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FROM : **THE OIC REGIONAL DIRECTOR**
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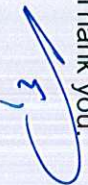
SUBJECT : **CY 2020 First Semester HPMES Narrative Assessment Report**
HPMES Forms 5, 5A and 5B

DATE : **20 July 2020**

Warm greetings from the Department of Social Welfare and Development – Cordillera Administrative Region!

This is to respectfully submit the attached CY 2020 First Semester HPMES Narrative Assessment Report, for your perusal. We hope that you will find the document in order.

Thank you.



LEO L. QUINTILLA

HPMES Forms 5, 5A and 5B FIRST SEMESTER 2020 NARRATIVE ASSESSMENT REPORT

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The DSWD is a national agency mandated to provide assistance to local government units (LGUs) non-government organizations (NGOs), other national government agencies (NGAs), people's organizations (POs) and other members of civil society in effectively implementing programs, projects and services that will alleviate poverty and empower disadvantaged individuals, families and communities for an improved quality of life (Executive Order No. 15 issued in 1998). It also implements statutory and specialized programs, which are directly lodged with the Department and / or not yet devolved to the LGUs (Executive Order No. 221 issued in 2003). These two issuances direct the DSWD to perform and balance its “steering and rowing” functions amidst a fast changing environment. The following Organizational Outcomes essentially aim to sustain the gains from the DSWD Strategic Goals and take into consideration the thrust of the new administration to intensify its disaster response operations, as well as its regulatory, licensing and accreditation functions:

- OO 1: *Well-being of poor families improved;*
- OO 2: *Rights of the poor and vulnerable sectors promoted and protected;*
- OO 3: *Immediate relief and early recovery of disaster victims/survivors ensured;*
- OO 4: *Continuing compliance of SWD agencies to standards in the delivery of social welfare services ensured;*
- OO 5: *Delivery of SWD programs by LGUs, through LSWDOs, improved*

The implementation of Programs and Services are also anchored to the AmBisyon Natin 2040: Matatag, Maginhawa, at Panatag na Buhay wherein the AmBisyon represents the 25-year long-term, collective vision and aspirations of the Filipino people for themselves and for the country. It recognizes the need for a “bold vision and effective development planning” based on a “forward-looking approach that goes beyond a single administration”. It also emphasized the centrality of people in development planning and their aspirations as requisite for the design of government interventions to achieve development outcomes.

The DSWD envisions all Filipinos free from hunger and poverty, have equal access to opportunities enable by a fair, just, and peaceful society. Its mission is to lead in the formulation, implementation, and coordination of social welfare and development policies and programs for and with the poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged. The accompanying DSWD Strategic Results Framework also supports the Philippine Development Plan Chapter 5: Ensuring People-Centered, Clean, and Efficient Governance of the Philippine Development Plan, Chapter 10: Accelerate human capital development, and Chapter 11: Reduce vulnerability of individuals. The Department is mandated also to provide programs that empower the poor families and help them increase their economic and social well-being and become active participants to development.

Moreover, the Department constantly look into means of innovation for better delivery of services and recognizes the role of each staff and partners in the implementation of the program and in meeting, the goals set in terms of social assistance and social development.

This report presents the accomplishments, challenges, and observations related to the implementation of various programs and services in CAR. It also includes the conclusions and recommendations for the improvement of the technical assistance and resource augmentation capacity of the Department, which is among its core functions.

II. ASSESSMENT OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 1: WELLBEING OF POOR FAMILIES IMPROVED

The first organizational outcome is a direct contribution to the reduction of vulnerabilities of target population which essentially contributes to the socio-economic agenda of the government – investment in human capital development and improving social protection programs. This objective intends to uplift the level of well-being of poor families including Pantawid poor and non-Pantawid poor families, through ensuring their access to quality social welfare and development (SWD) programs and services. Thus, the Department implements *promotive programs* that empower the poor families and help them increase their economic and social well-being and become active participants to development.

To monitor the improvement of poor families, the Social Welfare and Development Indicators (SWDI) tool will be used. The SWDI is a tool developed by the DSWD for assessing Pantawid families to determine and monitor progress of the families' well-being, and facilitate grassroots case management.

Promotive programs of the Department include the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program, the Sustainable Livelihood Program and the Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan – Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services (KALAHI CIDSS) – National Community-Driven Development Program.

The table below shows the status of accomplishment under the Organizational Outcome 1 for the first semester:

Table 1. Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators under OO1

Outcome Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments			Variance	Deviation	Assessment
		Male	Female	Total			
1.1 Percentage of Pantawid households with improved well being	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OUTCOME STATEMENT 1.a: PARTICIPANTS ARE EQUIPPED TO ENGAGE IN MICROENTERPRISE							
1.1a Percentage of SLP participants involved in microenterprise by Accounts Payable CY 2018-2019	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	
1.2 a Total number of SLP participants are equipped to engaged in a Microenterprise by Accounts payable 2018-2019	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	
OUTCOME STATEMENT 2.a: PARTICIPANTS ARE EQUIPPED TO BE EMPLOYED							
2.1a Percentage of SLP participants employed by Accounts payable CY 2018-2019	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	
2.2a Total number of SLP participants equipped to be employed by Accounts payable CY 2018-2019	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	
OUTCOME STATEMENT 1.b : PARTICIPANTS ARE EQUIPPED TO ENGAGE IN MICROENTERPRISE							
1.1b Percentage of SLP participants involved in microenterprise by other fund sources.	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	
1.2b Total number of SLP participants are equipped to engaged in a Microenterprise by other fund sources. Accounts Payable 2018-2019 PAMANA	309	0	0	0	-100%	100 %	Major Deviation
OUTCOME STATEMENT 2:b PARTICIPANTS ARE EQUIPPED TO BE EMPLOYED							
2.1b Percentage of SLP participants employed by other fund sources.	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	
2.2b Total number of SLP participants equipped to be employed by other fund sources.	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 2. Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators under OO1

