

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION (RFQ)

PR/PP

No.: 2024-02-069

RFQ No.: 2024-02-226

End-user: SMU-NHTS

Date: FEB 21 2024

Name of Project:

ABC: ₱250,000.00

**PRINTING AND PRODUCTION OF IEC MATERIALS FOR LISTAHANAN ADVERTISING,
SOCIAL MARKETING AND ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES FR CY 2024**

Mode of Procurement: SMALL VALUE PROCUREMENT

Sir/Madam:

Please quote your lowest price on the item/s described below inclusive of taxes duly signed by you or your authorized representative, subject to the Terms and Condition provided in this RFQ and submit personally to the Office of the Procurement Section, 40 North Drive, Baguio City or through email at bacsec.car@dswd.gov.ph on or before

FEB 26 2024, 12:00 NN.

RINA CLAIRE L. REYES
BAC Chairperson

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

1. Quotations in excess of the ABC will be **REJECTED**.
2. For total quoted price, quotations with a dash or zero shall be deemed free of charge.
3. All entries must be typewritten/printed/longhand. **Any erasure in the quotation must be countersigned by the bidder/representative**, otherwise quotation will be rejected.
4. The Procuring Entity **may give due preference to goods being offered with green component**.
5. If necessary, the BAC through the TWG, may require an ocular inspection of the venue/place of business/goods being offered.
6. Delivery of Goods / Services is **as indicated** in the next page.
7. Price validity shall be for a period of **120 calendar days from RFQ Opening of the BAC until confirmation of Purchase Order by the winning supplier**.
8. The following documents shall be attached upon submission of quotation, otherwise your quotation will not be accepted, please disregard if already submitted:
 - a. **Updated Mayor's / Business Permit**
 - b. **PhilGEPS Registration Certificate or PhilGEPS Registration Number to be indicated in space below (except for**
 - o **Income/Business Tax Return (for Small Value Procurement, Direct Contracting above P500K, Emergency Cases above P500K, and Lease of Real Property/Venue).**
 - o **Official Receipt issued by BIR (a mere picture of the receipt can suffice)**
9. Where there is discrepancy between: (a) total price per item and unit price for the item as extended or multiplied by the quantity of that item, the unit price shall prevail; (b) stated total price and the actual sum of prices of component items, the lower shall prevail; (c) unit cost in the detailed estimate and unit cost in the bill of quantities, the latter shall prevail.
10. Suppliers/Contractors who **refuse to accept correction of price offer after Bid Evaluation shall be disqualified**.
11. Award of Contract shall be made to the Lowest Calculated Responsive Quotation (LCRQ) that complies to the **technical specifications and the terms and conditions** stated herein.
12. The BAC shall require the bidder with Lowest Calculated Responsive Quotation (LCRQ) to submit the **Omnibus Sworn Statement** prior to issuance of Award / Purchase Order with ABC amounting to **P500,000.00 for Emergency Cases and P50,000.00 above for Small Value Procurement**.
13. Upon **approval of the Purchase Order (PO)**, the Procurement Section shall send or forward the **approved PO for confirmation** to the winning bidder. The **approved PO shall be confirmed within three (3) calendar days** upon sending the approved PO to the **winning bidder's officially registered email address or upon notification of the winning bidder that the approved Purchase Order is available for confirmation**. Failure to submit the confirmed PO within the 3-day period shall cause the automatic cancellation of the PO.
14. If the Supplier fails to deliver the required goods /services as specified in the Award / Purchase Order, the Procuring Entity may **disqualify bidder from participating future procurement activities to be conducted by DSWD-CAR**.
15. **Liquidated damages equivalent to one tenth of one percent (0.001)** of the value of the goods not delivered within the prescribed delivery period may be imposed per day of delay. The Procuring Entity (PE) may rescind the contract once the cumulative amount of liquidated damages reaches ten percent (10%) of the amount of the contract, without prejudice to other courses of action and remedies open to it.
16. Further information may be obtained from the Procurement Section with telephone number **(074) 661-0430 local 25025** or email address bacsec.car@dswd.gov.ph.

Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT
Cordillera Administrative Region
40 North Drive, Baguio City

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION (RFQ)

ITEM NO.	DETAILED DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
	PRINTING AND PRODUCTION OF IEC MATERIALS FOR LISTAHANAN ADVERTISING, SOCIAL MARKETING AND ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES FR CY 2024				
1	PROFILE OF THE POOR -50 pages -matte inside pages -Cover:C2S Coated Matte with UV Spot Lamination -Color:Full color (cover and inside pages) -Size: A4 folded in half Saddle stitch binding -board cover PLEASE SEE ATTACHED DESIGN FOR REFERENCE	200	pieces		
2	LISTAHANAN NOTEBOOK -with built-incalculator, pen and sticky notes (with printed logos) PLEASE SEE ATTACHED DESIGN FOR REFERENCE	300	pieces		
3	LISTAHANAN MOUSE PAD -with wrist rest (sublimation printing) PLEASE SEE ATTACHED DESIGN FOR REFERENCE	349	pieces		
4	LISTAHANAN EXPANDABLE CRAFT PAPER BAG -with handle (with logo printed, A4 size) PLEASE SEE ATTACHED DESIGN FOR REFERENCE	500	pieces		
5	LISTAHANAN ID LACE (sublimation print, with plastic side release and G-hook) PLEASE SEE ATTACHED DESIGN FOR REFERENCE	500	pieces		
6	LISTAHANAN DATA SHARING REQUIREMENTS BROCHURE (A4, trifold, full color, glossy, GSM 120) PLEASE SEE ATTACHED DESIGN FOR REFERENCE	500	pieces		
7	TARPAULIN FULL COLOR -3X3 PLEASE SEE ATTACHED DESIGN FOR REFERENCE	5	pieces		
8	TARPAULIN FULL COLOR -3X4 PLEASE SEE ATTACHED DESIGN FOR REFERENCE	5	pieces		
TOTAL PRICE					
OTHER REQUIREMENTS		COMPLIANCE		REMARKS	
		Can Comply	Cannot Comply		
Delivery of Goods is within 15 calendar days after receipt of Purchase Order/Final Design to be communicated by the End User. Delivery place at DSWD FO CAR, #40 NORTH Drive, Baguio City. If the last day of delivery falls on Saturday/Sunday/Holiday, the delivery of goods can be moved to the next working day.		[]	[]		
Service Provider must have Active Landbank Account for Payment Purposes. For other banks, service charge will be deducted upon payment on the account.		[]	[]		
PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE THRU LANDBANK OF THE PHILIPPINES					

• Award shall be made per: Item Basis x Lot Basis

*Note: **NO GIFT ALLOWED.** Pursuant to RA 6713, otherwise known as the Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees. The DSWD reserves the right to reject any or all offers at no costs, waive any therein and accept the offer most advantageous to the government.*

Sir:

After having carefully read and accepted your terms and conditions, I / We submit our bid on the item/s quoted above.

Name of Firm/Dealer/Contractor: _____

Office Address: _____

Owner's/Proprietor/President's Name and Signature: _____

Contact Number/s: _____

Email Address: _____

For Authorized Representative, kindly indicate the following:

Name and Signature: _____

Contact Number/s: _____

PhilGEPS Registration Number: _____

Name and Signature of Canvasser

MEL/rich

gma

PROFILE OF THE POOR

CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION

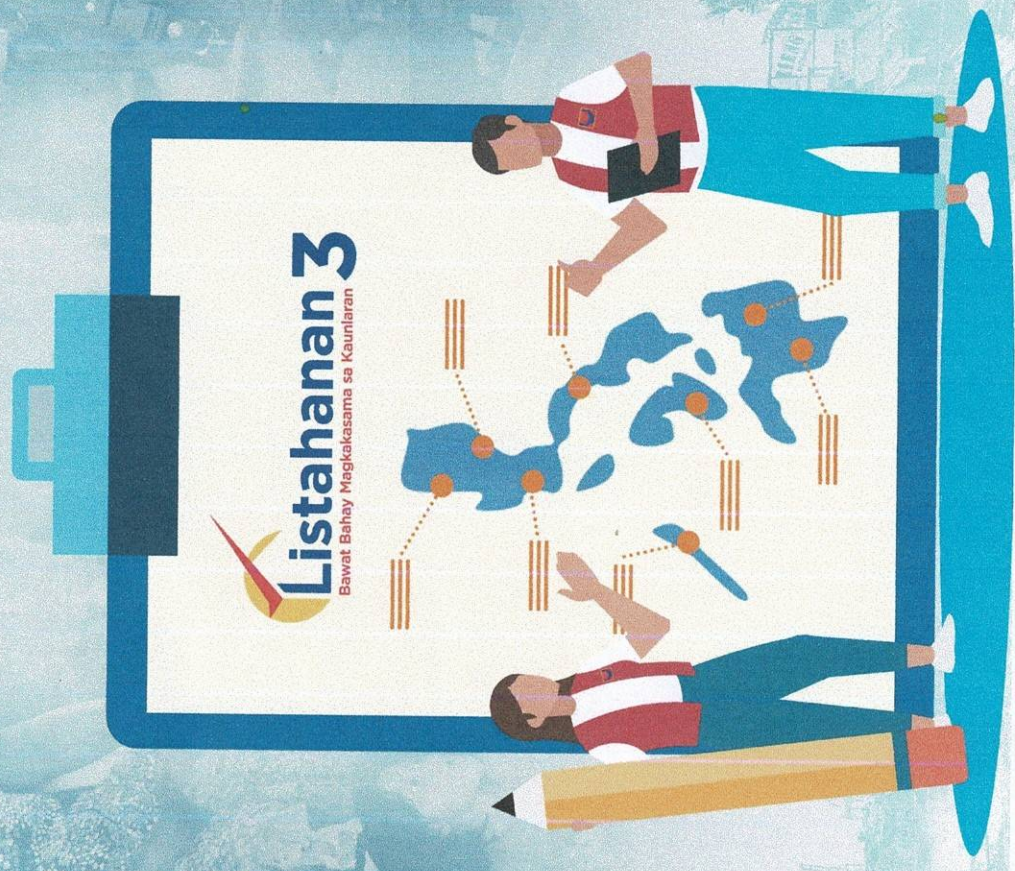


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*Message from the
Undersecretary Secretary
for National Household Targeting
System (NHTS) and Pantawid
Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)*



Greetings!

First, I wish to extend my sincerest appreciation for the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) Field Office Cordillera Administrative Region for the completion of the Listahanan 3 and the subsequent preparation of this Regional Profile of the Poor, which truthfully captured the face of poverty in the region, in particular and in general country.

As the Philippines' flagship targeting system of poor households nationwide, the Listahanan, and all the people behind it, persisted, against all odds, to deliver their mandate as public servants, in order to create a reliable database to which various social protection stakeholders could refer to in their efforts to alleviate the well-being of the poor and the disadvantaged.

This is indeed a testament of our shared values to fulfill our mission as where we work hand-in-hand, amidst the face of adversities that challenge us and our society's poorest and most vulnerable.

To the Regional Director Enrique H. Gascon Jr., National Household Targeting Section, and the whole Field Office in the Cordillera Administrative Region, again, congratulations! Let us give ourselves a pat on the back for the remarkable accomplishment.

Lastly, on behalf on the Department, allow us to acknowledge the support of the local chief executives, other local officials, volunteers, and the Listahanan field workers who played a crucial role in the success of the Listahanan 3.

Maraming salamat.

VILMA B. CABRERA
Undersecretary for NHTS and 4Ps

*Message from the
Assistant Secretary
for National Household
Targeting System (NHTS)*



First and foremost, allow me to commend the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) Field Office Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) for successfully putting together this Regional Profile of the Poor, through the leadership of Regional Director Enrique H. Gascon Jr.

This signifies the completion of collection, validation, and finalization of high-quality database of who and where the Filipino poor are nationwide. The launch of the results of the Listahanan 3 would not have been possible without the grit and dedication of the offices and units under the Field Office, especially the National Household Targeting Section and all the Listahanan field workers who carried on despite all the hurdles faced by the Project.

The Department is grateful for your commitment as we look forward to establishing stronger data sharing agreements/partnerships with social protection stakeholders.

May I also extend my heartfelt appreciation to the leadership and support of the Regional Director and to the rest of the Field Office personnel and to the local government units and their local chief executives, whose unwavering support also aided in the successful implementation of the Listahanan.

Herein are the results of this invaluable collaboration. This Profile of the Poor contains pertinent data that tells the story of the Filipino poor in CAR, which you may now use for your programs.

Herein are the results of this invaluable collaboration. This Profile of the Poor contains pertinent data that tells the story of the Filipino poor in CAR, which you may now use for your programs.

To all our other partners in the region, as we work together towards social development, we hope that you allow us to help you in the targeting of households and individuals who are most deserving of your assistance, through the utilization of the Listahanan 3 database.

Thank you.

Marites M. Maristela
MARITES M. MARISTELA, CESO III
Assistant Secretary
National Household Targeting System

Message from the National Household Targeting Office (NHTO) Director



It is with pleasure that we present to you the regional results of the third round of nationwide household assessment of the National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR)—the Listahanan 3.

This is the fruit of hard work of each one of us who has been involved in the conduct of data collection all over the country. In the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), our Listahanan field workers assessed more than 272,544 households, ensuring coverage of the most deserving areas in strong partnership with the region's local government units.

Despite all the challenges that Listahanan faced, we remained steadfast and resilient. On top of natural disasters such as typhoons, floods, and volcanic eruptions, the Project was not spared from the threats of the COVID-19 which hampered its implementation.


As we journeyed further towards the finalization of the database, we also successfully accommodated the special assessment and re-assessment of the beneficiaries of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) to once again validate their poverty status. As one of Listahanan's biggest end-users, it is a significant milestone worthy of commendation to aid the 4Ps in this aspect to eventually contribute to improving the well-being of their beneficiaries.

The painstaking process that we went through in the past years is truly consistent with our commitment to create a robust and credible updated list of the Philippines' poor households.

Through this Regional Profile of the Poor, we give face to all the 50,611 Filipino households that we identified as poor in CAR. With this result, we hope to assist various social protection stakeholders in the identification of potential beneficiaries of programs and services, policy-making, and research.

This is just the beginning of making positive impacts on the lives of the poor, vulnerable, and the disadvantaged.

Salamat at mabuhay tayong lahat!


ANDREW J. AMBUBUYOG
Director IV
National Household Targeting Office

Message from the Regional Director



We are delighted to share a momentous achievement in our ongoing commitment to combat poverty and create lasting change within our region. It is with great pride that we present to you the culmination of months of dedicated research, collaboration, and passion — Listahanan 3.

After months of diligent research, collaboration, and dedication of the Department of Social Welfare and Development Field Office Cordillera Administrative Region (DSWD FO CAR) and the National Household Targeting Section (NHTS), I am pleased to announce the successful completion of Listahanan 3. This comprehensive profile is a testament to our commitment to understanding the unique challenges faced by those in need within our community.

The third Regional Profile of the Poor represents a crucial step forward in our mission to create targeted and effective strategies for poverty alleviation. The Profile offers a nuanced understanding of the multifaceted challenges faced by the impoverished in our community, providing a foundation for informed decision-making.

Backed by rigorous research, the Profile offers practical and actionable recommendations to guide our future initiatives, ensuring that our efforts have a meaningful impact. By understanding the unique needs of those in need, we empower our community to come together and make a difference in the lives of our neighbors.

I hope that the Profile of the Poor will serve as a valuable resource in guiding our efforts to create a lasting impact on the lives of those less fortunate in our region. Let us continue to work together, inspired by the belief that positive change is achievable through our collective determination.

Thank you



ENRIQUE H. GASCON JR.
Director III
Concurrent OIC Regional Director
and ARD for Operations

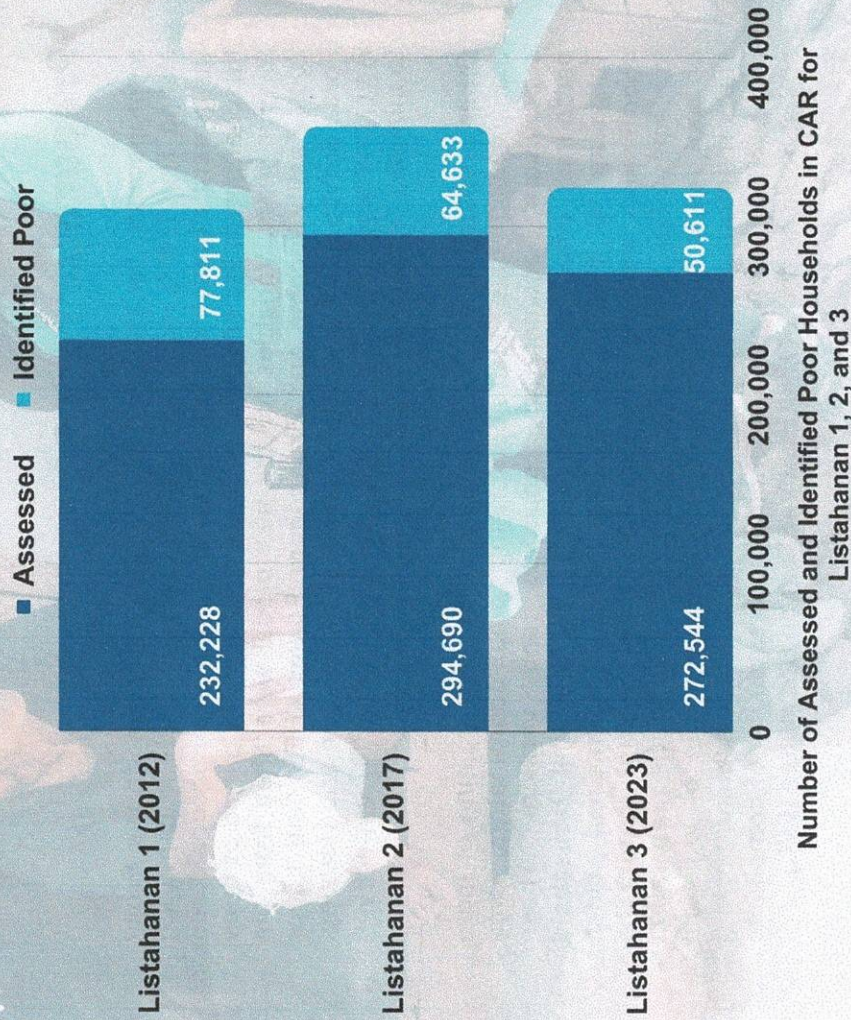
Introduction

Listahanan, also known as the National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction, serves as an information management system designed to determine the individuals and locations affected by poverty. It provides a database that encompasses detailed information on impoverished households across the nation, making it accessible to various national government agencies and other stakeholders involved in social protection.

