and developent programs and services is responsible for fulfilling the regulatory and quality assurance roles of the Department along development of quality assurance measures in the management of social welfare and development agencies and in the implementation of programs and services for the poor, vulnerable and the disadvantaged in the region. It sets standards along registration, licensing of NGOs and accreditation of service providers and social welfare and development agencies (SWDAs) implementing social welfare and development programs and services. The Organizational Outcomes 4: Continuing Compliance of Social Welfare and Development Agencies to Stnndards in the Delivery of Social Services Ensured is measured accorssregistration, licensing and accreditation functions under the **Policy and Plans Division** under the auspices of the Office of the Assitant Regional Director for Administration.

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.

Standards Bureaus' directive to the Field Office based is its Wildly Important Goal (WIG) No.1 --to increase compliance of SWDAs and the Wildly Important Goal (WIG) No.2 - to decrease the number of non-compliant SWDAs. These goals are anchored in the Major Final Outcome (MFO) No.4 of the Department which is the "Continuing compliance of Social Welfare and Development Agencies to Standards in the delivery of social welfare services ensured".

The Year 2020 is another challenging year for the Standard Section, being the regulatory and compliance assurance arm of the department, the FO is beset not only with a significant number of non-compliant SWDAs but more importantly the transition period in the implementation of the newly approved guidelines – MC 17 series of 2018 "Revised Guidelines Governing the Registration and Licensing of Social Welfare and Development (SWD) Agencies and Accreditation of SWD Programs and Services".

The Field Office – Standards Section in its goal to pursue its remaining deliverables for the 2nd semester, was beset with limitations brought 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.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishments

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. Some LGU had informed the Field Office that some DCCs were utilized as quarantine facilities for Locally Stranded Individuals (LSIs). 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.

Despite of the request with valid justification sent to the Standards Bureau, the FO was informed of the Bureaus' denial of the said lowering of targets due to MFO4 targets inclusion in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) of 2020. In response to this denial, the FO had requested the Standards Bureau to issue a directive/guidance to the FO on how to do about the accomplishment of the set targets given the COVID-19 pandemic such as the conduct of online/virtual monitoring of SWDAs, validation assessment of RL applications and accreditation assessment of DCCs and Service Providers.

The response provided by the Bureau on these request for directives came late. The FO only received directive for DCC online accreditation dated November 11, 2020. Directives for the monitoring of SWDAs, accreditation assessment of SWMCCs and CSOs was received by the FO only on December 3, 2020 while the guidelines on the interim process on the accreditation of Pre-Marriage Counselors during a State of National Emergency or Calamity was only received December 29, 2020 which is the last day of office for CY 2020.

Having presented the above circumstances, it can be deciphered that the process of accomplishing the set targets for MFO 4 was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The strict quarantine set-up of LGUs and observance to safety health protocols were factors that affected the mobility of standards staff in its regular work functions and transactions.

Since the responses of Standards Bureau for FO's request for directive and guidance on how to do about accomplishing the targets given the current situation came late, the Field Office Standards Section had to exert extra effort in strategizing in order to accomplish the targets. The SS Staff had to risk their own health for a face-to-face accreditation assessment, validation and monitoring to accomplish the targets due to late directive for online/virtual from the Standards Bureau.

Despite the challenges and circumstances along its way to accomplish the MFO4 targets, the Standards Section were able to hit one-hundred percent (100%) all its committed OPC targets. Presented below are the SS accomplishments

Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of Office/Program

Outcome Indicators	**Accomplishments**	**Targets**	**Variance**	**Assessment**
SWDAs/Service providers with sustained compliance to SWD Standards	Fifteen (15) SWDAs/Service providers monitored with sustained compliance to SWD Standards	15	0	Full target achieved
Complaints received by the Field Office against erring SWDAs are acted within the prescribed timeline	**NO COMPLAINTS RECEIVED** 100% of complaints received by the Field Office against erring SWDAs are acted within the prescribed timeline per MC 16 series of 2018 "Guidelines on Handling of Complaints Against SWDAs" by end of 2nd sem. 2020	100% of complaints received by the Field Office against erring SWDAs are acted within the prescribed timeline per MC 16 series of 2018 "Guidelines on Handling of Complaints Against SWDAs" by end of 2nd sem. 2020	0	Full target achieved
SWDAs Registered	Five (5) SWDAs are issued with Certificate of Registration by end of 2nd sem. 2020	Eleven (11) SWDAs are issued with Certificate of Registration by end of 2nd sem. 2020	6	Full target achieved
SWDAs Licensed	Two (2) SWDAs are issued with Certificate of License to Operate by end of 2nd sem. 2020	Three (3) SWDAs are issued with Certificate of License to Operate by end of 2nd sem. 2020	1	Full target achieved
Day Care Centers are Accredited	Two Hundred-Twenty (220) Day Care Centers are accredited by end of Second Sem. 2020	Two Hundred-Twenty (220) Day Care Centers are accredited by end of Second Sem. 2020	0	Full target achieved
Pre-Marriage Counselors (PMCs) are accredited	Eight (8) Pre-Marriage Counselors (PMCs) are accredited by end of 2nd sem. 2020	Thirteen (13) Pre-Marriage Counselors (PMCs) are accredited by	5	Full target achieved

		end of 2nd sem. 2020		
Applications for Social Workers Managing Court Cases are pre-assessed and endorsed to Standards Bureau for accreditation.	Three (3) Social Workers Managing Court Cases were pre-assessed and endorsed for accreditation to Standards Bureau by end of 2nd sem. 2020	Three (3) Social Workers Managing Court Cases were pre-assessed and endorsed for accreditation to Standards Bureau by end of 2nd sem. 2020	0	Full target achieved
CSOs with complete and compliant applications assessed and validated for Accreditation as Implementing/Beneficiary of Government Funds	One hundred percent (100%) of CSOs with complete and compliant applications assessed and validated for Accreditation as Implementing/Beneficiary of Government Funds	No request received for validation of CSOs as implementing entity of Public Funds from the Standards Bureau. No applications received for accreditation of CSOs as beneficiary of Public Funds.	0	Full target achieved

Financial Performance of Office/Program

Program/Activity/ Project	**Allocated Budget**	**Obligations**	**Disbursement**	**Utilization Rate (%)**	
				Obligations	*Disbursement*
Standards Setting/Licensing	578,745.00	575,186.67	575,186.67	99.23%	99.23%

Reasons for positive variance from the targets was due to SS Staff's commitment and dedication to accomplish the Section's deliverables. The current situation with COVID-19 pandemic has affected our regular transactions and regular work functions but these had not impede the SS's pursuit to accomplish its goals in furthering the regulatory functions of the Field Office. Another significant contributory factor is the SWDAs willingness and eagerness to subject themselves for monitoring by SS staff and be provided with technical assistance along the five focus areas of accreditation. A significant number of SWDAs' officers, board members and staff had expressed their gratitude to DSWD Standards Section for the valuable inputs/technical assistance extended to them during monitoring visits and through the course of their accomplishment of documentary requirements for registration, licensing and accreditation.