Output Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments			Variance	Deviation	Assessment
		Male	Female	Total			
1.1 Number of Pantawid households provided with conditional cash grants:	63,894	-	-	60,146	- 3,748	5.87%	Minor Deviation
a. Regular CCT	61,645	-	-	57,840	- 3,805	6.17%	Minor Deviation
b. Modified CCT	2,249	-	-	2,306	+ 57	2.53%	Minor Deviation
1.2 Percentage of Pantawid Pamilya-related grievances resolved within established time protocol	86.25%	-	-	100%	+13.75%	15.94%	Minor Deviation
Total No. grievances received	ANA	-	-	100%	0%	-	Full target achieved
No. of Pantawid Pamilya-related grievances resolved within established time protocol	ANA	-	-	1,658	0%	-	Full target achieved
OUTPUT STATEMENT 1.a : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS PROVIDED WITH PROGRAM MODALITIES							
1.1a Total number of households who received seed capital fund and total number of households trained (Seed Capital Funds, Skills Training, CBLA) by Accounts Payable CY 2018-2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
OUTPUT STATEMENT 1.b : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS PROVIDED WITH PROGRAM MODALITIES							
1.1b Total number of households who received seed capital fund and total number of households trained (Seed Capital Funds, Skills Training, CBLA, Employment Assistant Fund)) by other fund sources – Accounts Payable 2018-2019 PAMANA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
OUTPUT STATEMENT 2: PARTICIPANTS BUILT/REHABIIITATED/PROTECTED THEIR LIVELIHOOD ASSESST/S							
2. Number of SLP projects with livelihood assets built, rehabilitated and/or protected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1.5 Number of communities implementing KC-NCDDP							
a. Region	1			1	0		Full target achieved
b. Province	2			2	0		Full target achieved
c. Municipality	4			4	0		Full target achieved
d. Barangay	33 + TBD			47	0		Full target achieved
1.6 Number of KC-NCDDP sub- projects completed in accordance with technical plans and schedule	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Output Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments			Variance	Deviation	Assessment
		Male	Female	Total			
1.7 Number of households that benefitted from completed KC-NCDDP sub-projects or Households benefitting from sub-projects	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Percentage of completed KC-NCDDP projects that have satisfactory or better sustainability evaluation rating	100 %			0	-100%	100 %	Major Deviation
Total Number of KC-NCDDP projects	31			0	-31	100 %	Major Deviation
No. of completed KC-NCDDP projects that have satisfactory or better sustainability evaluation rating	31			0	-31	100 %	Major Deviation
1.8 Percentage of women volunteers trained on CDD	50 %			50.78 %	+0.78 %	1.56 %	Minor Deviation
Total number of CDD women volunteers	ANA			0	100%	100 %	Major Deviation
No. of women volunteers trained on CDD	ANA			0	100%	100 %	Major Deviation
1.9 Percentage of paid labor jobs created by KCNCDDP projects are accessed by women	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total number of paid labor jobs	TBD			0	0	0	
No. of paid labor jobs accessed by women	TBD			0	0	0	
Percentage of registered KC-NCDDP grievances satisfactorily resolved in line with the GRS	80%			100%	+20%	25.00%	Minor Deviation
Total number of registered grievances	ANA			88	0.00%	0.00%	Full target achieved
No. registered grievances satisfactorily resolved in line with the GRS	ANA			88	0.00%	0.00%	Full target achieved

Table 3. Financial Performance under OO1

Program/Activity/Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	Disbursement
Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program	Php163,887,701.81	Php78,772,979.58	Php70,485,258.21	48.07%	43.01%
Sustainable Livelihood Program	Php47,898,533.14	Php20,018,680.98	Php11,096,882.36	41.79%	23.17%
KALAHI-CIDSS-NCDDP	Php23,730,225.33	Php5,377,983.53	Php5,377,983.53	22.66%	22.66%

For the first semester of CY 2020, most of the output indicators under the Organization Outcome 1 are not applicable since bulk of the targets are expected to be delivered by the second semester. As reflected on the tables above, almost half of the indicators with targets were fully met while the remaining targets were partially met or have no accomplishment yet.

For the **Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program**, the total number of registered clean and active household beneficiaries is 57,840 for the Regular Conditional Cash Transfer (RCCT) out of the 61,645 target household beneficiaries while 2,306 household beneficiaries were served under the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT), exceeding the regional target which is 2,249 households. This was made possible through the conducted validation of potential beneficiaries to cover other IPs in the geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDA) and other vulnerable groups as a replacement of households based on regular attrition to reach the annual household coverage and for the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT). The discrepancy on the number of household to be served includes household beneficiaries that transfer to other region. From period 1-3, 528 household beneficiaries processed their updates on change of address to wit:

- a) 402 household beneficiaries from the CAR transferred to other municipalities;
- b) 57 household beneficiaries from other regions transferred to CAR; and
- c) 69 household beneficiaries from CAR transferred to other regions.

The variance on the number of families served were tagged as delisted due to no qualified beneficiaries, waived, ineligibility, duplicates of which some families are Pantawid RCCT beneficiaries, and transfer to other regions. In addition to the above, 361 registered households were inactive, delisted, and graduated from the program for this year as of 31 May 2020 due to the following cases:

Category	Inactive	Delisted	Graduated
Household Status	Client Status 15 (CS 15) – No Eligible Member of HH for CVS Monitoring	Client Status 14 (CS 14) No Eligible (0-18 y/o) for CVS Monitoring (Certified by RPMO)	Client Status 8 (CS 8) - Waived
No. HHs	65	180	101
Sub-total	65	281	15
Total		361	

For the financial management, the program was able to disburse Php70, 485,258.21 (43.01%) of the Php163, 887,701.81 allotted budget with 48.07% obligation.

Similar to the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program, the **Sustainable Livelihood Program** expected output and outcome are to be accomplished for the second semester for the 2020 GAA. The program modalities are to be accounted once cheques are released and outcome accomplishments will be accounted when SLPAs/participants are involved in micro-enterprise and/or employed but still the program has target of participants equipped to engage in a Microenterprise. For the year, the program has original target of 2,518 participants with a budget allocation of Php59, 134, 084. However, the financial allocation was lessened to Php16, 647,597.40 after the budget cut. Thus, the physical target also changed and were identified based on number of actual participants indicated on submitted proposals for the regular/walk-in and referral, allotment for qualified former rebels and remaining allotment for Livelihood Assistance Grant (LAG). Below is the adjusted target

for 2020 but the provincial breakdown for the number of former rebels are still to be determined since endorsement of qualified former rebels from the E-CLIP committee is still ongoing.

Adjusted Physical and Financial Target GAA 2020

PROVINCE	REGULAR/WALK-IN REFERRAL		LIVELIHOOD ASSISTANCE GRANT		EO70 FORMER REBELS (BASED ON ACTUAL REFERRAL)		TOTAL	
	No. of Participants	Amount	No. of Participants	Amount	No. of Participants	Amount	No. of Participants	Amount
Abra	70	1,027,980.00	100	1,500,000.00	0	0.00	170	2,527,980.00
Apayao	72	1,405,000.00	10	150,000.00	0	0.00	82	1,555,000.00
Benguet	163	2,447,380.00	91	1,361,863.40	0	0.00	254	3,809,243.40
Ifugao	4	60,000.00	40	600,000.00	0	0.00	44	660,000.00
Kalinga	243	4,445,374.00	90	1,350,000.00	0	0.00	333	5,795,374.00
Mt. Province	0	0.00	40	600,000.00	0	0.00	40	600,000.00
Regional	0	0.00	0	0	170	1,700,000.00	170	1,700,000.00
Total	552	9,385,734.00	371	5,561,863.40	170	1,700,000.00	1,093	16,647,597.40

Further, during the first quarter of the semester where the program is at the Pre-implementation and Social Preparation Stages, 680 potential program participants have completed both stages. As of June 30, 2020, 116 proposals were received with 547 participants amounting to Php9, 308,354.00. Below is the detailed breakdown.