Listahanan serves the following purposes: 1) formulating a uniform set of criteria for identifying poor families in the country through scientific means; 2) improve the design of social protection programs to maximize the benefit of the poor; 3) minimize wastage of resources by ensuring the only those who are deserving benefit from social protection programs; and 4) facilitate sharing of high quality database to public and private social protection stakeholders.

In March of 2010, Executive Order No. 867 mandated all National Government Agencies (NGAs) to incorporate the findings of the National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR) for the identification of potential beneficiaries across the country's social protection programs. Since the issuance of this executive order, the Listahanan has served as a dependable reference for identifying potential beneficiaries for approximately 1,200 stakeholders involved in social protection. These stakeholders include National Government Agencies, Local Government Units, and Civil Society Organizations responsible for implementing social protection programs and services.

The number of poor households in the Cordillera declined through the years from 34% identified poor households in Listahanan 1 which was conducted last 2012, to 22% for Listahanan 2 in 2017, to 19% in Listahanan 3 which was finalized in 2023. These data were gathered and processed using the Proxy Means Test (PMT) which is a statistical model designed to estimate household income by utilizing proxy variables or predictors of income.



Listahanan Project Cycle

The evaluation at the regional level adhered to a project cycle consisting of four phases: initial preparatory tasks, gathering and analyzing data, validating and finalizing the list of individuals in poverty, and generating reports as well as sharing data.

Preparatory Phase

In preparation for the assessment, the project made the Proxy Means Test (PMT) model more precise and accurate in capturing the current situation of households. This enhancement considered the changes in the condition of households over a period of three to four years. Variables for the new model were lifted from the 2009 Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) and Labor Force Survey (LFS), and 2010 Census of Population and Housing. A second-stage screener was also installed in the PMT application to minimize inclusion errors.

Other preparatory activities included hiring and training of more than 40,000 field staff comprising area coordinators, area supervisors, enumerators, encoders and verifiers. These personnel, who were supervised by the National Household Targeting Unit (NHTU) in the region, maintained close coordination with Local Government Units (LGUs) during the implementation of the assessment, specifically in the preparation of spot maps for deployment planning, provision of logistical support, information dissemination about the assessment, posting of the initial list of poor households, and resolution of complaints and appeals as part of the Local Verification Committee (LVC).

Data Collection and Analysis Phase

The data collection phase was implemented following the strategy of saturation or total enumeration in all rural-classified barangays and in pockets of poverty in all urban-classified barangays. Enumerators assigned in rural barangays used paper and pen as data collection tools. Paper forms were encoded and reviewed by verifiers to ensure accuracy and completeness of information.

Meanwhile, those assigned in urban barangays, where a more reliable internet connectivity is available, utilized mobile devices to speed up transmission of data into the database. Information transmitted to the database were processed using the PMT model. Households with estimated per capita incomes that fall below their official provincial poverty thresholds were classified as poor.

Validation and Finalization Phase

A public validation of the initial list of poor was conducted to respond to issues of under-coverage and inclusion of non-poor households. Area supervisors received and endorsed complaints and appeals for reassessment to the Local Verification Committees (LVC), which were composed of the City/Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer, the City/Municipal Planning and Development Officer and others from the private sector. This activity ensured the integrity of the database before sharing it with other government agencies and social protection stakeholders.

By September 2023, the list of poor was finalized based on the 272,544 households assessed in the region. Of this, a total of 50,611 poor households were identified.

Reports Generation and Data Sharing Phase

During this phase, the Department launches the Listahanan 3 database of poor households to stakeholders. These included development partners, national government agencies, city/municipal social welfare and development offices of nearby regions, and non-government organizations. This activity advocates for the utilization of the Listahanan database for evidence-based program planning and prioritization of the identified poor households in appropriate and responsive social protection programs.

PHASE 1
Preparatory Phase

PHASE 2
Data Collection Phase



PHASE 3
Validation and Finalization Phase

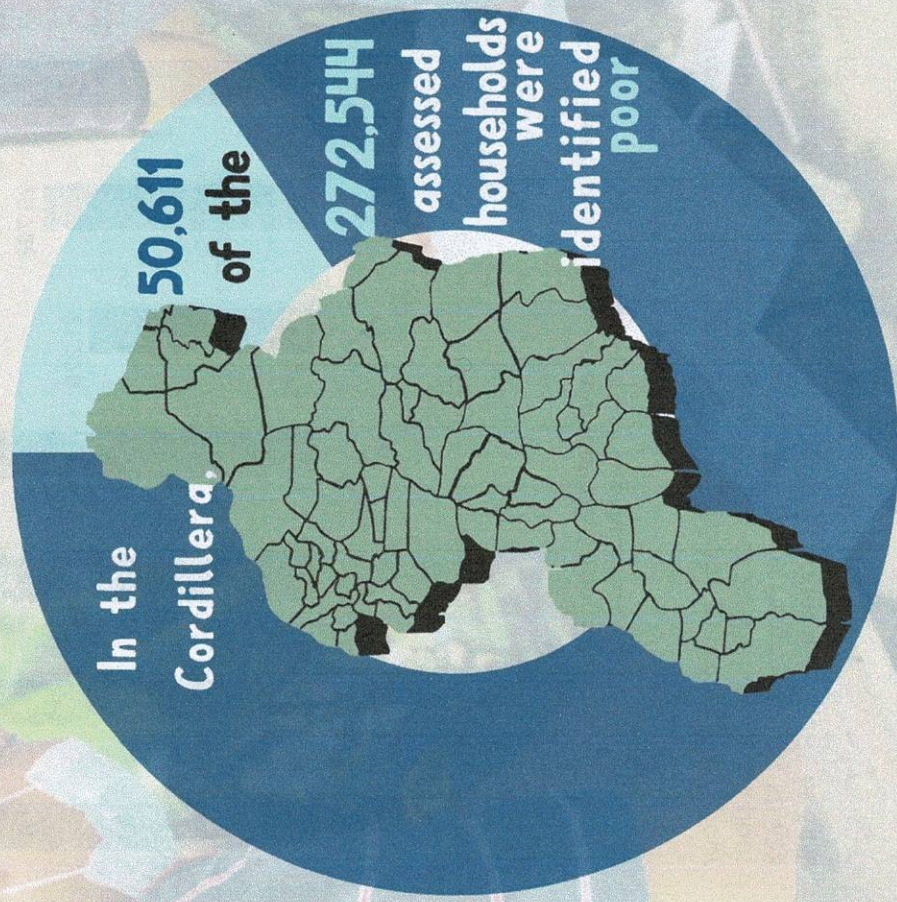


PHASE 4
Reports Generation Phase

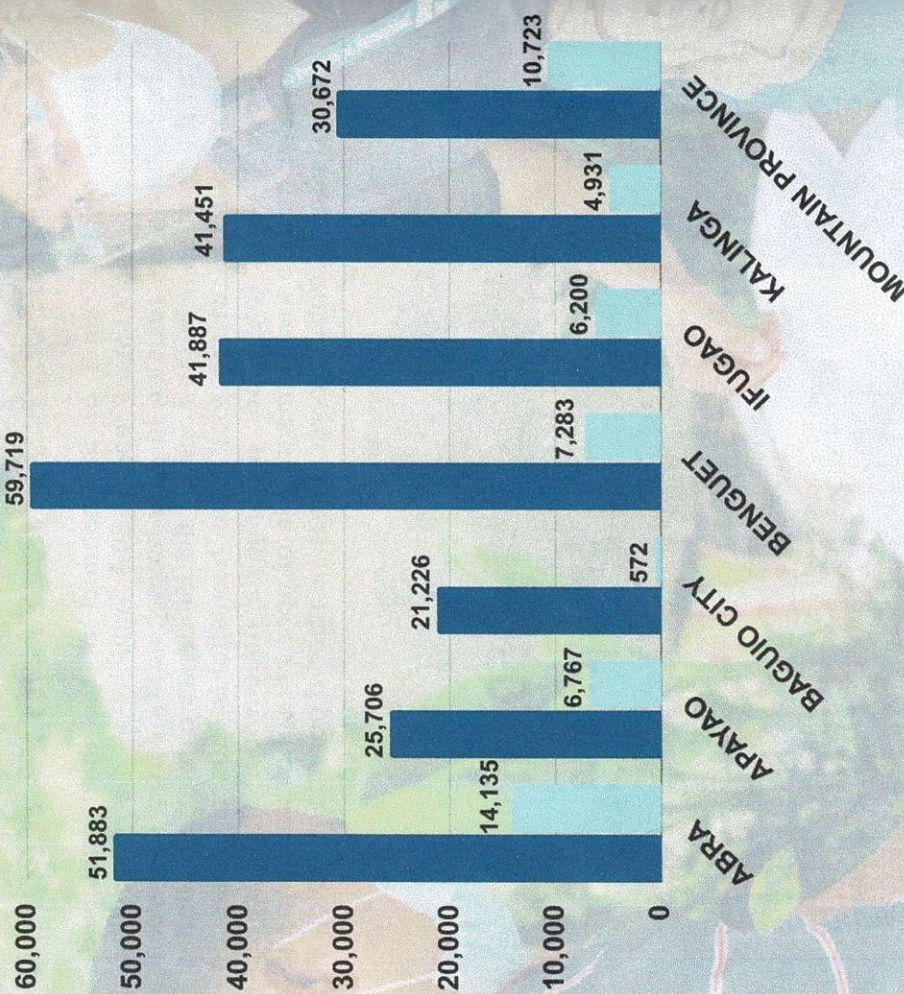


Listahanan 3 Results in the Cordillera Administrative Region

Based on the result of the conduct of the third nationwide household assessment about 30.3 million of the 67 million households are residing in poor household. Covering 42 percent of the total poor in the country, the Mindanao cluster constitutes to almost half of the total poor households. Luzon covers 34 percent of the total poor households nationwide. The Visayas cluster has the lowest magnitude of poor households among the island clusters with 24 percent total number of poor households.



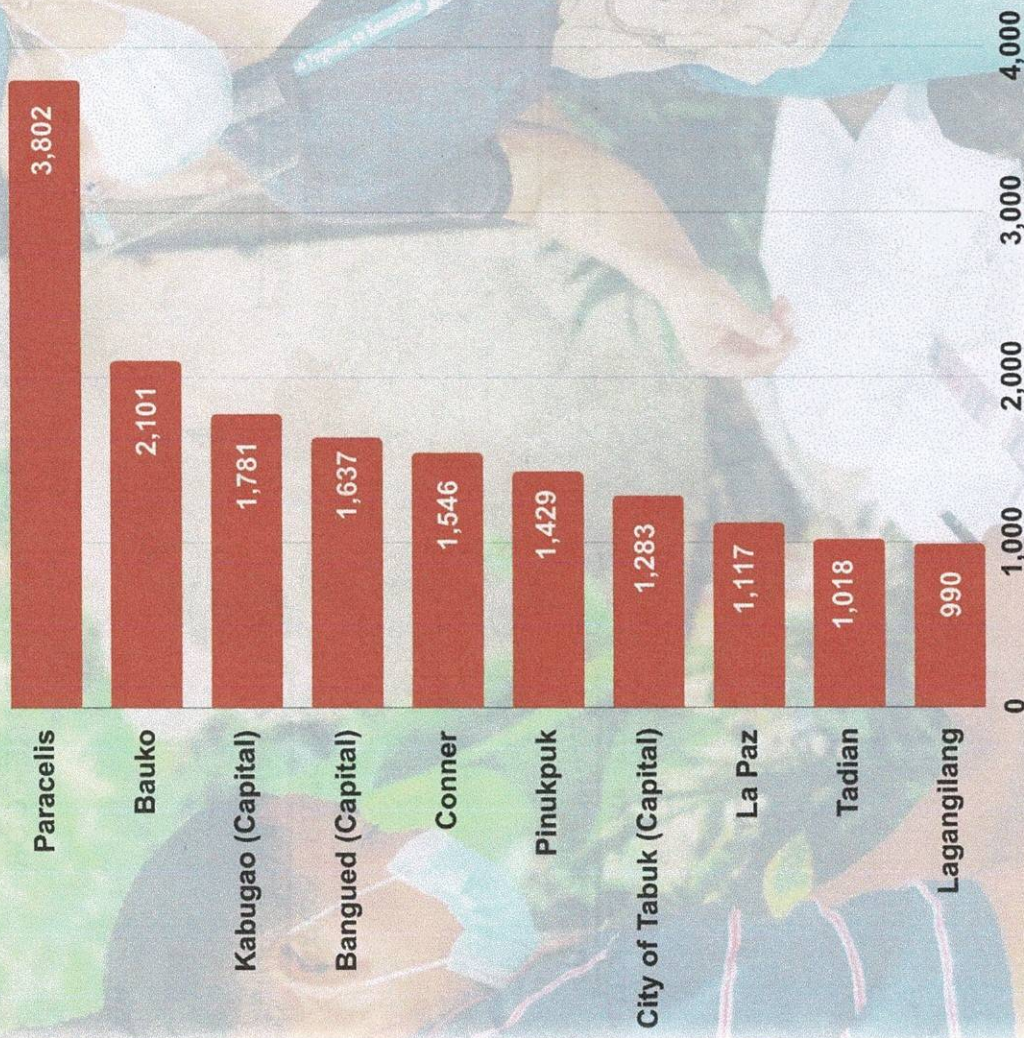
ASSESSED HOUSEHOLDS ■ **POOR HOUSEHOLDS**



Number of Assessed and Identified Poor Households in the Provinces of CAR as of September 2023

The province of Abra recorded the highest magnitude of poor households in the Cordillera with 14,135 or 28% of the total poor households. This was followed by Mountain Province with 10,723 or 21%, and the third is the province of Benguet with 7,283 or 14% of the poor households in CAR.

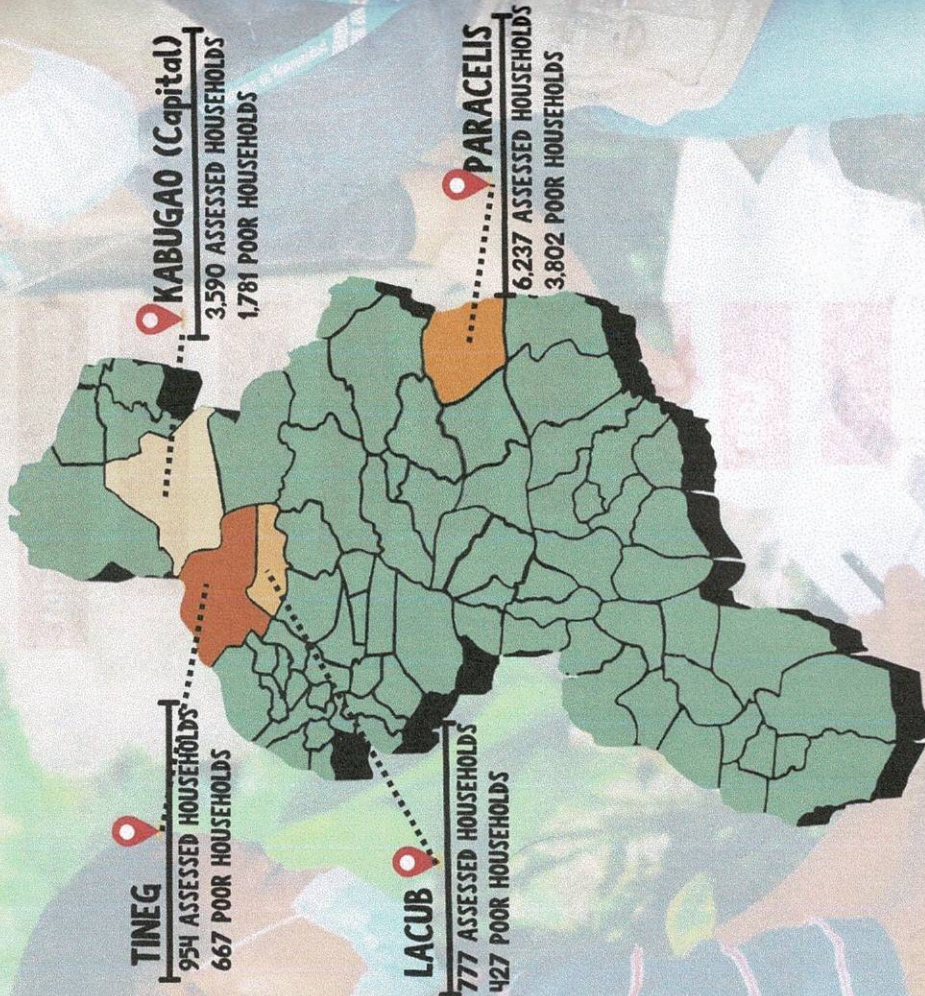
TOP 10 MUNICIPALITIES IN CAR WITH HIGHEST NUMBER OF POOR HOUSEHOLDS
as of September 2023



The municipality of Paracelis recorded the highest number of poor households in CAR with 3,802.