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. On December 14, 2020 the Field Office Review Committee (FORC) conducted a deliberation of the identified SWDAs recommended for another round of delisting this CY 2020. On December 16, 2020 FORC Resolution No.2020-12-DEL 002 was approved delisting twenty-nine (29) SWDAs.

Overall Assessment / Conclusion

The full implementation of MC 17 series of 2018 "Revised Guidelines Governing the Registration, Licensing of Social Welfare and Development Agencies and Accreditation of SWD Programs and Services" has created a big impact on the compliance of non-government organizations to RLA. Since this guideline was anchored to RA 4373 of 1965 and RA 10847 of 2016 which highlighted the penal provisions for any person, entity or corporation operating SWD programs and services without valid registration, license and or accreditation, DSWD through the FO-Standards Section is now geared up and better equipped to implement the regulatory functions. However, due to stricter provisions on the licensing requirements, a lot of small NGOs whom were registered before through AO 16 series of 2012 now had a hard time complying and proceeding to licensing level. As such, the licensing process is establishing the technical and financial capacity of the NGOs, most of them operating on a voluntary capacity cannot comply with the requirements of hiring at least one full time staff to managed the operation of the SWDA.

Delayed/late issuance of guidelines/directives on the online/virtual accreditation assessment from Standards Bureau particularly on the DCCs/DCWs accreditation, registration, licensing and monitoring of SWDAs had caused delays in the regular work functions of the FO Standards Section. Had the directive came on time, the FO-SS was able to maximize its resources and strategize hitting its targets timely and more accurately. Moreover, the Standards Section staff need not risks their health safety for a face-to-face monitoring and assessments if only the directives from Standards Bureau came on time.

Recommendations

- Standards Bureau should respond to FO's request for guidance/directive and respond to memorandum on a timely manner to enable Field Offices to accomplish its deliverables timely, more accurately and with more quality.
- Standards Bureau should consider funding the FOs regulatory activities such as the mobilization of ABSNET and capacitation of the Regional ABSNET Officers since this will redound to initiatives along 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 DSWD; increase the number of SWDAs with sustained compliance to DSWD's set standards and decrease the number of reported complaints against SWDAs.
- Standards Bureau should initiate more Learning and Development Interventions (LDIs) to Standards Section Staff along performance of their regulatory functions.

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

The Department of Social Welfare and Development is the lead agency on social protection and implementation of social welfare and developent programs and services is responsible for fulfilling its technical assitance role to local government units for the implementation of social welfare and development programs and social welfare and development laws at the local level. The Organizational Outcomes 5: Delivery of Social Welfare and Development Programs by Local Government Units through Local Social Welfare and Development Offices Improvedis measured across technical assitance and resource augmentation in coordination with the Policy development and Planning Section, the Capacity Buiolding Section. The TARA program is under the guidance and supervision of the Office of the Regional Director.

Background Information

The DSWD FO VI along its Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation (TARA) Program had conducted series of activities to capacitate the LSWDOs and other stakeholders.

DSWD FO VI had conducted orientation on Cerebral Palsy (17th Cerebral Palsy Week Celebration), Magna Carta of Persons with Disabilities and Media Forum with LGUs and other concerned agencies, DROMIC SUMMIT cum Workshop on Local DROMIC Entry Plan, Consultation Meeting on Disaster Operations under New Normal. We had discussed the current programs and services of DRMD, Capacitate QRT, Discuss Camp Coordination and Camp Management and DSWD Reporting System, conference regarding the response in the delivery of Social Welfare and Development (SWD) programs and services under the "new normal" with the LSWDOs in the Province of Antique.

On October 20, 2020, DSWD FO VI had conducted Orientation on R.A No. 11222 series of 2019 or known as the "Simulated Birth Rectification Act" in Antique. On October 30, 2020, DSWD FO VI had conducted Regional Matching Conference of Child Welfare Specialist Group with LSWDOs. On November 25-28, 2020, the DSWD Field Office VI had conducted capability building on facilitating change and innovation cum stress management with the Regional Monitoring Team (RMT), Local Social Welfare and Development Officers (LSWDOs), Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and Field Workers. On November 24-27, 2020, the DSWD Field Office VI had TARA Regional Monitoring Team (RMT) Workshop re: Catch up plan of 4th Quarter targets and LDI on Quality Management - EODB-ISO 9001:2015 for Frontline Services Implementation of the DSWD and LSWDOs. On December 9, 2020, the DSWD Field Office VI had conducted quarterly meeting with the RMT. On December 16-19, 2020, the DSWD Field Office VI had conducted Training on Case Management and Psychosocial Support under the New Normal with RMT, LSWDOs, and Field Workers. On December 29-30, 2020, the DSWD Field Office VI had conducted Year-End Review and Consultation with the RMT, Sectoral Focal Persons and LSWDOs.

Despite the pandemic, the DSWD FO VI continued to deliver its mandate and targets in pursuit that the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals will be alleviated from poverty, empowered and improved their well-being.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishment

The DSWD FO VI had accomplished 100% provision of Technical Assistance to the LSWDOs for the 3rd and 4th quarter. Also, the TARA funds intended for capability building activities were 100% disbursed and utilized.

Target versus Accomplishment on Outcome Indicators of Office/Program

A. Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation provided to LGUs (through LSWDOs) for 3rd Quarter

Indicators	3rd Quarter		
	Total LSWDOs requested with TARA	No. of LSWDOs Provided with TARA	Percentage
Percentage of LGUs provided with technical assistance	*60*	*60/60*	100%
Percentage of LGUs provided with resource augmentation	*72*	*72/72*	100%
Percentage of LGUs that rated TA provided as satisfactory or better	*60*	*60/60*	100%
Percentage of LGUs that rated RA provided as satisfactory or better	*72*	*72/72*	100%

B. Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation provided to LGUs (through LSWDOs) for 4th Quarter

Indicators	4th Quarter		
	Total LSWDOs requested with TARA	No. of LSWDOs Provided with TARA	Percentage
Percentage of LGUs provided with technical assistance	*80*	*80/80*	100%
Percentage of LGUs provided with resource augmentation	*20*	*20/20*	100%
Percentage of LGUs that rated TA provided as satisfactory or better	*80*	*80/80*	100%
Percentage of LGUs that rated RA provided as satisfactory or better	*20*	*20/20*	100%