Inventory of Regular and Walk-in and Referral Proposals

As of June 30, 2020

PROVINCE	FOR APPROVAL			OBLIGATED PROPOSALS			TOTAL RECEIVED PROPOSALS		
	# of PP	# of Pax	Amount	# of PP	# of Pax	Amount	# of PP	# of Pax	Amount
Abra	2	2	30,000.00	9	68	997,980.00	11	70	1,027,980.00
Apayao	7	7	140,000.00	60	65	1,265,000.00	67	72	1,405,000.00
Benguet	5	5	75,000.00	17	153	2,295,000.00	22	158	2,370,000.00
Ifugao	0	0	0.00	4	4	60,000.00	4	4	60,000.00
Kalinga	1	30	657,708.00	11	213	3,787,666.00	12	243	4,445,374.00
Mt. Province	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Total	15	44	902,708.00	101	503	8,405,646.00	116	547	9,308,354.00

From the adjusted target of 552 for regular/walk-in/referral, only 547 participants are already with proposals. The remaining slot of 5 participants will cater walk-in/referral from the province of Benguet with fund allocation of Php77, 380.00. Further, for the LAG implementation 16 municipalities based on Conflict Vulnerable Areas are anticipated to engage where 6 municipalities from Abra, Benguet and Mt. Province have endorsed Livelihood Recovery Project Proposals (LRPPs) with a total project cost of Php2, 235,000.00 covering 149 participants. Currently, the proposals are for review and enhancement while awaiting for further guidelines from the national office. For the LAG orientation in the provinces of Apayao, Ifugao and Kalinga, Livelihood Assistance Form administration and preparation of LRPP are still ongoing. For the EO70 implementation having a target of 170 former rebels, 103 were endorsed to the regional office for review of compliance of documentary requirements and proposal crafting and still waiting for the endorsement of the remaining targets from the provinces. Also, there is no movement on the status of accounts payable

2018-2019 under PAMANA as to the targeted number of SLP participants equipped to engage in a microenterprise by other fund sources. Moreover, due to the declaration of State of Calamity throughout the country caused by COVID-10 Pandemic since March 2020, the implementations were hampered including procurement activities of materials for the various projects. Thus, the Enterprises of the 309 participants 2019 accounts payable under PAMANA are not yet established. Nevertheless, for all accounts payable paid and cheques have been awarded to participants for implementation. SLPAs have started pre-procurement activities for the goods and services needed for their projects. Progress is gradual because of compliance to health protocols for the pandemic.

Financially, the SLP was able to disburse 23.17% or Php11, 096, 882.36 of its total budget Php47, 898, 533.14 with an obligation of 41.79% or Php20, 018,680.98.

The implementation of the **KALAHI-CIDSS-NCDPP** in the region is extended this year for some selected areas. As the implementation commenced is the occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic to which the KC-NCDDP has shifted from the regular Community Empowerment Activity Cycle (CEAC) to Disaster Response Operation Modality (DROM) in all its covered municipalities. This is in response to the declaration of the State of National Calamity (Proclamation No. 929) on March 16, 2020. The KALAHI-CIDSS, in its capacity to work with the people in the vulnerable community is taking its experience to use the program to complement with all other efforts of different government agencies. The DROM is a temporary procedure that was adopted to facilitate the implementation of the community-driven development (CDD) COVID-19 disaster response. With the DROM, the CEAC activities have been simplified and fast-tracked. This is to effectively and efficiently implement the program amid this crisis. Hence, in the last week of May, from regular CEAC mode of implementation, DROM was activated in the KC-NCDDP municipalities and work plans and timelines were revised as a result of the change.

As to accomplishments, on the status of enrolment, 100% of the targets having 4 out of 4 municipalities enrolled for the first semester. These are the municipalities of Lagayan, Peñarubia, and Pilar in the province of Abra and Buguias in the province of Benguet with a total of 47 barangays. The first 3 municipalities were enrolled in February to March while, Buguias was just enrolled in the second week of June. This varying timeline of enrolment was dependent on the downloading of the approved World Food Programme (WFP), and target areas by the National Project Management Office (NPMO). For these indicators on the delivery of social services particularly in the completion of sub-projects (SPs), the Field Office has no target number of SP for completion for the first semester because this period was on the social preparation activities. Based on the timeline cascaded by the NPMO, the SPs should be completed by October 31, 2020. It is noteworthy that the Cordillera Administrative Region has no balances as to SP completion in 2019.

As of June 30, 33 out of 47 covered barangays are still preparing for their SP technical documents for the request of 1st tranche grant funds. The other 14 barangays, (all from Buguias), will still conduct consultations with the Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Management Councils (BDRRMC). On the other hand, for the indicator on the conduct of sustainability evaluation (SE), the accomplishment is 0% of the target 31 SPs to be conducted within the 1st round assessment. Communications were forwarded to the Municipal Local Government Units (MLGUs) regarding the conduct of the activity, as this is one of their commitments for the program sustainability in their respective municipalities. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the quarantines implemented, the conduct of SE was not possible for the first semester. With the adjustments of the quarantine protocols, the conduct will be followed-up to the MLGU this second semester. Trainings programmed to women on Community-Driven Development and the resolution of grievances in

conformity with the program standards were also conducted. Meanwhile, since the activities in the areas are still preparing for their technical documents of the proposed sub-projects by the communities, the indicator on women involvement in paid labor is not yet applicable. Moreover, due to the physical distancing restrictions due to the pandemic, formal training activities were not allowed or only limited participants were allowed. Hence, since the province of Abra was under General Community Quarantine during the time when the BDRRMC activities were implemented in the areas, maximum of 10 to 12 persons were allowed in each of the gatherings. Hence, the municipal level staff, Area Coordinating Teams (ACT), in close coordination with the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Councils (MDRRMC) conducted activities by batches and clusters. As a result, 49.22% men and 50.78% women members of the BDRRMCs were trained on the DROM implementation. On the grievances, 100% or 88 of 88 documented queries and clarifications during the activities, were satisfactorily responded by the ACTs and MLGUs.

On the financial accomplishment, the implementation was greatly affected by the delayed approval of the National Recalibrated 2020 WFP of KC-NCDDP at the national office, delayed issuance of Authority to Hire at least majority of RPMO staff, delayed hiring of ACT staff due to scarcity of applicants and the suspension of program implementation due to ECCQ declaration. ACTs and MFAs were only deployed towards the end of February 2020 while four out of nine CEFs were deployed this April and the remaining were recently hired for deployment to their respective areas. Previously submitted request for reallocation of continuing funds were put on hold during the community quarantine. The submission of new request for reallocation and withdrawal was recently allowed by the NPMO towards the end of May 2020. However, approval of submitted request remains to be on process at the NPMO. For the allocated funds on the original WFP for ODM Trainings amounting to ₱4,984,415.2, the reallocation for this allotment received for other expense items were put on hold in compliance to National Budget Circular dated April 22, 2020 and the need for the recalibration of WFP as instructed by NPMO. The RPMO submitted the new request for reallocation in May 29, 2020 immediately after the NPMO allowed submission but no approval is received yet. Overall, 100% of its obligated funds were disbursed which Php5, 377, 983.53 out of the total budget which is php23, 730, 225.33.

Based on assessment, there were targets that were not fully accomplishment, this failure was significantly due to the occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic resulting to cancellation of activities and limited mobility of MLGUs to conduct sustainability evaluation. While the pandemic affects the financial accomplishment, it can be deduced that this was not the major reason but the delayed approval of the National Recalibrated 2020 Work and Financial Plan that resulted to the late hiring of both the RPMO and ACTs and the commencement of implementation in general. However, with the actions taken by the region, some of the delays were minimized and was able to catch-up with the activities as per timeline.

