

DRN:

MEMORANDUM

- FOR : JOSELINE P. NIWANE Assistant Secretary & Concurrent Head Policy Development and Planning Bureau (PDPB) DSWD, Batasan Pambansa Complex Batasan Hills, Quezon City
- FROM : THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR DSWD FO 02, Tuguegarao City
- SUBJECT : SUBMISSION OF FY 2021 2ND SEMESTER NARRATIVE ASSESSMENT REPORT

DATE : JANUARY 7, 2022

This Office submits the duly accomplished FY 2021 2ND Semester Narrative Assessment Harmonized Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation System (HPMES) Form 5-5A-5B of DSWD Field Office 02, for information and reference.

CEZARIO JOEL C. ESPEJO



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT SEMESTRAL NARRATIVE ASSESSMENT REPORT FY 2021 – SECOND SEMESTER FIELD OFFICE 02

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) is a national agency mandated to provide technical assistance and resource augmentation to Local Government Units (LGUs), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), other National Government Agencies (NGAs), People's Organizations (POs), and other members of Civil Society in implementing programs, projects, and services that will alleviate poverty and empower disadvantaged individuals, families, and communities for a better quality of life (EO 15, 1998). The department continuously implements statutory and specialized programs that are lodged directly with the Department and/or have not yet been devolved to the LGUs (EO 221, 2003).

The Department aspires to create a society in which the poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged are empowered to live better lives. By 2030, DSWD will have established itself as the global standard for the delivery of coordinated social services and social protection for poverty reduction. To realize this vision, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) will take the lead in developing, implementing, and coordinating social welfare and development policies and programs for and with the poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged.

With the onset of the COVID pandemic, however, the DSWD strategy for basecamp 2022 and 2028 was adversely affected. As a result, the Department re-calibrated its aims and deliverables to take into account the following factors:

- 1. COVID-19 has had a significant impact on Filipinos' socioeconomic circumstances;
- 2. Locally stranded individuals are on the rise, as are distressed Overseas Filipino Workers and cybercrime against children and young women.
- 3. It is necessary to compel the LGU to provide Social Security programs and services;
- 4. There is a need to realign the response and the Strategic Map for 2028
- 5. A growing number of DSWD employees have tested positive for COVID-19.

With these five (5) factors being considered, the DSWD undertook a review on strategy alignment and proposed enhancements under the Strategic Focus Utilized to Leverage Our Nation's Good Governance Recovery Plan or the DSWD SULONG Recovery Plan 2021-2022.

This year, the Department has been named a Silver Trailblazer Awardee in the Performance Governance System (PGS) Proficiency Certification. The PGS program consists of four stages: Initiation, Compliance, Proficiency, and Institutionalization. The PGS translates the department's vision into specific, quantifiable strategies and time-bound commitments to achieve breakthrough results.

This narrative assessment report documents the accomplishments of DSWD Field Office 2 from July to December 2021. The Semestral Assessment Report (HPMES Form 5) summarizes performance for each level of the Department's committed objectives and provides recommendations or actions to address the variances in the Department's successes in comparison to plans and targets.

II. ASSESSMENT OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Table 1. Targets ve					
Outcome	Targets	Accomplishm	Variance	Assessme	Remarks/Reasons
Indicators		ents		nt	for Variance
Strategic Focus 2: In			ciaries and 4	4Ps household	ds through the
strengthened social					
Organizational Outco			ies Improve	d	
Pantawid Pamilyang	Pilipino Progra	im		1	
1.1. Percentage of					Only baseline data
Pantawid					is available.
Households with					Encoding of data of
improved well-being					assessed
					households is
					ongoing. The
					program planned to complete the
					reassessment of
					encoded data by
					2022.
a.1. Survival-	395				These are the initial
Baseline					results of the
a.2.Survival to		4	-391	Major	reassessment as of
Subsistence				Deviation	December 12,
b.1. Subsistence -	78,572				2021
Baseline					
b.2. Subsistence to		5,151	73,421	Major	
Self- Sufficiency				Deviation	
c.1. Self-Sufficient -	395				
Baseline					
c.2. Survival to Self		1,850	+1455	Exceeded	
Sufficiency				Target	
1.2. Percentage	95%	97.57% of the	2.57	Above	1) Proactive
compliance of		monitored children are		Target	monitoring of
Pantawid Pamilya households on		children are compliant with			household compliance to
school enrolment of		the education			education
children		conditionalities			conditionalities
Children		conditionalities			2) Provision of
					appropriate case
					management
					intervention to non-
					compliant children
					beneficiaries.
1.3. Percentage	97.22%	95.00%	2.22%	Above	Accomplishment is
compliance of				Target	above target
Pantawid Pamilya					
households on					
availment of health					
services	97.22%	95.00%	2.22%	Above	Accompliabment is
1.3. Percentage compliance of	97.2270	95.00%	2.2270	Target	Accomplishment is above target
Pantawid Pamilya				Target	above larger
households on					
availment of health					
services					
1.4. Percentage of	24%	2,287 (21.84%)	-2.16%	Minor	Actual
Pantawid Pamilya		of 10,470		Deviation	Accomplishment
children not		children			will be determined
attending a school					upon the
that returned to					availability of

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

Page 2 of 63

school					turnout for P6 2021 by January 2022
1.5. Percentage of Pantawid Pamilya households not availing key health services that availed key health services	34%	459 (91.98%)	57.98%	Above Target	Accomplishment is above target
Sustainable Liveliho	•				
1.6. Percentage of SLP households involved in micro- enterprise	100%				
Total number of SLP participants equipped to engage in a Microenterprise	16,538 participants	26,633 (6,755 Male and 16,787 Female) participants served	7,095	Exceeded Target	Monitoring visits are conducted 7-30 days after the provision of LAG to verify the utilization of grants.
No. of SLP Participants involved in microenterprise	16,538 participants	26,633 (6,755 Male and 16,787 Female) participants served	7,095	Exceeded Target	
1.7. Percentage of SLP participants employed <i>Total number of SLP</i> <i>participants</i> <i>equipped to be</i> <i>employed</i> <i>No.of SLP</i> <i>Households</i> <i>Employed</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	No target for this indicator
1.8. Percentage of completed KC- NCDDP projects that have satisfactory or better sustainability evaluation rating	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	No target for this indicator
Organizational Outco	ome 2. Rights o	f Poor and Vuln	erable Prote	cted	
Residential and Nor			n	-1	-1
2. 1. Percentage of clients in residential and non-residential care facilities rehabilitated:	33.33%	89.00%			
No. of Clients Rehabilitated	55 Clients	86 Clients (50 Male and 36 Female)	+31	Exceeded Target	
Residential Care Fac	ilities				
RSCC	15 Residents	29 Residents (18 male & 11 female)	+14	Exceeded Target	There were thirty- two (32) clients being served for the 4th quarter of CY 2021 of which twenty-one are carry-over cases and four are newly

CV-RRCY 20 Residents 32 Residents +2 Exceeded Target Exceeded For (44) clients served for the year, twere carry-over cases and twenty- for (44) clients CV-RRCY 20 Residents 32 Residents (male) +2 Exceeded Target There were forty- for (44) clients served for the year, twenty-one (21) were carry-over cases and twenty- three (23) were readmission Out of forty-four (44) clients served, thirty-two (32) or 72.72% were rehabilitated based on the admission Out of forty-four (42) clients served, thirty-two (32) or 72.72% were rehabilitated based on the admission Out of their segective families, four (4) were transferred to other agencies for appropriate intervention and three (3) left the center without permission of three supplementary Feeding Program RHWG 20 Residents 25 Residents (female) +5 Exceeded On the administer transferred to other agencies for appropriate intervention and three (3) left the center without permission of three supplementary Feeding Program 25. Percentage of 80% 78.11% -1.89 Minor On the 10th Cycle						
CV-RRCY20 Residents (male)32 Residents (male)+2Exceeded Targetcarry over 10 new cases, there are 29 or 88%, rehabilitated Admission of clients is based of or other CCAs.CV-RRCY20 Residents (male)32 Residents (male)+2Exceeded TargetThere were forly- four (44) clients served for the yere of thy- there (23) were carry-over or four/-four (44) clients served, thirty-two (32) or 72.72% were or four/-four (44) clients served, thirty-two (33) residents with of four/-four (41) were raintgrated intervent four det based on other against 30% as the target.RHWG20 Residents 20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetExceeded TargetRHWG20 Residents 20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetTargetSupplementary Feeding Program 2.5. Percentage of 80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						admitted clients.
CV-RRCY20 Residents32 Residents (male)+2Exceeded TargetThere were forty- for (44) clients served for the year, tweety-one (21) were cary-veer cases and twenty-one (22) were or habilitated based or the referral of Log or other CAAs.CV-RRCY20 Residents32 Residents (male)+2Exceeded TargetThere were forty- for (44) clients served for the year, tweety-one (21) were cary-veer cases and twenty-one (23) were or 72.72% were rehabilitated based on the target.RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetRHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetRHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetThere were that there are still 24 respective local so of date, there are still 24 respective local respective free there are still 24 respective local respective local so of date, there are still 24 respective local respective local respective local respective local 						1
CV-RRCY20 Residents32 Residents (male)*2Exceeded TargetThere were forty- four (44) clients were dor the year, twenty-one (21) were carry-over cases and twenty- three (23) were re (24) were carry-over cases and twenty- three (23) were re administered Social Functioning Tool (157) as against 30% as the targetRHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetTargetRHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetTargetSupplementary Feeding Program20 Residents78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						-
CV-RRCY20 Residents (male)32 Residents (male)*2Exceeded TargetThere were forty- four (44) clients served or the year, tweety-one (21) were carny-vere cases and twenty- three (32) were erhabilitated based on their respective local data and the target.CV-RRCY20 Residents32 Residents (male)*2Exceeded TargetThere were forty- four (44) clients served or the year, twee carny-vere cases and twenty- three (23) were erhabilitated based on the diministered Social Functioning Tool (SF) as against 30% as the target. There were thirteend (13) residents who were reintegrates to appropriate intervention and three (3) left here erased the target. There were still 24 respective Local Social Welfare and Development Office. As of date, there are still 24 respective Local Social Welfare and Development of court herings. merespective Local social Welfare and Development Office. As of date, there are still 24 respective Local social Welfare and Development or their respective Local social Welfare and Development or court herings merespective Local social Welfare and Development of court herings merespective Lo						
CV-RRCY20 Residents S 32 Residents (male)*2Exceeded TargetAdmission of on ther coras. Tor (44) clines tor (42) or other COAs.CV-RRCY20 Residents (male)*2 Residents (male)*2Exceeded TargetThere were forty- four (44) clines calents speeded thirty-two (22) or rz.72% were rehabilitated based on the admission, Out of (5FI) as against 30% as the target.*2RHWG20 Residents 20 Residents25 Residents (female)*5Exceeded TargetRHWG20 Residents 20 Residents25 Residents (female)*5Exceeded TargetRHWG20 Residents 80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
CV-RRCY20 Residents32 Residents (male)+2Exceeded TargetThree were forty- four (44) clients served for the year, were cases and wenty- three (23) were new admission. Out of forty-four (44) clients served, thirty-two (32) or 72.72% were rehabilitated based on the administered Social Functioning Tool (SFI) as against 30% as the target.+2Exceeded TargetThree were forty- were cases and wenty- three (23) were new admission. Out of forty-four (44) clients served, thirty-two (32) or 72.72% were rehabilitated based on the administered Social Functioning Tool (SFI) as against 30% as the target. There were thirteen their respective families, four (4) were reading the provided into their respective families, four (4) were reading the provided into their respective families four (4) were reading the provided into their respective families for appropriate intervention and three (3) left the center without permission of their respective Local Social Weffare and Development Office. As of date, mostly postponent of officulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases.RHWG20 Residents (25 Residents (female)4-5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponent of cases. Mostly postponent of cases.Supplementary Feedure 25. Percentage of 80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
CV-RRCY20 Residents (male)32 Residents (male)+2Exceeded TargetThere were forty- four (44) clients served for the year, twenty-over cases and twenty- three (23) were nere and twenty- three (23) were nere were thitted based on the administerd Social Software Software Software software software software software software software softwareThere were thitted software 						
CV-RRCY20 Residents32 Residents (male)+2Exceeded TargetThere were forty- four (44) clients served for the year, were cars-sard werely- three (21) were cars-sard werely- three (23) were new admission. Out of forty-four (44) clients served, thirty-two (32) or 72.72% were rehabilitated based on the administered Social Functioning Tool (SFI) as against 30% as the target.+2Exceeded rehabilitated based on the administered Social Functioning Tool (SFI) as against 30% as the target. There were thirteen into their respective families through their intervention and three (20) were target.+2Exceeded respective there are still 24 residents at the carter carterRHWG20 Residents (female)25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postly on the sate, resolution of cases.Supplementary Feedure 2.5. Percentage of 80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
CV-RRCY20 Residents32 Residents (male)+2Exceeded TargetThree were forty- four (44) clients served for the year, twenty-one (21) were carry-over cases and twenty- three (23) were cases and twenty- three (23) were cases and twenty- three (23) were rehabilisate based on the administered Social Functioning Tool (SFI) as against 30% as the target.RHWG20 Residents 20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDiffective for the ere forty-four (44) clients served, thirty-two (32) or T.72.72% were rehabilitate based on the administered Social Funct were transferred to other respective families, four (4) were transferred to other agencies for the ere entitleen (13) residents who were reintegrated into their respective families, four (4) were transferred to other agencies for appropriate into their respective families four (4) were transferred to other agencies for appropriate into their respective families, four (4) were transferred to other agencies for appropriate into their respective families, four (4) were transferred to other agencies for appropriate into their respective Local Social Weifare and Development Office. As of date, there are still 24 residents at the center.RHWG20 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases.Supplementary Feeding medes for fast resolution of cases.25 Residents 40%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						1
(male)Targetfour (44) clients' served for the year, twenty-one (21) were cary-over cases and twenty- three (23) were new admission. Out of forty-four (44) clients served, thirty-two (32) or 72.72% were rehabilitated based on the admissiered Social Functioning Tool (SFI) as against 30% as the target. There were thirteen (13) residents who were transferred to other agencies for appropriate intervention and three (23) left the center without performanceRHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the proses of discharge and litigation of cases.RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the proses of discharge and litigation of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program28 %78.11%-1.88MinorOn the 10th Cycle	CV-RRCY	20 Residents	32 Residents	+2	Exceeded	
Served for the year, twenty-one (21) were carry-over cases and twenty- three (23) were new admission. Out of forty-four (44) clients served, thirty-two (32) or 72.72% were rehabilitated based on the administered Social Functioning Tool (SFI) as against 30% as the target. There were thirteen (13) residents who were reintegrated into their respective families thorugainst appropriate intervention and there without permission but now living with their families through the families through the gapropriate intervention and there without permission but now living with their families through the supervision of their respective Local Social Welfare and Development Officialty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases.RHWG20 Residents (female)±5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fastSupplementary Feeding Program 2.5. Percentage of80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle		201100100110		. 2		
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDiff the cases of discharge and isosof discharge and isosof discharge and isosof discharge and soft and <br< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>laiget</td><td></td></br<>					laiget	
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (fmale)+5Exceeded TargetDiffuct or cases of disopnement or cases. Mostly process of cases. Mostly process of cases. Mostly process of disopnement or cases. Mostly process of disopnement or cases. Mostly process of disopnement or cases. Mostly process of disopnement or cases. Mostly process of cases. Mostly process of court he fast cases. Mostly process of court he fast cases. Mostly process of court he fast cases. Mostly process of cases. Mostly process of court he fast cases. Mostly process of						
RHWG20 Residents (female)25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and light of cases. Mostly postponement of cases. Mostly postponement of cases.20 Residents 78.11%-1.88MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents (female)25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the prosponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases. Mostly posponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding 2.5. Percentage of 80%80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						-
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetRHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetSupplementary Feeding20 Residents-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents 20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDiffculty in the prosponenent of court hearing impedes the fast resolution of cases. Mostly postponenent of court hearing singed by Residents45Exceeded TargetDiffculty in the prosponenent of court hearing impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding 80%80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents (female)25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDiffeculty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponenent of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.820 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDiffeculty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases.820 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDiffeculty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases.820 Residents78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases.RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program20 Residents*11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						• • •
RHWG20 Residents (female)25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases.RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program20 Residents+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program20 Residents*5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program20 Residents*5If wind cases.On the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings imped se the fast resolution of cases.RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetRHWG20 Residents78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings imped se the fast resolution of cases.RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetRHWG20 Residents78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						1
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.820 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program28.0% 80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						1
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5 (female)Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases.RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5 (female)Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program28 % 80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						administered Social
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program28.0%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						Functioning Tool
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mosity postponement of court hearing impedes the fast resolution of cases.8upplementary Feeding Program20 Residents-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						(SFI) as against
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedented the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program20 Residents-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents (female)45Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.8uplementary Feeding Program20 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.8uplementary Feeding Program78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						There were thirteen
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.8upplementary Feeding Program80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						(13) residents who
RHWG20 Residents (female)25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.8upplementary Feeding Program20.8%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents (female)25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded appropriate intervention and three (3) left the center without permission but now living with their families through the supervision of their respective Local Social Welfare and Development Office. As of date, there are still 24 residents at the center.RHWG20 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents (female)25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDiffculty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program28 % 78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program20 Residents 80%+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.						
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program20.88 (78.11%)-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						.
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program20 % 78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents (female)25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feed/Jer80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						1
RHWG20 Residents (female)25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and Difficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feed/Jer80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and Difficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feedity Frequent80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents (female)25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded respective (female)Difficulty in the process of discharge and Development Officulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded residentsDifficulty in the process of discharge and Development Office. As of date, there are still 24 residents at the center.RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases.RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program20.80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program28.5. Percentage of 80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program25. Percentage of 80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						· · ·
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program2.5. Percentage of 80%80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						-
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program2.5. Percentage of 80%80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
RHWG20 Residents25 Residents (female)+5Exceeded TargetDifficulty in the process of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.Supplementary Feeding Program78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
Supplementary Feeding Program(female)Targetprocess of discharge and litigation of cases. Mostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.2.5. Percentage of80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle	RHWG	20 Residente	25 Residents	+5	Freeded	
Supplementary Feeding Program78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						-
Supplementary Feeding ProgramVisitian of cases.2.5. Percentage of80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle					rarget	
Supplementary Feeding ProgramMostly postponement of court hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.2.5. Percentage of80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
Supplementary Feeding ProgramFeeding ProgramProgram2.5. Percentage of80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
Supplementary Feeding Programcourt hearings impedes the fast resolution of cases.2.5. Percentage of80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						-
Supplementary Feeding Programimpedes the fast resolution of cases.2.5. Percentage of80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
Supplementary Feeding Programresolution of cases.2.5. Percentage of80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
Supplementary Feeding Program2.5. Percentage of80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle						
2.5. Percentage of80%78.11%-1.89MinorOn the 10th Cycle	Supplementary Feed	ing Program		1		
			78.11%	-1.89	Minor	On the 10th Cvcle
					_	