Three municipalities included in the list with highest number of poor households in CAR are in the Mountain Province (Paracelis, Bauko, and Tadian).

MUNICIPALITIES IN CAR WITH 50% AND ABOVE OF THE ASSESSED HOUSEHOLDS ARE POOR as of September 2023



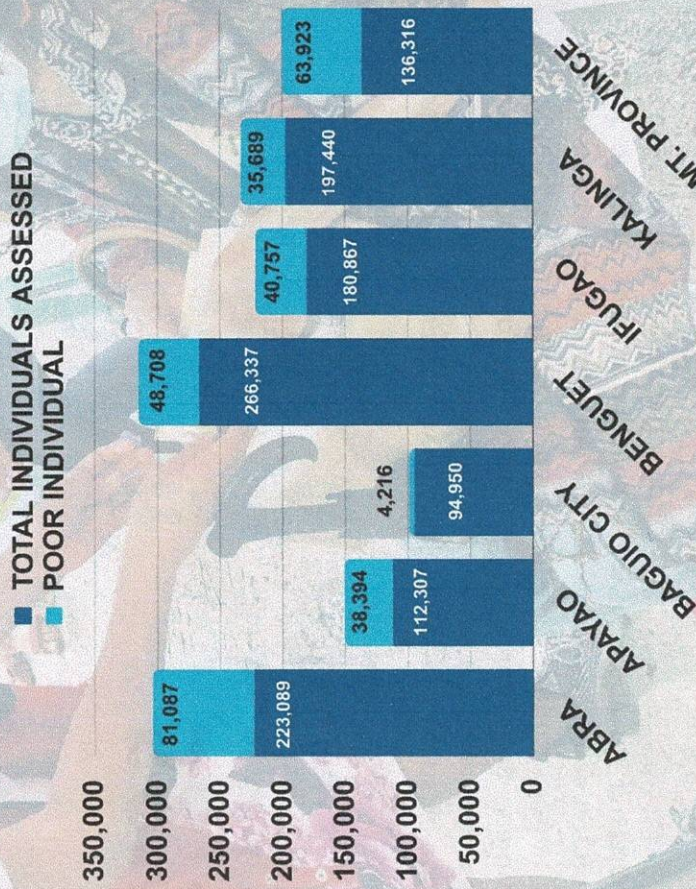
Four municipalities in CAR recorded to have 50% and above of the number of assessed households were identified as poor. Tineg recorded the highest with 70% of its assessed households, or 7 out of 10 households were identified as poor. Paracelis recorded 61% poor household, Lacub has 55%, and Kabugao has 50% documented poor household.

Poverty Among Sectors

Out of 1,211,306 individuals assessed during Listahanan 3 in the region, 26% or 312,774 are residing in a poor household.

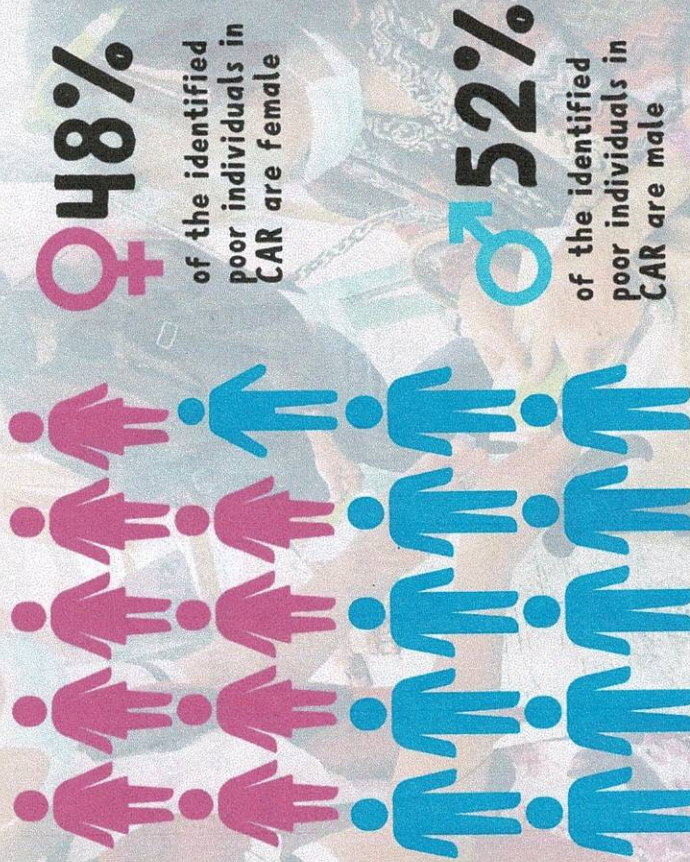


1 in every **4** assessed individual in the Cordillera Administrative Region are living in poverty.



Number of Assessed and Identified Poor Individuals in the Provinces of CAR as of September 2023

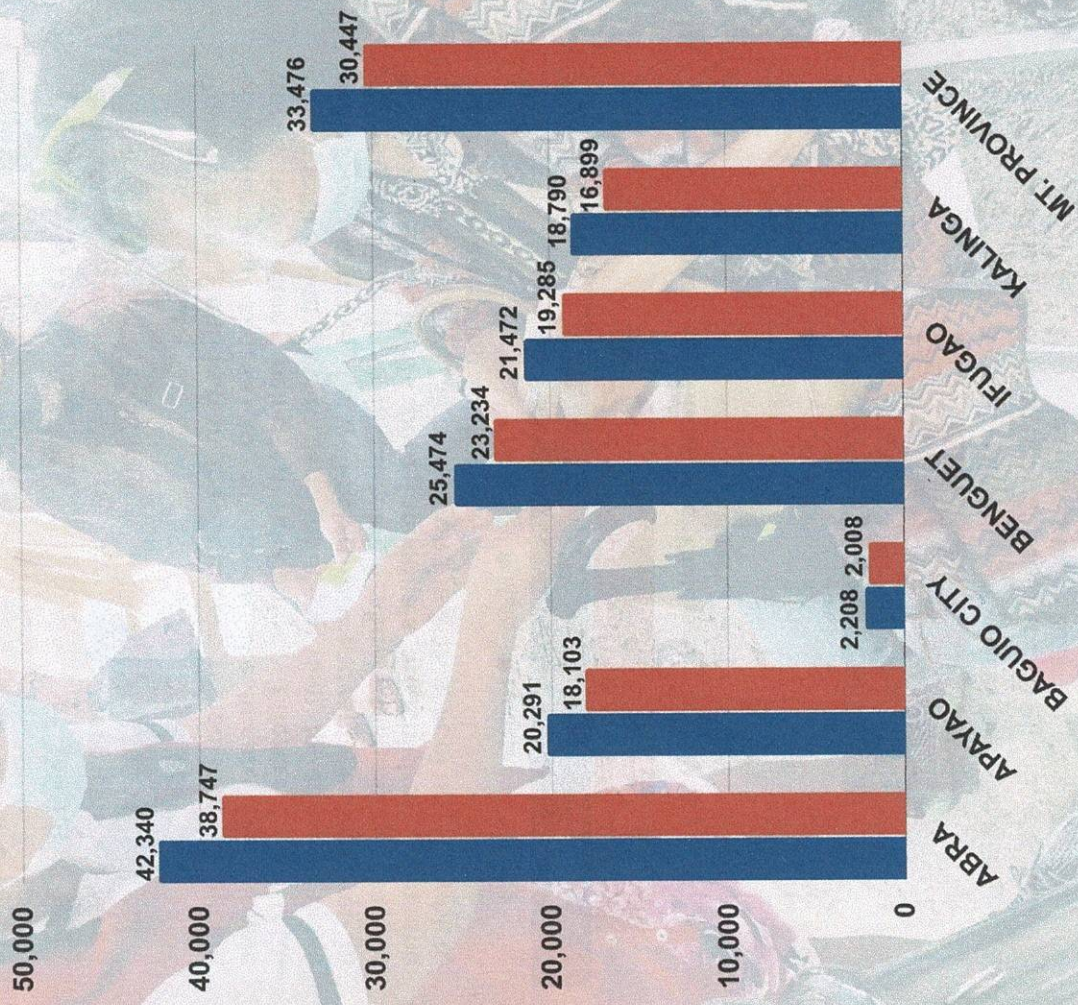
For this round of assessment, 148,723 out of the total 312,774 poor individuals are female. Of the 148,723 poor women, 35% or 51,485 are unemployed. Poor women who were 15 years old and over and did not perform work/business even for at least an hour during the reference period, were considered unemployed.



Addressing gender-based poverty requires comprehensive efforts, including promoting gender equality, ensuring equal access to education and employment opportunities, addressing healthcare disparities, and challenging discriminatory cultural norms and legal frameworks. Empowering women economically is not only a matter of social justice but also a key strategy for sustainable development and poverty reduction.

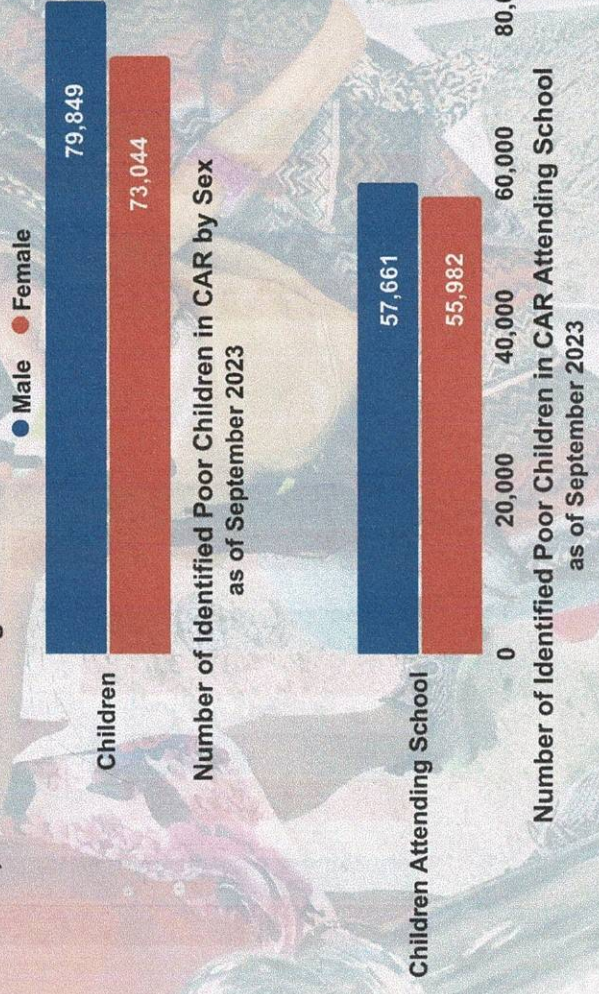
Number of Poor Individuals by Sex in the province of CAR as of September 2023

■ MALE ■ FEMALE

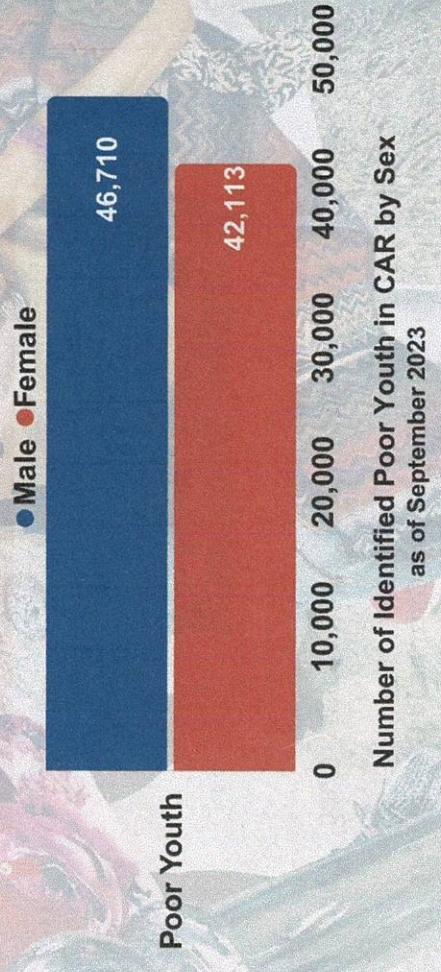




Poverty among children in the Cordillera region is a significant concern, with access to education, healthcare, and basic necessities often being a challenge. Efforts from local communities and government initiatives aim to address these issues and improve the well-being of disadvantaged children in the region. Data from Listahanan 3 shows that almost half or 152,893 of the 312,774 poor individuals are children. From the 152,893 children, 131,759 are within the 3-18 school age. Of which, 113, 643 are attending school.



Meanwhile, 88,823 of the 312,774 identified poor individuals are aged 15-30 or considered as youth. The challenges faced by poor youth in the region can include limited access to quality education, employment opportunities, and essential services. Community based programs, government initiatives, and non-profit organizations often work to empower and support disadvantaged youth, aiming to break the cycle of poverty and enhance their prospects for a better future.

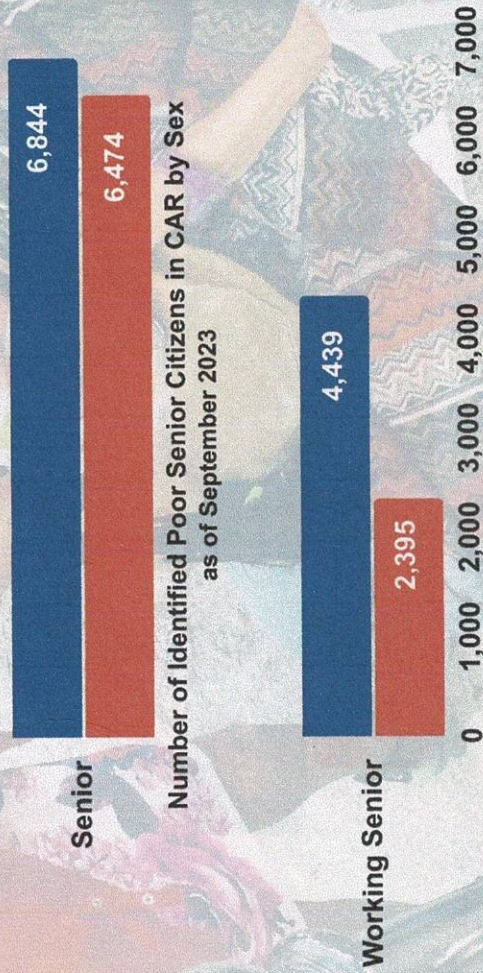


Moreover, 13,3118 of the 312,774 poor individuals are 60 years old and above or are already senior citizens. Half of it, or 6, 834 are still working. Most of the working senior citizens are male. elderly individuals facing poverty in the Cordillera region may encounter difficulties in accessing healthcare, social services, and adequate living conditions.



51% of the identified poor senior citizens in CAR are still working

● Male ● Female



Number of Identified Poor Senior Citizens in CAR by Sex as of September 2023

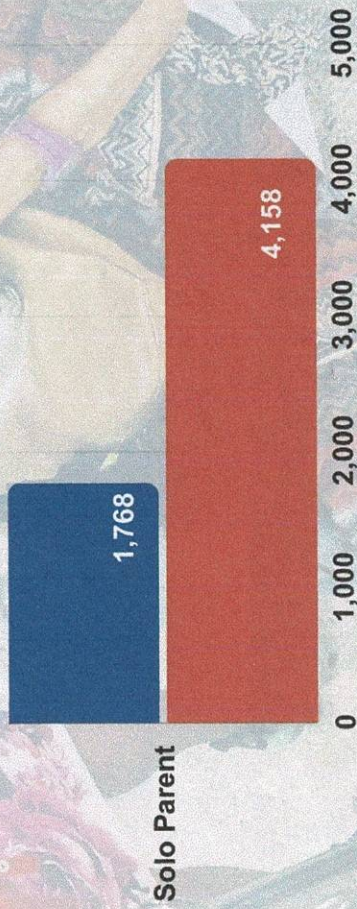
Number of Identified Poor Working Senior Citizens in CAR by Sex as of September 2023

Furthermore, Cordillera recorded 5,926 poor solo parents, majority of which are female. Solo parents in poverty may struggle with the dual responsibility of providing for their families and raising their children alone. Support systems, such as government assistance programs and community organizations, aim to assist these individuals by offering financial aid, educational resources and emotional support to help alleviate the challenges they face.



70% of the identified poor solo parents in CAR are female

● Male ● Female



Number of Identified Poor Solo Parents in CAR by Sex as of September 2023

12% of the identified poor PWDs in CAR are employed

Individuals with disabilities in the region may encounter various challenges related to accessibility, employment opportunities, and social inclusion. In CAR, 8,244 of the poor individuals are with disability. Most common disability in the region is related to walking or climbing steps.