C. TARA Program Fund Utilization

Program/Activities/ Projects	Budget	Obligation	Disbursement	Obligation	Disbursement
Training on Facilitating Change and Innovation cum Stress Management under the New Normal with RMT, LSWDOs, NGOs and Field Workers	464,200.00	464,200.00	464,200.00	100%	100%
Training on Problem Solving cum Case Management under the New Normal with RMT, LSWDOs, and Field Workers	472,200.00	472,200.00	472,200.00	100%	100%
TARA Regional Monitoring Team (RMT) Workshop re: Catch up plan of 4th Quarter targets and LDI on Quality Management - EODB-ISO 9001:2015 for Frontline Services Implementation of the DSWD and LSWDOs	372,000.00	372,000.00	372,000.00	100%	100%
Conduct Quarterly Meeting with RMT	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100%	100%
Conduct Annual PREW with LSWDOs and RMT	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100%	100%
Quarterly Consultation Meeting with LSWDOs	103,400.00	103,400.00	103,400.00	100%	100%
Total	**1,611,800.00**	**1,611,800.00**	**1,611,800.00**	**100%**	**100%**

Overall Assessment/Conclusion

There are activities that were conducted virtually as part of the precautionary measures against the threat of COVID-19. Despite the varied assigned to TARA providers in response to COVID-19, they were able to deliver the targets through proper guidance and support of the management, and participation of each other.

Recommendations

The following are recommendations for responsive, efficient and effective TARA program implementation:

- Hiring of Additional Staff for Regional TARA Focal in order to have support in the program implementation especially in preparation and processing of logistics and other needs in the office.
- Upgrade the employment status of the Regional TARA Focal (at least contractual) to boost the morale in dealing with high rank officials and program managers of LGUs and other intermediaries.
- Conduct consultation of 2021 priority activities of TARA program with SWIDB
- Level-off of 2021 targets with SWDIB

SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS (STO)

The DSWD FO-VI shall strengthen capacity building along (a) policy development, research, and results-based monitoring and evaluation, (b) social technology development and adoption, (c) quality management, and (d) knowledge management as per 2021 thrusts and priorites to ensure efficient data collection, disaggregation, analysis, and reporting of programs, projects, and activities, effective implementation of SWD programs and hnical assitance and resource augmentation to LGUs through appropriate and support to operations functions of the Field Office. The Support to Operations (STO) functions is provided by five (5) sections namely the (1) policy development and planning section (PDPS), (2) National Household Targeting System (NHTS), (3) social technology section, (4) information and communications technology management section (ICTMS), and social marketing section (SMS).

D. Policy Development and Plannning Section

Background Information

The PDPS 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

Performance Indicator	*Actual Accomplishment*
1 Quarterly Accomplishment Reports submitted as per set timeline	2020 3rd Quarter Statistical Accomplishment Report submitted before deadline and 2020
FO-initiated Research	Research Proposal Submitted to PDPB for Approval on Bayanihan 1 & 2 Implementation
Work and Financial Planning	1 WFP workshop conducted and prepared draft WFP document via google forms
Annual Procurement Plan Preparation	1 APP workshop conducted and prepared draft APP document via google forms
ISO 9001:2015 Certification (Quality Management System) by 2020 ISO - International Organization for Standardization	Dropped from Reformulated OPC. CO advised to wait for further instructions. However, 1 PDPS staff is enrolled in the DAP PQA training which was rescheduled on first week of July.
	Conducted Documentation Training with MTA staff and Support Services on November 2020 and prepared draft documents on context analysis, Standard Operating Procedure Documentation and Risk management

Other Accomplishments:

1.) RR&E TWG Members Receives Webinars from the Regional Research Consortium along Methods of Research
2.) ISO 9001:2015 Webinars Conducted by Central Office participated by Quality Management Team
3.) 116 DSWD and LSWDO frontline workers participated in the online survey on Covid 19 behaviors among social welfare workforce as per latest update from consortium
4.) Updating of PDPS reportorial documentations uploaded in DSWD FO-VI website for Transparency Seal requirements fully complied

Issues and Concerns	Actions Taken	Recommendations
Timeline for Submission of HPMES 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
Revised Sectoral Report Templates making it difficult for Sectoral Focal person to prepare their second semester Sectoral Reports	Conducted consultation with Sectoral focal persons and initiated report writing session	PDPS to continue to provide TA with Sectoral Focal Persons 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)
SWD Laws Monitoring has affected LGU engagement and submission	Online form developed for SWD Laws monitoring	Improve online SWD Laws monitoring tool using the google forms
Approved 2021 OPC targets not yet available from Central Office	In partnership with HR, conduct DPC/IPC crafting using previous indicators and refine once approved OPC targets is cascaded to FO	Coordinate with OPC secretariat Ms. Sheena Ramirez
Delay in DSWD participation in the implementation of the COVID-19 behaviors research due to implementation of Bayanihan 2.	Deadline of online survey requested to be extended until end of December 2020. Request approved by the Consortium until 15 January 2021	Coordinate with the secretariat of the consortium

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. Champion sustaining of AOC and hotline.

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.

5.) **Research on Bayanihan 1 & 2 Proposal Prepared** - Prepared a proposal for the approval for budget from PDPB for the conduct of a research on the implementation of Bayanihan 1 & 2 law by DSWD personnel and LGUs.

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 tfour 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 HPMES 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 PDPB. However, these reports are not submitted to the counterparts of the FOs to their repective bureaus. Some submits but may not reflect same figures.

For inputs for HPMES Forms 5, 5A and 5B, the Semestral Assessment Reports, divisions still have difficuly 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 2021 to be completed by 2022. 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 writeshop coaching in order to improve their assessment report (HPMES Forms 5, 5A and 5B) and quarterly accomplishment reports (HPMES Forms 4, AA and AB). This is recommended to be conducted by first semester of 2021.
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 reconsitituted its RR&E TWG.
3. Conduct data privacy seminar for the newly establshed IREC and RR&E TWG and the proposed multi-disciplinary team for HIV and other programs that deal with priavte information. This is recommended to be conducted by second semester of 2020 or first semester of 2021.
4. Start to prepare an FO-initated research activity by 2021 with the establishment of the RR&E TWG and deployment of a dedicated Social Welfare Assitant 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 2021 on data privacy initiative of the PDPS relative to HIV clients.
6. Finalize the 2021 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. Conduct Research along Bayanihan 1 & 2 Implementation

E. Social Technology Section

Background Information

Amidst the pandemic situation, the Social Technology Sectiont continued its goal in promoting the different model of interventions or social technologies to its intermediaries by ensuring that the vulnerable and disadvantaged sectors in the community will have access to resources and other opportunities for development through project replication. In relation to this, technical assistance and resource augmentation were provided to the Local Government Units (LGUs) along the implementation of social technology projects.

