

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

10 JUL -1 P2:30

SENATE
S. No. 92

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Constitution, Article 2, Section 9 provides that:

The State shall promote a just and dynamic social order that will ensure the prosperity and independence of the nation and free the people from poverty through policies that provide adequate social services, promote full employment, a rising standard of living, and an improved quality of life for all.

According to 2006 Annual Poverty Statistics of the National Statistical Coordination Board, 27.9 Million Filipinos or one-third (1/3) of the entire population are poor. To address this problem the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) together implemented a Conditional Cash Transfer Program known as *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)* inspired by the successes of similar programs in Latin American countries such as *Bolsa Familia* in Brazil, *Familias en Accion* in Colombia and *OPORTUNIDADES* in Mexico.

The *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)* is more than a welfare program; it addresses structural inequities in society and promotes human capital development of the poor, thus, breaking the intergenerational cycle of poverty. The conditions attached to the grants require parents to undergo trainings on responsible parenthood, have their children undergo health check-ups and ensure school attendance. The program ensures that there is sufficient resource for the health, nutrition and education of children aged 0-14 year old.

An initial study on the pilot areas of the program shows promising results. In Esperanza and Sibagat, Agusan del Sur for example, two of the pilot areas of the 4Ps elementary school enrollment has increased by fifteen percent (15%). Children covered by 4Ps have higher attendance compared to the general population of children in school. There has been a

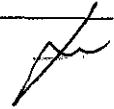
remarkable increase in the use of health services by pregnant women and children compared to 2007 and there has also been a significant increase in the vaccination rate as well as a decrease in prevalence of malnutrition among children. Given the far reaching effects of this program in empowering the poor to cross over from their lives of poverty to a better future, there is a need to ensure the sustainability of this Program from one administration to another. The passage of this bill is earnestly sought.¹

Miriam Defensor Santiago
MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO

¹ This bill was originally filed during the Fourteenth Congress, Third Regular Session.

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

RECEIVED BY



1 AN ACT
2 TO REDUCE POVERTY AND PROMOTE HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT
3 THROUGH THE CREATION OF A NATIONAL CONDITIONAL FUND TRANSFER
4 PROGRAM

5 *Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in*
6 *Congress assembled:*
7

8 SECTION 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the “*Pantawid Pamilyang*
9 *Pilipino Program Act of 2010.*”

10 SECTION 2. *Declaration of Policy.* – It shall be the policy of the State:

11 (A) To provide a just and dynamic social order that will ensure the prosperity and
12 independence of the nation and free the people from poverty through policies that
13 provide adequate social services and improve quality of life.

14 (B) To give priority to education and health of children, accelerate social progress
15 and promote total human liberation and development.

16 (C) To protect the life of mothers and their children..

17 (D) To promote gender equality and empower women.

18 SECTION 2. *Definition of terms.* – As used in this Act, the term–

1 (A) The *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)* shall refer to the national
2 poverty reduction strategy that provides conditional cash transfer to extremely poor
3 households to improve their health, nutrition and education particularly of children aged 0-
4 14;

5 (B) “Beneficiaries” refer to poor households with pregnant women and./or with
6 children 0-14 year old selected by the Department of Social Welfare and Development to be a
7 part of the program through the National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction
8 (NHTSPR)

9 (C) “Department” shall refer to the Department of Social Welfare and Development
10 (DSWD) which is the lead and executing agency in the implementation of this program.

11 (D) “Small Area Poverty Estimate” refers to a statistical tool and methodology of
12 generating estimates of poverty incidence by combining survey and census data at lower
13 levels of geographic disaggregation (cities and municipalities) utilized by the National
14 Census and Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB)

15 (E) “Extremely Poor” or “food poor” refers to a person whose income or other
16 resources fall short of enabling him to provide for even just his nutritional requirements,
17 according to the NSCB, an individual earning less than P27.7 (\$US 0.55) or P830.00 (US
18 \$16.60) a month or P9,963.00 (US \$200.00) a year is extremely poor or food poor.

19 (F) “Poor” refers to a person whose income is sufficient to provide for his nutritional
20 needs but falls short of enabling him to provide for his other basic necessities such as
21 clothing, shelter, health and education. According to the NSCB, an individual earning less
22 than P24.80 (\$US 0.83) a day or P1,242 (US \$24.80) a month or P14,906.00 (\$US298.00) a
23 year is poor.

1 SECTION 3. *Objective of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps).*-The
2 Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Programs (4Ps) aims to:

- 3 (A) Reduce extreme hunger and poverty.
- 4 (B) Achieve universal primary education.
- 5 (C) Promote gender equality and empowerment of women.
- 6 (D) Reduce child mortality.
- 7 (E) Improve maternal health.

8 SECTION 4. *Construction*-This law shall be liberally construed in favor of attainment
9 of its objectives.

10 SECTION 5. *Selection of Areas of Implementation.* – The following guidelines shall
11 be followed in the selection of areas of implementation:

12 (A) In the selection of target areas, priority is given to the poorest municipalities as
13 determined by Small Area Poverty Estimates generated by the National Statistical
14 Coordination Board (NSCB).