	-				
malnourished children in CDCs and SNPs with improved nutritional status for the 10th Cycle Implementation				Deviation	Implementation, the Field Office completed the 120 feeding days in all LGUs by end of April 2021.
Number of Malnourished Children (Before feeding sessions)	5,072	3,962	-1,110	Major Deviation	Hindering Factor: Food rations were shared with other siblings and even with the whole family. 15 pesos budget per day is not enough to warrant improvement of nutritional status especially since there is a pandemic. The food provided is just enough to mitigate hunger.
a. Severely underweight to Underweight (Baseline)	804	619	-185		
b. Underweight to Normal (Baseline)	4,268	3,343	-925		
Number of Malnourished Children with improved nutritional status (After feeding session)	3,708	3,962	+254	Exceeded Target	The variance in the % of Changes in Nutritional Status is due to the restriction brought about by Covid- 19(no face to face/ close contact with children)
a. Severely underweight to Underweight (21%)	250	619			
b. Underweight to Normal (81%)	3,458	3,343			
2.6. Percentage of children in CDCs and SNPs with sustained normal nutritional status (over total children served)	90%	100%	Full Target Achieved		Terminal report on the NS for 10TH cycle submitted to SFP CO last August 25, 2021
a. Number of children in CDCs and SNPs with normal nutritional status (Upon weigh-in, before feeding)	82,947	82,947	Full Target Achieved		
b. Number of children in CDCs and SNPs with	74,652	74,652	Full Target Achieved		

austained normal					
sustained normal nutritional status					
(After feeding)					
Social Welfare for Se	nior Citizens S	uh-Program			
2.7. Percentage of	90%	99.27%	+9.27	Exceeded	
beneficiaries using	0070	00.2770		Target	
social pension to				larget	
augment daily living					
subsistence and					
medical needs					
2.8. Number of	223,731	228,867	+5,136	Exceeded	
beneficiaries using				Target	
social pension to					
augment daily living					
subsistence and					
medical needs					
Protective Program f	100%	94.95%	-5.05	Minor	Some of the forms
2.11. Percentage of clients who rated	100%	34.9070	-5.05	Deviation	were not returned
protective services					and were not
provided as					included in the
satisfactory or better					consolidation of the
(AICS)					satisfaction survey.
2.12. Percentage of	100%	100%		Full Target	
clients who rated				Achieved	
protective services					
provided as					
satisfactory or better					
(Minors Travelling					
Abroad) Social Welfare for Dis	stragged Overs	aga Filipinga an	d Troffickad	Baraana Sub	Brogram
2.16. Percentage of	Sliesseu Overs	eas rilipilios all			Flogram
assisted individuals					
who are reintegrated					
to their families and					
communities					
a. Trafficked	100%	100%	0	Full Target	32 cases of
Persons				Achieved	trafficking in
					persons
					reported/referred
h Diatroggad	4000/	4000/	0		only
b. Distressed	100%	100%	0	Full Target	
Overseas Filipinos and Families				Achieved	
Organizational Outco	me 3: Immedia	te Relief And Fa	rly Recover	Of Disaster	Victims/Survivors
Ensured				y of Disuster	
Disaster Response A	nd Managemei	nt Program			
3.1. Percentage of	100%	100%	0	Full Target	The Field Office
disaster-affected	(137,118)	(137,118)		Achieved	adhered to the
households assisted					request of LGUs for
to early recovery					augmentation
stage					support in
					response to the
					effect of declaration
					of lockdowns and enhanced
					community
					quarantine due to
					the COVID-19
					pandemic.
					Moreover, the
				·	Page 6 of 63

Page 6 of 63

					families affected by TY KIKO were also provided with early recovery assistance.
Organizational Outco	me 4: Continui	ng Complian	ce Of Socia	al Welfare And Dev	
Agencies To Standar					
Standards Regulator	y Services				
4.1.Percentage of	1	1	0	Full Target	
complaints received				Achieved	
by the Field Office					
against erring					
SWDAs					
4.2. Percentage of					
SWDAs with sustained					
compliance to SWD					
Standards					
4.2.1 Private	10	16	+6	Exceeded	
SWDAs with valid	10	10		Target	
RL (operational				July 201	
within the region					
only)					
4.2.2 LGU-managed	13	13	0	Full Target	
SWDAs with valid				Achieved	
Accreditation					
(operational within					
the region only)					
4.2.3 DSWD-	3	3	0	Full Target	
managed SWDAs				Achieved	
with valid Accreditation					
(operational within the region only)					
Strategic Focus 1: Inc	crease canacity	of I GUs to i	mprove the	e delivery of socia	I protection and
social welfare service					
Organizational Outco		y Of Social	Welfare Ar	nd Development	Programs By Local
Government Units Th					proved
Technical Assistance	and Resource	Augmentatio	on Program	l	
5.1.LSWDO					The conduct of
Assessment Result					Service Delivery
on Service Delivery					Capacity
Capacity (CY2019 &					Assessment
2020):					(SDCA) to the
a. Level 1					remaining 26 LSWDOs for the
a.1. Province	0	0			semester was
a.2. City	0	0			accomplished to
a.3. Municipality				Full Target	complete the total
	19	19		Achieved	98 LSWDOs
b. Level 2					covered by the
b.1. Province	~	~		Full Target	region. The
	3	3		Achieved	process was
b.2. City	1	4		Full Target Achieved	facilitated
b.3. Municipality	1	1		Full Target	accordingly through
	21	21		Achieved	the minimal
c. Level 3	۷۱ –	۷۱			occurrence of
					Covid-19 cases brought about by
c.1 Province	2	2		Full Target Achieved	the strict
c.2 City	3	3		Full Target	observance of
	J	J		. an ranger	

			Achieved	boolth protocolo
			Achieved Full Target Achieved	health protocols thus, more chances of conducting face to face activities to the LGUs. Exit conferences were also conducted after the assessment to the MSWDO staff together with the available LCEs and/or representatives of the LGUs. Feedback results of the assessment that include the findings and recommendations in each of the work areas – Administration and Organization, Program Management,
	_	_		Institutional Mechanisms shared to the respective LGUs were all signed by the Regional
c.3 Municipality	7	7		Director.
d. Low or Below Level 1				
d.1 Province	0	0		
d.2 City	0	0		
			Full Target	
d.3 Municipality	1	1	Achieved	
5.2. Assessment Result on Service Delivery Competency (CY2019 & 2020):				
a. Expert Competency				
a.1. Province			Full Target	
	1	1	Achieved	
a.2. City		_	Full Target	
• O Musisingelli	4	4	Achieved	
a.3. Municipality	18	18	Full Target Achieved	
b. Advance				
Competency				
b.1. Province		4	Full Target	
h 2 City	1	1	Achieved	
b.2. City				
b.3. Municipality	35	35	Full Target	
c. Intermediate Competency			Achieved	
. ,	<u>. </u>			Page 8 of 63

c.1 Province			
c.2 City			
c.3 Municipality	22	22	Full Target Achieved
d. Basic Competency			
d.1 Province	1	1	Full Target Achieved
d.2 City			
d.3 Municipality	4	4	Full Target Achieved

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

Output	Targets	Accomplishm	Variance	Assessme	Remarks/Reasons
Indicators	ma 1. Wallhair	ents		nt	for Variance
Organizational Outco		-	lies improved	1	
Pantawid Pamilyang			1		T <u></u>
1.9.Number of Pantawid households provided with conditional cash grants	106,212 Households	102,422 Households 92.18%	92,210 Household s	Major Deviation	The variance is due to the high number of inactive households (Code 15 – No eligible for CVS), these beneficiaries are targets for validation and possible reactivation. Also, for the 4th Quarter of 2021 alone, almost a thousand households have been delisted from the program either by virtue of natural attrition (Code 14 – No eligible (0-18 year old for CVS Monitoring) and or some have improved levels of well-being (Code 8 waived). Payment issues are
1.10. Percentage of Pantawid Pamilya- related grievances resolved within established time protocol	89.42%	92.18%	2.76	Exceeded Target	Payment issues are deemed resolved once grantees received payment provided they possess their cash cards. A sizable portion of these grievances includes payment issues and cash cards.
Total No. grievances received	2,920	2,920			
No. of Pantawid Pamilya-related	1,681	1,681			

grievances resolved within established					
time protocol 1.12. Percentage of re-assessed self- sufficient (Level 3) households with Transition Plan	100%	122.38%	22.38%	Accomplish ment exceeded the target	Early cascading of targets; regular monitoring of accomplishment through the Pantawid Online Monitoring Dashboard; Provision of Technical Assistance and Conduct of Augmentation. Note: Target was downgraded from 16K+ to12K+.
Number of re- assessed self- sufficient (Level 3) households	12,967 Households	15,869 Households	5,495 Household s	Accomplish ment exceeded the target	
Number of re- assessed self- sufficient (Level 3) households with Transition Plan	12,967 Households	15,869 Households	5,495 Household s	Accomplish ment exceeded the target	
Sustainable Livelihoo	od Program				
1.13. No. of participants assisted to sustainable livelihood program	16,538 participants	23,633 participants	7,095 participant s	Accomplish ment exceeded the target	The physical target accomplishment consists of continuing and current allocation.
a. Total number of households who received seed capital fund and the total number of households trained	1,455 households	0	(1,455 household s)	Major Deviation	No payout made yet to the 525 beneficiaries in the Municipality of Claveria, Cagayan. FO still awaits advice from the Office of the President. Field Office requested the withdrawal of the remaining funds.
b. Total Number of SLP households who received employment Assistance Fund modality	N/A	N/A			No target for this indicator
c. Total number of participants provided with livelihood assistance	15,083 participants	23,633 (6,755 Male and 16,878 Female participants)	8,550 participant s	Accomplish ment exceeded the target	The maximum cost parameter of P15,000 per household was not maximized because the capital requested ranged only from P5,000-

Page 10 of 63

					15,000. The cost of assistance is dependent on the actual capital needed by the beneficiaries that ranges from P5,000-15,000. It is to note that the accomplishments are as follows: GAA 2021 Fund Source - 14,280 Continuing Funds - 7,650 Accounts Payable - 1,703
d. Number of participants who received complementary livelihood recovery services from partners	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1.14. Number of SLP projects with livelihood assets built, rehabilitated, and/or protected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
KALAHI CIDDS					
1.15. Number of communities implementing KC- NCDDP					
a. Region	1	1	0	Full Target Achieved	
b. Province	3	3	0	Full Target Achieved	
c. Municipality	4	4	0	Full Target Achieved	
d. Barangay	64	59	-5	Minor Deviation	As of October 7, 2021, the LGU of Itbayat officially waived their implementation of Phase 1 of the NCDDP-AF in their municipality due to their inability to provide for the required Local Counterpart Contribution
1.16. Number of KC- NCDDP sub-projects completed in accordance with technical plans and schedule	76 KC- NCDDP sub- projects	0	-76	Major Deviation	Sub project implementation timeline was adjusted by the Central Office. Completion of SPs now extends until

1.17. Number of households	24,785 households	7 households	-24,778	Major Deviation	the end of January 2022. Actual Project Implementation has not yet started due to delayed issuance of No Objection Letter by the World Bank Organization
benefitted from completed KC- NCDDP sub-projects					
1.18. Percentage of Pantawid Pamilya community members employed in KC- NCDDP sub-projects	TBD	TBD			
Total number of Pantawid Pamilya community members employed in KC- NCDDP projects	TBD	TBD			
Number of Pantawid Pamilya community members	TBD	TBD			
1.19. Total number of volunteers trained on CDD	5,808 Beneficiaries	5,808 (2,347 Male and 3,461 Female) Beneficiaries	100%	Full Target Achieved	
1.20. No. of women volunteers trained on CDD	3,461 Beneficiaries	3,461 Women Beneficiaries	100%	Full Target Achieved	
1.21. Percentage of paid labor jobs created by KC- NCDDP accessed by women	TBD	TBD			
1.22. No. of family beneficiaries served through the Balik Probinsya Bagong Pag-asa Program	35 Beneficiaries	7 Beneficiaries	-28 Beneficiari es	Major Deviation	Funds for the grants of identified beneficiaries have been recently downloaded. All documents and papers needed for the payment of the family beneficiaries have already been prepared
1.23. No. of community vulnerable areas (CVAs) provided with disaster response services	9 Beneficiaries	0	-9 Beneficiari es	Major Deviation	Sub project implementation timeline was adjusted by the Central Office. Completion of SPs is extended
Organizational Outco Residential and Nor	•			ted	
2.2. Number of			•		

Clients Served					
RSCC	43 Clients	32	-11	Major Deviation	It is noted that aside from the 32 served clients, a total of 10 children are also served and placed under foster care services considering that case management is currently handled by the RSCC Social Workers. Hence, the total served clients are 42 children.
CVRRCY	64 Clients	44	-20	Major Deviation	The Physical Target is based on PMB OPC Target. Admission is only based on referrals and commitment orders issued by the court
RHWG	58 Clients	41	-17	Major Deviation	
2.3. ALOS of clients in residential facilities (Rehab- Based)					
RSCC	365 Days	163.51 Days	-201	Full target Achieved	
CVRRCY	365 Days	236 Days	-129	Full target Achieved	
RHWG	365 Days	230 Days	-135	Full target Achieved	
2.4.Percentage of facilities with standard client-staff ratio					
Number of Facilities with Standard Client- Social Worker Ratio					Within the standard ratio of social worker-client
RSCC	1:10	1:10	0	But for those with special needs 1:5	
	1:15	1:8	+3	Within the standard ratio of social worker-	
CVRRCY	1:20	1:10	+10	client Full target	
RHWG Number of Facilities with Standard Client- Houseparent Ratio				Achieved	Within the standard ratio of HP -Client
RSCC	1:10	1:10	0	Full target Achieved	
CVRRCY	1:20	1:12	+8	Full target	

				Achieved	
	1:20	1:14	+6	Full target	
RHWG				Achieved	
Supplementary Feed		70.400	10.010	N.C	
2.6. Number of children in CDCs and SNPs provided with supplementary feeding (11th Cycle)	91,712	79,496	-12,216	Minor Deviation	The Field Office awaited the downloading of the revised MOA template from CO which added to the delay in coordination and communication with the LGUs.
Social Pension Prog		r	r	r	
2.9. Number of senior citizens who received social pension within the quarter (For FY 2021)	229,731	228,867	-864	Minor Deviation	864 Senior Citizens were not paid due to the following reasons: their absence during the pay-out; personal, and medical concerns; deceased; transfer of residence; unlocated; lockdown; weather disturbance; and the threat of the pandemic. The said variances will be paid within the 1 st quarter of 2022. The delisted beneficiaries are subject to replacement and validation for the eventual payment in the succeeding pay-out.
Centenarian Program	1				
2.10. Number of centenarians provided with cash gifts (FY 2021) Minors Travelling Ab	80 road	80 (15 male and 65 female)	0	Full target Achieved	
2.13. Number of	223	223	0		
minors traveling abroad issued with travel clearance (Minors Travelling Abroad)					
Assistance to Individ		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Number of beneficiaries served through AICS	134,883	476,806	+341,923	Exceeded Target	Continuous lobbying to LGUs to ensure the conduct of on-time payouts. Additional FO staff and SWAD staff as SDOs on

					PSPs which expedites the payout. Augmentation support of staff from other sections in the conduct of offsite payouts
AICS Served by Type of Assistance				Full Target Achieved	
a. Medical	8,379	51,747	43,368	Achieved	
Assistance	0,010	01,717	10,000		
b. Burial Assistance	1,355	11,003	9,648		
c. Educational Assistance	12,768	59,149	46,381		
d. Transportation	37	221	184		
Assistance	07		101		
e. Food Assistance	17,956	20,330	2,374		
f. Other Cash Assistance for Support Services	94,388	334,356	239,968		
AICS Served by				Full Target	
Client Category Family Head and			0	Achieved	
Other Needy Adult (FHONA)	159,581	159,581	0		
Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances (WEDC)	169,102	169,102	0		
Children in Need of Special Protection (CNSP)	744	744	0		
Youth in Need of Special Protection (YNSP)	58,536	58,536	0		
Senior Citizen (SC)	88,067	88,067	0		
Persons With Disability (PWD)	512	512	0		
Persons Living with HIV-AIDS (PLHIV)	264	264	0		
Unconditional Cash	Transfer Progra	m (UCT)			
2.14. Number of poor beneficiaries provided with Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) grants					
2020 UCT Grants (Listahanan)	59,354	50,508	-8,846	Major Deviation	Scheduling of UCT activities for coastal, remote, and GIDA areas in Region 02 is mainly due to the changing weather, impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and availability of LBP Staff. Pending approval