1.) Yakap Bayan Program

Status	Issues/Concerns	Next Steps
For social marketing to the I-GUS Orientation on the LGUs: • Barbaza, Antique • Nueva Valencia, Guimaras	PDO II was only hired on July 16, 2020 during the quarantine period the hindered project implementation due to travel restrictions	Program orientation and promotion to other LGUs of Region VI

2.) Sharing Computer Locally and Abroad (SCALA)

For the 4th quarter of 2020, an orientation of the Sharing Computer Locally and Abroad (SCALA) Project was conducted in Maayon, Capiz on October 30, 2020 and participated by the MSWDO staff and Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) Chairpersons of the different pilot barangays. This is in response to the LGU's request for technical assistance in preparation for the replication of the program. The activity was facilitated by Mr. Russel G. Parreño, SWO II of Social Technology Unit together with Mr. Richard A. Sevilla, Alternate Regional Youth Focal. The Resolution and Memorandum of Agreement were already submitted by the LGU of Maayon, Capiz on December 15, 2020.

As to the promotion and institutionalization of the Yakap Bayan Program for Recovering Persons Who Used Drugs (YBP-RPWUDs), an orientation was conducted to the three (3) LGUs namely: Barbaza-Antique, Nueva Valencia-Guimaras, and Pototan-Iloilo after they expressed their interest in replicating the said social technology project. So far, out the three LGUs, it was Barbaza, Antique who had already submitted their Resolution and MOA while two others pledged to replicate the project early next year.

For other social technology projects, a start-up fund was provided on December 23, 2020 to the beneficiaries of the Home Care Support Services for Senior Citizens (Hcsssc) in the municipality of Pilar, Capiz and in the four municipalities of Iloilo Province such as San Enrique, Lambunao, Concepcion, and Igbaras. Another start-up fund was provided to the SCALA Program beneficiaries of Maayon, Province of Capiz.

In relation to the Sustaining Intervention on Poverty Alleviation and Governance (SIPAG) Project, a webinar was conducted with the Projects Focal from the Social Technology Bureau, Ms. Maureen Velasco, PDO Ill and Ms. Jelie Barceta, SWO IV, to update on the status of the project implementation in Molo and Lapaz Districts, Iloilo City, being the pilot area in Region VI. The Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was already submitted to the Bureau and still waiting for the final documentation in preparation for the MOA signing in the adoption of said project.

The Social Technology Unit was able to reach twelve (12) LGUs for social marketing of different social technology projects during the Training on Case Management and Psycho-Social Support conducted on December 17-19, 2020 in partnership with the TARA Focal.

These 12 LGUS were provided with IEC materials and soft-copy of the project descriptions for their thorough understanding of the different social technologies which they will eventually replicate in their respective LGUs.

2. Sustaining Intervention on Poverty Alleviation and Governance escms ver 2.0 (SIPAG) Project	GIS Encoded — 46 SWA Encoded - 38 Progress Notes — 19 SCSR- 12 IPAC - 10	The IPAC in the system has limited interventions for specific cases like CICL, child sexual abuse, and other related cases.	A. Meeting with the SIPAG B. Project Team on C. issues/concerns and ways forward re: SIPAG Project. Waiting for the full documentation of the project. MOA Signing for adoption of the project.
3. Home Care Support Services for Senior Citizen	40 Beneficiaries and their families/ caretakers		Conduct of CapBuild/ Training for Home Care Workers & Volunteers.
4. Family Tracing and Reunification	Waiting for direction and technical assistance to the ongoing implementation of FTR in Bago City, Negros Occidental	Due to COVID-19 pandemic, the project implementation was put on hold for some adjustment.	To resume the Pilot Project Implementation

ll. Statistical Accomplishment:

Project	Output	Beneficiaries Served		Remarks/Next Steps
		Direct	Indirect	
SocTech	2 Resolutions and 5 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)			Monitoring and TA provision along project implementation to the 7 I-GUS who will replicate ST Projects.
	38 LGUs reached through social marketing activities			
Home Care Support Services for Senior Citizen	Provision of financial assistance at Php5,OOO.OO/benes	50 benes	Provision of nebulizers and medical kits for project benes by LGUIgbaras.	Capability Building for 5 LGU replicators of Home Care Support Services Project
Sharing Computer Locally and Abroad	Provision of financial assistance to beneficiaries at Php5,OOO.OO/benef iciary	10 benes	I-GU-Maayon allocated funds for the purchase of computers for	Project Orientation/Forum for the Local Officials, stakeholders and SCALA volunteers/teachers.

(SCALA)			use of the project beneficiaries.	
Yakap Bayan Program	Conducted orientation to three LGUs. (1 LGU with MOA, 2 preparing for resolution for project replication)			To include in the Social Marketing Activities and ST orientation and Forum to all LGUs.
SIPAG escms Project	46 cases encoded for pilot testing.			• Regular meetings with FO staff and LGU project team in the completion of the encoding of cases. • Monitoring of the project to thresh out issues/concerns.

Budget and Utilization

Project	Budget Allocation	Obligation	Utilized	Unutilized	Remarks
Social Technology	2,054,216	,771,616.21	P1,771616.21	P282,599.79 COS-MOA - P125,263.07 (PDO II was only hired on 7/16/2020) Other MOOE, etc. — P157,336.72	The remaining balance of Php282,599.79 will be used for the 1st quarter 2021 MOOE.

3.) Comprehensive Program for Street Children

For the fourt (4th) quarter of 2020, the COMPRE Program spearheaded by the Program Focal had extended educational assistance to two hundred forty-five (245) street children amounting to Php490,000.00 in the four (4) pilot Local Government Units of Iloilo City, Roxas City, Estancia-Iloilo, and Malay, Aklan which was assisted by the thirty-three street facilitators. The financial assistance was supplemented by hygiene kits to protect these children from COVI D19 virus and christmas gift package for the street children in the form of grocery supplies which was distributed last December 23,2020.

Moreover, these Street Facilitators were tasked to prepare schedule of activities and do the monitoring such as home visits, food preparation during the Community Kitchen, and facilitate documents of children beneficiaries needed for the provision of educational assistance and livelihood assistance for street families. They are also reporting and providing updates to their respective LSWDOs with regards to the issues and concerns of the children and families at risk on the streets. The program also aims to help the families at risk on the streets through capacity building and skills training along basic business management so that they will be equipped with skills on how to manage and sustain their income-generating activities. Thus, these ten (10) street families were provided with livelihood assistance in the amount of Ten Thousand Pesos as a build-up capital for their chosen income-generating project.