■ Seeing ■ Hearing ■ Walking ■ Remembering ■ Caring



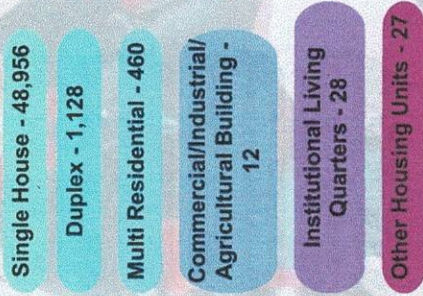
Number of Identified Poor Persons with Disabilities in CAR as of September 2023

Housing Characteristics of Housing Units Occupied by Poor Households

The type of buildings in the Cordilleras can vary based on the region and the cultural, historical, and environmental factors. In many parts of the region, traditional architecture reflects the lifestyle and needs of the local communities.

Majority of the poor households resides in a single house. These are independent residential structure intended for one household, separated by an open space or walls from all other structures.

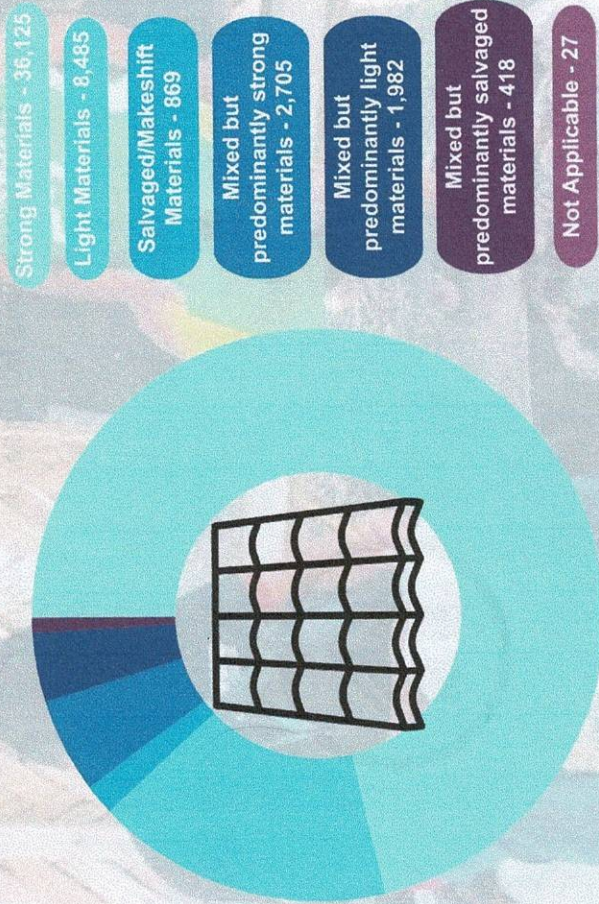
27 households were classified as other housing units. This refers to living quarters which are neither intended for human habitation nor located in permanent buildings but are nevertheless used as living quarters at the time of assessment. Caves, trailers, barges, carts, boats, and others fall under this category.



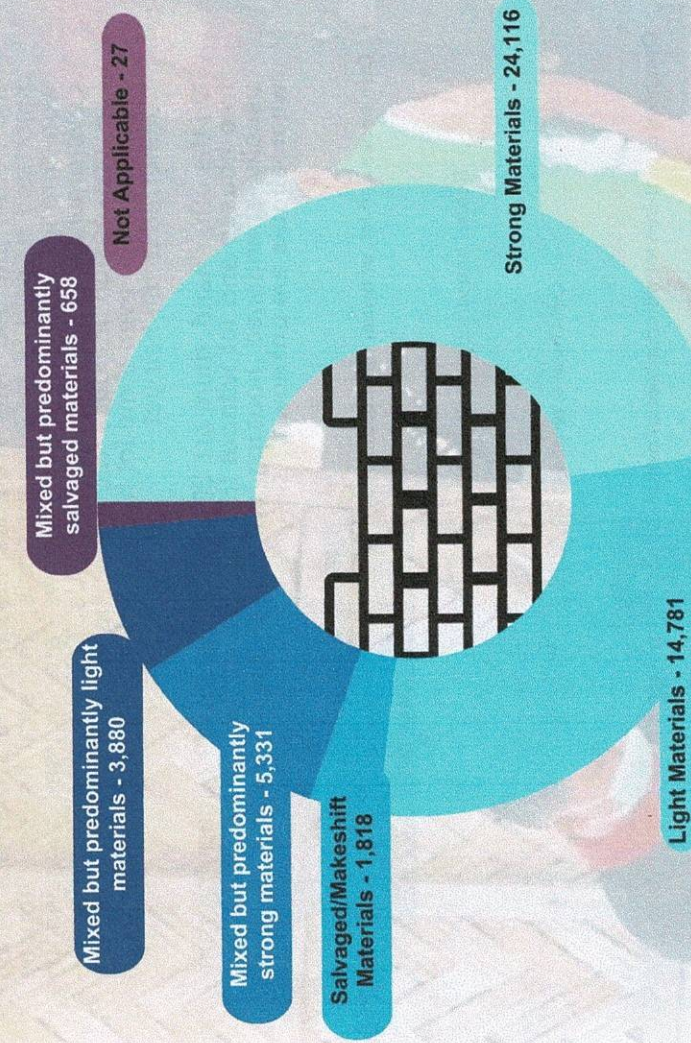
Number of Poor Households by Type of Building as of September 2023

The choice of roof materials in the region, like in many other regions, depends on various factors such as climate, available resources, and local traditions. From the Listahanan 3 data, 71% of the poor households' roof materials are made of strong materials. Strong materials includes galvanized iron, aluminum tiles, concrete, brick, stone, wood, plywood and asbestos. But still, there are around 29% or 14, 459 housing units which are vulnerable to disasters because there roof materials are made up of light or mixed materials.

For the 27 households under the Not Applicable category, these are the roof materials of housing units which are either caves, trailers, barges, carts, boats, and others.



Number of Poor Households by Construction Material of Roof as of September 2023

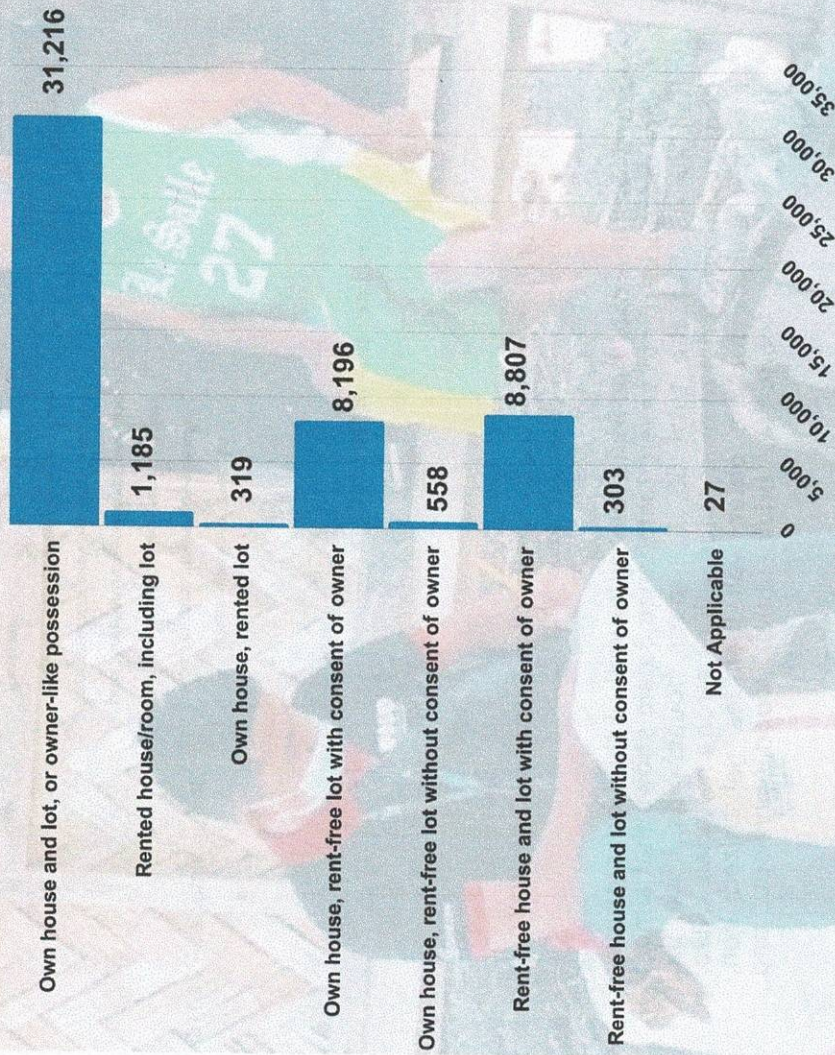


Number of Poor Households by Construction Material of Outer Wall as of September 2023

Same with the roof materials, the outer wall of the housing units were categorized into seven. Listahanan 3 data shows that almost half or 48% of the total 50, 611 poor households have the construction material of their outer wall as strong materials. Also, strong materials for the outer wall includes galvanized iron, aluminum tiles, concrete, brick stone, wood, plywood and asbestos.

In the Cordillera, 62% of the 50, 611 poor households has their own house and lot or have owner-like possession of the house and lot. In this category, the household has legal possession of the house and lot. This includes housing units that are being amortized or paid in installment basis, ancestral houses, houses won through raffles or reality shows, and houses awarded by government agencies, including LGUs, CSOs and NGOs. Owner-like possession includes lot under heir-ship and other similar arrangements, even if the lot has not title or the title has not been transferred to the heir yet.

On the other hand, there are 303 poor households occupying rent-free houses and lot without the consent of the owner. These are usually abandoned housing units and whose owners or their whereabouts are unknown.



Number of Poor Households by Tenure Status as of September 2023

HOUSEHOLD AMENITIES



18% of the poor households in the region have no access to electricity. These are the households that do not utilize electricity as a power source, which is either provided by national or community electric companies or cooperatives. The household also does not have electrical power sourced from a battery, generator, or any renewable energy source.

590 out of the 667 or 88% of the poor households in the municipality of Tineg in Abra do not have access to electricity.

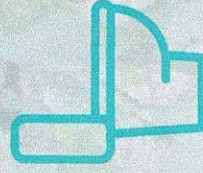
This data on electricity will greatly help for planning areas where community lighting needs to be provided.



The Cordillera has a vast mountain range system and water sources within it which includes rivers, lakes, and mountain springs. Listahanan 3 data shows that almost half of the identified poor households main source of water are from unsafe water sources. This includes dug well, protected spring, unprotected spring, lake, river, rain and others.

The province of Benguet recorded to have the highest number of poor households with unsafe water source. 75% or 5, 473 of the 7, 283 poor households have unsafe water source in the province.

Projects for safe water source is fundamental resource that underpins human health, sustains ecosystems, supports economic activities, and plays a crucial role in overall societal well-being.



2 out of 10 poor households in CAR do have sanitary toilet facility. Open pit (A type of toilet without water-sealed bowl, the depository is constructed usually of large circular tubes mad of concrete or clay without covering), communal toilet facilities as well as households that do not have any toilet facilities are considered unsanitary.

The province of Kalinga recorded to have the highest number of toilet facility under the category Others. 503 of the 1, 798 households with unsanitary toilet facility reported no toilet facility. The remaining 1, 295 households defecate in an open pit.

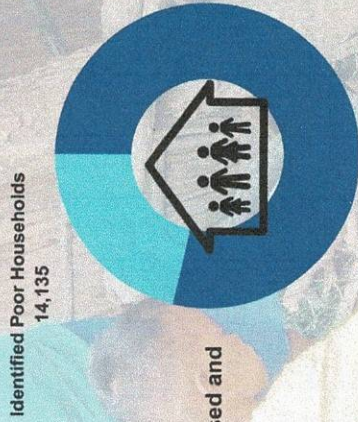
Data on toilet facility is necessary to prevent diseases and improve the general health condition of the household members.

Abra

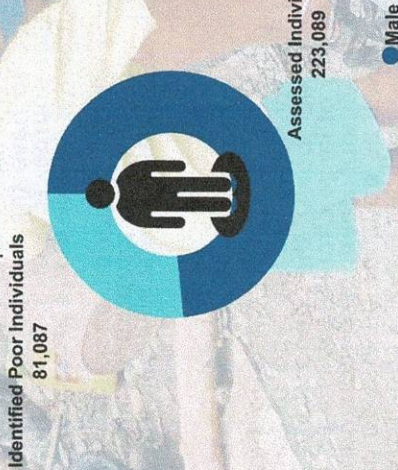
The province of Abra, which is composed of 27 municipalities, also faces challenges related to poverty. Factors such as limited economic opportunities, inadequate infrastructure, and access to education and healthcare contribute to the prevalence of poverty.

Twenty-seven percent of the assessed households in the province were identified poor. Top three municipalities with the highest number of poor households were recorded in Bangued with 1,637, La Paz with 1,117 and Lagangilang with 990.

Total Number of Households Assessed and Identified Poor in Abra as of September 2023

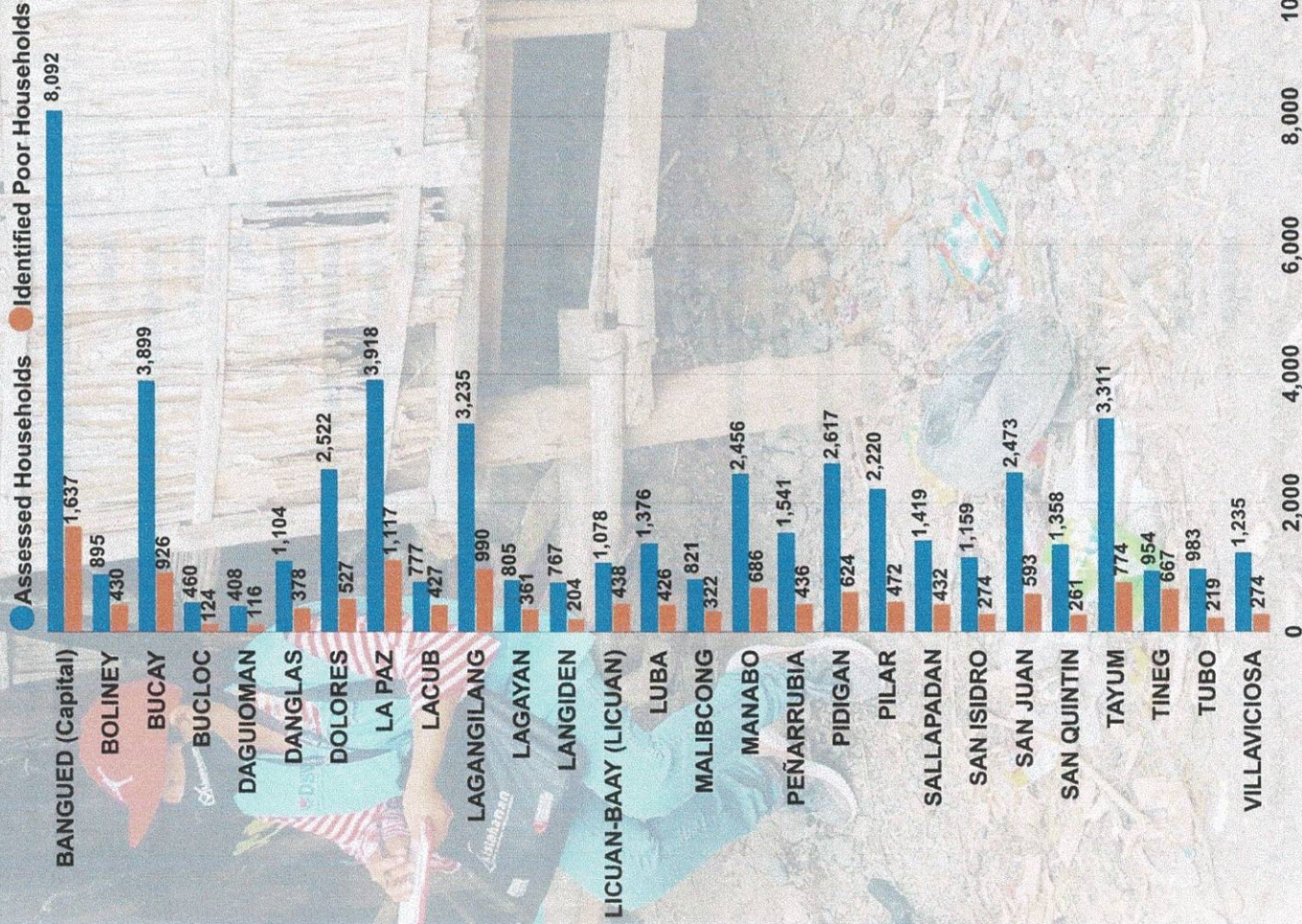


Total Number of Individuals Assessed and Identified Poor in Abra as of September 2023