Page 15 of 63

			-21,454	Major	of guidelines to issue cash cards to representatives of deceased beneficiaries, those who are out of town, went abroad, gone missing, COVID-19 inflicted, and imprisoned. Cash Card
2020 UCT Social Pension 1st batch	104,271	82,817		Deviation	production of LBP for the Social Pension beneficiaries from the province of Isabela and municipalities of Baggao, Enrile and Penablanca in Cagayan is pending.
Alternative Family Ca	are Program		1	1	
2.15. Number of children served through Alternative Family Care Program					
a. Number of Regular Prospective Adoptive Parents developed	6	6	0	Full Target Achieved	
b. Number of Regular Foster Parents developed	4	3	-1	Major Deviation	
c. Number of dossier issued with CDCLAA (New/Revised Target)	9	11	+2	Exceeded Target	
d. Number of eligible children placed under foster care provided with subsidy* (New/Revised Target)	46	57	+11	Exceeded Target	
e. Number of children Placed Out for Foster Care (New/Revised Target)	11	12	+1	Exceeded Target	
f. Number of children cleared for inter- country adoption (New/Revised Target)	3	3	0	Full Target Achieved	
Recovery and Reinte					
2.17. Number of trafficked persons provided with social welfare services	55	32	-23	Major Deviation	Continuous provision of technical assistance to

International Social S	Sonvicos Offico	(1850)			intermediaries and partner agencies thru the conduct of quarterly RIAC VAWC meetings
2.18. Number of distressed and undocumented overseas Filipinos provided with social welfare services	555	555	0	Full Target Achieved	Close coordination with LSWDO to facilitate and assist in the preparation of requirements of the client. Continuously monitor the client until the provision of services.
Organizational Outco	ome 3: Immedia	ite Relief And I	Early Reco	very Of Disaster	Victims/Survivors
Disaster Response A		nt Program			
3.2. Number of trained DSWD QRT members ready for deployment on disaster response	158	22.070	+15	Exceeded Target	Despite the restrictions due to community quarantines, Training on Basic Life Support and Standard First Aid, Logistics, Camp Coordination, and Camp Management, and Internally Displaced Person Protection were conducted virtually.
3.3. Number of poor households that received cash-for- work for CCAM	22,979	22,979	0	Full Target Achieved	Coordinated with MSWDOs to ensure that target beneficiaries are available during payout. Unpaid beneficiaries were replaced.
3.4. Number of LGUs provided with augmentation on disaster response services	72	72	0	Full Target Achieved	Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the field office adhered to the request of LGUs and has provided Family Foods packs (FFPs) and Non- Food Items (NFIs) such as hygiene kits, sleeping kits, and modular tents to the municipalities that have declared Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) and calibrated

Page 17 of 63

					lockdowns.
3.5 Number of	2 218	2 218	0	Full Target	72 LGUs that requested augmentation support were provided with assistance. (34 of the 72 LGUs have requested again for the 72 LGUs have requested again for the 4th qtr) Moreover, the FO also provided for the following augmentation requests: - Senator Joel Villanueva for 1000 FFPs (amounting to 774,900) for the province of Cagayan
3.5. Number of internally displaced households provided with disaster response services	2,218	2,218	0	Full Target Achieved	The served beneficiaries for the 4 th Quarter totaling 2,209 displaced families caused by TY Kiko, were provided with disaster response services such as evacuation centers for IDPs, FFPs, hygiene kit, modular tent, kitchen kit, sleeping kit, and face masks.
3.6. Cash for Work					
(TY Ulysses) a. Partially Damage	2,662	1,720	-942	Major Deviation	 1,134 out of 2,060 (55.05%) beneficiaries with partially damaged houses due to TY KIKO (Batanes) were provided with CFW. 113 beneficiaries were not paid in Basco, Batanes. Thirty-four (34) beneficiaries were not paid because of the following reasons: 29 - Not in the area during the conduct of payout. Also,

	r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r	here was no family member present to receive the assistance; 2 - Household member already received assistance; 2 - Reported damaged house is a warehouse and boarding house; 1 – Deceased and Seventy-nine (79) beneficiaries have duplicates. Thus, heir names were not included in the bayroll.
	f r 	313 beneficiaries from the municipalities of tbayat, Ivana, Mahatao, Sabtang, and Uyugan in the province of Batanes were not vet paid because he Provincial Government in Batanes is still waiting for the fund for their Emergency Housing Assistance Program (EHAP) which will be provided by the National Housing Authority (NHA).
	t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	Fourteen (14) beneficiaries from he island municipality of Calayan in the province of Cagayan were not vet paid because of he weather condition in the area. 586 out of 588 99.66%) CFW beneficiaries for TY Jlysses were paid. Two (2) beneficiaries were

					members already
					members already received CFW.
b.Totally Damage	366	250	-116	Major Deviation	 163 out of 265 (61.51%) beneficiaries with totally damaged houses due to TY KIKO (Batanes) were provided with CFW. There were eight (8) unpaid beneficiaries in Basco, Batanes. Four(4) beneficiaries were not paid because they were not in Batanes during the conduct of payout. Also, there was no family member present to receive the assistance; and Four (4) beneficiaries have duplicates. Thus, their names were
o. Cosh for Work	3 220	2 160	1.051	Major	not included in the payroll. 94 beneficiaries from the municipalities of Itbayat, Ivana, Mahatao, Sabtang, and Uyugan in the province of Batanes were not yet paid because the provincial government is still waiting for thier fund for their Emergency Housing Assistance Program (EHAP) which will be provided by the National Housing Authority (NHA).
c. Cash for Work for Community Works	3,220	2,169	-1,051	Major Deviation	2,169 out of 3,220 (67.36%) beneficiaries with partially damaged houses due to TY KIKO (Batanes) were provided with CFW for community work.

3.7. Food for Work	2,008	2,008	0	Full Target	1,051 beneficiaries were not paid. Four hundred thirteen (413) beneficiaries who are living in Itbayat, Batanes were not yet paid because there was no flight available; and One hundred thirty-nine (139) beneficiaries have duplicates. Thus, their names were not included in the payroll. Four hundred ninety- nine (499) beneficiaries were not paid because of the following reasons: - They were not in Batanes during the conduct of payout and there was no family member present to receive the assistance. -They opted to receive ESA rather than CFW for community work - The HH member already received ESA There is no request
for Community Works		_,		Achieved	received for FFW for the 2nd Quarter of 2021. The field office adhered to the request of PNP for FFW for the conduct of their outreach program in the Municipality of Benito Soliven.
3.8. Number of households with damaged houses provided with early recovery services					
Emergency Shelter Assistance					
a. Partially Damage	2,662	1,720	-942	Major Deviation	1,134 out of 2,060 (55.05%) beneficiaries with partially damaged houses due to TY KIKO (Batanes) were provided with

		CFW.
		113 beneficiaries
		were not paid in Basco, Batanes.
		Thirty-four (34)
		beneficiaries were not paid because of
		the following
		reasons: 29 - Not in the area
		during the conduct
		of payout; and
		Also, there was no family member
		present to receive
		the assistance; 2 - Household
		member already
		received
		assistance; 2 - Reported
		damaged house is
		a warehouse and boarding house;
		1 – Deceased; and
		Seventy-nine (79) beneficiaries have
		duplicates. Thus,
		their names were
		not included in the payroll.
		813 beneficiaries from the
		municipalities of
		Itbayat, Ivana, Mahatao, Sabtang,
		and Uyugan in the
		province of Batanes were not
		yet paid because
		the provincial
		government is still waiting for the fund
		for the Emergency
		Housing Assistance Program (EHAP)
		which will be
		provided by the
		National Housing Authority (NHA).
		Fourteen (14) beneficiaries from
		the island
		municipality of Calayan in the
		province of
		Cagayan were not
		yet paid because of

					the weather condition in the area. 586 out of 588 (99.66%) CFW beneficiaries for TY Ulysses were paid. Two (2) beneficiaries were not paid because their household member already received CFW.
b. Totally Damage	366	250	-116	Major Deviation	
					the provincial government is still waiting for the fund for their Emergency Housing Assistance Program (EHAP) which will be provided by the

					National Housing Authority (NHA).
3.9. Percentage compliance to the mandated stockpile	100%	144.42% (28,883)	0	Exceeded Target	Ongoing and continuous production of FFPs
Organizational Outcom Agencies To Standard					evelopment
Standards Regulatory				ces clisuled	
4.3. Number of					
SWDAs registered					
and licensed					
4.3.1 Registered	3	8	+5	Exceeded	
SWDAs 4.3.2 Licensed	3	8	+5	Target Exceeded	
SWDAs	5	0	15	Target	
4.4. No. of DSWD CRCF assessed for accreditation (level 1 and 2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	larget	The responsibility for assessment is lodged under the Standards Bureau,
4.5. No. of DSWD CRCF certified for Excellence	N/A 6	N/A	N/A	Eull Torget	hence, this indicator does not apply to the Field Office. The FO is in charge of monitoring and providing technical assistance to the CRCF. The DSWD FO2 CRCF currently has the following level of accreditation: Level 1 of the RSCC Level 2 RHWG Level 3 CVRRCY
4.6 Beneficiary CSO Accredited	б	6	0	Full Target Achieved	Six (6) beneficiary CSOs accredited and issued with certificates.
4.7.Number of service providers accredited					
4.7.1. Pre-Marriage Counselor	15	25	+10	Exceeded Target	The Section has fifteen (15) committed PMCs issued with accreditation certificates for the year and it has accomplished twenty-five (25) or 166% of its target.
4.7.2. DCWs(ECCD Services)	420	473	+53	Exceeded Target	The Section has four hundred twenty (420) committed Child Development Centers issued with certificates of recognition/accredit

Page 24 of 63

Strategic Focus 1: In social welfare servic Organizational Outc Government Units Th	es ome 5: Deliver	y Of Social We	Ifare And D	evelopment F	Programs By Local
Technical Assistance					
5.3. Number of LGUs provided with LDI	60	69	+9	Full Target Achieved	LDI was provided to 69 LGUs which is 15% higher as compared to the target, as the LDI was conducted onsite and online. This was brought about by the collaboration of the Department with partner LGUs and the mode of facilitating changed with implementation of the Mandanas Ruling.
5.4. Number of LGUs assess in terms of their functionality level along with delivery of social protection	41	41	0	Full Target Achieved	The forty-one (41) target LGUs/LSWDOs for assessment were completed last November 18, 2021. The assessment/validati on was conducted in two (2) platforms, face-to-face and online, especially to LGUs with high cases of COVID19 and LGUs that restricted face-to- face conduct of activities.
5.4. Percentage of LGUs provided with technical assistance	85%-100% of the 57 total LGUs with assessed LSWDOs	159% or 91 LGUs out of the target of 57 LGUs provided with TA	+34	Exceeded Target	There were ninety- one (91) LGUs/LSWDOs provided with orientation on Social Welfare Services specifically on the approved DSWD DTP, SWD Laws, Local Planning on

					Social Protection and presentation of the TARA Program and the result of the Service Delivery Capacity Assessment. The orientation was conducted per batch to the LSWDOs in observance and adherence to the health safety protocols. All LGUs/LSWDOs were provided with orientation on the DSWD Devolution Transition Plan (DTP) during the Regional Orientation on the Preparation of LGU DTPs last August 11-12, 2021 conducted by the DILG. Moreover, orientation to intermediaries on the completed social technology projects and also in handling and managing cases of children at risk and children in conflict with the law were conducted LGUs of Quirino last August 11-12 and Isabela Cluster on September 29-30, 2021.
					The Capacity Building Section / SWIDS also conducted a learning and development intervention on Facilitating Change and Innovation to the sixty-nine (69) LSWDO Heads and their staff through face-to-face and
5.5. Number of	57	86	+29	Exceeded	online platforms. There were more

LGUs provided with		Target	than eighty (80)
technical assistance			LGUs/LSWDOs
using digital			that attended the
platforms along with			Learning
social protection			Management Fair
			cum SWD Forum
			on November 29,
			2021 and
			December 1-2,
			2021 which was
			conducted by the
			SWIDS in
			collaboration with
			TARA through
			google meet.
			The Field Office,
			during the Regional
			Orientation on the
			Preparation of LGU
			DTPs which was
			conducted via
			zoom and attended
			by 98 LGUs in the
			region shared the
			Agency's
			Devolution
			Transition Plan with
			the other agencies
			in the region.
			T I FO (1 I (1
			The FO through the
			Standards Section
			conducted a virtual
			orientation on Pre-
			Marriage
			Counselling
			(PMOC) Module 2
			with seventy (70)
			Pre Marriage
			counselors (PMC)
			as participants.
			Also, the said section conducted
			virtual Orientation
			on the New Early Child Care and
			Development
			(ECCD) Guideline
			with 35
			CDWs/LSWDO
			staff in Palanan,
			Isabela as
			participants.
			participarits.
			Social Technology
			Unit and RJJWC
			also conducted
			Orientation (face-
			to-face & virtual
			platform) on the

					completed Social Technology Projects and Protocols in Handling CAR and CICL in two batches for the quarter with forty (40) LSWDO staff participants. The FO2 through the Protective Services Division- Community-based programs and Policy and Plans Division - PDPS led the virtual orientation on the Online SWD Law Monitoring to LGUs/LSWDOS last August 23-24, 2021. Moreover, there were LGUs/LSWDOS provided with virtual orientation on the different Disaster-related guidelines for information/update
5.6. Percentage of LGUs provided with resource augmentation	100% or 66 LGUs	100% or 66 LGUs	0	Full Target Achieved	and adherence to the said guideline. The FO continues to augment LGUs with family food packs, hygiene, and sanitary kits in response to the CoVID19 pandemic and victim- survivors of calamities in the region.
5.7. Percentage of LGUs that rated TA provided as satisfactory or better	100% or 57 LGUs	100% or 57 LGUs	0	Full Target Achieved	All LGUs provided with technical assistance in any form found the TA helpful and timely for their concerns. LGUs/LSWDOs rated the TA provision as satisfactory, very satisfactory, and excellent in the

			1		
5.8. Percentage of LGUs that rated RA provided as satisfactory or better	100% or 57 LGUs	159% or 91 LGUs	+59%	Full Target Achieved	evaluation form. Also, those LSWDOs conducted with Service Delivery Assessment rated the conduct of the assessment and TA provision very satisfactory and excellent in the Customer Feedback form. LGUs provided with resource augmentation found the support timely and helpful to the LGU
					beneficiaries.
Support To Operation					
Policy and Plan Deve 6.1.Number of	16	31	+15	Exceeded	
agency policies approved and disseminated	10	51	715	Target	
6.2. Number of agency plans formulated and disseminated					
a. Medium-term Plans	2	2	0	Full Target Achieved	
b. Annual Plans Number of researches completed Number of position papers prepared	4	5	+1	Exceeded Target	
6.3.Number of researches completed	1	1	0	Full Target Achieved	
6.4. Number of position papers prepared	n/a	n/a			
Social Technology D	evelopment				
6.5.Number of intermediaries replicating completed social technologies	4	5	+1	Exceeded Target	5 LGUs with signed MOA for YBP (Maddela, Roxas, Ramon, Palanan and San Mateo)
6.6. Number of completed social technologies promoted	4	23	+19	Exceeded Target	There are 5 priority CSTs being promoted to LGUs (YBP, HCSSSC, TeamBRE, Buklod Paglaom para sa CICL, and CAREAble) and 18 other completed social technologies briefly discussed

					during orientations.
6.7. Percentage of LGUs reached through social marketing activities	100%	154%	+54%	Exceeded Target	YBP highlighted as priority social technology among the five 5 promoted social technologies during social marketing activities (orientations)
a. Total no. of LGUs targeted	54	54	0	Full Target Achieved	(0.00.00.00.00)
b. No. of LGUs reached through social marketing activities	54	83	+29	Exceeded Target	
National Household	Targeting Syste	em for Poverty	Reduction	-	
6.8. No. of intermediaries utilizing Listahanan results for social welfare and development initiatives					For the second semester, the NHTS conducted the deduplication of households and individuals and the data cleansing of encoded and verified HAFs to ensure that the Listahanan 3 database is complete, accurate, and reliable.
a. No.of request for statistical data granted	ana	10	0	Full Target Achieved	
b. No. of request for name-matching granted	ana	19	0	Full Target Achieved	
6.9. No. of households assessed to determine poverty status	ana	55,328	0	Full Target Achieved	
6.10. No. of barangays with functional Barangay Verification Team (BVT)	2,311	2,311	0	Full Target Achieved	
6.11. No. of cities/municipalities with functional Local Verification Committee (LVC)	93	93	0	Full Target Achieved	
6.12. Percentage of grievances received during validation phase-resolved	100%	100%	100%	Full Target Achieved	
6.13. Results of the Listahanan 3 assessment launched	1	0	-1	Major Deviation	NHTO came out with a new schedule i.e 1st quarter 2022
6.14. Regional profile of the poor	1	0	-1	Major Deviation	NHTO came out with a new