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 2: RIGHTS OF THE POOR AND THE VULNERABLE SECTORS PROMOTED AND PROTECTED

This outcome refers to the results of the Department's **protective programs and services** provided to poor as well as its clients in residential and non-residential facilities and other vulnerable sectors of the society. This is to guarantee that the vulnerable individuals and groups, namely, the children, youth, women, persons with disability, senior citizens, solo parents and indigenous peoples are able to benefit from the programs and services provided by the government, especially by the DSWD. This outcome is also directed towards the fulfilment of the country's commitment to the various international instruments/treaties for the protection of the rights of the victims of violence, the marginalized and the disadvantaged or those excluded from the mainstream society.

Interventions that contribute to the realization of this outcome include: Services in DSWD Residential and Non-Residential Facilities; Supplementary Feeding Program; Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens; Community-based Programs and Services; Adoption and Foster Care Services; Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation; Comprehensive Program for Street Children, Street Families, and Bajaus; Issuance of Travel Clearance for Minors Travelling Abroad; and Services for Trafficked Persons and Distressed Overseas Filipinos. The table below shows the status of accomplishment under the Organizational Outcome 1 for the first semester:

Table 4. Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators under OO2

Outcome Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments			Variance	Deviation	Assessment
		Male	Female	Total			
RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL CARE PROGRAM							
Percentage of clients in residential and non-residential care facilities rehabilitated:							
a. Residential Care Facilities							
a.1 RSCC	30% (13 out of 41 served of 90 annual target)	-	-	51% (21 out of 41 served of the 90 annual target)	+21%	70%	Major Deviation
a.2 RRCY	30% (7 out of 21 served of the 50 annual target)	-	-	6% (3 out of 21 served of the 50 annual target)	-24 %	80%	Major Deviation
a.9 Haven for Women and Girls	30% (15 out of 50 served out of the 130 annual target)	-	-	24% (12 out of 50 served out of the 130 annual target)	-6%	20%	Minor Deviation

Outcome Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments			Variance	Deviation	Assessment
		Male	Female	Total			
SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING SUB-PROGRAM							
Percentage of malnourished children in CDCs and SNPs with improved nutritional status:	ANA	10.28%	10.06%	10.18%	0%	0%	Full target achieved
Number of Malnourished Children before feeding sessions	ANA	1974	1848	3822	0%	0%	Full target achieved
Number of Malnourished Children with improved nutritional status (After feeding session)							
a. Severely underweight to Underweight	10.00% (70 of 693)	206	185	56% (391 of 693)	+67.19%	6.72%	Minor Deviation
b. Underweight to Normal	80.00% (2,383 of 2,979)	970	915	1885	-498	20.90%	Minor Deviation
Number of children in CDCs and SNPs provided with supplementary feeding	43,312	19,193	18367	37,560	-5,752	13.28%	Minor Deviation
SOCIAL WELFARE FOR SENIOR CITIZENS SUB-PROGRAM							
Percentage of beneficiaries using social pension to augment daily living subsistence and medical needs	100%	-	-	100.00%	0%	0%	Full target achieved
Number of beneficiaries using social pension to augment daily living subsistence and medical needs	95,539	-	-	83,226	-13,313	-11.79 %	Minor Deviation
PROTECTIVE PROGRAMS TO INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES IN ESPECIALLY DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES SUB-PROGRAM							

Outcome Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments			Variance	Deviation	Assessment
		Male	Female	Total			
Percentage of clients who rated protective services provided as satisfactory or better (AICS)	99.11%	100 %	100 %	100 %	0	0	Full target achieved
Percentage of clients who rated protective services provided as satisfactory or better (Minors Travelling Abroad)	97.75 %	100%	100%	100%	0.00%	0.00%	Full target achieved
SOCIAL WELFARE FOR DISTRESSED OVERSEAS FILIPINOS AND TRAFFICKED PERSONS SUB-PROGRAM							
Percentage of assisted individuals who are reintegrated to their families and communities							
a. Trafficked Persons	56	0	25	25	-31	55.36 %	Major Deviation
b. Distressed Overseas and Undocumented Filipinos	100%	100 %	100 %	100 %	0%	0	Full target achieved

Table 5. Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators under OO2

Output Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments			Variance	Deviation	Assessment
		Male	Female	Total			
RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL CARE SUB-PROGRAM							
Number of clients served in residential care facilities							
a. RSCC	90	23	18	41	-49	-54.44%	Major Deviation
b. RRCY	50	21	0	21	-29	-58%	Major Deviation
c. Haven for Women and Girls	130	2	48	50	-80	-61.54%	Major Deviation
ALOS of clients in residential facilities							
a. RSCC	ANA	Discharge based: 17 Rehabilitation Based : 227 Admission Based: 97			0	0	Full target achieved
b. RRCY	ANA	Discharge based: 73 Rehabilitation Based : 87 Admission Based: 47			0	0	Full target achieved

Output Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments			Variance	Deviation	Assessment
		Male	Female	Total			
c. Haven for Women and Girls	ANA	Discharge based: 33; Rehabilitation based: 70; Admission Based: 58			0	0	Full target achieved
Percentage of facilities with standard client-staff ratio							
Number of Facilities with Standard Client Social Worker Ratio							
a. RSCC	1:25	For the 27 children served for the 1st semester, clients assigned to 3 social worker. 1SW: 1 Child			0	0	Full target achieved
b. RRCY	15:1	5:01			0	0	Full target achieved
c. Haven for Women and Girls	1:25	1:12			-13	-52 %	Major Deviation
Number of Facilities with Standard Client Houseparent Ratio							
a. RSCC	1:5 0 to 6 months old; 1:10 above 6 months to below 2 yrs old; 1:15 above 2 yrs old	For the 27 children served for the 1st semester, clients assigned to 3 social worker. 1HP: 1 Child			0	0	Full target achieved
b. RRCY	-	2:1			0	0	Full target achieved
c. Haven for Women and Girls	1:25	1:6			-19	-76 %	Major Deviation
Percentage of facilities compliant with the National Building Code	ANA	On-going renovation			0%	0%	-
Number of Facilities compliant with the National Building Code (out of 3 facilities)	ANA	On-going renovation			0	0	-
SOCIAL WELFARE FOR SENIOR CITIZENS SUB-PROGRAM							
Number of senior citizens who received social pension within the quarter	96,539	-	-	83,226	-13,313	-13.93 %	Minor Deviation
Number of centenarians provided with cash gift	60	5	21	26	-34	-56.66 %	Major Deviation
Number of beneficiaries served through AICS:							
a. Medical Assistance	ANA	885	1,870	2,813	-	-	Full target achieved
b. Burial Assistance	ANA	76	165	241	-	-	Full target achieved
c. Educational Assistance	ANA	202	272	474	-	-	Full target achieved