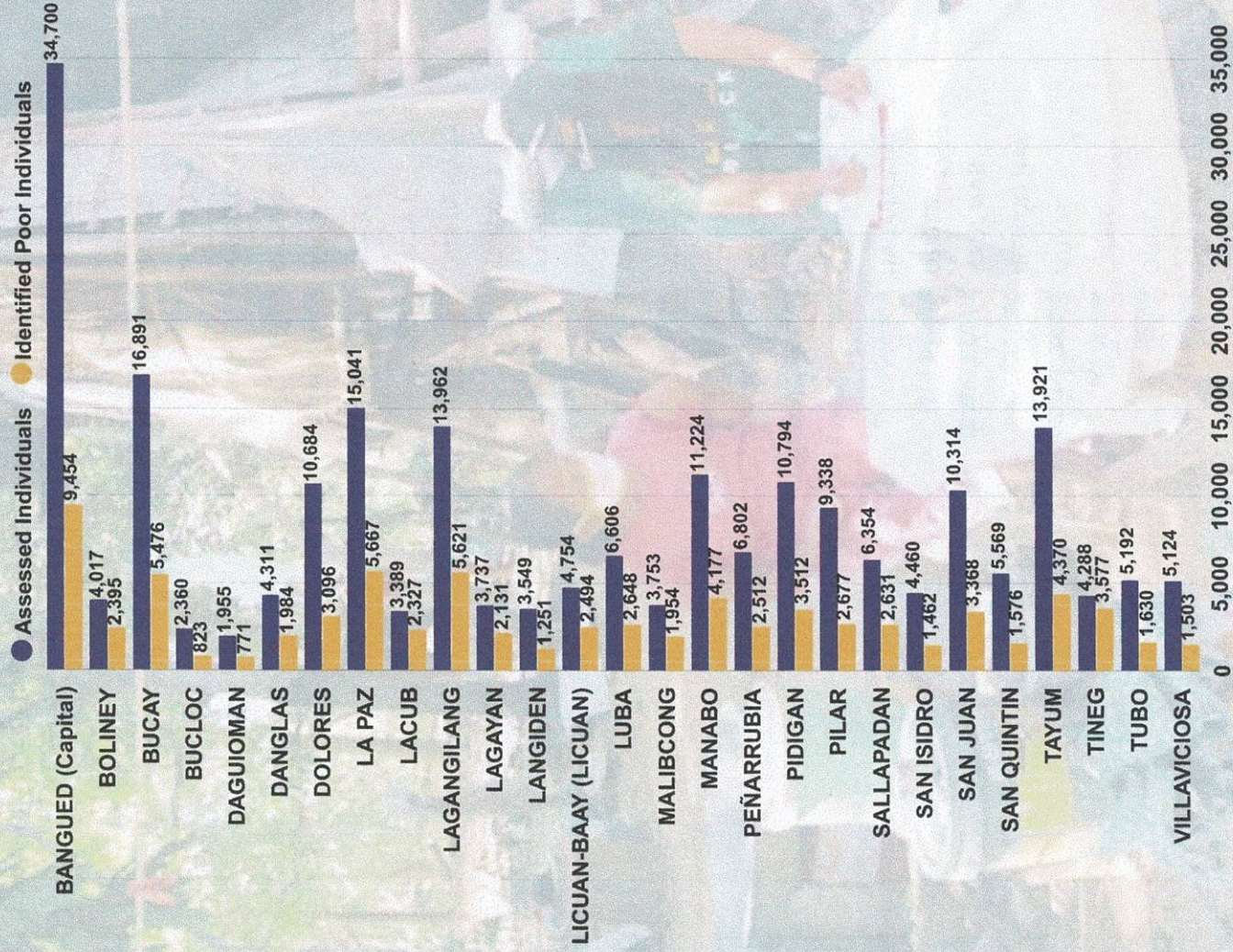


Total Number of Poor Individuals by Sex in Abra as of September 2023

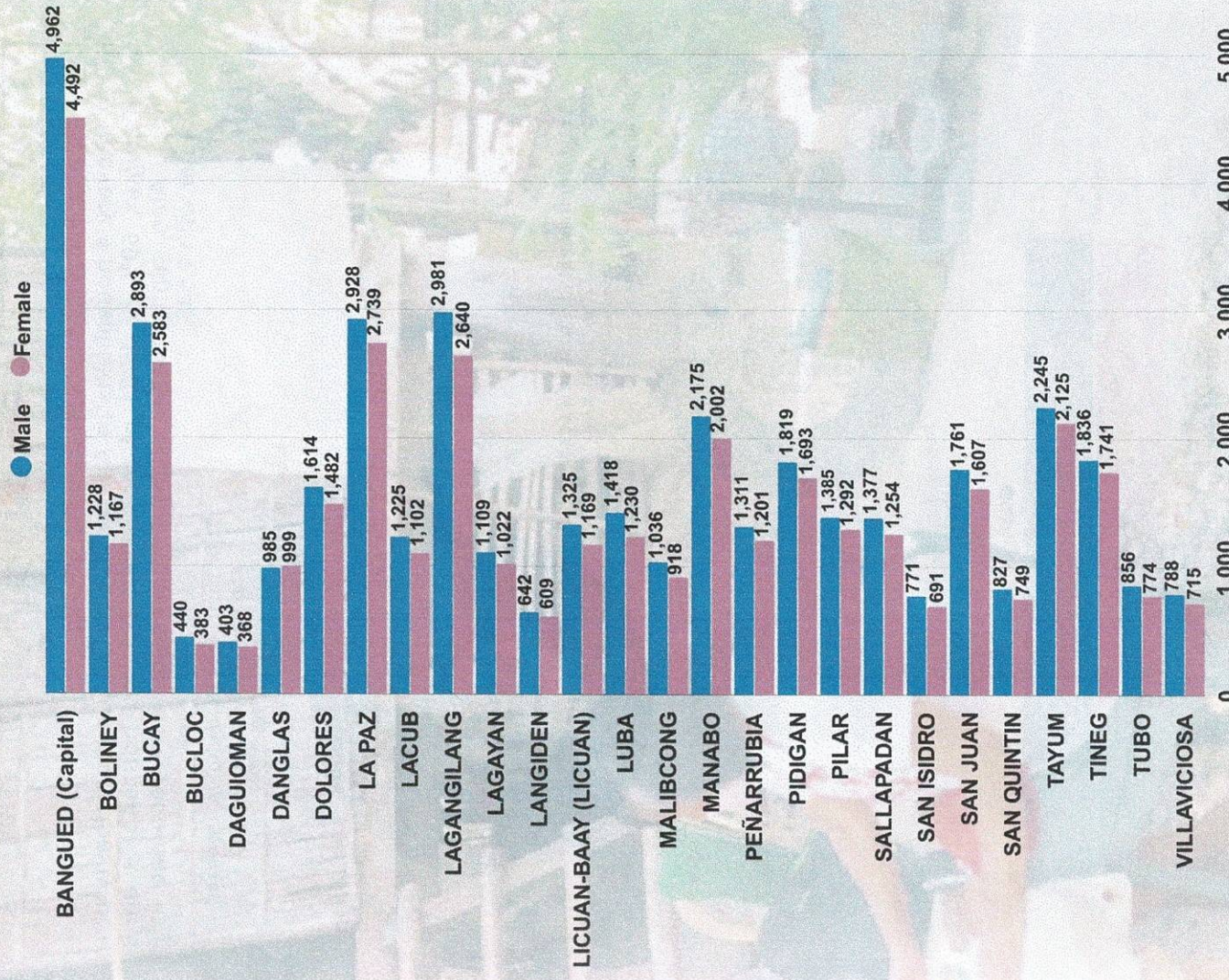
Number of Households Assessed and Identified Poor in the Municipalities of Abra as of September 2023



Number of Individuals Assessed and Identified Poor in the Municipalities of Abra as of September 2023



Number of Identified Poor Individuals by Sex in the Municipalities of Abra as of September 2023

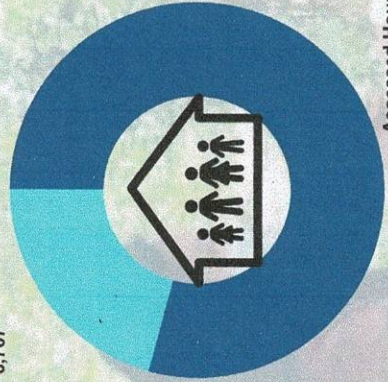


Apayao

1 in every 4 households in Apayao is poor. In the municipality of Kabugao, 50% or 1,781 of the 3,590 assessed households are poor. Also, high number of poor households were recorded in Conner with 1,546.

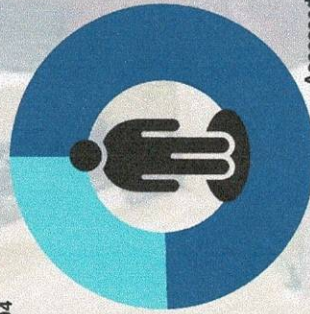
Total Number of Households Assessed and Identified Poor in Apayao as of September 2023

Identified Poor Households
6,767



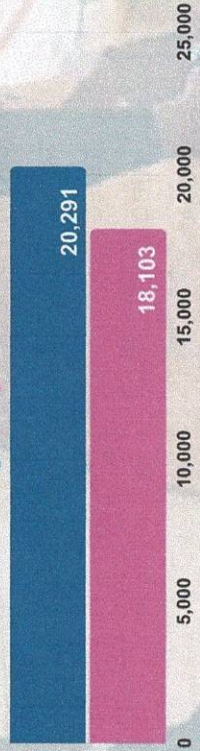
Total Number of Individuals Assessed and Identified Poor in Apayao as of September 2023

Identified Poor Individuals
38,394



Assessed Individuals
112,307

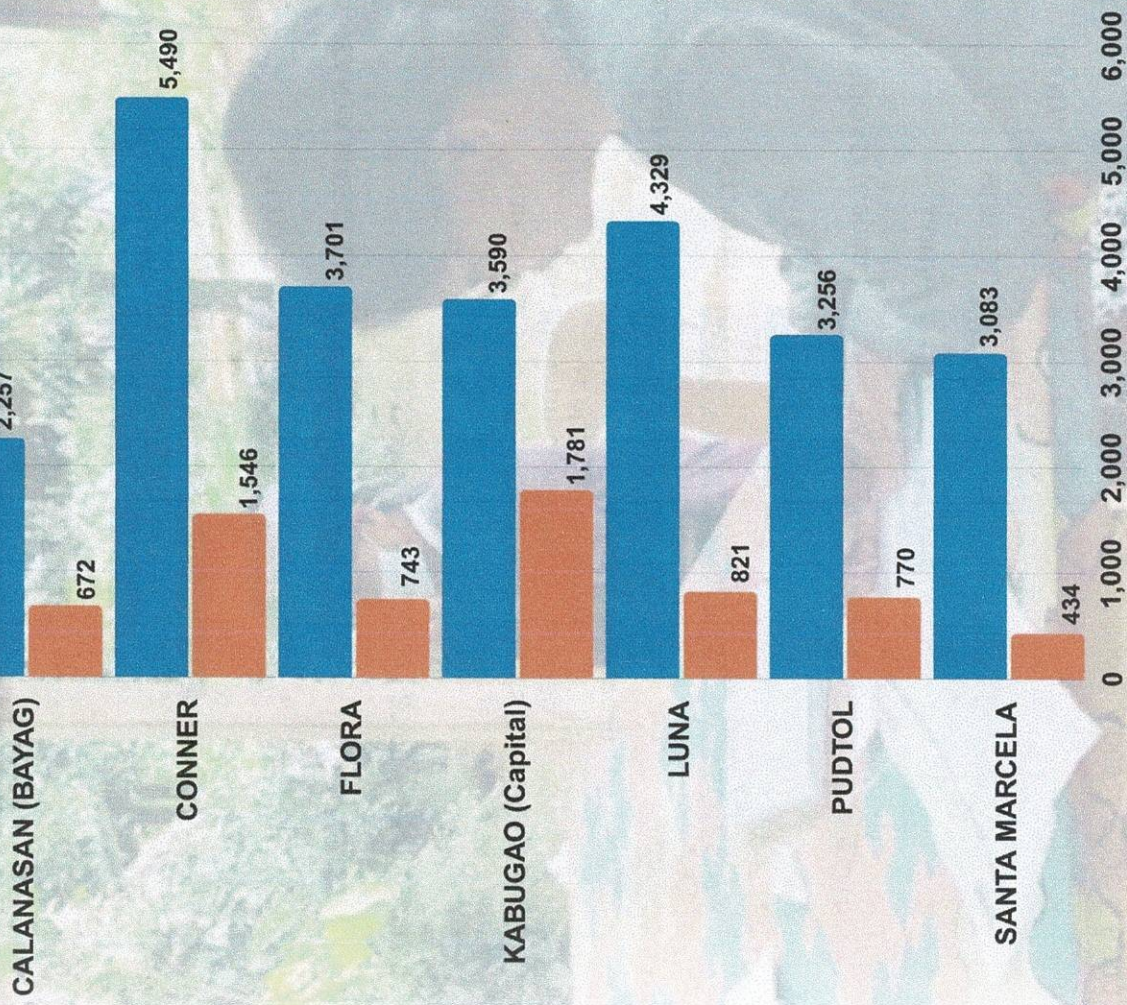
● Male ● Female



Total Number of Poor Individuals by Sex in Apayao as of September 2023

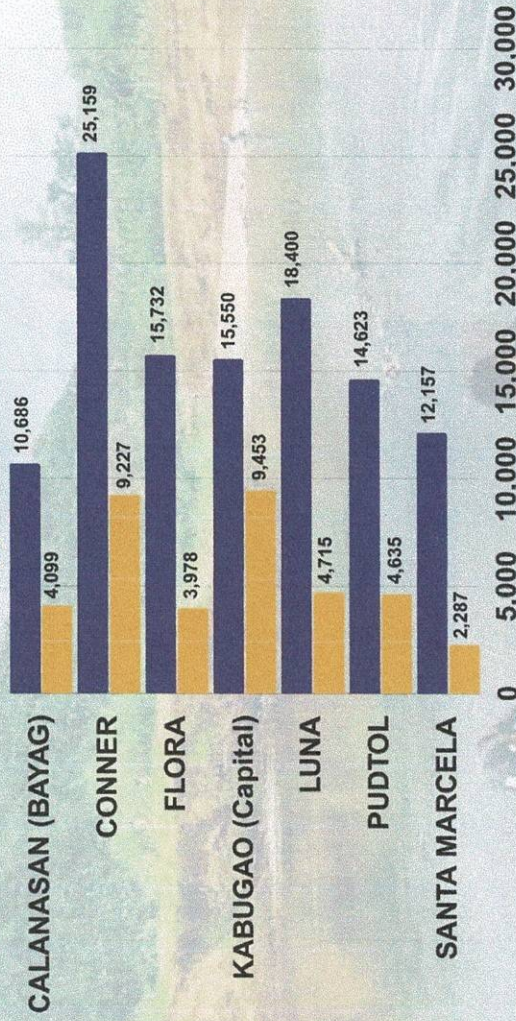
Number of Households Assessed and Identified Poor in the Municipalities of Apayao as of September 2023

● Assessed Households
● Identified Poor Households



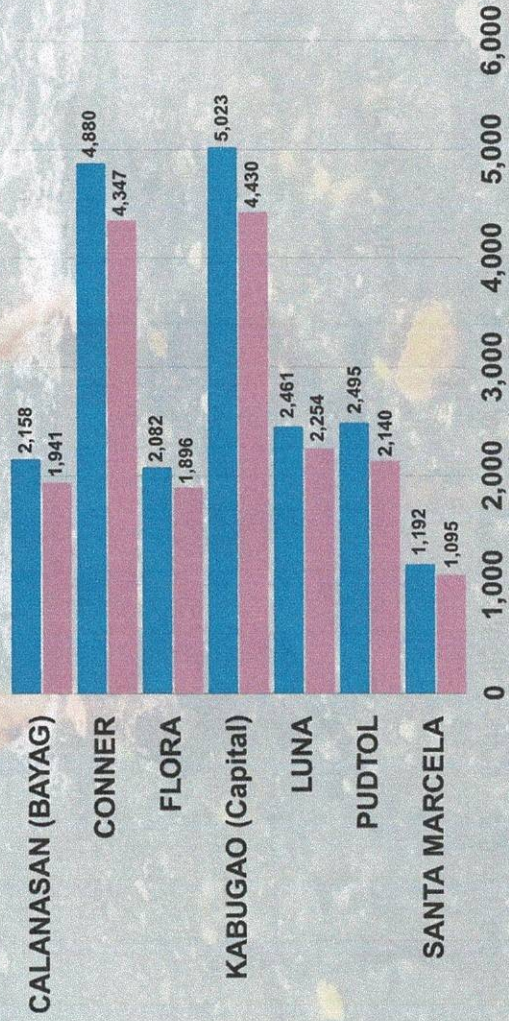
Number of Individuals Assessed and Identified Poor in the Municipalities of Apayao as of September 2023

● Assessed Individuals
● Identified Poor Individuals



Number of Identified Poor Individuals by Sex in the Municipalities of Apayao as of September 2023

● Male ● Female

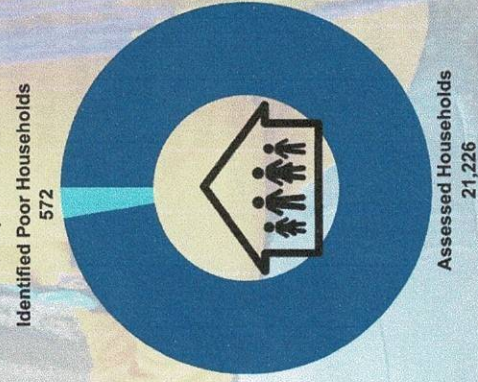


Baguio City

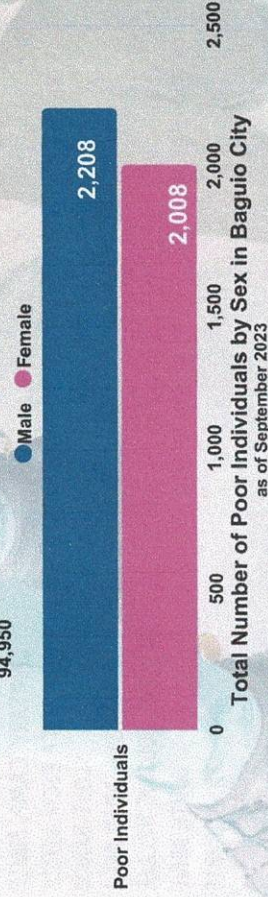
Baguio City consists of 126 barangays.