Page 30 of 63

developed					schedule i.e 1st quarter 2022
Information and Com	munications Te	chnology Ma	nagement		
6.15. DSWD Enterprise Network with Uptime of 95 percent for FO					
6.15.1.Percentage uptime for Field Office - II	95%	99.95%	+4.95	Exceeded Target	
6.15.2. Number of DSWD Sub- Regional Sites connected to the DSWD Enterprise Network	9	13	+4	Exceeded Target	
6.16. Percentage/Number of Information Systems developed/ enhanced and maintained					
6.16.1.Percentage of functional information systems deployed and maintained	100%	100%	0	Full Target Achieved	
6.16.2.Number of Information systems developed/enhanced in partnership with Business Owner	4	7	+3	Exceeded Target	
6.16.3.Number of information systems maintained thru interventions and corresponding technical assistance to business owner/users	13	13	0	Full Target Achieved	
6.17. Purposive data management for information sharing					
6.17.1. Percentage of mission-critical databases managed and maintained	100.00%	100%	0	Full Target Achieved	
6.17.2. Number of DSWD databases supporting programs, projects, and services managed and maintained	7	7		Full Target Achieved	
6.17.3.Number of programs for the build-up and deployed databases	3	3	0	Full Target Achieved	
6.18. Percentage uptime of DSWD Enterprise Network					

(Infrastructure					
Management)	95%	100%	+5%	Exceeded	
Percentage Uptime of Local Servers and	95%	100%	+5%	Target	
Storage				raiget	
Percentage uptime	95%	100%	0	Full Target	
of local	0070	10070		Achieved	
datacenter/interim					
datacenter					
Percentage uptime	95%	100%	0	Full Target	
of Heating,				Achieved	
ventilation, and Air					
Conditioning (HVAC)					
Number of functional	1	1	0	Full Target	
websites developed				Achieved	
and maintained					
Percentage uptime	95%	100%	0	Full Target	
of locally hosted				Achieved	
websites					
6.19. Digital identity					
and transactions					
secured.	N/A	N/A			
Percentage of information systems	IN/A	IN/A			
developed subjected					
to vulnerability					
assessment and					
patched accordingly					
Number of	3	1	-2	Major	
Information Systems	-			Deviation	
with vulnerability					
assessment and					
patched accordingly					
Percentage of end	100%	59%	-41%		
points secured					
Number of endpoints	ANA	771		Full Target	
protected by				Achieved	
enterprise					
antivirus/antimalwar					
e Number of endneint	ANA	500			
Number of endpoint licenses	ANA	500		Full Target Achieved	
6.20. Responsive				Achieveu	
ICT support services					
Percentage of	100%	100%	0	Full Target	
Technical	10070	10070		Achieved	
Assistance (TA)					
requests responded					
and resolved within					
the set Service Level					
Agreement					
(SLA)/timeline					
Total Percentage of	ANA	100%	0	Full Target	
TA responded and				Achieved	
resolved within SLA					
of All-Division	A N I A	440			
Total Number of TA	ANA	448	0	Full Target Achieved	
received Total Number of TA	ANA	448	0	Full Target	
responded and		44 0		Achieved	
resolved within SLA					

Number of Learning	4	4	0	Full Target	
and Development				Achieved	
Interventions on ICT				7 101110700	
Service					
Management					
conducted					
Number of Users	ANA	251	0	Full Target	
Trained on ICT		-	-	Achieved	
applications,				7 101110 100	
websites, solutions,					
tools, and products					
6.21. ICT systems,					
facilities, and					
infrastructure put					
in place					
Number of new ICT	ANA	240	0	Full Target	
	ANA	240	0		
systems, ICT				Achieved	
equipment, facilities,					
and infrastructure					
put in place					
Number of new	ANA	5	0	Full Target	
facilities and	/ U W/ V			Achieved	
infrastructure put in					
place					
Number of ICT	ANA	235	0	Full Target	
Equipment put in				Achieved	
place					
Internal Audit					-
6.22. Percentage of					Not applicable. All
IAS audit					activities per
recommendations					
					approved MAP
complied with					were already
					were already conducted last CY
					were already
	N/A	N/A			were already conducted last CY
complied with	N/A	N/A			were already conducted last CY
complied with No. of IAS Audit Recommendations					were already conducted last CY
complied with No. of IAS Audit Recommendations Total No. of Audit	N/A N/A	N/A N/A			were already conducted last CY
complied with No. of IAS Audit Recommendations Total No. of Audit Recommendations					were already conducted last CY
complied with No. of IAS Audit Recommendations Total No. of Audit Recommendations Complied					were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS AuditRecommendationsTotal No. of AuditRecommendationsComplied6.23. Percentage of					were already conducted last CY
complied with No. of IAS Audit Recommendations Total No. of Audit Recommendations Complied					were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS AuditRecommendationsTotal No. of AuditRecommendationsComplied6.23. Percentage of					were already conducted last CY
complied with No. of IAS Audit Recommendations Total No. of Audit Recommendations Complied 6.23. Percentage of integrity					were already conducted last CY
complied with No. of IAS Audit Recommendations Total No. of Audit Recommendations Complied 6.23. Percentage of integrity management measures					were already conducted last CY
complied with No. of IAS Audit Recommendations Total No. of Audit Recommendations Complied 6.23. Percentage of integrity management measures implemented	N/A	N/A	+32	Evceeded	were already conducted last CY
complied with No. of IAS Audit Recommendations Total No. of Audit Recommendations Complied 6.23. Percentage of integrity management measures implemented Total No. of Integrity			+32	Exceeded	were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS AuditRecommendationsTotal No. of AuditRecommendationsComplied6.23. Percentage ofintegritymanagementmeasuresimplementedTotal No. of IntegrityMeasures Identified	N/A 16	N/A 48		Target	were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS AuditRecommendationsTotal No. of AuditRecommendationsComplied6.23. Percentage ofintegritymanagementmeasuresimplementedTotal No. of IntegrityMeasures IdentifiedTotal No. of Integrity	N/A	N/A	+32 +21	Target Exceeded	were already conducted last CY
complied with No. of IAS Audit Recommendations Total No. of Audit Recommendations Complied 6.23. Percentage of integrity management measures implemented Total No. of Integrity Measures Identified Total No. of Integrity Measures	N/A 16	N/A 48		Target	were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS AuditRecommendationsTotal No. of AuditRecommendationsComplied6.23. Percentage ofintegritymanagementmeasuresimplementedTotal No. of IntegrityMeasures IdentifiedTotal No. of Integrity	N/A 16	N/A 48		Target Exceeded	were already conducted last CY
complied with No. of IAS Audit Recommendations Total No. of Audit Recommendations Complied 6.23. Percentage of integrity management measures implemented Total No. of Integrity Measures Identified Total No. of Integrity Measures	N/A 16	N/A 48		Target Exceeded	were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS AuditRecommendationsTotal No. of AuditRecommendationsComplied6.23. Percentage ofintegritymanagementmeasuresimplementedTotal No. of IntegrityMeasures IdentifiedTotal No. of IntegrityMeasuresImplementedSocial Marketing	N/A 16 28	N/A 48 49	+21	Target Exceeded Target	were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS Audit RecommendationsTotal No. of Audit Recommendations Complied6.23. Percentage of integrity management measures implementedTotal No. of Integrity Measures Identified Total No. of Integrity Measures ImplementedTotal No. of Integrity Measures ImplementedSocial Marketing 6.24. Percentage of	N/A 16	N/A 48		Target Exceeded Target Exceeded	were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS AuditRecommendationsTotal No. of AuditRecommendationsComplied6.23. Percentage ofintegritymanagementmeasuresimplementedTotal No. of IntegrityMeasures IdentifiedTotal No. of IntegrityMeasuresImplementedSocial Marketing6.24. Percentage ofrespondents aware	N/A 16 28	N/A 48 49	+21	Target Exceeded Target	were already conducted last CY
complied with No. of IAS Audit Recommendations Total No. of Audit Recommendations Complied 6.23. Percentage of integrity management measures implemented Total No. of Integrity Measures Identified Total No. of Integrity Measures Implemented Social Marketing 6.24. Percentage of respondents aware of at least 2 DSWD	N/A 16 28	N/A 48 49	+21	Target Exceeded Target Exceeded	were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS AuditRecommendationsTotal No. of AuditRecommendationsComplied6.23. Percentage ofintegritymanagementmeasuresimplementedTotal No. of IntegrityMeasures IdentifiedTotal No. of IntegrityMeasuresImplementedSocial Marketing6.24. Percentage ofrespondents awareof at least 2 DSWDprograms except	N/A 16 28	N/A 48 49	+21	Target Exceeded Target Exceeded	were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS Audit RecommendationsTotal No. of Audit Recommendations Complied6.23. Percentage of integrity management measures implementedTotal No. of Integrity Measures Identified Total No. of Integrity Measures ImplementedTotal No. of Integrity Measures ImplementedSocial Marketing 6.24. Percentage of respondents aware of at least 2 DSWD programs except for 4Ps	N/A 16 28	N/A 48 49	+21	Target Exceeded Target Exceeded	were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS Audit RecommendationsTotal No. of Audit Recommendations Complied6.23. Percentage of integrity management measures implementedTotal No. of Integrity Measures IdentifiedTotal No. of Integrity Measures ImplementedSocial Marketing 6.24. Percentage of respondents aware of at least 2 DSWD programs except for 4Ps6.25. Number of	N/A 16 28	N/A 48 49	+21	Target Exceeded Target Exceeded	were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS AuditRecommendationsTotal No. of AuditRecommendationsComplied6.23. Percentage ofintegritymanagementmeasuresimplementedTotal No. of IntegrityMeasures IdentifiedTotal No. of IntegrityMeasuresImplementedSocial Marketing6.24. Percentage ofrespondents awareof at least 2 DSWDprograms exceptfor 4Ps6.25. Number ofsocial marketing	N/A 16 28	N/A 48 49	+21	Target Exceeded Target Exceeded	were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS Audit RecommendationsTotal No. of Audit Recommendations Complied6.23. Percentage of integrity management measures implementedTotal No. of Integrity Measures IdentifiedTotal No. of Integrity Measures ImplementedSocial Marketing 6.24. Percentage of respondents aware of at least 2 DSWD programs except for 4Ps6.25. Number of	N/A 16 28	N/A 48 49	+21	Target Exceeded Target Exceeded	were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS AuditRecommendationsTotal No. of AuditRecommendationsComplied6.23. Percentage ofintegritymanagementmeasuresimplementedTotal No. of IntegrityMeasures IdentifiedTotal No. of IntegrityMeasuresImplementedSocial Marketing6.24. Percentage ofrespondents awareof at least 2 DSWDprograms exceptfor 4Ps6.25. Number ofsocial marketing	N/A 16 28	N/A 48 49	+21	Target Exceeded Target Exceeded	were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS Audit RecommendationsTotal No. of Audit Recommendations Complied6.23. Percentage of integrity management measures implementedTotal No. of Integrity Measures Identified Total No. of Integrity Measures ImplementedSocial Marketing 6.24. Percentage of respondents aware of at least 2 DSWD programs except for 4Ps6.25. Number of social marketing activities conducted	N/A 16 28	N/A 48 49 101%	+21	Target Exceeded Target Exceeded Target	were already conducted last CY
complied withNo. of IAS Audit RecommendationsTotal No. of Audit Recommendations Complied6.23. Percentage of integrity management measures implementedTotal No. of Integrity Measures IdentifiedTotal No. of Integrity Measures ImplementedSocial Marketing 6.24. Percentage of respondents aware of at least 2 DSWD programs except for 4Ps6.25. Number of social marketing activities	N/A 16 28 80%	N/A 48 49	+21	Target Exceeded Target Exceeded	were already conducted last CY

		Γ			
(Virtual/Online and					
Community-based					
on the Air (radio)					
conducted by EO					
December 2021)					
b. Issuance of press	24	127	+103	Exceeded	
releases				Target	
c. Communication	3	5	+2	Exceeded	
campaigns			_	Target	
(conducted by end				. a. got	
of Decefmber 2021)					
d. Number of IEC	ANA	215	0	Full Target	
materials developed		215	0	Achieved	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Achieveu	
Knowledge					
Management					
Number of	4	5	+1	Exceeded	
knowledge products				Target	
on social welfare					
and development					
services developed					
Number of	4	17	+13	Exceeded	
knowledge sharing				Target	
sessions conducted				Ū	
GENERAL ADMINIST	RATION AND S		VICES		
Human Resource and					
7.1. Percentage of	100%	425%	+325	Exceeded	
positions filled-up	10070	+2070	1020	Target	
No. of Positions	48	204	+156	Taiyei	
	40	204	+150		
Filled up					
Male		68			
Female		136			
Total no. of Positions	48	48	0	Full Target	
with Request for				Achieved	
Posting(As of Dec.					
31, 2020)					
7.2. Percentage of	100%	83.67%	-16.33	Minor	
regular staff				Deviation	
provided with at					
least 1 learning and					
development					
intervention					
No.of Staff Provided	98	82	16	Minor	
with Learning and		02	10	Deviation	
Development				Deviation	
Interventions					
Male		35			
Female	00	47		F	
Total No. of Regular	98	98		Full Target	
Staff				Achieved	
7.3. Number of	865	1,623	+758	Exceeded	
personnel that				Target	
attended at least one					
learning and					
development					
intervention					
Digitization	865	826			
Male	275				
Female	590				
Occupational health	865	797			
safety protocols	000	131			
Male	275				

	500				
Female	590				
7.4. Number of personnel infected with COVID 19 regardless of work	ANA	276	0	Full Target Achieved	
arrangement and employment status Department-wide					
Male		106			
Female		190			
7.5. Number of personnel regardless of status provided with support and assistance	ANA	286	0	Full Target Achieved	
Infected Personnel	ANA	285			
Male		94			
Female		191			
Bereaved Personnel	ANA	1			
Male		0			
Female		1			
7.6. Percentage of staff provided with compensation/benefi ts within the timeline	100%	123%	+23	Exceeded Target	
Total No. of staff	804	992	+188		
No.of Staff Receiving Salary and Benefits on Time	804	992	+188		
Administrative Servi	ces	1			
7.7. Number of facilities repaired/renovated	10	31	+21	Exceeded Target	
7.8. Percentage of real properties titled	100%	50%	-50%	Major Deviation	On-going titling for the land located in San Gabriel which is targeted to be completed by 2022. There is also ongoing coordination for the land located in the Municipality of Enrile.
No.of Real	4	2	-2		
Properties with Title					
Total No.of DSWD- owned Real Properties	4	4	0		
7.9. Number of vehicles maintained and managed	13	13	0	Full Target Achieved	
7.10. Percentage of records digitized/disposed	N/A	N/A			
7.11. Percentage of records digitized	N/A	25.36%		Major Deviation	Commencement of the project was held in abeyance
Number of records digitized	N/A	253,571			

Number of records identified for digitization1,000,0001,000,0007.12. Percentage of records disposed100%0%Identified records request disposedNumber of records disposed10 sacks0Suspend physical of disposed	
digitizationIdentifie7.12. Percentage of records disposed100%0%Identifie records request disposedNumber of records disposed10 sacks0Suspen physica	were
7.12. Percentage of records disposed 100% 0% Identifier records request disposed Number of records 10 sacks 0 Suspen physical	were
records disposed records Number of records 10 sacks 0 disposed physical	were
Number of records 10 sacks 0 Suspent disposed physical	
Number of records 10 sacks 0 Suspen disposed physical	
Number of records 10 sacks 0 Suspen disposed physica 10	
disposed physica	
records	of National
Archive	
2020 du	AP) since
panden	
Number of records 10 sacks 40 pandem	lic
identified for	
disposal Eineneial Management	
Financial Management7.13. Percentage of100%96.32%-3.68Minor	
5	
budget utilized Deviation	
a. Actual Obligations 3,868,206,192.	
Over Actual 19	
Allotment Incurred	
Total Actual4,015,944,325.Obligation la suggestion50	
Obligation Incurred 56	
Total Actual Annual	
Allotment Received	
b. Actual 100% 100% 0 Full Target	
Disbursements over Achieved	
Actual Obligations	
Disbursement52Total Actual Annual3.217,933,050.	
Obligation Incurred 52 7.14. Percentage of 100%	
cash advance	
liquidated	
a. Advances to 100% 70.07% -29.93% Minor	
officers and Deviation	
employees	
Total Amount 2,250,278.24	
Liquidated	
Total Cash Advance 3,211,512.86	
Processed	
b. Advances to	
SDOs	
b.1 Current Year 100% 70.44% -29.56% Minor	
Total Amount 1,742,408,974.	
Liquidated 59	
Total Cash Advance 2,473,593,331.	
Processed 90	
b.2 Prior Years 100% 87.68% -12.32% Minor	
Total Amount 263,576,633.5	
Liquidated 7	
Total Cash Advance 300,617,900.1	
Processed 1	

c. Inter-agency					
transferred funds					
c.1 Current Year	100%	4.30%	-95.7%	Major Deviation	
Total Amount Liquidated		8,784,806.00			
Total Cash fund transferred		204,223,332.7			
c.2 Prior Years	100%	62.45%	37.55%	Major Deviation	
Total Amount Liquidated		74,465,118.90			
Total Cash fund transferred		119,233,145.2 2			
7.15. Percentage of AOM responded within the timeline	100%	100%	0	Full Target Achieved	
No.of AOM Responded within Timeline	33	33			
Total No.of AOM Received	33	33			
7.16. Percentage of NS/ND complied within the timeline	100%	100%	0	Full Target Achieved	
No. of Notice of Suspension/Notice of Disallowances Responded within Timeline	8	8			
No. of Notice of Suspension/Notice of Disallowances Received	8	8			
Procurement Service	S				
7.17. Percentage of procurement projects completed in accordance with applicable rules and regulations	ANA	100%	0	Full Target Achieved	These were the reasons reported: 1)Pandemic ; 2) Difficulty in receiving canvass
Total No. of PR Received	ANA	1,504			
No. of PR Processes Awarded and Contracted on Time	ANA	956			
7.18. Percentage compliance with reportorial requirements for oversight agencies	100%	100%			
Total No. of Reports Required by Oversight Agencies	5	5			
No. of Reports Required complied with	5	5			