Output Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments			Variance	Deviation	Assessment
		Male	Female	Total			
d. Transportation Assistance	ANA	3	3	6	-	-	Full target achieved
e. Food Assistance	ANA	3	12	15	-	-	Full target achieved
f. Non-Food Assistance	ANA	0	0	0	-	-	Full target achieved
g. Other Cash Assistance	ANA	7	14	21	-	-	Full target achieved
f. Psychosocial	ANA	1,246	2,610	3,856	-	-	Full target achieved
i. Referral	ANA	17	54	71	-	-	Full target achieved
ASSISTANCE TO COMMUNITIES IN NEED (ACN)							
Construction/ Repair of Day Care Center and Senior Citizen Center through Assistance to Communities in Need							
Number of subprojects completed	24			0	-24	-100 %	Major Deviation
Number of clients served through community-based services							
Total	ANA	16	33	49	-	-	Full target achieved
a. Women	ANA	0	16	16	-	-	Full target achieved
b. Children	ANA	6	5	11	-	-	Full target achieved
c. Youth	ANA	1	1	2	-	-	Full target achieved
d. PWDs	ANA	2	4	6	-	-	Full target achieved
e. Senior Citizens	ANA	2	7	9	-	-	Full target achieved
	ANA	5	0	5	-	-	Full target achieved
UNCONDITIONAL CASH TRANSFER (UCT) GRANTS							
a. 2018 beneficiaries	23,705	-	-	22,071	-1,634	-5.75 %	Minor Deviation
b. 2019 beneficiaries	23,448	-	-	20,762	-2,686	-11.46 %	Minor Deviation
c. 2020	24,513	0	0	0	-24,513	-100 %	Major Deviation
ALTERNATIVE FAMILY CARE PROGRAM							
1. Development of Regular Prospective Adoptive Parents Number of children served through Alternative Family Care Program	4	0	0	1	-3	-75 %	Major Deviation
2. Development of Regular Foster Parents	8	0	0	0	-8	-100 %	Major Deviation

Output Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments			Variance	Deviation	Assessment
		Male	Female	Total			
3. Children provided with Alternative Family Care Services	18	7	12	19	1	6 %	Minor Deviation
3.a. Number of Dossier Endorsed to CO and Issued with CDCLA	ANA	4	9	13	+13	-	Full target achieved
4. Number of Eligible Children Placed under Foster Care Provided WITH SUBSIDY	99	9	23	32	-67	-61.68 %	Major Deviation
5. Number of Children Cleared for Intercountry Adoption	5	0	3	3	-2	-40 %	Major Deviation
Social Welfare for Distressed Overseas Filipinos and Trafficked Persons Sub-Program							
Number of trafficked persons provided with social welfare services							
Total	56	8	33	41	-15	-26.79 %	Minor Deviation
a. Adults		0	6	6			
b. Children		0	8	8			
c. Youth		0	7	7			
d. PWDs		0	4	4			
e. Senior Citizens		0	0	0			
Number of distressed and undocumented overseas Filipinos provided with social welfare services:							
Total	ANA	5	27	32	-	-	Full target achieved
MALAYSIA	ANA	0	0	0	-	-	Full target achieved
JEDDAH,KSA	ANA	0	1	1	-	-	Full target achieved
RIYADH,KSA	ANA	1	2	3	-	-	Full target achieved
QATAR	ANA	0	0	0	-	-	Full target achieved
HONG KONG	ANA	0	2	2	-	-	Full target achieved
DUBAI,UAE	ANA	0	5	5	-	-	Full target achieved
KUWAIT	ANA	0	0	0	-	-	Full target achieved
OTHER COUNTRIES	ANA	0	13	13	-	-	Full target achieved
OFWs Family Member In Philippines	ANA	4	4	8	-	-	Full target achieved
<i>Breakdown By Age Category</i>		5	27	32	-	-	Full target achieved
a. Adults	ANA	4	13	17	-	-	Full target achieved

Output Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments			Variance	Deviation	Assessment
		Male	Female	Total			
b. Children	ANA	0	1	1	-	-	Full target achieved
c. Youth	ANA	1	11	12	-	-	Full target achieved
e. Senior Citizens	ANA	1	1	2	-	-	Full target achieved

Table 6. Financial Performance under OO2 as of June 30, 2020

Program/Activity/Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Utilization Rate (%)	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)
Residential and Non-Residential Care Facilities	45,406,593.98	23,899,936.40	52.64 %	16,420,208.18	68.70 %
Supplementary Feeding Sub-Program	76,554,000.00	2,793,410.77	3.83 %	827,966.77	29.64 %
Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens	659,088,621.69	281,256,909.53	42.91 %	278,802,949.69	99.04 %
Implementation of Centenarians Act of 2016	6,617,000	3,235,649.26	48.90 %	3,189,299.26	98.57 %
Unconditional Cash Transfer Program (UCT)	8,181,099.92	1,726,100.60	21.10 %	759,415.86	44.00 %
Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation (AICS)	1,489,007,523.76	1,423,482,833.26	95.60 %	31,299,085.83	86.21 %
Alternative Family Care Program	9,718,866.15	2,797,381.63	28.78 %	2,578,569.09	92.18 %
Protective Services Program PSF-COMMUNITY BASED	5,938,168.00	1,648,038.40	27.75 %	1,034,718.40	62.78 %
Protective Services Program PSF-Proper	21,600.00	21,600.00	100 %	21,600.00	100.00 %
Recovery and Reintegration Program For Traffic Persons (RRPTP)	874,512.75	466,891.87	53.39%	381,391.87	43.61%
Services to Overseas Filipinos and their Families (International Social Services Office - ISSO)	451,400.00	191,065.59	42.33 %	187,065.59	97.61 %
Assistance to Persons with Disability and Older Persons	553,359.00	239,901.00	43.35 %	197,821.00	82.46 %