Only 3% or 572 of the 21, 226 assessed households were identified as poor in the city. This translates to 4, 216 poor individuals. 2, 208 of these are male and the remaining 2, 008 are female. Highest number of poor households is recorded in barangay Irisan with 65 households.

Total Number of Households Assessed and Identified Poor in Baguio City as of September 2023



Total Number of Individuals Assessed and Identified Poor in Baguio City as of September 2023



37 barangays have no Identified Poor Households:

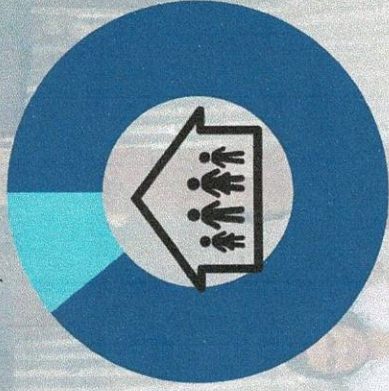
- A. BONIFACIO-CAGUIOA-RIMANDO (ABCR)
- ABANAQ-ZANUETA-KAYONG-CHUGUM-OTEK (AZKCO)
- AURORA HILL PROPER (MALVAR-SGT. FLORESCA)
- AURORA HILL, NORTH CENTRAL
- AURORA HILL, SOUTH CENTRAL
- BAL-MARCOVILLE (MARCOVILLE)
- CAMDAS SUBDIVISION
- CAMP ALLEN
- CAMPO FILIPINO
- CRESENCIA VILLAGE
- DAGSIAN, UPPER
- DPS AREA
- ENGINEERS' HILL
- FORT DEL PILAR
- GENERAL LUNA, LOWER
- GENERAL LUNA, UPPER
- KABAY ANIHAN
- KAGITINGAN
- LEGARDA-BURNHAM-KISAD
- LOPEZ JAENA
- LOURDES SUBDIVISION, LOWER
- MAGSAYSAY, UPPER
- MALCOLM SQUARE-PERFECTO (JOSE ABAD SANTOS)
- MANUEL A. ROXAS
- MARKET SUBDIVISION, UPPER
- PHIL-AM
- QUIRINO HILL, WEST
- QUIRINO-MAGSAYSAY, UPPER (UPPER QM)
- SALUD MITRA
- SAN ROQUE VILLAGE
- SANITARY CAMP, SOUTH
- SANTA ESCOLASTICA
- SCOUT BARRIO
- SESSION ROAD AREA
- SLU-SVP HOUSING VILLAGE
- SOUTH DRIVE
- TRANCVILLE

Benguet

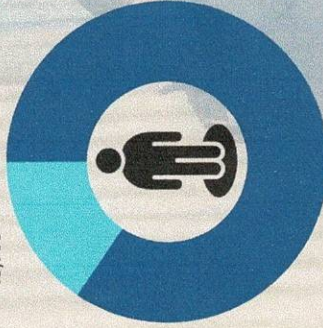
12% or 7, 283 of the 59, 719 assessed households are poor.

From the 13 municipalities of Benguet, Tuba contributed the highest with 902 to the province's poor households. Sablan, on the other hand, contributed the least with 171 poor households.

Total Number of Households Assessed and Identified Poor in Mountain Province as of September 2023
Identified Poor Households 7,283



Total Number of Individuals Assessed and Identified Poor in Benguet as of September 2023
Identified Poor Individuals 48,708



Assessed Individuals 266,337

● Male ● Female

25,474

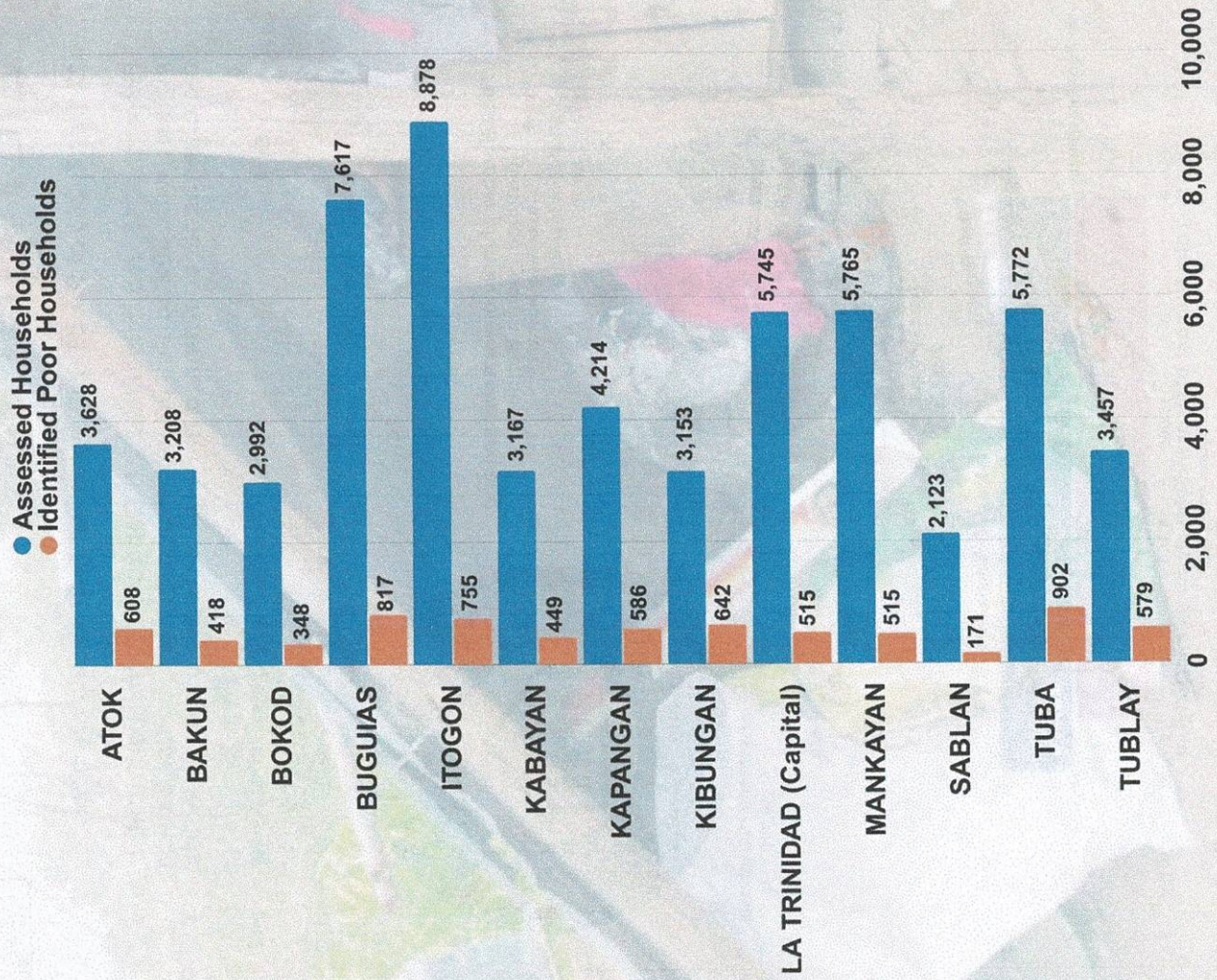
23,234

Poor Individuals

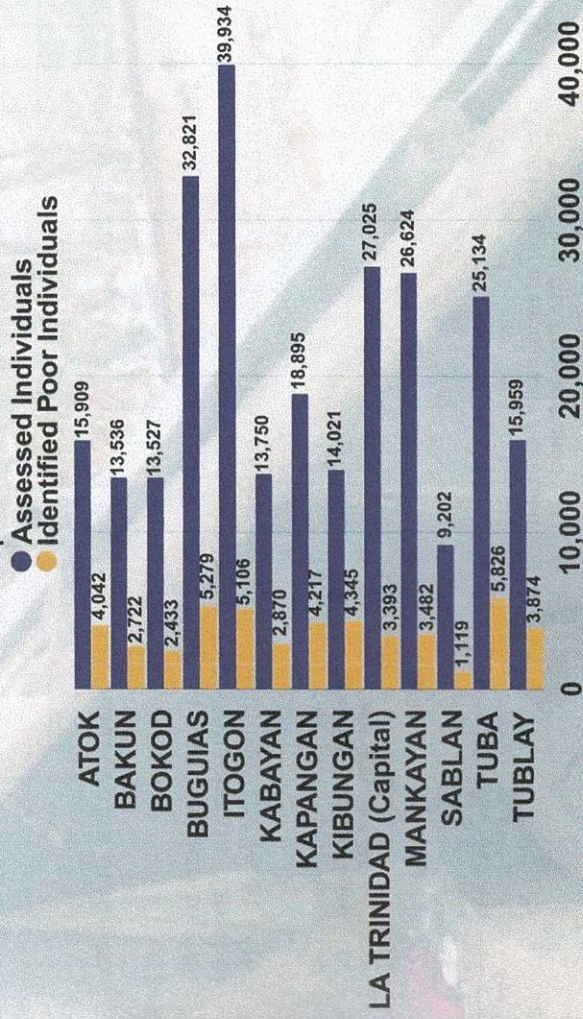
0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 25,000 30,000

Total Number of Poor Individuals by Sex in Benguet as of September 2023

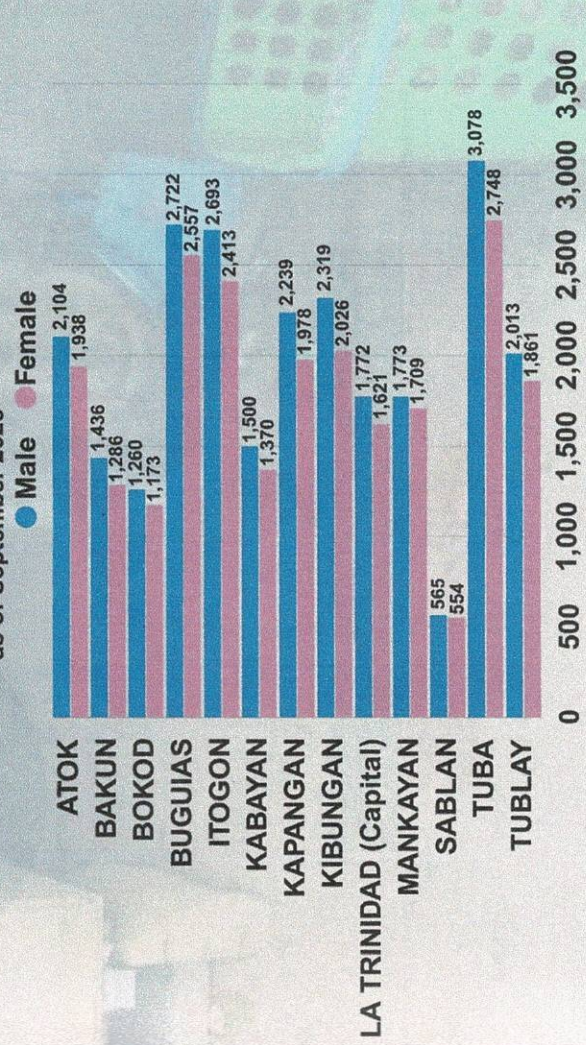
Number of Households Assessed and Identified Poor in the Municipalities of Benguet as of September 2023



Number of Individuals Assessed and Identified Poor in the Municipalities of Benguet as of September 2023



Number of Identified Poor Individuals by Sex in the Municipalities of Benguet as of September 2023

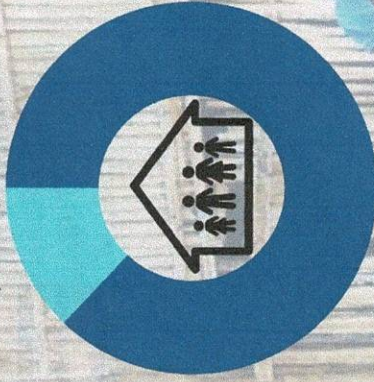


Ifugao

15% or 6, 200 out of 41, 887 of the assessed households in Ifugao were identified as poor.

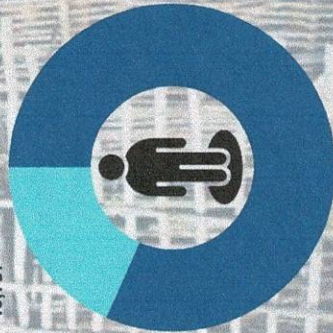
The municipality of Aguinaldo has the largest contribution to the poor households in the province with 864 households. On the contrary, the municipality of Hungduan contributed the least with 273 poor households.

Total Number of Households Assessed and Identified Poor in Ifugao as of September 2023



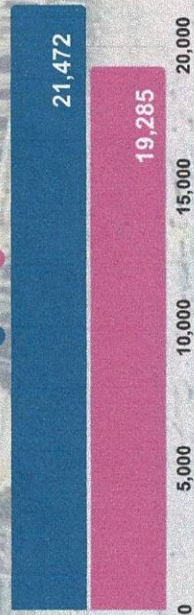
Total Number of Individuals Assessed and Identified Poor in Ifugao as of September 2023