 Table 3. Financial Performance of Office/Program (To be accomplished by Accounting and Budget Section)

Program/Activity/Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilizat Rate (%	-
				Obliga tions	Disbur semen t
Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program	2,594,544,430.00	2,211,225,859.37	2,101,241,159.01	85.23	95.03
Sustainable Livelihood Program					
Current Appropriation	154,931,101.00	138,108,640.00	138,108,640.00	89.14	89.14
Continuing Appropriation	76,570,000.00	76,570,000.00	76,570,000.00	100%	100%
Accounts Payable (Obligated last year)	18,381,880.00	18,381,880.00	18,381,880.00	100%	100%
KALAHI CIDDS	81,151,932.67	61,781,783.37	35,060,765.01	76.13	54.62
Balik Probinsya Bagong Pagasa Program	90,430,396.04	62,656,986.00	1,379,374	69.29	2.07%
Residential and Non- Residential Care Facilities					
Regional Haven for Women and Girls	6,949,931.48	6,120,181.49	6,120,181.49	88.06	88.06
Reception and Study Center for Children	6,740,257.96	6,740,257.96	5,617,303.82	100	83.34
Cagayan valley Regional Rehabilitation for Children				96.39	81.39
Supplementary Feeding Program	8,224,810.56 180,414,000	7,927,848.19 180,414,000	6,694,107.50 180,414,000	100	100
Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens	1,378,410,000	1,378,410,000	1,368,429,000	100	99.27
Implementation of Centenarians Act of 2016	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	100	100
Unconditional Cash Transfer Program (UCT) 2020					
2020 UCT Grants (Listahanan)	213,674,400	181,828,800	181,828,800	85.10 %	85.10 %
2020 UCT Grants SocPEn)	375,375,600	298,141,200	298,141,200	79.42	79.42
Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation (AICS)			200,111,200		
Regular AICS	887,753,390.24	853,149,326.83	853,149,326.83	96.10	96.10
Assistance to TY Ulyses Affected Beneficiaries	317,552,367.51 Obligated 2020 513,191,018.19 Continuing fund	317,552,367.51 Utilized 2021 513,194,018.19 Obligated & Utilized	317,552,367.51 Utilized 2021 513,194,018.19 Obligated & Utilized	100%	100%
Alternative Family Care Program	Continuing 781,267.61 Current	Continuing: 781,267.61 Current:	Continuing: 781,267.61 Current:	100% 75.22 %	100% 75.22 %
Social Welfare for Distressed Overseas Filipinos and Trafficked Persons Sub-Program	10,802,134.40	8,125,587.28	8,125,587.28		
Recovery and Reintegration Program for Traffic Persons (RRPTP)	323,000.00	323,000.00	323,000.00	100%	100%
Services to Overseas Filipinos and their Families (International Social Services Office - ISSO)	1,405,000	1,405,000	1,405,000	100%	100%
Disaster Management Program					
Cash for Work (CFW) for	62,043,300	62,043,300	62,043,300	100	100

Community Works on					
Climate Change					
Adaptation and					
Mitigation (CCAM)					
Family Food Pack	99,708,733.89	99,708,733.89	99,708,733.89	100	100
Non Food Items	4,993,536.09	4,993,536.09	4,993,536.09	100	100
Food For Work	1,095,042.80	1,095,042.80	1,095,042.80	100	100
Standards Services	706,948.00	486,829.00	486,829.00	68.86	68.86
Technical Assistance	10,915,000.00	6,468,862.17	5,436,394.85	59.26	49.81
and Resource					
Augmentation Program					
Policy and Plans					
Development					
Continuing	141,336.34	141,336.34	141,336.34	100	100
Current	328,000.00	328,000.00	247,461.97	100%	75.44
Social Technology					
Development					
Continuing	1,017,525.47	1,017,525.47	1,017,525.47	100	100
Current	1,755,316.00	939,201.68	939,201.68	53.51	53.51
National Household					
Targeting System for					
Poverty Reduction					
Continuing	677,800.00	677,800.00	677,800.00	100	100
Current	5,989,588.20	5,757,673.86	5,757,673.86	96.13	96.13
Information and					
Communications					
Technology					
Management	4 4 40 7 40 00		4 4 4 9 7 4 9 9 9	400	100
Continuing	4,449,712.68	4,449,712.68	4,449,712.68	100	100
Current	13,066,372.00	12,899,326.18	12,899,326.18	98.72	98.72
SWISS	05 000 00	05 000 00	05 000 00	100	400
Continuing	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	100	100
Current	128,250.00	128,250.00	128,250.00	100	100
General Administration					
and Support	4 004 004 00	4 004 004 00	4 004 004 00	100	400
Continuing	1,861,864.08	1,861,864.08	1,861,864.08	100	100
Current	13,438,125.63	12,759,609.75	12,759,609.75	94.95	94.95

II. OVERALL ASSESSMENT/CONCLUSION

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 1: The well-being of poor families improved

The Promotive Programs are the strategic grouping of the flagship social protection programs of the Department that provide investment to human capital through conditional cash transfer, community-driven development, and sustainable livelihood. As a result, the department develops promotive activities aimed at empowering impoverished families and assisting them in improving their economic, and social well-being to become active participants and partners in development.

1. Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Launched in 2009 and institutionalized in 2019 through Republic Act No. 11310, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) continues to invest in the health and education of the poor and vulnerable households to break the intergenerational cycle of poverty in the country. In

Region 02, 4Ps was implemented in 1 Independent City, 3 Component Cities, and 83 Municipalities in the four provinces namely Cagayan, Isabela, Quirino, and Nueva Vizcaya.

For CY 2021, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino has a cumulative Physical and Financial Target, covering both the Regular and Modified Conditional Cash Transfer, of 106,212 households and ₱2,594,544,430. Notably, the 2021 Physical Target remained unchanged as compared to the 2020 target but the Financial Target increased by 6.63%. At the end of the 4th Quarter of 2021, Field Office 02 had a total of 102,422 active household beneficiaries, wherein 97,013 HHs belong to RCCT, while the remaining 5,409 HHs are under the MCCT. The total served HHs constitutes 96.43% of the set target of 106,212 HHs. Correspondingly, the program has disbursed a total amount of ₱1,831,737,200.00 out of the ₱1,872,105,150.00 funded cash grants from Period 6 of 2020 to Period 4 of 2021 (covering the months of January to September 2021). This equates to a 97.84% disbursement rate. In terms of compliance to program conditionalities, the program currently holds the following cumulative compliance rates from August to September of the present year, with Education (87.11%) and Health & FDS (97.46%). The program likewise promptly resolves all received grievances. For CY 2021, the FO-GRS received a total of 2,950 grievances wherein 2,579 were resolved while 371 grievances are ongoing cases.

Moreover, the program has consistently developed and implemented strategies to ensure that program deliverables are met within the expected timelines. Among the other highlights of accomplishments for the quarter is the pilot-testing of the Kilos-Unlad Case Management Framework, SWDI Reassessment and Formulation of Household Intervention Plan, Roll-Out of Roadmap to 2026, and Local Transition Planning, among others. Institutional Partnership and Development is likewise at the forefront of strategies to ensure the provision of appropriate intervention to program beneficiaries – in the ultimate goal of transitioning all beneficiaries into self-sufficient households.

For the 4th Quarter of CY 2021, the program delisted 957 households. The delisted include those who were permanently removed from the program based on varying reasons. As of the reporting quarter, 101 HHs were delisted under the GRS due to misbehavior. Notably, the number of households waived from the program increased from 2,028 in the 3rd Quarter of the current year to 2,161 HHs at the end of this quarter. Moreover, 258 HHs had been proven as ineligible from the beginning (GRS delisted due to disqualification), 240 HHs with regular income, and 127 HHs due to duplication. Finally, the number of households exited due to natural attrition (certified with no eligible children for compliance verification) increased from 10,265 HHs to 11,068 HHs.

In terms of financial accomplishment, the Field Office as of 4th Quarter of 2021 has already disbursed a total amount of ₱1,831,737,200.00 out of the ₱1,872,105,150.00 funded cash grants for Period 6 of 2020 to Period 4 of 2021 (covering the months of January to September 2021); this equates to a 97.84% disbursement rate. Correspondingly, 72.15% of the 2021 program financial target had already been utilized. Moreover, it is noted that a huge amount of the total disbursed cash grants are allocated for health grants of beneficiaries which totals to ₱ 665,718,750.00 or 35.56% of the total funded amount; ₱665,718,750.00 is allocated for rice subsidy and ₱615,960,950.00 is for the educational grants of program beneficiaries.

The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program, for this year has conducted SWDI reassessment among self-sufficient households to determine the social and economic well-being of program beneficiaries to provide them with appropriate social interventions with the main objective of maintaining their levels of well-being or to avoid "backsliding" as well as to further assess if they are ready to graduate from the program.

At the earlier parts of the year, the cumulative target for SWDI reassessment has a total of 16,209 HHs. However, just this 4th Quarter it was reduced to 12,967 HHs. In addition, it is also

imperative that these reassessed households be equipped with updated household intervention plans that are tailored fit to their needs. With these, the following is the accomplishment of the Field Office in terms of SWDI Reassessment.

2. Sustainable Livelihood Program

In response to the Presidential Proclamation in 2020, declaring a State of Public Health and Emergency and State of Calamity throughout the Philippines due to coronavirus disease (COVID-19), and to Republic Act (RA) No. 11469 or "Bayanihan to Heal as One Act", and RA No. 11494 or "Bayanihan to Recover As One Act". The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) implemented the DSWD Memorandum Circular 09 series of 2020 or the "Omnibus Guidelines in the Implementation of the Emergency Subsidy Program of the Department of Social Welfare and Development". One of the emergency subsidy programs identified in the said memorandum circular is the Livelihood Assistance Grants (LAG) being implemented by the Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP).

The SLP-LAG aims to provide recovery interventions to low-income families in the informal sector whose livelihoods or jobs were affected by the imposition of community quarantine or are assessed to be continuously affected. It specifically aims to assist the SLP beneficiaries' recovery from economic losses and can be used as seed capital to start up new or enhance existing feasible and viable microenterprises, purchase inputs or starter kits needed for the identified microenterprise, and/or for employment-related activities such as, but not limited to, transportation/fare expenses.

For CY 2021 current appropriation, a total of ₱131,272,640 was allocated to the Field Office purposely for the implementation of LAG with corresponding physical targets of 8,752 while ₱21,822,461 was intended for 1,455 Office of the President (OP) referrals.

As of this reporting period, the region had fully utilized its Current LAG allocation of ₱131,272,640 within the timeline set by the SLP-NPMO with 14,280 eligible families or 163.16% of the total physical targets. While for OP referrals, the approved allocation of ₱5,000,000 was obligated and disbursed. The program opts to serve 525 beneficiaries upon the approval of the Office of the President (OP) on the proposed schedule of pay-out.

On the other hand, for the implementation of CY 2020 Continuing Fund from the Office of the President tagged as For Later Release (FLR) Fund - Second Tranche, the program was able to fully obligate and disburse the amount of ₱76,570,000 to 7,650 eligible families.

While for CY 2020 Accounts Payable tagged as FLR Fund – First Tranche, the total allocation of ₱18,381,880 was fully obligated and disbursed serving 1,703 beneficiaries or 138.91% of the total 1,226 physical targets.

Apart from the implementation of LAG, the program also implements Specialized Programs like the Executive Order (EO) 70 and Balik Probinsiya Bagong Pag-asa Program (BP2). For the implementation of EO 70, the total allocation of ₱1,836,000, purposely for the provision of Livelihood Assistance was fully obligated and disbursed earlier than the set timeline to the six (6) organized SLP Associations in the Municipalities of Rizal, Piat, and Santo Nino, Cagayan comprising of 148 beneficiaries. While for the implementation of BP2, the first eight (8) dispatched families already received their Livelihood Settlement Grants (LSG) amounting to ₱50,000 each.

From the current appropriation, a total of ₱21,822,461 was intended for livelihood referrals in which the approved allocation of ₱5,000,000 for the municipality of Claveria, Cagayan was fully utilized and will be released upon the approval of OP on the schedule of pay-out.

For EO 70 implementation, a total allocation of ₱1,836,000 for the provision of livelihood assistance to families in Conflict Vulnerable Areas (CVAs) in the municipalities of Piat, Rizal, and Santo Nino, Cagayan was fully utilized and released to six(6) CVAs with 148 beneficiaries. Further, the program was able to fully utilize its LAG allocation of ₱131,272,640.

It is to note that LAG is intended for the economic recovery of the informal sectors that were greatly affected by the imposition of community quarantines due to the Covid-19 Pandemic. As such, served beneficiaries are monitored to effectively measure the outcome of the program.

For CY 2021, a total of 23,633 beneficiaries are cumulatively provided with LAG from different fund sources. Monitoring visits are conducted 7-30 days after the provision of LAG to verify the utilization of grants. As a result, these beneficiaries were able to establish microenterprises and/ or acquire gainful employment. Most of the served beneficiaries engaged in wholesale and retailing services are with a total of 20,851. Established enterprises or acquired employment provides daily income to the beneficiaries that support the basic needs of their families. Their income also helps them pay their debts or loans to micro-financing services and/or support the needs of their children in school.

Before the provision of LAG, the generated average monthly income of the beneficiaries with operational enterprises was P5, 861.41. But within the past 3-9 months during the quarterly visits and administration of the LAG Monitoring Tools, their income increased by 4.11%. Income does not only support the basic needs of their families. As they are gaining income from their established enterprises, they were also able to generate savings.

Most of the beneficiaries who have operational enterprises generated savings that range from ₱100 - ₱5,000. It might be minimal but these savings served as additional capital for the expansion of their projects.

As to the acquisition of new assets, further monitoring is yet to be conducted as indicated in the LAG monitoring process. Nevertheless, the above-stated indicators are manifestations that these beneficiaries have an improved level of well-being.

For those beneficiaries who have closed enterprises, the continuous effect of the Covid-19 pandemic greatly affected their existing livelihoods, hence, their income was used for personal expenses. Given this, continuous monitoring, coaching, and mentoring are deemed essential to the beneficiaries to provide technical assistance on the rehabilitation of their projects.

In the implementation of Executive Order No. 70, a "Whole of a Nation" approach is applied in ending the local conflict between the Communist Party of the Philippines-New People's Army (CPP-NPA) and the government. The DSWD, particularly the SLP of the Promotive Division takes part in providing social services and assistance by conducting training to Formers Rebels (FR), families and individuals living in communities tagged as Conflict Vulnerable Areas (CVA).

For CY 2021, the region was able to **fully utilize** its grant allocation amounting to **₱1,836,000**. Such amount is purposely for the provision of Seed Capital Fund (SCF) to **six (6)** SLP Associations in Conflict Vulnerable Areas with a total of **148 families**. To date, the SLPAs are in the process of implementing their respective projects in coordination with the different stakeholders.

On the other hand, part of the commitment for CY 2021 is the monitoring of the **111** Former Rebels provided with Livelihood Settlement Grants for CY 2020. Continuous monitoring, mentoring, and linking them to partner agencies were conducted to ensure the sustainability of their livelihood projects. As per the result of the monitoring conducted, the livelihood projects of these FRs are fully operational and was generated income to cope up with the needs of the family.

2. Kapit Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services (KALAHI CIDSS).

The Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services, otherwise known as the Kalahi-CIDSS, is a poverty alleviation program of the Philippine Government implemented by the Department to empower communities in targeted poor and disaster-affected municipalities to achieve improved access to services and participate in more inclusive local planning, budgeting, implementation, and disaster risk reduction and management.

This year marks the start of the sub-project (SP) program implementation for the KALAHI. With the end of its preparatory and social preparation stage, the 4th quarter delves into procurement activities and actual conduct and completion of the Sub Projects.

The implementation of the KALAHI Program in region 2 underwent several challenges. Some are beyond the control of the RPMO such as weather disturbance, health restrictions, and finances of the Local Government Unit. Despite these challenges, catch-up plans devised by the management and program implementers carved the realizations of the reported accomplishments.

To ensure the continuity of the program accomplishments and progress, there must be adjustments particularly on the following aspects:

a. Processing of documents and papers at the Central Office and World Bank Organization on funding and other similar concerns – this is to avoid delays in the timelines set by the CO and to ensure that the program implementers have sufficient period to allow the community to go through the processes of the program without being rushed;

b. Funding at the Local Government Unit – while the implementers in both the Central Office and Field Office levels explained the need for Local Counterpart Contributions to the Local Government Units, problems still arose when it comes to their funding. To ensure that the program implementation is not hampered, local government units should be re-briefed of their role in the program;

c. Staffing for the ACTs – the caseload of each ACT should be reviewed and reassessed to ensure that no ACT is overloaded or overwhelmed when it comes to their caseloads. There are some LGUs that have more than 30 barangays while others have less than 10. With the upcoming implementation in 2022, where additional LGUs will be included, there is an imperative need to reassess and review the staff distribution in the program; and

d. IT equipment – considering that the program relies heavily on systems to store data and generate reports, it should be ensured that staff directly involved in updating and encoding the system have proper and complete IT equipment.

Overall, with the current accomplishments of the program, it is with confidence that we report that the program was successfully implemented in the Region. As its first attempt to implement the program, the region was able to hurdle all issues and concerns to ensure minimal impact on program implementation. While the processes were not perfect and implementation still needs improvement, the targets set in the Office Performance Contract and those in other reporting forms have been sufficiently met or can be justified. With the experience gathered this year, the RPMO is ready to implement the program better in 2022.