15 (B) Priority shall also be given to cities with large pockets of poverty as reported by
16 the National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC) and/ or the Presidential Commission on
17 Urban Poor (PCUP) and or National Census and Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB).

18 SECTION 6. *Eligible Households.* - For a household to qualify as beneficiary for this
19 program it must meet the following requirements:

- 1 1. The household is within the municipality or city identified as area of
2 implementation.
- 3 2. The household has at least one (1) 0-14 year old child and /or a pregnant woman
4 at the time of registration.
- 5 3. The household suffers from chronic poverty and falls within the priority ranking as
6 determined by the National Household Targeting System (NHTS) of the DSWD
7 which involves rigorous household assessment and application of a Proxy Means
8 Test, a tool used to estimate the income of households on the basis proxy variables
9 including of household composition, education, socio-economic characteristic,
10 housing conditions, access to basic services, assets, tenure status and regional
11 variables. The DSWD and all national government agencies shall use the NHTS for
12 identifying and prioritizing beneficiaries for the 4Ps as well as other social services.

13 SECTION 7. *Program Conditions.* – All beneficiaries shall comply with the
14 following conditions as a requirement for continued program eligibility:

15 (A) Children 3-5 years of age must enroll in day care program or pre-school and
16 attend at least eighty five percent (85%) of the required school days;

17 (B) Children 6-14 years of age must be enroll in school and attend at least eighty
18 five percent (85%) of the required school days. They must also undergo deworming at least
19 twice a year.

20 (C) Children 0-5 years of age must get regular preventive health check-ups and
21 vaccines based on the Department of Health (DOH) protocol.

1 (D) Children 3-5 years of age must enroll in day care program or pre-school and
2 attend at least eighty five percent (85%) of the required school days;

3 (E) Children 0-5 years of age must get regular preventive health check-ups and
4 vaccines based on the Department of Health (DOH) protocol.

5 (F) Pregnant women must get at least (3) pre-natal check-up starting from the first
6 trimester, get post natal care and the childbirth must be attended by a skilled/trained health
7 personnel

8 (G) Parents/ guardians must attend and complete responsible parenthood seminars
9 and parenting education sessions

10 Failure to comply with the conditionalities warrants the suspension and/or removal of
11 the beneficiary from the program.

12 SECTION 8. *Grant Rates.* – The following amounts shall be released to qualified
13 beneficiaries:

14 (A) The health grant beneficiary/family shall receive five hundred pesos (P500)
15 per month per household or a total of six thousand pesos (P6,000.00) per year;

16 (B) The education grant beneficiaries, the 3-14 year old children enrolled at the
17 day care program, pre-school, elementary school or high school shall receive three hundred
18 pesos (P300.00) per month for the ten (10) month school year or a total of three thousand
19 pesos (P3,000.00) in a year with a maximum of three (3) children per household;

20 The grant rates may be adjusted by the DSWD if warranted by the changes in the
21 socio-economic conditions existing at the time. The DSWD shall ensure that the grant rates
22 are sufficient to make a positive impact on the health, nutrition and education

1 conditionalities, provided, that DSWD shall ensure that the grant will not serve as
2 disincentive for family members to work and improve their economic conditions.

3 SECTION 9. *Grievance Redress System*– The Department shall develop a Grievance
4 Redress System that will address complaints regarding the implementation of this program.

5 SECTION 10. *Inter-Agency Council*- There shall be a National Inter-Agency Council
6 for the implementation of the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program* (4Ps) composed of the
7 Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) as Chair and the Department of
8 Health (DOH), Department of Education (DepEd), Department of Interior and Local
9 Government (DILG), National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) and National
10 Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC) as members.

11 SECTION 11. *Functions of the Inter-Agency Council*-The Council as a collegial
12 body shall have following functions:

13 (A) Formulate policies for the program

14 (B) Oversee the implementation of the program

15 SECTION 12. *Implementing Rules and Regulations*. – The Department of Social
16 Welfare and Development (DSWD) is hereby designated as the executing agency for this
17 Project. It is authorized to enter into agreements or cooperation with development agencies,
18 both national and international for financing and technical, as well as program support for
19 this program. The Department together with the members of the Inter-Agency Council as
20 well as other relevant agencies that the Department may involve, shall draft the Implementing
21 Rules and Regulations for the implementation of this law within One hundred Twenty (120)
22 days from the enactment of this law.

1 SECTION 13. *Appropriation.* - The amount equivalent to not less than three (3%) of
2 approved budget in the General Appropriation Act is hereby automatically appropriated to
3 cover approximately sixty percent (60%) of the total poor families in the Philippines.

4 The amount appropriated shall be automatically increased to maintain the
5 participation of sixty percent (60%) of the total poor families should they increase from the
6 4.7 Million families currently estimated.

7 The appropriation shall continue for at least ten (10) years from the enactment of this
8 Act. The appropriation shall be included in the annual appropriation of the DSWD.

9 SECTION 14. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision, or part hereof is held invalid or
10 unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain
11 valid and subsisting.

12 SECTION 15. *Repealing Clause.* – Any law, presidential decree or issuance,
13 executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to or
14 inconsistent with, the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended
15 accordingly.

16 SECTION 16. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
17 publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation

18 Approved.

/apm051810