Identified Poor Individuals
40,757



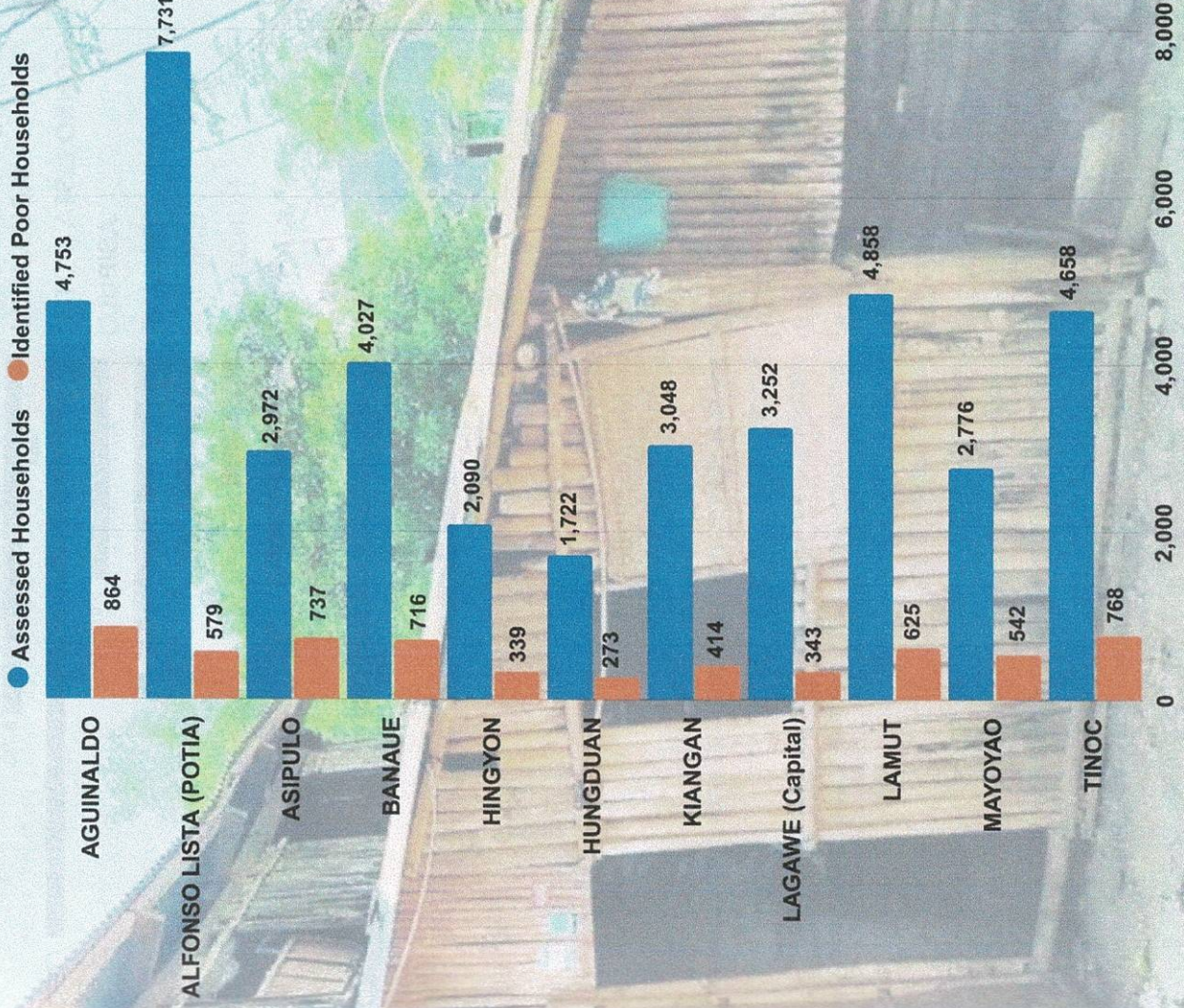
Assessed Individuals
180,867

Male Female

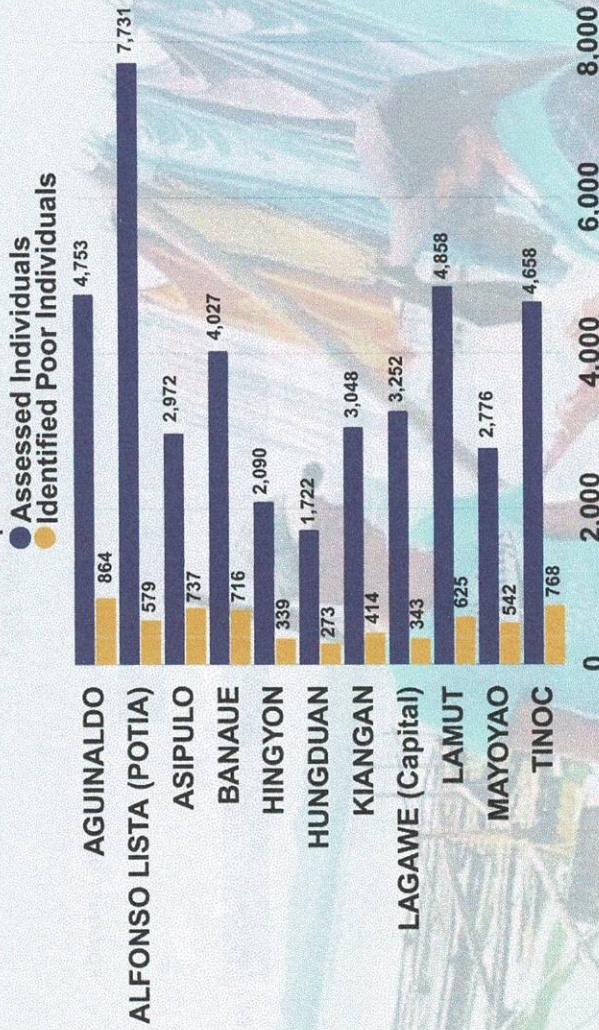


Total Number of Poor Individuals by Sex in Ifugao as of September 2023

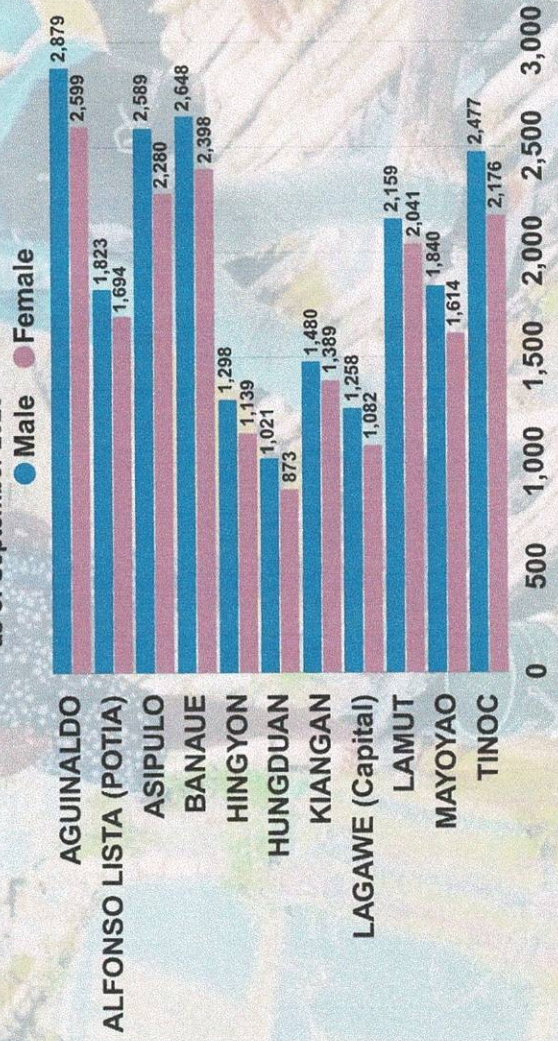
Number of Households Assessed and Identified Poor in the Municipalities of Ifugao as of September 2023



Number of Individuals Assessed and Identified Poor in the Municipalities of Ifugao as of September 2023



Number of Identified Poor Individuals by Sex in the Municipalities of Ifugao as of September 2023



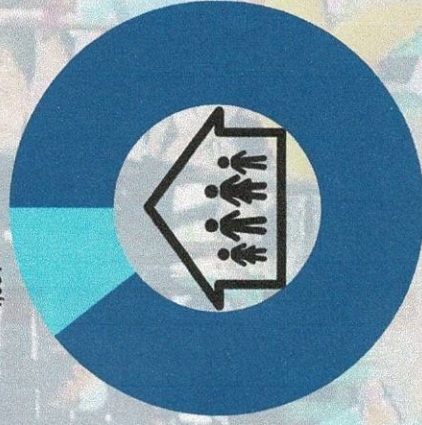
Kalinga

12% or 4,931 of the 41,451 assessed households in Kalinga were identified as poor households.

Highest recorded number of poor households are in the municipality of Pinukpuk with 1,429 and in the City of Tabuk with 1,283 households. For Kalinga, the municipality of Balbalan has the least number of poor households with only 276 households.

Total Number of Households Assessed and Identified Poor in Kalinga as of September 2023

Identified Poor Households
4,931



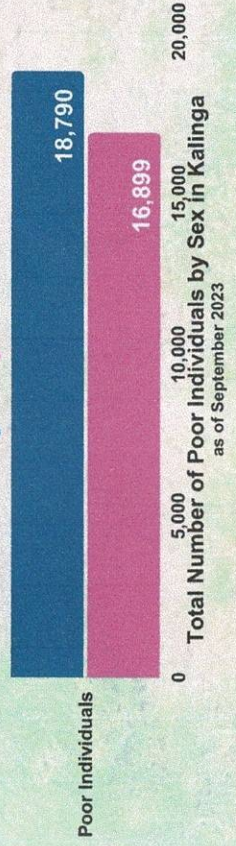
Total Number of Individuals Assessed and Identified Poor in Kalinga as of September 2023

Identified Poor Individuals
35,689

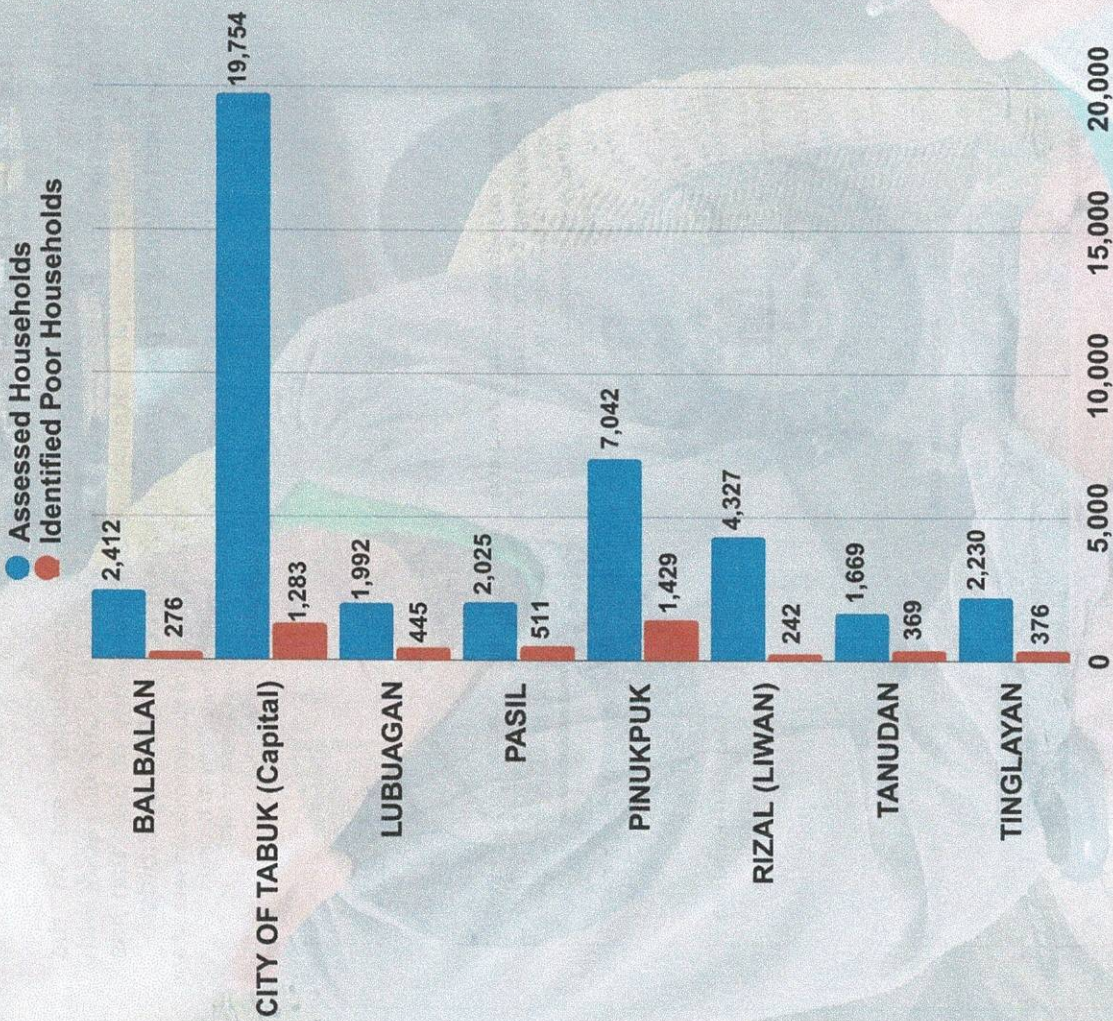


Assessed Individuals
197,440

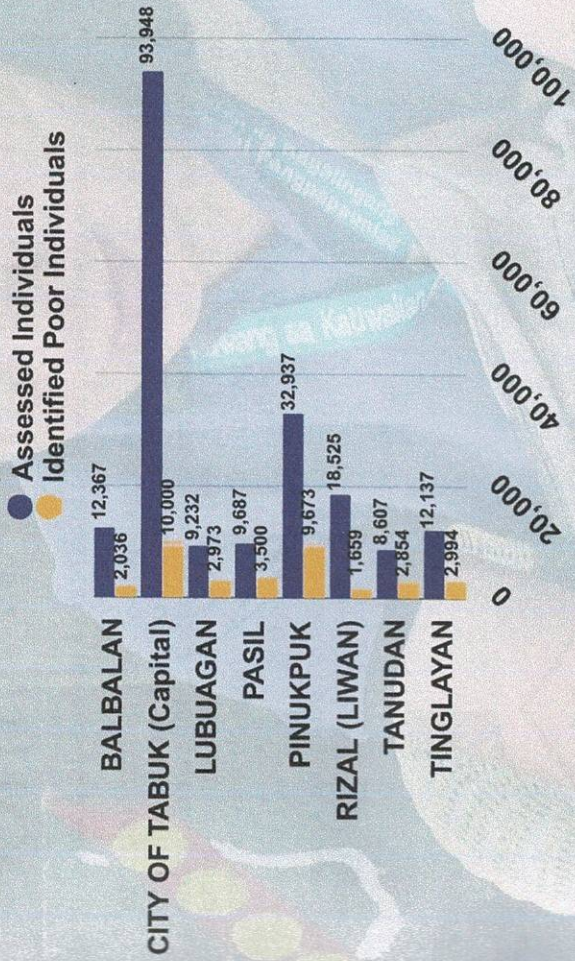
Male Female



Number of Households Assessed and Identified Poor in the Municipalities of Kalinga as of September 2023



Number of Individuals Assessed and Identified Poor in Municipalities of Kalinga as of September 2023



Number of Identified Poor Individuals by Sex in Municipalities of Kalinga as of September 2023



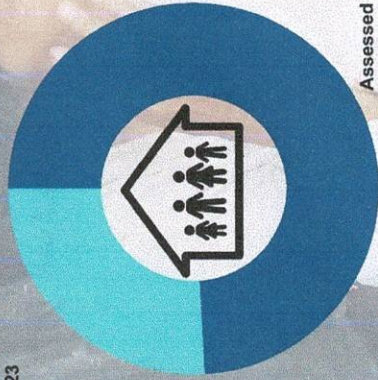
Mountain Province

3 out of 10 assessed households in Mountain Province is poor.

Mt Province has 10,723 poor households which is translated to 63,923 poor individuals. Highest number of poor households in the province is in the municipality of Paracelis, followed by the municipality of Bauko with 2,101. Barlig, on the other hand recorded to have the least number of poor households in the province with 215 households.

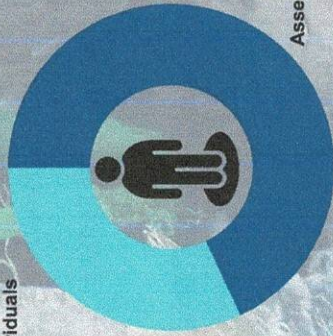
Total Number of Households Assessed and Identified Poor in Mountain Province as of September 2023

Identified Poor Households
10,723



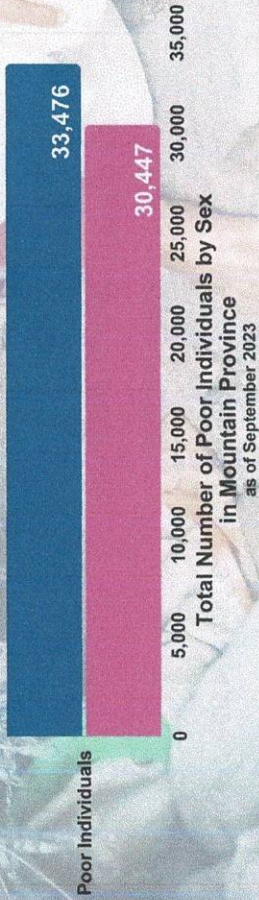
Total Number of Individuals Assessed and Identified Poor in Mountain Province as of September 2023