Organizational Outcome 2: Rights of the poor and vulnerable sectors promoted and protected

This outcome refers to the results of the Department's protective programs and services provided to vulnerable and disadvantaged sectors in residential and non-residential facilities and community-based settings. The protective programs serve the DSWD's primary clients of the poor and vulnerable groups and communities so that they are provided with the necessary

safety nets and safeguards against social exclusion and further impoverishment and are given the opportunities to improve their resiliency and welfare.

A. Centers and Residential Care Facilities (CRCF).

These institutions aim to provide protection and rehabilitation to abandoned, neglected, or abused children, women, youth, persons with disabilities, senior citizens, as well as individuals and families in crisis. As mandated, the Department continues to provide residential care services to disadvantaged and vulnerable individuals through its residential care facilities and rehabilitation centers. The target number of clients for residential care facilities exceeded its target, with a 73.50% rehabilitation rate out of the 117 served residents in CY 2021.

Name of CRCF	Target	Served	No. of Rehabilitated Resident	Rehabilitation Rate
Reception & Study Center for Children	43	32	29	90.62
Cagayan Valley Regional Rehabilitation Center for Youth	64	44	32	72.73
Regional Haven for Women and Children	58	41	25	58.13
Total	165	117	86	73.50

The rehabilitation rate of clients in the three (3) centers of the region remains to stay beyond the targets set. This is due to the unceasing dedication of the program staff, and the quality comprehensive interventions being provided by the centers which are all accredited by the Department's Standards Bureau. This CRCF currently has the following level of accreditation:

Name of CRCF	Level of Accreditation
Reception and Study Center for Children	Level 1
Regional Haven For Women and Girls (RHWG)	Level 2
Cagayan Valley Regional Rehabilitation for Youth	Level 3

The increase in the rehabilitation rate for the Reception and Study Center for Children (RSCC) in particular is due to the revised indicator for rehabilitated clients. Improved developmental milestones based on ECCD is considered rehabilitated even if they are still at the center. It is noted that aside from the 32 served clients, a total of 10 children also served are placed under the foster care services considering that case management is currently handled by the RSCC Social Workers. Hence, the total served clients are 42 children. The residents were provided with comprehensive packages of social services to address all forms of needs from their therapeutic, psychological, emotional, physical, and mental well-being, to help them gain and regain an entirely holistic development. The center is designed to provide emotional and physical security and other aspects of the development of each client. This is continuous conduct of caseload inventory and blended case conferences. Supervisory sessions with the social workers are conducted, as well as meetings, for the multi-disciplinary approach participated by the helping team to discuss issues and concerns relative to the rehabilitation goals and provision of interventions.

For the Cagayan Valley Regional Rehabilitation for Youth, there were forty-four (44) clients served for the year, twenty-one (21) were carry-over cases, and twenty-three (23) were new admission. Out of forty-four (44) clients served, thirty-two (32) or 72.73% were rehabilitated based on the administered Social Functioning Tool (SFI) as against the 30% target. There were thirteen (13) residents who were reintegrated into their respective families, four (4) were transferred to other agencies for appropriate intervention and three (3) left the center without permission but, are now living with their families through the supervision of their respective Local Social Welfare and Development Office. As of date, there are 24 residents still at the center. Despite limited interaction with residents due to health protocol, the center was able to

implement the different programs and services to facilitate training and rehabilitation of residents such as activities along Homelife, Social, Educational, Health and Nutrition Services, Psychological, Economic Productivity, Recreational Services, Developmental and Legal Services and Spiritual.

The Regional Haven for Women and Girls continuously provides direct services to women and girls who are survivors of different types of abuse. The center continues to pursue empowerment, healing, and recovery for its clients. It also seeks to address the victim-survivor immediate and long-term needs through the collaborative effort of the Helping Team. For CY 2021, the center served a total of 41 residents by providing them with continuous and tailor-fitted psychosocial services to prepare them for their reintegration into their respective families and communities. Also, the center was able to rehabilitate more than half of the cases served. For the Regional Haven for Women and Girls, the rehabilitation rate is high also compared to its target.

B. Community-Based Services

Supplementary Feeding Program

As part of the DSWD's contribution to the Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) program of the government and Republic Act 11037 institutionalizing a National Feeding Program for Undernourished Children in Public Day Care, Kindergarten and Elementary Schools, the Department continues to implement its Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP), which is the provision of snacks and hot meals in addition to the regular meals to children currently enrolled in the 2,728 child development centers and supervised neighborhood play in the region. The food supplementation is in the form of hot meals which are served during break time in the morning session or during break/snack time in the afternoon session. These are being provided to the children beneficiaries five (5) days a week for 120 days.

Based on the submitted terminal report on the Nutritional Status for the 10th cycle, an average of 78.11% of 5,072 underweight children have improved Nutritional Status with a variance of 1.89% and 86.68% or 79,496 out of 91,712 beneficiaries provided with a supplementary feeding program for the 11th Cycle before end of December 2021.

Social Pension Program

Republic Act 9994 or the Expanded Senior Citizens Act seeks to help augment the daily subsistence and medical needs of indigent senior citizens, the DSWD continues to implement the Social Pension Program for Indigent Senior Citizens. The program provides P500 monthly stipend to poor seniors who are frail, sickly, and with disabilities; without regular income or support from family; and with no existing pension from the Social Security System, Government Service Insurance System, and other organizations.

The original number of beneficiaries for the past two years was 218,659. This year, an additional target of 11,072 was included, totaling the actual target to 229, 731 indigent senior citizens.

The numbers for the physical accomplishment are remarkably high. The region was able to serve 228,867 or 99.62% of the target in the first semestral payout. Meanwhile, 227,276 or 98.93% beneficiaries were served in the second semester.

The approved GAA FY 2021 covered a total of 218,659 beneficiaries. In the middle of the first semester, the DSWD-Central Office downloaded additional 11,072 beneficiaries, accumulating the actual target to 229,731 beneficiaries.

As of this report, the Field Office served 228,867 beneficiaries or 99.62% for the 1st semester, while during the 2nd semester, it has served 227,276 beneficiaries or 98.93%, compared to the previous year at 95.58%.

The remaining/variance of 864 beneficiaries in the 1st semester and 2,455 beneficiaries in the 2nd semester did not receive their stipend due to the pandemic and weather disturbance. Challenges encountered during the distribution were due to lockdown, unavailability of vehicles, home quarantine, floods, and typhoon which were mostly experienced by those in the GIDA and

island municipalities. Aside from these, beneficiaries had personal concerns such as medical, on travel or vacation, sickly, bedridden, and with disabilities.

The approved budget and allotment for the Fiscal Year 2021 was P1, 329,491,000.00 for direct release. The DSWD-Central Office downloaded additional funds amounting to P66, 432,000.000.00 for the additional 11,072 social pension beneficiaries. The total allotment of the Field Office for the year amounted to P1, 395,923,000.00.

As of this report, the office utilized P1, 393,703,725.68 or 99.84%. The remaining P2,219,274.32 unobligated balance is intended for van rental, salary, office supplies, travel expenses, and training which will be obligated for December 2021. The fund from van rental amounting to P120, 000.00 and training expense of P254, 000.00 for earmarking, salary and other benefits, and travel expenses will be included at the end of this year.

Centenarian Program

Under Republic Act 10868 or the Centenarians Act of 2016, all Filipinos who have reached 100 years old and above, whether residing in the Philippines or abroad, will be given a Centenarian gift amounting to P100, 000 and a Letter of Felicitation from the National Government. The Department has recognized and awarded 80 centenarians amounting to P8, 000,000 with the help of the management and with the cooperation of the LGUs. The said target was facilitated and delivered, hence achieving 100% accomplishment for this year.

Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation (AICS) Program

The DSWD continues to support the recovery of individuals and families from unexpected crises through the Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation (AICS). It is delivered through the various Crisis Intervention Units (CIU) at the Field Office and satellite offices in the provinces. The program provided educational, medical, transportation, burial, and food and non-food assistance to a total of 476,806 beneficiaries served amounting to Php 869,326,935.94.

The highest number of clients served as to the type of assistance comes from the other support services with a total of 334,356 clients or 70.12%. Most clients served under this type of assistance were those families affected by the pandemic and Typhoon Ulysses which occurred on November 13, 2020. Affected families were paid the early part of January 2021 and it was extended up to June 2021 because of postponement and rescheduling of payout due to the pandemic where most Local Government Units had an increasing number of Covid cases. The affected families during the onset of Typhoons Kiko and Maring were also provided financial assistance wherein each affected family received an amount of P5,000.

The Crisis Intervention Section was adjudged as the Best Crisis Intervention Unit during the 2020 National PRAISE Awards through a virtual ceremony held on January 29, 2021, in celebration of the DSWD's 70th Anniversary. The Crisis Intervention Unit has been a finalist for three consecutive years (2018-2020) and CIS is very much grateful for all the support of the Management, FO Staff, Local Government Units, other partners, and technical assistance from the Central Office on the smooth PSP implementation. This achievement served as an inspiration for the staff to continuously provide excellent service to clients in need.

For this year, the region was visited by the Central Office officials from national agencies such as DSWD, DTI, DOH, DA, Office of the President, Office of the Senators, and Party Lists, wherein they witnessed the distribution of financial assistance through AICS to the affected families brought by Typhoons Ulysses, Kiko, Maring and those families whose livelihood has been affected by the pandemic. This is in line with Executive Order 137(AHON) in response to disasters and emergencies.

For the fiscal year 2021, Crisis Intervention Section and SWAD Satellite Offices provided different types of assistance to 476,806 clients. Most of the clients served came from the Province of Cagayan with a total of 216,153 or 45.33%. Isabela served a total of 202,865 clients or 42.55%. The Province of Quirino has served a total of 27,116 clients or 5.69%, Province of Batanes served 15,395 clients or 3.23%. The Province of Nueva Vizcaya served 15,128 clients or 3.17%, while 149 or 0.03% of clients from the other regions were assisted. The provision of

assistance to clients is through on-site and off-site payout at the CIS and SWAD Satellite Offices.

Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) Program

The Unconditional Cash Transfer Program (UCT), also known as Tax Reform Cash Transfer (TRCT) Project is the biggest tax reform mitigation program under the TRAIN Law. The program is to be implemented for three years starting 2018. It seeks to provide cash grants to poor households and individuals who may not benefit from the lower income tax rates but may be adversely affected by rising prices.

For its last year of implementation in 2021, the UCT RPMOs are focusing on distributing LBP (Landbank of the Philippines) cash cards instead of the usual cash payouts in releasing grants for 2020, and subsequently for top-op of unpaid 2018 and/or 2019 UCT grants. This move is primarily to make the payment for 2018 and 2019 grants easier using a cash card. Despite various challenges along the way, primarily considering the threat of the COVID 19 pandemic, the UCT RPMO FO2 has continued to serve its beneficiaries.

In less than six months, a total of 81 out 87 target LGUs in mainland Region 2(except Batanes) have already been visited and distributed UCT Cash Cards. A total of 79.60 or 83,005 UCT Social Pension Beneficiaries, were served out of 104,271 target beneficiaries. In addition, a total of 85.10 or 50,519 UCT Listahanan beneficiaries, were served out of 59,354 target beneficiaries amounting to P 3,600. The total variance percentage ranging from 15% to 20% is primarily due to the non-issuance of cash cards to representatives of deceased UCT beneficiaries, those who went abroad, gone missing, COVID 19 inflicted, out of town, and imprisoned. The guidelines on cash cards issuances through change grantees for these beneficiaries are still pending approval at the national level. Accordingly, the rest of the unclaimed cash cards are also from the seven coastal and GIDA areas awaiting their schedule. Furthermore, no cash cards for Social Pension beneficiaries have released by the Landbank Philippines for the province of Isabela and municipalities of Penablanca, Baggao, and Enrile, Cagayan. A request for the cash cards reached production to the Landbank has been forwarded.

The disbursement of 2020 UCT grants amounting to 3,600 as topped up through the issued cash cards reached a total amount of P 298,818,000 for UCT SocPen (1st Batch) and P181,868,400 for UCT Listahanan respectively.

Alternative Family Care Program

The Alternative Family Care Program of the Department, through the enactment of R.A. 8552 or the Domestic Adoption Act, R.A. 9523 or Issuance of Certification Declaring a Child Legally Available for Adoption, and R.A. 10165 or the Foster Care Act, provides children with opportunities to be part of a new family by either placing them for adoption or foster care.

As per approved/enhanced 2nd Semester OPC 2021, the KRA #15 (Development of Regular Prospective Adoptive Parents) and KRA #16 (Development of Regular Foster Parents) have already been omitted. The rest of the KRAs have been retained, however the physical targets have been amended, as follows:

1. Children issued with CDCLAA, for this KRA, the physical target has been changed/amended, from 25 to 9. The Section has accomplished 11/9 or 122% as against its target for the year.

2. Children in Foster Care receiving Subsidy, for this KRA, the physical target has been changed/amended, from 37 to 56. The Section has accomplished 57/56 or 101.78% as against its target for the year.

3. Eligible Children Placed under Foster Care, for this KRA, the physical target has been changed/amended, from 20 to 11. The Section has accomplished 12/11 or 109.09% as against its target for the year.

4. Children Cleared for Inter-Country Adoption, for this KRA, the physical target has been changed/amended, from 11 to 3. The Section has accomplished 3/3 or 100% as against its target for the year.

The Field Office conducted ten (10) regional matching conferences on adoption and foster care, which resulted in matching a total of ten (10) adoptive children and eleven (11) foster children to their adoptive parents and foster parents respectively.

For the year, fourteen (14) cases of the simulated birth certificate were reported and the majority of these cases are from the LGU-Divilacan, Isabela. The Section has provided technical assistance to the concerned Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer for appropriate intervention/action.

Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons (RRPTP)

The DSWD also assisted trafficked persons under the Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons (RRPTP). It is a comprehensive program that ensures promotion of adequate recovery and reintegration services to trafficked persons. It was able to utilize a multi-sectoral approach and deliver a complete package of services to enhance the psychosocial, social, and economic needs of the clients. DSWD FO2 has served a total of 32 trafficked persons under the RRPTP amounting to Php 323,000.00.

International Social Services

Under RA 10022 otherwise known as the Migrant Workers and Overseas Filipinos Act of 2010, the DSWD Implemented the International Social Welfare Services for Filipino Nationals to protect and uphold the welfare of Filipinos wherever they may be located. This program aimed to the institutionalized provision of social welfare and protection to Overseas Filipinos.

For this year, a total of 555 Overseas Filipinos clients were served. Out of the 555 clients served, there were a total of 267 clients provided with financial assistance amounting to ₱1,405,000 while 288 clients were provided with support interventions such as referral to their respective LSWDOs and provision of Psychosocial Support Processing (PSP).

Out of 555 clients, the highest number of case category of repatriation has served 324 clients who were victim-survivor of human-induced disaster; 78 needed other DSWD services; 66 were victim-survivors of unfair labor practice/mistreatment/breach of contract, unpaid & low salary, no food, overworked, no day-off; 39 were due to medical/health problems; 23 were victim-survivors of abuse, and six (6) clients were due to domestic/family problems.

Moreover, eight (8) clients were victims of Trafficking-In-Person (TIP) for forced labor/slavery and illegal recruitment; eight (8) clients were accused/suspected/with criminal charges; while three (3) were due to documentary related problems.

Organizational Outcome 3 – Immediate Relief and Early Recovery Of Disaster Victims/ Survivors Ensured

Disaster Management Program

This organizational outcome emphasizes the critical role of the Department in addressing the immediate needs of the individuals, families, and communities affected by human-induced and natural disasters. Also, Organizational Outcome 3 involves the continuing efforts and initiatives of the DSWD to improve its disaster response operations, to proactively respond to challenges in disaster risk reduction and management.

The DSWD FO2 continues to strengthen its commitment as the lead disaster response agency in the region through the provision of relief supplies and augmentation support to local government units (LGUs), mobilization of disaster response teams, monitoring and coordination with other concerned disaster response agencies.

Emergency Shelter Assistance (ESA) & CFW - Typhoon Ulysses

Of the ₱ 1,356,300.00 downloaded funds for the totally damaged houses, the Field Office has paid the total amount of ₱ 1,191,900. The remaining ₱ 164,400 was for the 12 ESA and CFW for the totally damaged household beneficiaries of the City Government of Tuguegarao which was earlier communicated that will no longer be released under Memorandum Circular 32 series of 2020, "Guidelines on the Implementation of the Emergency Shelter Assistance (ESA) with Cash for Work Program (CFW) for the Super Typhoon Rolly and Typhoon Ulysses Affected Households" that the household owner should not be recipients of any shelter assistance from any government agencies, non-government organizations, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders. The City Government of Tuguegarao already provided ESA last March 2021. Hence, a memorandum requesting the withdrawal of the unutilized fund was sent dated August 27, 2021.

Overall, the Field Office has a 100% accomplishment disbursement of funds for the totally damaged beneficiaries.

Meanwhile, a Sub-Allotment Release Order 330100100003000 (QRF-CF) 2021-II-3 amounting to \textcircledarrow 4,027,800.00 for the 588 partially damaged houses was received last October 22, 2021. Of the \textcircledarrow 4,027,800.00 a total amount of \textcircledarrow 4,014,100.00 was released and the remaining amount of \textcircledarrow 13, 700 for the 2 beneficiaries was not released due to double entry and already a recipient of the Emergency Housing Assistance Program from the National Housing Authority.

Emergency Shelter Assistance (ESA) and Cash For Work for Typhoon Kiko Damaged Houses

As per directive of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) during the meeting conducted by the Cagayan Valley Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (CVDRRMC) last October 4, 2021, the National Housing Authority (NHA) and DSWD will discuss the provision of augmentation through shelter assistance.

Per agreement on October 5, 2021, with regards to the cost of sharing, DSWD will provide Emergency Shelter Assistance together with its cash-for-work component for the municipality of Basco and will also pay the cash-for-work component for the municipalities of Itbayat, Ivana, Uyugan, Sabtang, Mahatao and Calayan, Cagayan.