As reflected in Table 4 and Table 5 most of the targets under Organizational Outcome 2 are partially met. First under the O02 is the **Residential and Non-Residential Care Program**. Currently, the three (3) regional residential facilities are undergoing renovation as part of the National Building Code compliance, nevertheless, for the First Semester of 2020, the **Reception and Study Center for Children** has served a total of forty-one (41) children or 45.55% of the ninety (90) cases targeted for the year. Out of the total number of clients served, sixteen (16) or 39.02% were carry over cases from last year, while twenty-five (25) or 60.97% are new admissions. During the semester, there are 17 children or (41.4634%) who were discharged during this period. Of the seventeen (17) children, one (1) is a carry-over from last semester and was reintegrated to her family in Baguio City. Sixteen (16) from the newly admitted clients were reintegrated to their families from Baguio City and Benguet Province. The discharged-based average length of stay (ALOS) has been calculated at 42 days which means that the children stayed in the center for more than 1 month before their release to their parents, relatives, or to their adoptive parents. On the other hand, the rehabilitation-based ALOS has been calculated at 100 days, which means that the children have stayed in the center for 3 months before they were rehabilitated. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, health and safety protocols and guidelines are strictly observed, and gladly no staff or child sheltered in the facility was diagnosed of COVID 19. Visitors requesting to conduct activities with the children were cancelled but except for the therapists and pediatrician coming to center for the children's therapy and medical check-ups. As a conclusion, towards the end of the semester there is a 72.37% occupancy rate. The RSCC was able to deliver the needs of the children and the center staff together with partner agencies, volunteers and donors who remained committed to deliver the services for the children. Meanwhile the **Regional Rehabilitation Center for Youth (RRCY- CAR)** is celebrating its 20th year anniversary this year since its establishment in 2010 as a premier facility for rehabilitation in the Cordillera catering to Children in - Conflict with the Law (CICL) whose sentence are suspended providing them opportunity for holistic therapeutic modality programs gearing towards a second chance in life and for them to become a productive member of our society. From 2010 to 2020, a total of one hundred and thirteen (113) residents were served of which 80.53% were rehabilitated, 12.38% recorded to have failed its program, and 7.09% are still completing their rehabilitation program both in center- based and in the community- based through the trial- reintegration program. For the first semester, twenty- one (21) were served out of fifty (50) target clients for the entire year. Of which, there are ten (10) residents who are under residential care and are currently suspended, eight (8) residents are under community-based rehabilitation (trial-reintegration program), three (3) case were terminated under the Sala of RTCG Branch 64 of Buguias, Benguet, RTC Branch 32, Cabarroguis, Quirino, and RTC Branch 9, La Trinidad. As a result, the target number of client to be served/rehabilitated was unmet considering the pandemic brought about by Corona Virus 2019 (CoVid-19) that hinders the admission of new residents. Percentage of rehabilitation to include the termination cases was hampered due to suspended court hearings, case conferences, and report updating. Due to the limited referral or limited admission for the semester due to the pandemic, the center has low fund utilization. Services such as psychological assessment and therapeutic sessions were also cancelled. Outside activity to include team building, sports encounter, and advocacy visit were not also conducted. For the **Regional Haven for Women and Home for Girls**, fifty (50) residents or 38% were served out of the 130 annual target, which implies a negative variance, and a major deviation from the target number of residents served. This can be attributed to the ECQ period wherein there were only few admissions since March 17, 2020. Most residents were strandeeds both for WEDCs and CNSPs which comprised 46% of the total number of residents served. These strandeeds were admitted with their children which comprised 16% of the total served. Six (6) residents or 12% of the total served were victim-survivors of rape, five (5) of which were CNSPs, four (4) are trafficking cases of minors, three (3) or 6% of the residents were neglected, two (2) CNSP residents were victim-survivors of incest rape, one (1) CNSP victim-survivor of acts of lasciviousness and one (1) child-at-risk served for the semester. The computation results of the

ALOS for the semester, whether it be discharged- based, rehabilitation-based or admission-based of residents generally reflected positive variances from the semester target of 30 days. The discharged-based ALOS shows that the average length of stay among discharged residents is 33 days with a +3 variance from the target number of 30 days. In the case of RHWG, the longest stay of client recorded for the semester is 194 days or 6 months and 5 days by the victim-survivor of incest rape. She was admitted with her daughter. After providing in depth psycho-social services to the resident, the RHWG facilitated their transfer to another institution which is nearer to her family while filing a case against her father was underway. Meanwhile, the admission-based ALOS is at 65 days. The positive (+) variance of 28 resulted from deferred schedules of reintegration of residents to their families because of the COVID-19 quarantine protocols in their places of destination and due to the unavailability of trips to their hometowns especially those who have to travel to the South. Lastly, rehabilitation- based ALOS shows that the average length of stay of residents (in days) before rehabilitation is 70 days. Because of the impact of the abuse on the victim-survivors, they were provided in-depth interventions which needed longer days of stay in the center. Generally, the residents' average length of stay also went beyond the target minimum number days and the following circumstances resulted to the likelihood of a resident's longer length of stay in the center during the semester:

- 1) deferred case hearings because of the pandemic;
- 2) deferred reintegration of residents because of quarantine protocols in effect in their hometowns;
- 3) delayed delivery of interventions because of the restrictions the RHWG has to observe to minimize the residents' risk of exposure to the virus through interactions with other service providers;
- 4) difficulty in locating supportive and capable family members/relatives of abandoned/neglected residents having intellectual or mental disabilities; and
- 5) Willingness of the resident to participate in the change process.

On the other hand, the resident-social worker ratio is at 1:12 with a negative (-) 13 variance (major deviation) from the ideal ratio of 1:25. Meanwhile, the resident-house parent ratio is at 1:6 with a negative (-)19 variance (major deviation) from the ideal ratio of 1:25. This could be attributed to the low number of admissions during the ECCQ period. Although there were major negative variances in the standard resident-staff ratio, the decrease in the number of residents versus the number of staff became beneficial especially to residents with disabilities and residents with psychological/emotional/behavioral issues who needed close monitoring and individualized/specialized interventions.

As to financial management, the fund utilization rate fell short of 10.76% to meet the expected utilization rate for the semester caused by cancellation of activities for the residents and staff to comply and establish health protocols for COVID-19 during and after the ECCQ period. Despite the setbacks brought by the pandemic, it is noteworthy that the RHWG went beyond its rehabilitation rate target for the semester. However, the increase in the number of admitted CNSPs whose presented problems/assessed needs required in-depth psychosocial interventions. Regardless of their places of origin, these CNSPs were provided interventions hoping to address the circumstances, which led them to leave their homes and become strandeeds.

Another indicator under OO2 is the implementation of the **Supplementary Feeding Program**. For this year, the Supplementary Feeding Program is now on its preparation for the 10th cycle program implementation in the Cordillera Administrative Region to serve beneficiaries from the 75 municipalities and 2 cities every school year or cycle. With the additional challenges during the

pandemic, the FO may conduct twice-a-day feeding, serve hot meal in combination of dry rations or opt for food distribution scheme using Nutri-Packs and Easy to Cook Foods. For the 9th Cycle which implementation is within June 2019 to February 2020, the program was able to accomplish the target in one of the outcome indicators with the given 120- feeding day implementation. The 80% target rehabilitation of underweight to normal was not met with an actual accomplishment of 66.38%. The program is expecting the increase of accomplishment and decrease variance once the data from the LGUs will be submitted to the region. The same with the other indicator, the program accomplished 88.97% representing that the target children were not met as to date. The number of children served will increase upon submission of report from Local Government Unit.

The program's obligation is low due to cancelled and pending activities due to pandemic. For subsidies, re-crafting of procurement documents such as Purchase Request and PMP due decreased amount of allocation per LGU since Php3, 644,000 million budget was withdrawn from the program, the incorporation of easy-to-cook foods in lieu of hot meals for easier distribution in response to the no face to face classes and consultation with LGUs prior to finalization of varied procurement documents. Similarly, for travelling expenses, staff has limited travel within the semester due to pandemic. As a result, the implementation of feeding for school year 2019-2020 is a pilot implementation of the MC. 03, series of 2019 on the Regional Procurement scheme since it is only the option possible for implementation. The 9th cycle implementation is the learning venue for the staff for the succeeding implementation. Activities conducted with gaps served as mechanism to improve such activities for the 10th cycle.