After the provision of the grants to the 245 program beneficiaries, the program continuously facilitates the coordination between NGOs, stakeholders, and partners to conduct activities and gift giving to other street children. Last December 12, 2020, through the coordination of the Program Focal with the private individuals who have soft heart for the street kids, a letter was sent to Iloilo City Mayor to allow the group to conduct feeding program and gift giving to the 50 street children of Lapaz, Iloilo City. The goal was to help these children at risk on the streets experienced the love,

care, and the spirit of christmas which eventually made them happy through the gifts and food they received.

Physical Accomplishments

Target per Pilot LGUs:

LGU	Educational Assistance	Livelihood Assistance	ACW/Street Facilitator
Iloilo City	70		
Roxas City	65	5	12
Estancia	55	5	10
Malay Aklan	55		11
TOTAL	245	10	33

Area of Coverage: Iloilo City, Roxas City, Estancia, Iloilo and Malay, Aklan	
Activities per Component	Accomplishments
Component 1: • Educational Assistance, Hygiene Kits, and • Christmas Gift Package to 245 street children • Livelihood Assistance to 10 street families.	• Educational assistance of Php 1,000/child • Christmas Package worth Php500/child • Hygiene Kit worth Php500.00/chffd • Livelihood assistance for 10 street families at Php10,000/family
Component 2: Community-Based Protection Network	Utilized the 33 Activity Center Workers/Street Facilitators who monitored the status and progress of the program beneficiaries. Assisted in the releasing of subsidies to program beneficiaries which resulted to smooth implementation.
Component 3: Advocacy	Comprehensive Program for Children and Families at Risk on the Streets was included in the promotion and social marketing of Social Technology Activities/Forum. Conducted Feeding Program and Gift giving through the support of private individuals and LGU to the 50 street children held in Lapaz Gym, Iloilo City last December 12, 2020

1. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the COMPRE Program is continuously serving its program beneficiaries including the Sama-Bajaus who were provided with the appropriate interventions. The Local Government Units were able to appreciate the importance of the program implementation especially at this time of pandemic.
2. Strengthened the provision of technical assistance with the street facilitators of four pilot areas.
3. Full fund utilization on the COMPRE Program for this year.

Financial Accomplishments

Project	Budget Allocation	Obligation	Utilized	Unutilized	Remarks/ Reason
Current Appropriation	**1,427,630.20**	**1,427,630.20**	**1,427,630.20**	**none**	**100% Completed**

Conclusion and Recommendation:

For this year, the implementation of Social Technology Projects was somehow affected due to COVID19 pandemic. Despite the situation, the Social Technology Unit has been continuously working with the Local Government Units particularly in the provision of technical assistance and resource augmentation to the Project Implementers who serve as direct service providers. On the positive note, the pandemic has brought realization for the I-GUS to appreciate the importance of establishing social technologies and its components at the community level particularly the empowerment of its work force and volunteers that would make the program implementation effective.

- Inclusion of Comprehensive Program for Children and Families at Risk on the Street in the Social Marketing Activities.
- Capability Building/Training for the Program Implementers and Street facilitators.
- Continuous provision of technical assistance to local project implementers on the effective implementation of Compre-Program for Street Children and t¶the I-GUS who will express interest in replicating the program.

F. 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 acivity 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 Advisrory #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 GCQ status.

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishments

A. Target Beneficiaries

The table below indicates the target beneficiaries of the 2019 UCT program per Modality;

PANTAWID PAMILYA	SOC-PEN	LISTAHANAN	TOTAL
310,929	365,908	223,787	900,624
TOTAL BUDGET: 3,242,246,400			

B. Physical Accomplishment as of December 31, 2020

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

PROGRAM	TARGET	PAID	UNPAID	%	Assessment
PANTAWID	310,929	310,929	0	100%	No Deviation
LISTAHANAN	223,787	191,827	31,964	85.72%	Minor Deviation
SOCPEN	365,908	19,958	345,950	5.45%	Major Deviation
TOTAL	900,624	522,714	377,910	58.03%	Major Deviation

C. Financial Accomplishment as of December 31, 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	%	Assessment
PANTAWID	310,929	1,119,344,400	310,929	1,119,344,400.00	0	0	100%	No Deviation
LISTAHANAN	223,787	805,633,200	191,827	690,577,200.00	31,964	115,070,400.00	85.72%	Minor Deviation
SOCPEN	365,908	1,317,268,800	19,958	71,848,800.00	345,950	1,245,420,000.00	5.45%	Major Deviation
TOTAL	**900,624**	**3,242,246,400**	**522,714**	**1,881,770,400.00**	**377,910**	**1,360,476,000.00**	**58.03%**	**Major Deviation**

D. Financial Performance of Office/Program

Program/Activity/ Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	*Disbursement*
UCT	Php16,372,792.41	Php14,835,764.08	Php6,169,591.37	90%	41%

Total Obligated amount resulted to 90% for the reason that the following accounts:

- Labor and Wages with unobligated amount of Php1,034,833.49 – amount allotted for the salary of field validators, result of miscalculation as to the correct number of beneficiaries to be validated which provided by UCT-NPMO.
- Gasoline, Oil and Lubricants Expenses and Postage and Deliveries with unobligated amounts of Php119,968.37 and Php99,233.00 respectively are to be shared with other programs.

Assessment/Conclusion

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. Delayed Fund Download (NPMO and LBP CO)
2. Delayed generation of payroll (NPMO level)
3. Inconsistencies in the Database and partial download of funds

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 Socpen Regular Payout
4. Suspension of Payouts due to COVID19 pandemic

Recommendations

For UCT Social Pension, 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.

For UCT Listahanan, 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.

G. 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.

Physical and Financial Accomplishments

A. Accomplishments

1. Data Collection
   - 1,326,650 households assessed, encoded, verified, and processed for PMT to determine and generate the initial list of poor households out of 1,392,085 target Households
   - 553,361 households or 41.7% of the household assessed initially identified as poor

PROVINCE	TARGET HH	ASSESSED HH	%
AKLAN	111,746	110,052	98.5%
ANTIQUE	118,904	112,028	94.2%
CAPIZ	142,962	140,479	98.3%
GUIMARAS	35,636	32,646	91.6%
ILOILO	441,252	418,182	94.8%
NEGROS OCCIDENTAL	541,585	513,263	94.8%
TOTAL	1,392,085	1,326,650	95.30%

2. House to house visit/validation for Household Assessment Forms (HAFs) with findings
   - 51 Area Coordinators were rehired/renewed (COS) and deployed starting January 03 to February 2020.
   - 38 Area Coordinators were renewed (COS) from July to August 2020 during the resumption after ECQ/MECQ period.
3. Reviewing, barcoding, Scanning and sorting of Household Assessment Forms.