Aside from the above-stated assistance to the said municipalities, DSWD will also provide cashfor-work for community works in the six (6) municipalities of the Province of Batanes.

For the totally damaged houses, the Field Office has served a total of 163 beneficiaries or 95.32 % accomplishment. The remaining eight beneficiaries, assistance were not released because some of them were not in the area, they are border/transient and double entries; while for the partially damaged houses, a total of 1,247 beneficiaries served with partially damaged houses, a total of 1,247 beneficiaries served with the assistance because most of these beneficiaries are not in the area, they are boarders/ transient, double entries, not eligible to the program/service, deceased and with discrepancy/ possible duplication.

Field Office 02 served a total of 22,979 beneficiaries for CY 2021 in the implementation of RR-CCAM thru the Cash for Work program to cover 87 municipalities in the provinces of Cagayan, Isabela, and Nueva Vizcaya, and Quirino.

Orientation to beneficiaries in the different LGUs was done thru video presentation and distribution of leaflets when face-to-face orientation is impossible. Face-to-face orientation was done to LGUs with more lenient protocols and low cases of COVID-19 virus.

Project Development Officers (PDOs) assigned in the area also conducted monitoring of project implementation and determined the exact location of the project site through the use of the KOBO Tool application.

The Risk Resiliency Program – Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation has started the payout of its Cash-for-Work last May 18, 2021, at Santa Praxedes, Cagayan.

Consultation meetings were conducted at the Provincial Local Government Units (PLGUs), in the Province of Cagayan last November 26, 2021, and December 10, 2021, for the Province of Isabela, to discuss issues and concerns for the implementation of CCAM-CFW for CY 2023.

Disaster Operations

DRMD continuously provided Food and Non-Food Items to municipalities with COVID-19 cases that have imposed zonal/calibrated lockdowns and to displaced families due to military operation and affected families due to Tropical Storm Maring. The DRMD staff assigned in the different provinces also assisted in the distribution of Food and Non-Food Items (F/NIs) to the different municipalities that have implemented granular lockdowns.

The DRMD thru DRR Section, also requested volunteers from the Regional Community Defense Group, ARESCOM, to assist in the packing of Family Food Packs (FFPs) to meet the needs of the LGUs and to meet the minimum standard level of standby stockpile of 20,000 FFPs at any given time. The Field Office staff also assisted in the repacking.

The DRMD facilitated the provision of 164,199 Family Food Packs amounting to ₱83,345,465.95 and a total of 5,083 Non-food items amounting to ₱5,164,290.52 as augmentation to the LGUs for affected families by Covid-19 Pandemic.

The Field Office 02 assisted the provision of 20,000 Family Food Packs for the Second District of Isabela Representative and 5,000 Family Food Packs for the Province of Quirino, thru congressional initiative with a total amount of ₱13,266,649.50.

The Field Office 02 also provided 13 Family Food Packs amounting to ₱6,110.00 to Cagayan Valley Medical Center during the opening of Malasakit Center. The said assistance was given to the families of clients affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

No	Province / Others	Food Items	Non-Food Items	Total Cost
1	Batanes	7,215	-	₱ 3,739,600.00
2	Cagayan	100,206	4,968	₱ 54,722,136.63
3	Isabela	62,862	964	₱ 23,647,109.68
4	Nueva Vizcaya	11,422	580	₱ 2,034,364.00
5	Quirino	11,142	-	₱ 3,019,582.89
6	Field Office 02	2,783	476	₱ 1,810,591,.93
7	Other Agency	13		₱ 6,110.00
	Grand Total	195,643	6,998	₱93,414,902.97

Summary of Assistance Provided (as of December 16, 2021):

The Field Office 02 provided a total of 195,643 FFPs and 6,998 NFIs with an aggregate amount of ₱93,414,902.97, as an augmentation to all the affected individuals due to COVID-19 and other disaster incidents in the region.

For the CY 2021, the department through the DRMD received a total of **₱82,755,934.40** relief items as augmentation from the National Resource and Logistic Management Bureau for the Standby Stockpile, out of the affected families of Covid-19 Pandemic, Super Typhoon *"Kiko"* and Severe Tropical Storm *"Maring*. Details are as follows:

Classifications		Quantity	Total Cost
Raw Materials		1,305,528	₱19,669,737.60
Family	Food	82,796	₱46,781,615.00
Packs			
Non- Food	Items	8,743	13,749,687.00
Other		131,385	₱2,554,894.80
Grar	nd Total		₱ 82,755,934.40

This accomplishment is through the full support of DSWD FO2 Management, SWAD Teams, City / Municipal Action Teams, Field Office technical and administrative staff, and the LGUs, in the implementation of the Emergency Shelter Assistance and Cash for Work re: Typhoons Ulysses and Kiko. The Technical Assistance of Central Office staff in the implementation of Programs and Services of DRMD paved the way to achieving the set targets of the program. In addition, the partnership and augmentation of the Philippine National Police (PRO2), 201st Community Defense Center Philippine Army (PA), Bureau of Fire Protection, Philippine Coast Guard, and other volunteers in repacking, loading/unloading of Family Food Packs (FFPs) in the Field Office also contributed to the real-time and effective delivery and repacking of Family Food Packs.

Organizational Outcome 4 – Continuing Compliance of Social Welfare and Development Agencies (SWDA) To Standards in the Delivery of Social Services Ensured

This organizational outcome demonstrates the mandate of the DSWD as steerer or enabler of social welfare and development (SWD) intermediaries and other sector partners, through the setting of standards for and assessment of the quality of SWD programs and services being offered to the poor and vulnerable individuals, families, and communities.

The DSWD SWDAs Regulatory Program aims to manage SWDAs and their implementation of SWD programs and services by establishing quality assurance measures. It involves the registration and licensing of SWDAs to operate, as well as the accreditation of SWD programs and services of SWDAs and service providers.

- **A. Monitoring to Social Welfare and Development Agencies**. The monitoring visit is regularly conducted together with the ABSNET members to all SWDAs with valid RLA Certificates and operational within the region. Its purpose is to ensure that SWDAs are adhering to regulatory standards. As per FY 2021 OPC, particularly for KRA item 50, the Section has targeted 26 SWADAS and was able to accomplish 31 or 119.23%, exceeding its target.
- B. Issuance of Registration Certificate to Social Welfare and Development Agencies. For the year, the Standards Section has facilitated the renewal of the Registration Certificate of the Social Welfare and Development Agencies. As per FY 2021 OPC particularly for KRA item 51, the Section has targeted (3) three for the year and has accomplished (9) nine or 300% exceeding its target.
- C. Issuance of Certificate of License to Operate to Social Welfare and Development Agencies. As per FY 2021 OPC, particularly for KRA item 51. b, the Section has targeted (3) for the year and has accomplished (9) nine or 300%, exceeding its target. It

has facilitated the issuance of the renewal of the license to operate to the following SWDAs

Accreditation of Service Providers

- 1. **Pre-Marriage Counselors (PMCs).** The Field Office has committed fifteen (15) PMCs issued with accreditation certificate for the year and it has achieved twenty five (25) or 166% exceeding its target.
- 2. Accreditation of Day Care Centers and Day Care Workers. The Field Office has four hundred twenty (420) committed Child Development Centers issued with certificates of recognition/accreditation for the whole year. To date, the Section has accomplished four hundred thirty-three (473) accredited CDCs or 112.61% as against the target for the year.
- 3. Accreditation of Beneficiary Civil Society Organizations. The Field Office has an ANA target for the year but was able to issue accreditation certificates to six (6) Sustainable Livelihood Program Associations (SLPAs) as CSO-Beneficiaries of the DSWD program.
- 4. Percentage of complaints received by the Field Offices against erring SWDAs. The target for this indicator is ANA but the Field Office was able to respond to (1) one complaint for the year.

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

The Local Social Welfare and Development Offices (LSWDOs) are crucial in the delivery of social welfare services and programs at the Local Government Unit (LGU) level as mandated in the Local Government Code. The DSWD, through Executive Order no. 221 series of 2003 is mandated to provide technical assistance and resource augmentation to enable LGUs, NGOs, other NGAs, POs, and other members of the civil society to implement social welfare and development programs including disaster management. Hence, the Department has continually committed as its strategic goal under Organizational Outcome 5 (OO5) to assist LGUs specifically LSWDOs in improving the delivery of social services and programs.

Along with the Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation Program, the Field Office continues to implement its mandate on the delivery of social protection and social welfare services to beneficiaries through the support of the Local Social Welfare and Development of the Local Government Units like the distribution of cash assistance to social pension beneficiaries, typhoon flooding victim-beneficiaries and provision of family food packs to individuals/families affected with CoVID19 and series of community quarantine in the region.

For the second semester, despite the pandemic, DSWD Field Office 2 achieved its objectives in providing technical assistance to intermediaries to improve their capacity to deliver social protection and social welfare services. The conduct of Service Delivery Assessment was able to evaluate their functionality level in the delivery of social protection services, in preparation for the full implementation of the Executive Order 138.

Series of virtual trainings and capacity-building activities were conducted in the implementation and delivery of social protection and social welfare services. The different offices provided orientations, consultations, meetings, forums for payout for Social Pension, Supplementary Feeding Program, and capability building activities, such as the Learning and Development Intervention (LDI) on Facilitating Change and Innovation to the Local Social Welfare and Development Officers from the LGUs. These activities were based on the result of the 2020

Competency Needs Assessment (CNA) by the SWIDS to the LSWDOs and eventually integrated into the Recalibrated TARA Plan.

In addition, the Disaster Response and Recovery Section provided augmentation support to the Local Government Units with the Family Food Packs for those still greatly affected individuals and families of the CoVid19 pandemic. Disaster-related training like the Establishment of Child-Friendly Spaces and Camp Coordination and Camp Management to the LGUs were also conducted by the Disaster Management Division.

The conduct of Service Delivery Capacity Assessment (SDCA) to the remaining 26 LSWDOs for the semester was accomplished to complete the total 98 LSWDOs covered by the region. Exit conferences were also conducted after the assessment to the MSWDO staff together with the available LCEs and/or representatives of the LGUs. Feedback results of the assessment that include the findings and recommendations in each of the work areas such as Administration and Organization, Program Management, Institutional Mechanisms were shared with the respective LGUs.

DSWD Field Office 2 has an accomplishment of, assessing twenty-two (22) LGUs/LSWDOs using the enhanced Service Delivery Capacity Assessment (SDCA) tool and four (4) for the 4th quarter with a total of 26 LSWDOs. From these LSWDOs, 21 have exceeded the minimum expected level of service delivery based on set standards or have achieved a result of "Better Service Delivery", while five (5) of them met the minimum expected level of service delivery or have a result of "Enhanced Service Delivery".

In the observations made, the assessment on the three (3) Functionality Work Areas under Administration and Organization, shows the following findings:

- Most of the LSWDOs have very minimal number of Registered Social Workers or only one (1) social worker, who is the head of the office and is usually the one in charge of Case Management and Social Workers Managing Court Cases (SWMCC) and likewise not accredited.
- 2. There are also some LSWDOs with Social Welfare Assistants who perform as SWMCC and are registered social workers.
- 3. Lack of specialized rooms for counseling and breastfeeding are also some of the concerns of other LGUs.
- 4. On Program Management, the assessed LSWDOs are implementing the mandatory programs and services for the different sectors in the community. However, they have no replicated social technology projects of the department like Yakap Bayan Program, CareAble, TeamBRE, Home Care Support Services for Senior Citizens, and Buklod Paglaom Para Sa CICL.

In terms of institutional mechanisms, the vast majority of intermediaries have a functioning Local Council on the Protection of Children (LCPC) and a Local Council against Trafficking - Violence against Women (LCAT-VAWC). Because some individuals were not previously affiliated with the agency, some just require reconstitution. Since some committee reports are not available during the assessment, it was observed that several LSWDOs need to improve their documentation process. Not all LSWDOs use their allocated funding for Social Welfare and Development programs and services to the fullest extent possible.

Major Breakthroughs in the Conduct of LSWDO						
Serv	Service Delivery Competency Assessment					
Name Of LGUs	Name Of LGUs Status Before The SDCA Major Breakthroughs					
** Newly Created and Additional Staff Complement						
Ambaguio, Kayapa, Dupax OIC - MSWDO Full-fledged MSWDO						

-- -

Del Norte, Nueva Vizcaya		
Enrile, Cagayan, Luna, & Santiago City, Isabela	Social Welfare Officer I	Social Welfare Officer II
Ballesteros, Cagayan & Ambaguio, Nueva Vizcaya	Social Welfare Assistant	Social Welfare Officer I
Ramon, Isabela	Job Order staff	Social Welfare Officer I
Sto. Nino, Cagayan	No SWA & SWO III	Creation of the positions in 2022
Aparri, Cagayan	No SWO III	Creation of SWO III & 5 JO staff
Camalaniugan, Cagayan	No SWO I & II	Creation of plantilla positions for SWO I & II
Lasam, Cagayan	No SWO I	Position was created and filled up after the assessment
Nagtipunan, Quirino	MSWD Head is the only Social Worker	1 SWA was appointed as support staff in the office, 1 RSW was hired as JO, 1 SWO I position was created for 2021 but not yet filled up & 1 SWO III position created for funding this 2022
Quezon	No provision of Magna Carta for Social Workers in the LGU	Social Workers were provided with subsistence allowance for 2021 & hazard pay this 2022 as promised by the LCE
Ballesteros, Cagayan & Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya	No internet connection	LGUs were provided with regular internet connection.
Gamu, Isabela	MSWDO has no enough space for the staff	Office expansion was immediately done with built-in cabinets for office files.
Nagtipunan, Quirino	MSWD Head is the only Social Worker	1 SWA was appointed as support staff in the office, 1 RSW was hired as JO, 1 SWO I position was created for 2021 but not yet filled up & 1 SWO III position created for funding this 2022
Ramon, Roxas, San Mateo, Palanan, Isabela & Maddela, Quirino	No replicated STU projects	5 LGUs have Replicated Yakap Bayan Program
Solano, Nueva Vizcaya	No valid accreditation for ECCD workers and PMC team	31 DCCs and DCWs were accredited (2021-2024) and 12 PMC accredited with the same validity.
San Mariano, Isabela	No Disability Affairs Officer (DAO)	A DAO was approved and funded in 2022 with SG11. Project Development Officer II position was also proposed in 2023.

The FO2 converges in the delivery of such technical assistance needed by the LGUs to fulfill its mandate and achieve its Strategic Priorities, particularly on increasing the capacity of LGUs to improve the delivery of social protection and social welfare services in response to pandemics and preparing for full implementation of Executive Order 138.

The full implementation of the Mandanas Ruling in 2024 will necessitate more concerted efforts from the department's local partners and intermediaries to ensure the appropriate delivery of the devolved programs, services, and facilities, resulting in more efficient and effective social protection and social welfare services.

SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS & GENERAL ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT SERVICES

Policy and Plans Development

The region's medium-term and annual plans have previously been established and disseminated to its stakeholders. One research and development, the Field Office received Php 300,000.00 research fund this year which was granted to Cagayan State University (CSU), with a research entitled "Impact assessment of programs and services of DSWD in Region 02" for the third round of call for research of Policy Development and Planning Bureau, Research and Evaluation Division.

This year, the department achieved the level of PGS proficiency as Silver Trailblazer Awardee. For its part, Field Office 2 contributed to this achievement and demonstrated the ability to monitor and report strategic commitments and accomplishments.

Field Office 2 monitored the compliance of LGUs with SWD Laws using the KOBO Tool which completed on October 30, 2021 with 19 LGUs submitted. Subsequently, FO submitted an Assessment Report regarding the compliance of LGUs on November 22, 2021.

Social Technology Development

The Social Technology Unit continued to exert effort in social marketing of the completed social technologies by providing technical assistance and capacity-building activities to LGUs in partnership with other internal (Regional Juvenile Justice and Welfare Committee) and external (STB) staff of the department.

Five (5) intermediaries replicated completed social technologies with MOA. There were five (5) priority Completed Social Technologies being promoted to LGUs such as YBP, HCSSSC, TeamBRE, Buklod Paglaom para sa CICL, and CAREAble and 18 other completed social technologies which was briefly discussed during orientations. A total of 83 LGUs were reached for social marketing efforts. Yakap Bayan Program was highlighted as priority social technology among the five 5 promoted social technologies during social marketing activities (orientations).

National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction

The National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR) or Listahanan is a national government project being implemented by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). It is an information management system that aims to establish a database of poor households that will become potential beneficiaries of social protection programs of the government and other social protection stakeholders.

For the second semester, the NHTS conducted the deduplication of households and individuals and the data cleansing of encoded and verified HAFs to ensure that the Listahanan 3 database is complete, accurate, and reliable.

In addition to the completion of the validation and finalization phase activities, the NHTS also conducted name matching requests, data sharing of Listahanan 2 results, and provided statistics based on the requests of the different programs in the Field Office and other partner stakeholders.

Information and Communications Technology Management

The Information and Communications Technology Management Section (RICTMS) serves as support to the different programs and projects of the Department through the utilization and

implementation of various Information Technologies and infrastructures and provision of technical support to staff and other stakeholders. During the second quarter of this year, the RICTMS was transferred under the office of the Assistant Regional Director for Administration. The ICT staff of the Pantawid-RPMO was also mainstreamed in the RICTMS. This restructuring was timely on the implementation of SAP and provision of support in the field office during the pandemic.