Furthermore, other indicators are targeted under the Social Pension Program for indigent Senior Citizens and Centenarian. As of June 30, out of the 96,539 targets for CY 2020, the Physical Accomplishment of the program is 83,226 or 86% social pensioners were served with total disbursement of P249, 678,000.00. The 8,006 (8%) social pensioners were not able to claim their stipend during the pay-out while the 5,275 (5%) waitlists will be included as additional beneficiaries this CY 2020 after validation, cross matching and eligibility test. Despite the COVID - 19 pandemic, the Social Pension Program paved way to disburse the stipend to the beneficiaries through house to house mode of pay-out. Having been able to complete the pay-out this semester on the first week of June 2020, there were still beneficiaries who were not able to come during the pay-out due to some following reasons:

- 1) Some clients were on vacation at other places during the scheduled pay out;
- 2) Some were stranded in other places and have not prepared any authorization letter;
- 3) Some are deceased and death certificates were not processed yet;
- 4) Some have transferred to other municipalities or residence;
- 5) Some already have improved quality of life;
- 6) Some are in prisons; and
- 7) Some were not aware of the schedule of pay-out because they were working in their respective farm lands;

As a result, the pay-out turned out to be low, hence the program plans to conduct pay-outs for unpaid beneficiaries simultaneously with the second semester.

On the other hand, the agency targeted a number of sixty (60) eligible **centenarians** wherein fifteen (15) are targeted for each quarter and as of June 30, 2020, thirty (30) grantees were identified. Due to the sudden implementation of Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, travels and other related activities were cancelled, thus, the planned schedule for the semester was not followed. In spite of, the granting of cash gifts for the 15 centenarians for

the 1st quarter were awarded in the months of March to May. Twenty-six (26) grantees out of thirty (30) targets received their cash and check centenarian gift for the semester. Of these 26 grantees, four (4) are male and twenty-two (22) are females. Nine (9) were posthumous centenarian, hence cash gift were received by their nearest surviving heirs. Additional eleven (11) out of fifteen (15) targets were disbursed during the second quarter and the remaining 4 were scheduled to be release in July. Despite the existence of pandemic, the program was able to disbursed grants for the 26 eligible centenarians for the semester in coordination with the SWAD Team Leaders in the provinces and other programs in the Field Offices. As of June 30, 2020, the program recorded a wait list of ninety four (94) applicants. Among these list, 42 are with sufficient and complete documents and 52 with insufficient eligibility requirements but are potential beneficiaries for the year.

Moreover, today's current situation, the government continuously boost preventive measures to control the possible transmission the occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic and continuously implement and deliver social services to the public especially to individuals, families and communities who are in need or in crisis. One of these programs is the Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situations through the **Crisis Intervention Unit and its Satellite Offices**. The Field Office continuously provide financial assistance to walk-in and referral clients including those who were excluded to SAP (Social Amelioration Program) were provided with assistance to augment their medical and burial needs. For this semester, 7,497 individuals who are in crisis availed our services and were all served. As to breakdown, a total of 3,856 availed psychosocial services, 2,813 availed medical assistance, 474 educational assistance, 241 burial assistance, 71 referrals, 21 other cash assistance, 15 food assistance and 6 transportation assistance.

As far as **Unconditional Cash Transfer program** is concerned, the Field Office CAR was given a target of 24,513 NHTS listed poor; 63,031 Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries and around 85,048 Social Pension beneficiaries. But also this year, the program released Cash Grant through Over-the-Counter pay-out for 2018 and 2019 while 2020 grants are to be released through the Land Bank of the Philippines Cash Card facility. As of June 30 for the 2018 targets, the program was able to release 93.11% (22,071) of the 23,705 target under the UCT Listahanan and 99.79% (62,915) of the UCT Pantawid target which is 63,049 while only 89.57% (59,040) for the targeted Social Pension which is 65,914. For the 2019 targets, 88.54% (20,762/23,448) was accomplished under UCT Listahanan and 99.61% (60,895/61,134) under Pantawid UCT. Meanwhile, there is no accomplishment for the year's target that affected the financial accomplishment of the program. As of the reporting time, only 23.94% of the 2020 budget was obligated wherein 23.44 was disbursed. For the 2019 budget, 16.62% was obligated with 3.32% disbursement. For the variances, aside from that the delay in the release of both the 2020 cash grant and in the remaining 2018 and 2019 unpaid beneficiaries, the following are the causes:

- a. The release of the 2020 cash grant will be through the use of Cash Card to be released by the Landbank of the Philippines. As of the moment no timeline or target is issued by the UCT NPMO for the release of the cash grant.
- b. The conduct of direct pay-out of the remaining 2018 and 2019 unpaid beneficiaries is suspended due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- c. The non-release of the 2019 UCT Social Pension is due to the delay in the generation of payroll by the UCT NPMO due to the lack of clean list of Social Pension beneficiaries.

Under the Protective Services Division of the Department of Social Welfare and Development – CAR is the Adoption Resources and Referral Unit (ARRU) responsible to monitor the existence, number, and flow of children legally available for adoption/ foster care and prospective adopter(s)/ foster parent(s)/family along facilitation of matching conferences and other activities align with the

fulfillment of those objectives. Based on the FY 2020 Office Performance Contract of DSWD – CAR, there are five (5) success indicators that correspond with the Unit's core functions, that includes: (1) development of regular prospective adoptive parents, (2) development of regular foster parents, (3) children provided with alternative family care services (endorsed to CO and issued with CDCLAA, PAPA/ACA and Regional Adoption Clearance), (4) number of eligible children placed under foster care provided with subsidy, and (5) number of children cleared for intercountry adoption.

Unfortunately, the development of regular prospective adoptive and foster parent(s) were highly affected by the situation due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As of the moment, the Unit is continuously attending to walk-in and phone inquiries regarding adoption and foster care. Also, no applicant yet who submitted an intention to be an adoptive or foster parent(s) due to difficulties in movement to secure documentary requirements except for one (1) regular adoptive parent developed for this semester, while there were no regular foster parent(s). Thus, a major variance on both indicators. Currently, the unit developed three (3) prospective adoptive parents (PAPs) for independent placement. For the upcoming semester, it is anticipated that there will be two (2) regular PAPs which are in place for assessment. It is noteworthy that despite such struggles and disruptions encountered during this unprecedented time, the Section achieved and even exceeded (105.56%) the physical target for the first semester on the number of children provided with alternative care services. The alternative care services provided consist of issued CDCLAA, PAPA/ACA, and RAC

The number of eligible children placed under foster care with subsidy has a major variance (67.67%). As per record, there are a total of 105 foster children placed under foster care. Unfortunately, most of the children were under kinship care and were not recommended for provision of subsidy. With such case, only a maximum of 32 foster children were subsidized for this semester. Despite the arduous procedure in achieving the number of children cleared for intercountry adoption, the Section proudly accomplished 60% of its physical target for this year 2020, hence roughly minor variance.

On the Financial Accomplishment, based on the approved work and financial plan of ARRU for the year 2020, activities/ items were grouped according to program and activities, subsidy/ grants and administrative costs and Php9, 610,844.00 was downloaded for the implementation of the program. For this semester, only 23.92% of was utilized due to limitations on the conduct of scheduled and planned activities, gatherings, trainings, and travels. Also, the subsidized number of foster children was about 40% of their total number hence the low utilization of the budget for subsidy.