4. Fifty-One (51) Area Coordinators were also assigned at Encoding Station up to the end of March to facilitate the Reviewing and Barcoding of Household Assessment Form;
5. Data Encoding And Verification
   - A total of 763 Encoders and Verifiers were hired from January 7 – March 14, 2020.
   - Ten (10) Encoders were renewed for the continuation of encoding of HAFs at DSWD FO 6 compound from April 10, 2020 to end of June 2020 during ECQ/MECQ period.
   - 165 encoders and verifiers were renewed from June 24 – August 31, 2020 for the completion of encoding activities.

6. Facilitate Payment of Travel Expenses Reimbursement of Field Staff.
   - Area Coordinators were tasked to assess T.E. of Field Staff for the month of October to December 2019.
   - A total of Php 13,488,737.79 travel expenses were reimbursed for a total of 2,348 field staff from January to May 2020.

7. Data Cleansing and Deduplication
   - Conducted and Finalization Phase d from August to November 2020 to clean data from errors and verify and correct 114,000 duplicate entries (Households and Individual)
   - Area Supervisors who were hired for Validation and Finalization Phase where deployed to areas with duplicate entries in the data base for house to house verification.

8. Validation and Finalization Phase
   - Attendance of NHTS staff and Training Team to Training of Trainer through Virtual conducted by NHTO conducted last August 12 – 15, 2020.
   - Attendance of Regional Grievance Officer to a Virtual Training conducted by NHTO on November 10 – 11, 2020.

9. Trainings, Orientations Conducted

   - Training of Area Supervisors

Province	Date Conducted	# of Pax	Venue
Neg. Occ	Sept 16 – 18, 2020	50	Natures Village
Iloilo and Guimaras	Sept 21 – 23, 2020	125	Zuri Hotel
Aklan, Capiz & Antique	Sept 23 – 25, 2020	50	Zuri Hotel

   - Orientation to Local Verification Committee Members

PROVINCE	DATE	VENUE
Neg. Occ	Oct. 7 – 9, 2020	Natures Village Resort
Iloilo/Guimaras	October 12 – 16, 2020	Regatta Hotel
Antique	October 26 – 27, 2020	Celiz Catering Services
Aklan	October 27 – 28, 2020	Hotel Sky Metro Bar
Capiz	October 28 – 29, 2020	Maribert Inland Resort

   - Traning of Enumerators

Province	Date Conducted	# of Pax	Venue
Neg. Occ	Nov 10 – 13, 2020	168	Natures Village Resort
Iloilo/Guimaras	Nov. 17 – 20, 2020	159	Punta Villa
Antique	Dec. 1-4, 2020	44	Celiz Catering Services
Aklan/Capiz	Nov. 24 – 27, 2020	95	Maribert Inland Resort

10. Other Accomplishments:
    - Data Sharing: Data/Statistics of Poor Households were shared to 6 LGUs (Culasi, Anilao, leon, Libacao, Tubungan and Calinog)
    - Augmentation of NHTS RFC and RITO on DSWD OPERATION Center for SAP Hotline)
    - Augmentation of RFC, RAS, AAIIIs ACs to SAP Pay out (Served as Sub-SDOs and Tellers)

B. Financial Accomplishments:

	BUDGET	OBLIGATED	%	BALANCE
DR (Current)	4,933,000.00	4,336,000.00	88%	596,855.60
CMF (CO Continuing)	41,387,582.42	41,387,582.42	100%	00
CMF FO Coninuing	33,557,435.50	33,557,435.50	100%	00
TOTAL	79,878,017.92	79,281,162.32	99%	596,855.60

Recommendations:

- Extension of engagement of Field staff in the on Going conduct of Validation and Finalization Phase.
- Close monitoring of the Field Staff to ensure that issues and concerns during the implementation resolved.
- Central Office to provide additional funds for the conduct of validation and finalization Phase especially on the cost of service.

H. Regional Information and Communications Technology Management Section (RICTMS)

Background Information

The Regional Information and Communications Technology Management Section (RICTMS) is the service which strategically supports the Department's social protection and poverty alleviation strategies for improved quality of life. The service supports the achievement of the Department's Reform Agenda in its leadership role in social protection and social welfare and development through development, enhancement and maintenance of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) systems. The increasingly beneficiary-base of the Department's programs and projects translates to increased demand for ICTs service. With the effective use of their skills, knowledge, proactive attitude, resources and teamwork, significantly contributing to the achievement of the strategic goals of the office/division/sections/units (ODSUs) and the ICT service innovation strategy. ICT Service Innovation Strategy i.e. (Makabagong pamamaraan para sa Maagap na serbisyong may Malasakit).

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishments

Physical Accomplishments

A. Number of computer networks maintained - This indicator measures the number of interconnected computer networks in strategic locations that are being maintained for the purpose of sharing resources such as internet connectivity, printers, file servers, applications and other services.

Table 1. Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators

Outcome Indicators	Accomplihsments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Number of Computer Networks Maintained	18 (100%)	18 (100%)	0	Fully achieved

- Management of Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) to improved network security
- Upgraded the FO internet bandwidth from 50 Mbps to 100 Mbps and for poos from 5 Mbps to 10 Mbps. Installation of Very Small Aperture terminal (VSAT) to the areas with no available Internet Service Provider.
- Developed a Network Monitoring tool to monitor the uptime and downtime of network connectivity

B. Percentage of functional information systems deployed and maintained - This indicator measures the proportion of functional information systems that are deployed and being maintained. Provide business solutions and services responsive to the requirements of the DSWD enterprise in the delivery of social protection and social welfare and development programs, projects and strategic support services.

Table 2. Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators

Outcome Indicators	Accomplihsments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Percentage of functional information systems deployed and maintained	19 (106.0%)	18	1	Fully achieved

- Identified, developed and modified an in-house solutions responsive to the business processes and requirements of the different business owners of the DSWD and partner's stakeholders to improve Ease of Doing Business with both internal and external clients. Below are the following Information System/Applications developed/modified within the semester (In-housed).

1. Socpen Stipend Encoding System — a system used to track the status of payment received by the senior citizen.
2. Call Log Tracking System — a system used to monitor the incoming calls regarding SAP queries for easy consolidation of reports per category of grievances.
3. DSWD F06 SAP Monitoring — a tool used to monitor the status of SAP Implementation. Configured automation of data syncing to CO monitoring tool.
4. Interactive Map for SAP Monitoring — interactive map that shows the target and actual data served per municipality/city
5. eprocurement Financial Information Tracking System (ePFITS) — a system used to track the documents from PR to payment (Modified)
6. DSWD F06 Ticketing System/ICT Helpdesk Support — A web-based system that aligns with the IT IL standards and it provides central point of contact for users through which they must log ICT related incidents or request on respective users and ICT equipment (URL "ictsupport.dswd.gov.ph")
7. ePORTAL System — it is a single gateway through which to gain access to all the information, data, reports, Jink to info. systems, and processes use by DSWD Field Office VI. (URL: 172.26.86.60/eportai). (Modified)
8. Document Management System (DMS) — system used to handle the access and retrieval of your electronic documents can significantly improve business processes and collaboration.
9. Network Monitoring System — used to monitor the statuses of every networking devices

C. Percentage of users trained on ICT applications, tools and products - This indicator measures the proportion of DSWD staff trained on the use of information systems developed and other ICT applications, tools and products acquired by DSWD.