The RICTMS has introduced and recommended innovative projects to improve processes to support operations in the field office. RICTMS had installed and managed infrastructures such as firewall, DHCP, active directory Database Servers, OCP servers, and Antivirus Database Server. Technical Assistance is also being provided to the different units in terms of computer-related problems, information system-related problems, computer networks, the internet, and virtual private network. RICTMS also conducted training and orientations for internal and external stakeholders on the use of information systems and other technical areas such as data privacy, management of computers, and use of the software.

Internal Audit

Monitored, reviewed, validated, and submitted the C.Y. 2020 4th Quarter Integrity Compliance Reports (ICORE) and C.Y. 2021 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Quarter ICORE progress monitoring of the following units and sections to the Central Office's Integrity Management Committee within the prescribed timeline. The compliance to audit recommendations and implementation of the integrity management plan are also fully-targeted and implemented.

As part of the periodic audits being conducted by the Central Office's - Internal Audit Services (CO-IAS), the Internal Audit Unit assisted the CO-IAS auditors on the conduct of the Social Pension Program Implementation Audit. Conducted spot checks and observations to DSWD Offices and SWAD/MOOs/POOs.

Lastly, under the Central Office's termination of the ESP-SAP implementation, the MAA, as the FO2 ESP-SAP focal person, augmented on the accomplishment of the SAP Databank in preparation for the budget hearing. This was based on the CO's SAP-SWG guidance and directives. In addition, finalization of ESP-SAP liquidation was also facilitated and the corresponding preparation and submission of the ESP-SAP terminal report were accomplished by the Internal Audit Unit. The unit also attended emergency meetings and concerns of the CO concerning ESP-SAP implementation.

Delivered valid and timely responses to complaints and concerns received coursed through Hotline 8888, CSC-Contact Center ng Bayan, and Presidential Complaint Center.

Social Marketing

As the Department implemented several activities and projects this year, the Social Marketing Unit of the department provided advocacy and communication support through the production of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials, publication of success stories and news reports highlighting the accomplishments of the programs, and other communication-related activities which aims to strengthen social marketing strategies and promotions of the Field Office II.

Overall, Field Office 2 has published 133 press releases and 35 success stories and news stories, published 147 Information, Education, and Communication Materials, and published 31 videos for the year. Comprising mainly of news updates and documentaries in the different programs and services of the Department from January to December 2021. A total of 40 information caravans through live streams, radio guesting's, and serbisyo caravans were conducted by the Social Marketing Unit for the year. Despite the pandemic, face-to-face

information caravans were done in compliance with the minimum health protocols imposed by the different Local Government Units.

Knowledge Management

Sets and manages the functionality and operationalization of the knowledge management with social welfare and development and manages the learning resource centers/facilities for knowledge exchange and interaction.

As to knowledge management activities that contributed to DSWD Knowledge Management System, there were five (5) knowledge products (KPs) developed and submitted through email and encoded at the TA Portal entitled to wit:

1. Local Governance and Social Welfare and Development in the Philippines

2. Child Labor in the Major Industries In Cagayan Valley Region: An Assessment

3. Perceptions, Resilience and Adaptive Capacity of Households to Climate Extremes and Disasters in the Sixth District of Isabela

4. Ipinaghain Cookbook, Cagayan Valley's Iconic Food (A Published Cookbook, showcasing the iconic recipes of the Indigenous Peoples of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program. It emanated from the 2019 IPAMANA Regional Awarding), a user's manual; and

5. Antolohiya, Pantawid Compendium of Success Stories (A Published compendium of success stories).

Human Resource and Development

DSWD Administrative Order No. 01 series of 2018 or the Functional Structure of the DSWD Field Offices specifies that Human Resource Management and Development Division (HRMDD) shall address the Field Office staff complement and ensure the well-being of employees productivity and overall organizational effectiveness by leading the development of policies and systems relative to human resource planning, recruitment, and selection, performance management, human resource needs assessment, career development, and employee welfare and labor relations and personnel administration.

However, for Field Office No. 02, the role of HRMDD expanded to include being the accountability center for the implementation of Ease of Doing Business and ISO Certification.

Percentage of ISO 9001:2015 requirements complied

The Human Resource Management and Development Division has four (4) business processes enrolled in the ISO DSWD wide project; (1) Recruitment Selection and Placement, (2) Learning and Development, (3) Certification of Performance Rating, and (4) Handling of complaints and grievances. Of the 4, two (2) were audited on December 13, 2021, during the ISO Stage 2 Audit. In preparation for the ISO Stage 2 Audit, this Division participated in the Walkthrough Audit conducted on June 8 to 11, 2021 and Mock Audit undertaken on September 14 to 17, 2021.

Streamlining and process improvement of agency services and digitization initiatives report were submitted.

The 3rd version of DSWD FO2 Citizens Charter was submitted on November 9, 2021, while the 3rd Quarter Client Satisfaction Measurement Report for the 3rd Quarter was submitted on November 19, 2021.

Percentage of vacant positions filled up:

As of December 15, 2021, 1,006 positions were filled up out of the 1,057 authorized positions, registering a hiring rate of 94.98%. Consequently, 51 vacant positions are still in the process of filling up. For the exiting vacancies, this Office has 53 vacant positions, forty of which are Contract of Service positions.

On the newly created positions, there were a total of 196 vacant positions, 189 were already filled up while 7 vacant positions still to be filled up.

Percentage of personnel provided with LDI on Occupational Safety and Health and digitalization.

In compliance with the Sulong Recovery Plan, the Human Resource Management and Development Division, through the Learning and Development Section conducted training on Digital Collaboration Upskilling and Basic Occupational Health and Safety in coordination with the Regional Information and Communications Technology Management Section and the Department of Labor and Employment Regional Office No. 02.

Administrative Services Division

The Administrative Services Division is responsible for the upkeep and management of logistical requirements to assist the Department in achieving its vision and mission; developing policies and formulating plans and programs related to the provision of logistical services; and ensuring the provision of services related to property management, record management, facility and vehicle maintenance, transportation operations, communication, and more.

Procurement Section

- Reviewed/Verified 1969 Purchase Requests with comments for enhancements.
- Approved/Served 1011 Canvass/RFQ prepared
- Prepared 1033 Abstract of Canvass and routed to BAC for awarding and signature
- Prepared 1050 Purchase Orders for approval
- Submitted 20 Agency Procurement Request
- Prepared 1001 BAC Resolutions Approved by Head of the Procuring Entity
- Posted invitations to bid for quotation /Bid bulletins at PhilGeps.
- 19 competitive biddings conducted, from pre-procurement to Opening of Bids

Property Supply and Asset Management Section

- Facilitated 1165 Approved Purchase Orders for supplies & materials
- Facilitated 191 Approved Purchase Orders for catering services
- 793 Purchase Orders Prepared Disbursement Vouchers (DVs) for processing of payment to suppliers (goods and services).
- Issued 345 PAR FOR Office & IT equipment; 575 ICS for equipment issued below P15,000.00(generated thru the use of PREMIS)

Records and Archives Management Section

- Facilitated the conduct of 7S Post-assessment of the Field Office in compliance with the directive of the 7S Committee of the Central Office in coordination with the designated auditors for the said purpose.
- Following the dissemination of the result of the pre-assessment, the Divisions, Sections, Units, and Programs worked on the observations of the auditors by implementing the recommendations therein.
- Received and processed six (6) requests for the disposal of valueless records. The request for authority to dispose of said records was submitted to the National Archives of the Philippines(NAP) on October 29, 2021
- The disposal of valueless records for CY 2020 was on November 9, 2021 as the same was held in abeyance in 2020 due to pandemic and following guidelines of the NAP on the postponement of face-to-face disposal of valueless records.
- Provided technical assistance to Administrative Assistants in their preparation of an annual inventory of records holding, request for disposal of valueless records, and facilitated archival requests.

• Attended various orientations thru zoom/google meetings relative to records Management and DSWD-wide ISO Project where SOPs and corresponding forms and templates have been cascaded for implementation.

Financial Management Division

Accounting Section

Particulars	Balance as of January 1, 2021	Granted for the Year	Liquidations	Balance as of December 24, 2021
Cash Adv. to Special Disbursing Officers	300,617,900.11	2,976,836,966.14	2,883,000,428.32	394,454,437.93
Due from NGA's	11,666,074.27	39,337,855.20	22,726,660.27	28,277,269.20
Due from LGU's	107,567,070.95	187,027,880.02	100,064,230.70	189,530,720.17
Due from NGO's /PO's	448,526.13			448,526.13
Cash Adv. To Officers /Employees		3,348,290.18	3,346,742.60	1,547.58
TOTAL	420,299,571.46	3,201,550,991.54	3,009,138,061.89	612,712,501.11

Statement of Cash Advances

Due from NGAs represents undelivered purchases of office supplies from the Department of Budget and food supplies for the implementation of SFP to NFA and fund transfer to CSU for research.

Due from LGUs represents fund transferred for the implementation of Supplemental Feeding Program, for the provision of stipend of Senior citizens 60 years old and above, implementation of expanded AICS, implementation of CCAM-CFW, and implementation of BUB projects.

Due from NGOs /POs represents fund transfers to accredited Civil Society Organizations purposely for the family development sessions for Pantawid Pamilya and to Day Care Federations for the supplemental feeding program. This amount is subject to the request for write-off pending the compliance to the supporting documents for the grant of request.

Cash Advances to Special Disbursing Officers represent operational expenses for the implementation of programs in the region issued to the cashier and other bonded special disbursing officers.

Budget Section

The Budget Section is responsible in the processing of Obligation Request to ensure that fund allocation of the different Programs/Activities/Projects (PAP) are utilized in accordance with the General Appropriations Act.

Overall Budget Utilization Rate of Current and Continuing Appropriations for the third (3rd) quarter is **96.40%**. The Continuing Fund Utilization Rate is **99.82%** while the Current Fund Utilization Rate is **95.70%**.

The table below shows the Status of Allotment, Obligations Incurred and Balances per Allotment Class as of December 28, 2021.

CLASS	ALLOTMENT	OBLIGATIONS	BALANCE	UTILIZATION RATE
PS	259,441,101.74	259,441,101.74	0.00	100.00%
MOOE	3,744,397,244.12	3,600,422,595.45	143,974,648.6 7	96.15%
RLIP	4,437,000.00	4,437,000.00	0.00	100.00%
CAPITAL OUTLAY	10,576,125.63	9,813,092.13	763,033.50	92.79%
TOTAL	4,018,851,471.49	3,874,113,789.32	144,737,682.1 7	96.40%

CURRENT AND CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS:

CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS:

				UTILIZATI
CLASS	ALLOTMENT	OBLIGATIONS	BALANCE	ON RATE
PS	251,210,986.00	251,210,986.00	-	100.00%
MOOE	3,070,377,331.60	2,927,657,588.85	142,719,742.75	95.35%
RLIP	4,437,000.00	4,437,000.00	-	100.00%
CAPITAL	7,576,125.63	6,813,092.13	763,033.50	89.93%
OUTLAY				
TOTAL	3,333,601,443.23	3,190,118,666.98	143,482,776.25	95.70%

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS:

Allotm ent Class	Allotment	Obligations	Balances	Utilizati on Rate
				100.00
PS	8,230,115.74	8,230,115.74	-	%
MOOE	674,019,912.52	672,765,006.60	1,254,905.92	99.81%
				100.00
CO	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	-	%
TOTAL	685,250,028.26	683,995,122.34	1,254,905.92	99.82%

High Utilization Rate for the Continuing Appropriation is mainly attributable to PSIF-AICS with an obligation of Php 524,475,948.19 The remaining balance is attributed to AICS amounting to UCT amounting Php 1,254,905.95 earmarked for Travelling Expense and Rent-Motor Vehicle of which both expense codes are expected to be utilized until December 31, 2021.

Moreover, the utilization rate under the Current Fund has exceeded the 95% target. Social Pension program is the major contributor to the high utilization rate as Subsidy allotment of Php 1,378,386,000.00 is fully obligated as of the quarter ended. Supplementary feeding program has also contributed in achieving the target as Subsidies amounting to Php 175,570,000.00 has been obligated. Another major program that has contributed is AICS where Php 849,214,654.34 is obligated against Php 887,753,390.24 allotment.

IV. ISSUES/CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No.	Key Result Area/ Program	Issues and Challenges	Recommendations from the Field Office II
1	Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program	Data sharing protocols delays the direct sharing of pantawid pamilya data (e.g. SWDI, Masterlist) to partner agencies and stakeholders requesting the same for the provision of social protection programs and other purposes.	Pantawid NPMO to revisit data sharing protocol and review the possibility of simplifying the process for data sharing of administrative data to partners (NGAs/RAC and LGUs) intended for the provision of social welfare and development programs and services.
2.	Sustainable Livelihood Program	Delayed approval of Funding and changes in approved targets for BP2P community grants	SLP NPMO to provide guidance on the status of devolution transition plan. Real time cascading of new guidelines before the start of implementation year.
3.	KALAHI CIDDS	The Local Counterpart Contribution of the LGU of Santo Tomas, Isabela at the onset of the program, the LGU has assured the department of the availability and readiness of the funds. Only on the month of December, it was found out that the LGU has already depleted its funds due to the disasters and pandemic-related activities. With this, the funds of the Municipal Grant Allocation of the entire LGU was put on hold pending the availability of the LCC.	Intensive lobbying and coordination with the LGU to ensure that they follow-through on their commitment for the allocation of funds for their LCC.
4.	KALAHI CIDDS	Delayed implementation of the Sub Projects in Calayan due to weather conditions since Calayan, being an island municipality, is heavily affected by weather disturbances	Coordination and continuous communication with the LGU and Philippine Coast Guard to ensure that the implementation is expedited.
5.	MNORS TRAVELING ABROAD	The standard form of the Affidavit of Support and Consent are not being followed by some Philippine Consulates abroad	For the Protective Management Bureau to cascade the said form to our Philippine Consulate abroad, who notarized the Affidavit of Parents Support and Consent for uniformity
6.	Unconditional Cash Transfer	UCT RPMO is still awaiting guidelines as per the issuance of cash cards to representatives of deceased, gone missing, went abroad, out of town and imprisoned UCT beneficiaries who are due for change grantee (including all other justifiable reasons for absence)	There is an ongoing discussion regarding the approval of guidelines for change of grantee. However, if in case this would not pursue and LBP rules still do not conform to issuing cash cards to representatives of deceased beneficiaries, it shall be proposed that they be paid of cash grants instead – and that

7	Property and Asset Management Section	Lack of awareness of DSWD FO2 employees on the process of proper turnover of property accountability.	all heirs and qualified relatives of UCT beneficiaries whose absence is grounded on justifiable instances, still be benefited with the UCT grants supposedly afforded to them. The PSAMS issued a memorandum reminding all employees of the need to undergo proper turnover of property accountability in cases of re-assignment. The section also recommends to be notified of all employee re- assignments for a timely updating of the location of properties.
8	Property and Asset Management Section	Limitation in the conduct of 100% physical count of PPE and Semi- expendable properties	Request for the augmentation of all MATs/ PLs/ Center Heads/ SWAD Team Leaders/ and AAs of the FO2 to conduct the physical count in their respective areas
9	Social Marketing	Interrupted and limited delivery of social marketing requirements and services due to limited manpower and support sources and quarantine lockdowns and alternative work setup	To source information officers designated for specific programs of the Protective Services Division
10.	Social Marketing	Difficulty in the documentation of typhoon-stricken towns that were hard to reach because of geographical location or the occurrence of flooding in the area	Early deployment of Documentation Team to concerned LGU for the timely capture of the actual situation
11	Social Marketing	Success stories take longer to package and publish. There are more advocacy events that take up too much time of the IO (ex. 4-day validation, 3-day filming etc.) with after-event activities during the second semester;	Hiring of additional staff (Information Officer I) that can accomplish office/desk related staff in the absence of IO II;
		Reviewed stories that are sent to POOs/Field Staff for enhancement take longer to return and needs constant follow-up. The number of Municipal Links to be contacted directly in order to follow-up the stories also take up more time especially since MLs get reassigned to other areas during the year.	Designate a focal person per POO to facilitate in securing/follow-up of stories per municipality
12	Social Marketing	Submissions of SLP stories were	Efforts were re-directed on possible opportunities such
			Page 62 of 63

	halted and implementation of SMKM related activities/ advocacies were either delayed and or cancelled. Unforeseen events brought about by the pandemic, such as limited movement of manpower of SLP due to the imposition of lockdowns and new work arrangement.	
--	--	--

CONCLUSION

DSWD FO2 has remained strong and resilient throughout the year, despite the numerous difficulties and challenges amidst the COVID 19 pandemic. This Office affirm the value of serving the poor, vulnerable, and underserved. This semestral assessment report reflects how we were able to gird ourselves with minimal funding resources that nevertheless come up with excellent results that we hope have contributed to the shaping of a better social community for all.

The DSWD Field Office 2 is very fortunate to have competent and hardworking staffs, as well as the Regional Director's tireless efforts and transformative leadership, which are significant elements in public service and his pursuit of performance excellence and continuous improvement.

The DSWD Field Office 2 workforce and its officials is likewise tenacious, adapting to changing circumstances and at the same time providing high volumes of deliverables. Additional staff complementation is required for some programs, particularly in promotive and protective programs and services, because it affects the quality and quantity of deliverables, as well as its timeliness in achieving its Office Performance Contract commitment.

Close collaboration and open communication are critical to the activities' successful implementation. The DSWD Central Office's guidance and timely provision of technical assistance are also critical in completing the deliverables of the Field Office effectively and efficiently.

Prepared by:

AL V. DELA CRUZ CRUZ Planning Officer II

Recommending Approval:

MA. ASUNCION A. HAMOR SWO IV, OIC PPD Chief Reviewed by:

DULCENEAH

DELA

F

Planning Officer IV, PDPS Head

Approved by:

CEZARIO JOEL C. ESPEJO Regional Director