Identified Poor Individuals
63,923



Assessed Individuals
136,316

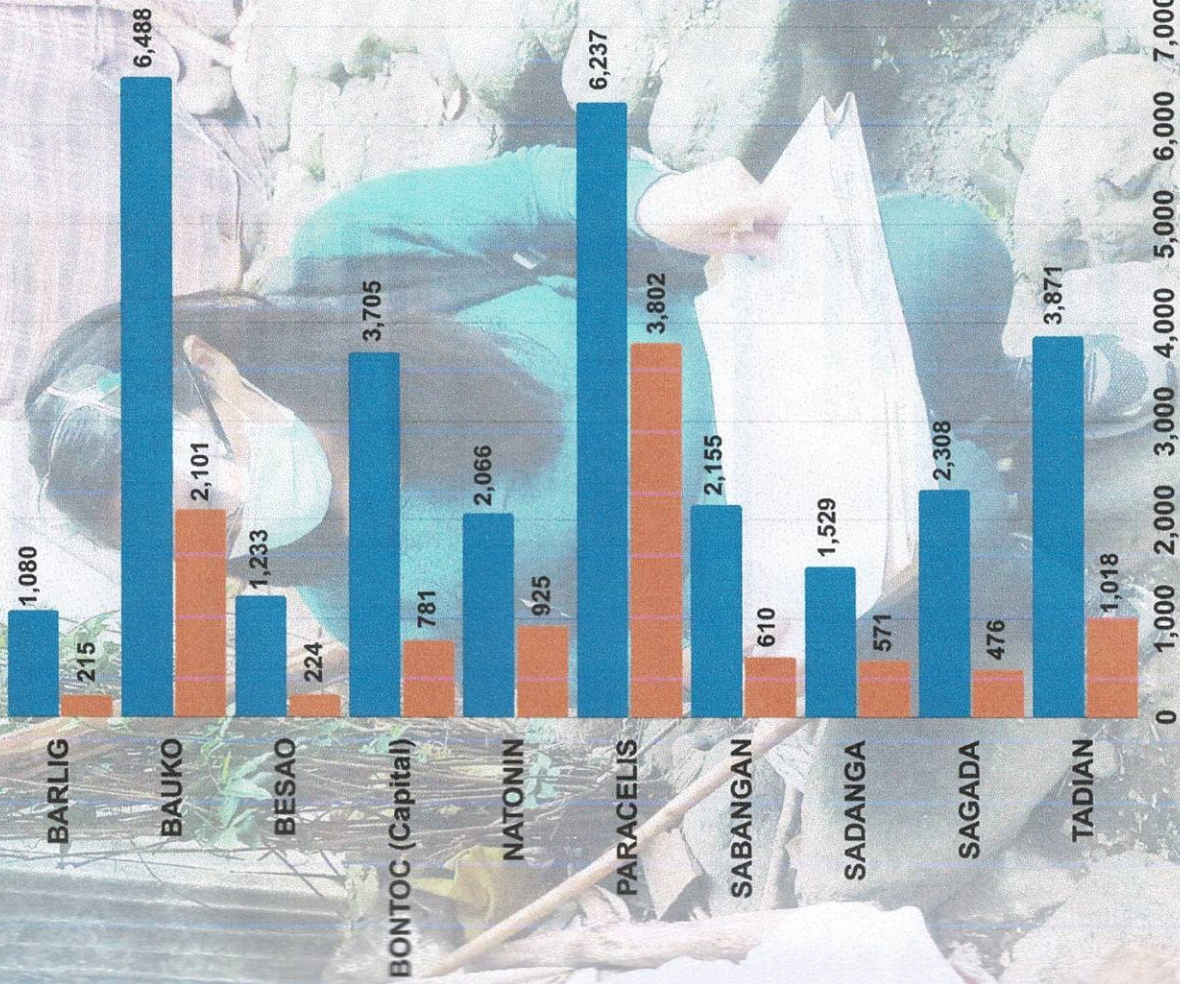
● Male ● Female



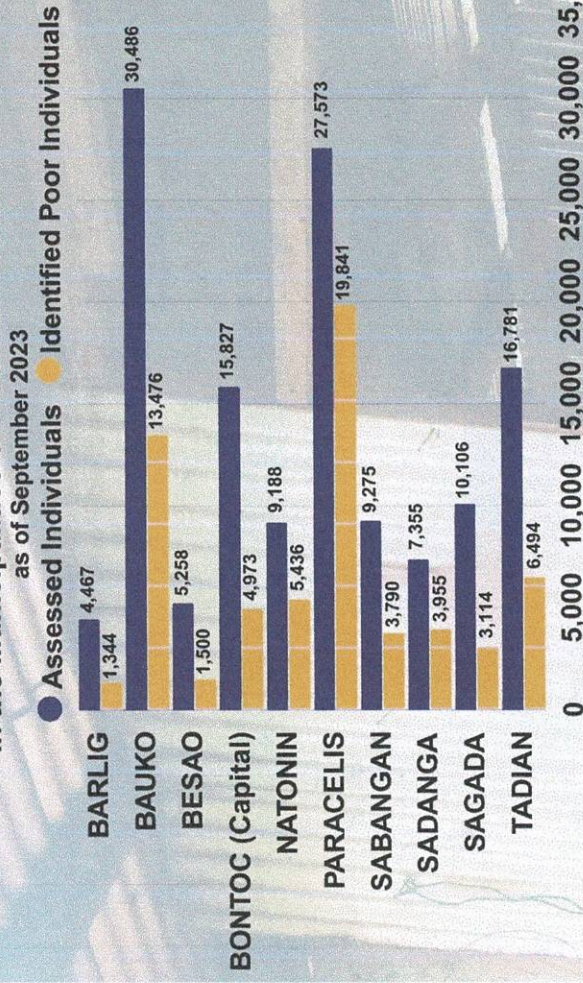
Total Number of Poor Individuals by Sex in Mountain Province as of September 2023

Number of Households Assessed and Identified Poor in the Municipalities of Mountain Province as of September 2023

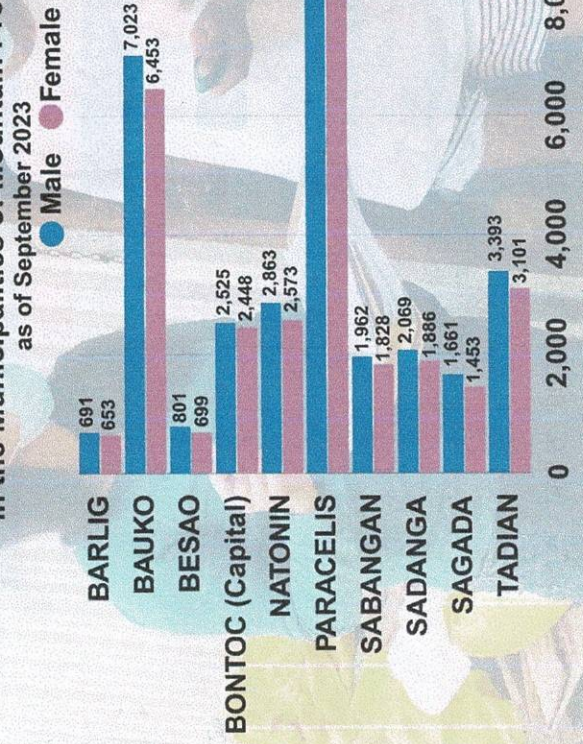
● Assessed Households
● Identified Poor Households



Number of Individuals Assessed and Identified Poor in the Municipalities of Mountain Province as of September 2023



Number of Identified Poor Individuals by Sex in the Municipalities of Mountain Province as of September 2023



Listahanan 3

Bawat Bahay Magkakasama sa Kaunlaran

 @listahanan.official

 ask.listahanan@dswd.gov.ph

 www.listahanan.dswd.gov.ph



 DSWD CAR
 focar@dswd.gov.ph
 <https://www.car.dswd.gov.ph>
 (074) 661 0430

#BawatBahayMahalagaSaDSWD

DRN: CAR-FO-SMU-SS-IEC-24-02-03390-S

IEC DESIGN APPROVAL FORM

IEC Material Number: 2024-SMU-IEC-017

Date and time received: 1 February 2024

Type of IEC Material: Listahanan notebook with built-in solar calculator

Specification of IEC Materials: Notebook with built-in solar calculator, sticky notes, and ballpen. With printed logos, quotes, and contact information

Comments: For your comments and approval po. Thank you.



Prepared by:



JOANNA MARIE M. CAPONPON-APOSTOL
Administrative Assistant III

Recommended for Approval:



NERIZZA FAYE G. VILLANUEVA-TRINIDAD
Regional Information Officer

Approved:



ENRIQUE H. GASCON JR.
Director III, Concurrent OIC Regional Director and ARD for Operations

DRN: CAR-FO-SMU-SS-IEC-24-02-03390-S

IEC DESIGN APPROVAL FORM

IEC Material Number: 2024-SMU-IEC-018 **Date and time received:** 2 February 2024

Type of IEC Material: Listahanan mouse pad with wrist rest

Specification of IEC Materials: Mouse pad with cushioned wrist rest, sublimation printing

Comments: For your comments and approval po. Thank you.



Prepared by:

joanna

JOANNA MARIE M. CAPONPON-APOSTOL
Administrative Assistant III

Recommended for Approval:

nerizza

NERIZZA FAYE G. VILLANUEVA-TRINIDAD
Regional Information Officer

Approved:

enrique

ENRIQUE H. GASCON JR.
Director III, Concurrent OIC Regional Director and ARD for Operations

DRN: **CAR-FO-SMU-SS-IEC-24-02-03965-S**

IEC DESIGN APPROVAL FORM

IEC Material Number: 2024-SMU-IEC-022 **Date and time received:** 6 February 2024

Type of IEC Material: Listahanan expandable craft paper bag with handle

Specification of IEC Materials: with handle and prints, A4 size, minimum GSM 150

Comments: For your comments and approval po. Thank you.



Prepared by:

JOANNA MARIE M. CAPONPON-APOSTOL
Administrative Assistant III

Recommended for Approval:

NERIZZA FAYE G. VILLANUEVA-TRINIDAD
Regional Information Officer

Approved:

ENRIQUE H. GASCON JR.
Director III, Concurrent OIC Regional Director
and ARD for Operations

For the OIC Regional Director:

RINA CLAIRE L. REYES
OIC ARD for Administration

DRN: **CAR-FO-SMU-SS-IEC-24-02-04553-S**

IEC DESIGN APPROVAL FORM

IEC Material Number: 2024-SMU-IEC-027 **Date and time received:** 14 February 2024

Type of IEC Material: Listahanan ID lace

Specification of IEC Materials: sublimation print, with plastic side release and G-hook

Comments: _____



Prepared by:

[Signature]

JOANNA MARIE M. CAPONPON-APOSTOL
Administrative Assistant III

Recommended for Approval:

[Signature]

NERIZZA FAYE G. VILLANUEVA-TRINIDAD
Regional Information Officer

Approved:

[Signature]

ENRIQUE H. GASCON JR.
Director III, Concurrent OIC Regional Director
and ARD for Operations

DRN: **CAR-FO-SMU-SS-IEC-24-02-04553-S**

IEC DESIGN APPROVAL FORM





IEC Material Number: 2023-SMU-IEC-093

Date and time received: 14 February 2024

Type of IEC Material: 3 x 4 tarpaulin


Specification of IEC Materials: 3 x 4 tarpaulin

Comments: SAMPLE DESIGN ONLY. WILL PROVIDE DESIGN TO BE PRINTED ONCE FINALIZED.

**National Household Targeting System
for Poverty Reduction
(NHTS - PR)**

SAMPLE DESIGN
ONLY. WILL
PROVIDE DESIGN
TO BE PRINTED
ONCE FINALIZED.



The program was established by the Department of Social Welfare and Development to identify who and where the poor are. The comprehensive database serves as a basis on targeting beneficiaries for social protective programs and services in the country. More importantly, it seeks to reduce the problems of leakage or inclusion of non-poor and at the same time, lessen inclusion or under-coverage of the poor in social protection programs.

Maagap at Mapagkalingang Serbisyo!

Prepared by:



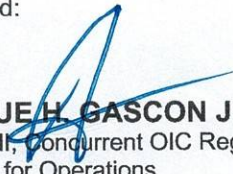
JOANNA MARIE M. CAPONPON-APOSTOL
Administrative Assistant III

Recommended for Approval:



NERIZZA FAYE G. VILLANUEVA-TRINIDAD
Regional Information Officer

Approved:



ENRIQUE H. GASCON JR.
Director III, Concurrent OIC Regional Director
and ARD for Operations

DRN: **CAR-FO-SMU-SS-IEC-24-02-04553-S**

IEC DESIGN APPROVAL FORM



IEC Material Number: 2023-SMU-IEC-093

Date and time received: 14 February 2024

Type of IEC Material: 3 x 3 tarpaulin


Specification of IEC Materials: 3 x 3 tarpaulin

Comments: SAMPLE DESIGN ONLY. WILL PROVIDE DESIGN TO BE PRINTED ONCE FINALIZED.

**National Household Targeting System
for Poverty Reduction
(NHTS - PR)**

SAMPLE DESIGN ONLY. WILL PROVIDE DESIGN TO BE PRINTED ONCE FINALIZED.



INSERT TEXTS HERE RELEVANT TO THE ACTIVITIES TO BE CONDUCTED.

Prepared by:


JOANNA MARIE M. CAPONPON-APOSTOL
Administrative Assistant III

Recommended for Approval:


NERIZZA FAYE G. VILLANUEVA-TRINIDAD
Regional Information Officer

Approved:


ENRIQUE H. GASCON JR.
Director III, Concurrent OIC Regional Director
and ARD for Operations

DRN: **CAR-FO-SMU-SS-IEC-24-02-04553-S**

IEC DESIGN APPROVAL FORM

IEC Material Number: 2023-SMU-IEC098

Date and time received: 14 February 2024

Type of IEC Material: Listahanan Data Sharing Requirements brochure

Specification of IEC Materials: A4, trifold, full color, glossy, GSM 120

Comments: SAMPLE DESIGN ONLY. WILL PROVIDE DESIGN TO BE PRINTED ONCE FINALIZED.

Info is still pending at the CO/PRMO level. f



Prepared by:

[Signature]

JOANNA MARIE M. CAPONPON-APOSTOL
Administrative Assistant III

Recommended for Approval:

[Signature]

NERIZZA FAYE G. VILLANUEVA-TRINIDAD
Regional Information Officer

Approved:

[Signature]

ENRIQUE H. GASCON JR.
Director III, Concurrent OIC Regional Director
and ARD for Operations

REQUIREMENTS

1. A memorandum of agreement (MOA)* signed by an authorized representative of the requesting party.
2. A letter detailing the data requirements of the requesting party, signed by the Head of requesting party.

**with attached local council or board resolution authorizing the signatory to enter into a MOA with the DSWD*

WHY DOES DATA SHARING REQUIRE EXECUTION OF MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT?

The Listahanan's data are protected under a Memorandum of Agreement, which ensure that the data will be used only for its intended purposes. This is also in consonance with the Data Privacy Act of 2012, which intends to protect the integrity and security of personal and sensitive information of the households.

WHAT NATIONAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS USE THE LISTAHANAN DATABASE?

National government programs that currently provide services to the Listahanan-identified poor households include the **Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program** or the **Philippine Conditional Cash Transfer Program**, **Philhealth Indigent Program**.

THE DATA SHARING AGREEMENT STIPULATES THAT THE DATA USER MUST:

- Integrate Listahanan in all its social marketing activities -- highlighting or emphasizing the use of the targeting system in identifying beneficiaries of its social protection programs and projects.
- Provide regular feedback on data utilization and resolution on complaints regarding beneficiary eligibility.
- Ensure the confidentiality and use of requested data only for purposes agreed upon.



WHERE CAN ONE FIND THE LISTAHANAN DATABASE?

The database is lodged with the NHTO at the Central Office of DSWD. The Listahanan database is secured by standard procedures followed by a limited number of authorized DSWD staff who have access to it.


The list of poor families generated from the database, however, can be shared with national government agencies and other stakeholders upon execution of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between DSWD and the data user. Listahanan's data and statistics can also be accessed at the Listahanan website:

<https://listahanan.dswd.gov.ph/>



KNOWING WHO AND WHERE THE POOR ARE

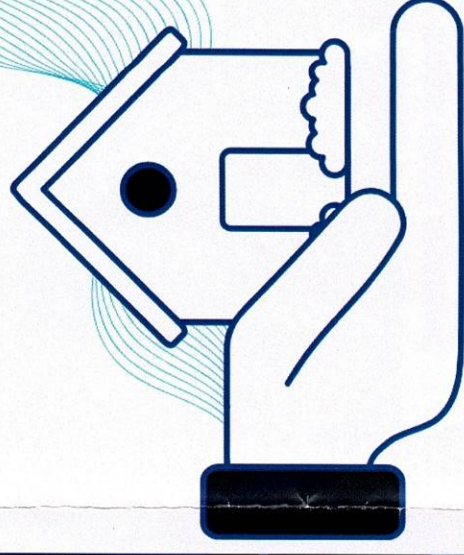
Department of Social Welfare and Development
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION

 40 North Drive, Baguio City, 2600

 (074) 661 - 0430

 <https://car.dswd.gov.ph>

NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD TARGETING SYSTEM FOR POVERTY REDUCTION



DATA SHARING PROTOCOL

 **Maagap at Mapagkalingang Serbisyo!**

DRN: _____

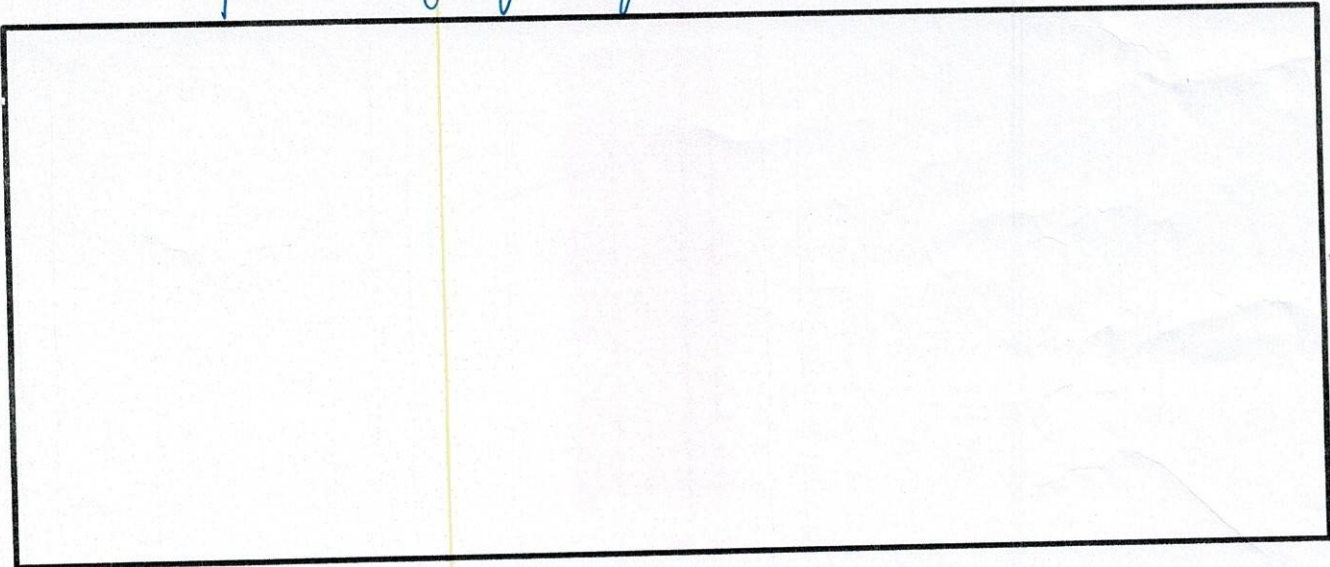
IEC DESIGN APPROVAL FORM

IEC Material Number: 2023-SMU-IEC-145 **Date and time received:** 11 Dec. 23

Type of IEC Material: Profile of the Poor

Specification of IEC Materials: a. Cover: C2S Coated Matte with UV Spot Lamination;
b. Color: Full Color (Cover and Inside Pages); c. Size: A4

Comments: P.S. Message of RD for Review & Approval




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