Table 3. Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators

Outcome Indicators	Accomplihsments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Percentage of users trained on ICT applications, tools and products	646	120	526	Achieved more than the target

- Users were trained on the ICT tools and applications during the ICT TWG meeting, Webinars (Coping with Technology in the New Normal), ICT TA provision, SWIDI encoding, ICT Skills Enhancement Training, and SAP Implementation (I-GUS Orientation).

D. Percentage of service support and technical assistance requests acted upon - This indicator measures the proportion of technical assistance and support services provided vis-à-vis the requests received. This covers information system and infrastructure-related and ICT service management-related requests for technical assistance submitted by DSWD Offices/staff through various channels, e.g., ticketing system, email/text messages, telephone calls.

Table 4. Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Percentage of service support and technical assistance requests acted upon	971	550	+421	Achieved more than the target

- Conducted a deduplication procedure of the submitted list of SAP Beneficiaries.
- Set-up a Call Center in DSWD-F06 Agency Operation Center
- Updated the ICT Helpdesk Policy to ensure that the Prioritization Guidelines to provide an ICT Technical support will be observed and it was based on the IT Infrastructure Library

('TIL) framework. Policy Number: 06RICTMU03. Utilization of ICT Helpdesk Support System ictsupport.dswd.gov.ph

- 215 Endpoint security installed in Desktop and laptop computers.
- Provided 10 laptops and 37 desktops to DSWD staff for office productivity.
- Collaboration with the Procurement Section and Financial Management Division (Accounting, Budget and Cash Section) to improve their monitoring system.
- In line with the Department's Strategic Initiative #16: Creating a Learning Environment through Knowledge Sharing and Collaboration. The RICTMS conducted an ICT Skills enhancement training, Webinars, ICT Orientation to the ICT T WG member and trained them on how to utilized the ICT applications and tools on their current workplace and be able the participants to provide a tier I support to their respective offices/colleagues.
- With the coordination/collaboration with the Social Pension Unit, SAP Operation group, the RICTMS had developed a business solution or Monitoring System to fast track the encoding and reports generation.
- Assisted the Virtual Presser hour
- Purchased an ICT equipment and peripherals (i.e. webcam, microphone, portable speakers, speakers and etc.) to support the various offices for their videoconferencing during this new normal.

E. Number of Databases maintained - This indicator measures the actual number of databases maintained consistent with the number of functional information systems deployed and maintained. Maintenance of databases who use specialized software to store and organize data. Database administration include capacity planning, installation, configuration, database design, migration, performance monitoring, security, troubleshooting, as well as backup and data recovery.

Table 5. Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Number of databases maintained	9 (113%)	8	+1	Achieved more than the target

F. Number of secured and functional websites maintained - This indicator measures the actual number of functional websites maintained and managed by the ICTMS. Overall, web management covers the planning, designing, implementing and managing the website infrastructure of the DSWD Enterprise.

Table 6. Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Number of secured and functional websites maintained	2	1	+1	Achieved more than the target

- Updated/Upgraded the DSWD Field Office VI website theme for compliance with the law. It is designed to comply with all laws relating to format and content for government agency websites. Website URL: https://f06.dswd.gov.ph/; DSWD F06 ePortal: http://172.26.86.60/eportal
- Uploaded the documents for compliance to PBB requirements.

Financial Performance of Office/Program

Program/Activity/ Project	Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilisation Rate	
				Obligations	Disbursement
ICTMS	4,473,372	4,303,965.66		96%	

Overall Assessment/Conclusion

- In order to achieve a better and faster accomplishment of physical and financial target, additional staff (Admin Aide-MOA) is needed to help facilitate the ICTMS administrative work.
- Server room maintenance involves keeping the server room components and the environment in a good state of repair and physical health. Meaning, keeping the server room hardware equipment, building facility (i.e. electrical & cooling), and hosted equipment functional and operational. Thus, we need an electrical engineer expert to maintain the electrical power of the Field Office VI in order not to interrupt the operation of the central point of network connectivity (i.e. Internet) and servers (Applications/Systems).
- No Capital Outlay to purchase a high-end ICT equipment to support the operation of the Department.
- Through an effective teamwork, it is an important aspect of RICTMS to achieved a success. Teamwork helps to achieve a better, faster and quality of support service to the Department.

Recommendations

- DSWD staff must utilize the ICT Helpdesk System "https://ictsupport.dswd.gov.ph" to ensure that the Prioritization Guidelines to provide an ICT Technical support will be observed.
- Central Office must allocate a Capital Outlay fund in order for the FO to purchase a high-end ICT equipment tailored fitted to the requirement.
- Electrical Engineer/Electrician is needed to maintain the electrical power functionality (i.e. Generator set and any electrical concerns) to avoid damages of the servers in server room and other IT equipment. Also, to install a solar panel as back-up power solution.

I. Social Marketing Section (SMS)

Background Information

For the second semester, the Social Marketing Section of DSWD Field Office VI has placed emphasis on supporting the Operations, particularly along the implementation of the Social Amelioration Program. Support to advocacy along sectoral concerns and the campaign on increased awareness on devolution of social services was emphasized.

Also, one Media forum was conducted on Pantawid Pamilya and other programs on October 1, 2020. The campaign on understanding devolution was tackled during a workshop with the Local Social Welfare and Development Officers in a weeklong training called, "Facilitating Change and Innovation cum Stress Management," on November 24 to 28, 2020. Also, a regular radio program was conducted every Fridays over RMN Iloilo, featuring the DSWD Serbisyo episodes, thus, generating more audience. It features a question-and-answer segment, which provides venue for answering queries.

The following were conducted for the period:

- Continued the DSWD Serbisyo Virtual Presser with two episodes per week
- Coverage of SAP
- Provided key messages to staff manning the SAP hotlines
- Management of Social Media Accounts of the Field Office
- Ensured prompt response of 8888 Complaints

Assessment of Physical and Financial Accomplishments

Despite the pandemic, the SMS did not only sustain its performance but exceeded its targets. Realizing that there are many people who can be reached through social media, netizens were reached through facebook, twitter and website. The FB page managed by the Field Office grew with 103,000 followers from only 20,000 at the start of the year.

a. On percentage of stakeholders informed on DSWD programs, as gauged through FB analytics Engagement rate, the FO exceeded its target by 21.91 percent.

Table 1. Targets versus Accomplishments on Percentage of stakeholders informed on DSWD programs and services

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Percentage of stakeholders informed on DSWD programs and services	61.91%	40.0%	+21.91%	Major Deviation

b. On Output indicators, particularly on Information Caravans, dispatch of press releases, communication campaigns and development and publication of Information, Education and Campaign materials, the FO also exceeded its targets. Capitalizing on online platforms, outputs have increased beyond targets by high margins.

Table 2. FO Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators – Information Caravans, Press Releases, Communication Campaigns and IEC materials

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Information caravans	46	4	+1,050%	Major Deviation
Issuance of press releases	80	24	+233%	Major Deviation
Communication campaigns	50	8	+545%	Major Deviation
Number of IEC materials developed	60	24	+66%	Major Deviation

a. Specifically, the following were the reasons for the deviation:

- Due to the pandemic, social media platforms have been maximized.
- Due to the pandemic, online information caravans through facebook live and aired over radio were initiated and then sustained.

- Writing of Feature stories and News features was beefed up to highlight success stories through online accounts
- Infographics, quote cards, radio plugs, advisory and videos were produced with the mounting demand particularly along SAP implementation.

b. Facilitating factors include the provision of equipment to the staff; allowing them to resort to Work-from-Home arrangement because of the pandemic and still be productive; provision of communication allowance to SMS staff; management support such as inclusion of targets in Individual Performance Contracts and Office Performance Contract, creation of the Strategic Communications Group and the augmentation of staff at the 8888 Hotline Center.

c. For the year, the engagement rate in the facebook page reached 122 percent, surpassing the 80 percent target on engagement rate for the year. FB analytics also show that the followers of the page number to 103,000, a big leap from 20,000 at the beginning of 2020. At its peak, the conduct of DSWD Serbisyo, the regional virtual presser, reached its record high with 278,562 reach in June 4, 2020 with 56,806 engagement rate and 318 shares. Even during the second semester, post reach remains at 7,000 to 20,000 per facebook live program.

Overall Assessment/Conclusion

Generally, the SMS of FO VI has surpassed its targets for the year as shown by the statistics. The cooperation and harmonious working environment, coupled by the support from the management, has paved the way for these despite the pandemic.

Recommendations

The following arethe recommendations:

- Sustain the Strategic Communications group of the Field Office
- Sustain DSWD Serbisyo virtual presser
- Retain the 8888 Hotline center manpower complement
- Continue imposition of Alternative Work Arrangement for as long it is consistent with existing CSC and Executive Department guidelines.

FINANCE MANAGEMENT SERVICES (FMS)

The DSWD Field Office VI Finance Management Division (FMD) is composed of the following Sections: Accounting Section, Budget Section, and Cash Section. The FMD is primarily responsible for providing, maintaining, and managing timely accounting, budgeting and disbursement of funds to support the DSWD operations toward attaining its vision and mission[1].

Financial Management Division

Assessment of physical and financial accomplishments

	2020 TARGET	2020 ACCOMPLISHMENT
OBLIGATIONS	100% of annual budget was obligated on the deadline (Negotiated Targets: 95-97% of annual budget was obligated on the deadline)	CURRENT FUNDS – 98.67% of annual budget was obligated on the deadline CONTINUING FUNDS – 99.99% of annual budget was obligated on the deadline
DISBURSEMENTS	100% of annual budget was disbursed on the deadline	• NCA (Direct Release Funds) – 100% (2,858,946,000.00) disbursed by end of December 2020 • NTA (Centrally-Managed Funds) – 100% (12,034,537,534.21) disbursed by end of December 2020 • TOTAL (NCA + NTA) – 100% (14,893,483,534.21) disbursed by end of December 2020
LIQUIDATION OF CASH ADVANCES	100.00% Cash Advances Fully Liquidated by End of December 2020	100.00% Cash Advances Fully Liquidated by End of December 2020

[1] https://www.dswd.gov.ph/organizational-structure-2/

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES (GASS)

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 operations toward attaining its vision and mission[2].

Administrative Division

Background Information

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 with Titling of Real Properties, Digitization of Records Identified and Number of vehicles maintained and managed. A total of Eight (8) Real Properties were titled 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 with Records Digitization, a total of 126,501 identified records were digitized out of the 500,000.00 target. This is equivalent to 25.30% accomplishment for the Second Semester. The variance of -74.70% was because the volume of the identified records were already digitized during the First Semester. The digitization project with SVI Technologies was already completed in the third quarter of 2020. A total of 1 ,026,273 pages were digitized equivalent to 103.43%.

Digitization of vital/permanent records is also part of the strategic priorities of the Division hence, the Division will still push through with digitizing important documents using the existing scanner of RAMS. 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 of the stated request.

An online orientation for Deputy Property Officers and Records Custodian was conducted last November 12, 2020. A Capacity Building for Admin Assistants/ Records Custodian was also conducted in partnership with the Regional Information Communication Technology Management Section (RICTMS) of the FO last December 3-5, 2020.

The Procurement and Supply Section was able to accomplish 100% corresponding to 381 Procurement Projects completed out of the target 381 Procurement Projects.

[2] https://www.dswd.gov.ph/organizational-structure-2/

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 were performed during the Second Semester.

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Percentage of Real Properties Titled	8	8	0%	
Number of Records Identified for Digitization	126,501	500,000	-74.70%	
Percentage of Procurement Projects completed in accordance with applicable rules and regulations	381	381		
Number of facilities repaired/renovated	1	1	00/0	

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. This 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:

1 Property and Assets Management Section:
- Procurement of additional bar code scanner/printer;
- Identification/Construction of warehouse for safekeeping of returned or unserviceable equipment;

2 Records and Archives Management Section:
- Identification/construction of warehouse for safekeeping of permanent records and valueless records for disposal. This area will also serve as segregation area for records subject for disposal;
- RAMS recommend to retain its current office that will serve as of warehouse for safekeeping of permanent records and valueless records for disposal once RAMS transfers to the main building if construction of a new document warehouse is not yet possible; and
- Procurement of heavy duty and hi speed scanner.

3 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;
- Implementation of bulk procurement activities;

- Provision of rental expenses for a storage for all good, equipment and office supplies delivered; and
- Provision of additional manpower to support the operation of the section.

4 General Services Section
- Additional Capacity Building of all drivers
- Capacity Building of utility worker
- Construction of Motorpool
- Construction of Office Supplies and Equipments Warehouse

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