The Department being the co-chairperson of the Inter-Agency Committee Against Trafficking (IACAT) and the lead agency in social protection aims to contribute to the country's goal to achieve the Tier 1 ranking, a status ascribed to countries whose governments fully comply with the minimum standards set by the Section 8 of the Trafficked Victims Act. Hence, the Department of Social Welfare and Development has implemented the Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons (RRPTP) to scale up the programs and services and deliver better interventions to victim-survivors of trafficking at various levels. To strengthen therefore the existing programs for trafficked victims and support capacity building activities for service providers, fund augmentation need to be provided by the Department to all Field Offices while various components of program for trafficked persons and their families are strengthened. Further, the region has operated residential care facilities for women and girls who have been victims of abuse. However, there is a need to provide capability building to all frontline service providers in managing and handling victim-survivors of trafficking in person, as well as intensify the advocacy campaign to increase people's awareness on issues of trafficking and strengthen community participation to prevent them from becoming victims of human trafficking. For the 1st Quarter, there are 12 clients who were OFs from United Arab Emirates that

assessed to be Trafficking in Person and they were distressed and undocumented Overseas Filipinos. These were referred by the Social Welfare Attache', Phil. Consulate General, Dubai, UAE and ISSO. The clients are all female. For the 2nd Quarter, there are 13 served female client served. Seven clients were OFs who are undocumented and in distressed situation, they were assessed to be TIP victims. They were referred by Ms. Glenda Relova, Assistant Secretary for Statutory Programs & Concurrent head, ISSO. There is 1 carry over case female child from Abra was provided assistance and counseling, monitoring as well. There were 4 new cases of sexual exploitation of children who were provided temporary shelter at the Regional Haven for Women and Home for Girls, the case was already filed at MTC-Bangued, Abra. The reported cases from the previous semester decreases into 62.50% it shows that reported cases were lessen during the pandemic. As to OPC, RRPTP met the physical target of 20 clients for the first semester wherein 50% and more clients served with at least 2 services. The RRPTP served 68% of clients with 2 or more services. The RRPTP's financial status, the funds for subsidy for 2020 were utilized by the program. For the Direct released, 53.91% was utilized while the 100% from the Continuing Funds and the Centrally Manage Fund was not yet utilized.

Additionally, the field office has a total number of 124 travel clearances released for the whole semester. The highest number of minors applied for travel clearance is in the month of January followed by February, March and lastly is the month of June. Most of the minors applied were because they needed to secure and renew their Philippine passport for their future travel during the school break. However, because of the Covid-19 pandemic that affected the entire world, travel ban and restrictions were implemented. Hence, the shecduled travels of the minors were affected and stopped. Compared last year's first semester, it decreased to 76.93% on the first semester of 2020. The number of applicants decreased because of the implementation of the Enhanced Community Quarantine that restricted people to go outside to mitigate the spread of the Covid-19. However, applicants that falls under the exemptions were given certification of exemption as proof that they have valid permanent resident visa/card, dependent visa/card and immigrant visa. For this year's first semester, Baguio City has the highest number minor's applicants for travel clearance with a total number of 68 followed by Benguet (24), Abra (13), other Provinces (32), Mountain Province (4), Ifugao (3) Apayao (1) and Kalinga (1). With the coordination of the SWAD Offices in the province, the application of travel clearance were processed following the Business Process. In the province of Kalinga, lesser number of applicants applied because they prefer to go to the nearest DSWD Field Office, which is in Region II rather than travelling to the DSWD Field Office CAR that will take 12 hours travel time.

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 3: IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND EARLY RECOVERY OF DISASTER VICTIMS/SURVIVORS ENSURED

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.

The outcome also covers the continuing efforts and initiatives of the Department in improving its *disaster response operations* to pro-actively adapt to the emerging issues and challenges relative to disaster risk reduction and management. Accomplishment for the first semester is presented in the succeeding tables.

Table 7. Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators under OO3

Outcome Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments			Variance	Deviation	Assessment
		Male	Female	Total			
Disaster Response and Management Program							
1.1 Percentage of disaster-affected households assisted to early recovery stage							
a. ESA	100 %			0 %	-100 %	100 %	Major Deviation
b. CFW	100 %			100 %	0	0%	Full target achieved
c. CSAP	100 %			7.66 %	92.34 %	92.34 %	Major Deviation
d. FFW	ANA			100 %	100 %	0%	Full target achieved
No. of Households in Early Recovery Stage							
a. ESA	34,332			0	-34,332	100 %	Major Deviation
b. CFW	33,786			0	-33,786	100 %	Major Deviation
c. CSAP	535			41	-494	92.34 %	Major Deviation
d. FFW	ANA			524	0	0 %	Full target achieved
Percentage of provided immediate relief for disaster/survivor victims	ANA			100%	0%	0%	Full target achieved
CAR	ANA			1,499,533	0	0%	Full target achieved
a. Fire	ANA			15	0	0%	Full target achieved
b. Vehicular Accident				12	0	0%	Full target achieved
c. El Nino	ANA			0	0	0%	Full target achieved
d. Human-induced hazard (Armed Conflict)	ANA			0	0	0%	Full target achieved
e. Tornado	ANA			4	0	0%	Full target achieved

f. Weather Disturbance (Tropical Cyclone, Southwest Monsoon)	ANA			37	0	0%	Full target achieved
g. Pre-emptive evacuation due to possible land movement as advised by MGB	ANA			0	0	0%	Full target achieved
h. Enhanced Community Quarantine due to Pandemic CoVID-19	ANA			1,499,464	0	0%	Full target achieved
i. Shooting incident	ANA			1	0	0%	Full target achieved

Table 8. Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators under OO3

Output Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments			Variance	Deviation	Assessment
		Male	Female	Total			
Disaster Response and Management Program							
3.1 Number of DSWD QRTs trained for deployment on disaster response	50			0	-50	100 %	Major Deviation
3.2 Number of LGUs with prepositioned relief goods	77			77	0	0	Full target achieved
3.3 Climate Change Adaptation Management (CCAM)							
a. 2019 Target	20,296			11,116	-9,180	45.23 %	Major Deviation
b. 2020 Target	15,763			0	-15,763	100 %	Major Deviation
3.4 Number of LGUs provided with augmentation on disaster response service	ANA			4,344	0	0	Full target achieved
3.5 Number of internally- displaced households provided with disaster response service	ANA			62	0	0	Full target achieved
3.6 Number of households with damaged houses provided with early recovery services							
Emergency Shelter Assistance							

Output Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments			Variance	Deviation	Assessment
		Male	Female	Total			
CAR (TY "Lawin")	237			0	-217	100 %	Major Deviation
CAR (TY "Ompong")	34,332			0	- 34,332	100 %	Major Deviation
Cash for Work (TY "Ompong")	35,293			0	-35,293	100 %	Major Deviation
Core Shelter Assistance Program (CSAP)	535			0	-535	100 %	Major Deviation
Food For Work (FFW)	ANA			41	0	0	Full target achieved
Warehouse Indicators							
Percentage of augmentation request provided	100 %			100 %	0	0	Full target achieved
Percentage of RIS served within required time	100 %			100 %	0	0	Full target achieved
Percentage of spoilage managed within the acceptable rate (input vs. output)	100 %			0	-100 %	100 %	Major Deviation
No. (1 or zero) incident of falling below 75% of mandated stockpile level by end of month	ANA			1	0	0	Full target achieved

Table 9. Financial Performance under OO3

Program/Activity /Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	Disbursement
Disaster Response and Rehabilitation Program (DRRP & DRRP-CCAM)	74,259,976.53	15,589,219.75	8,183,818.92	6.09 %	71.99 %
Quick Response Fund	45,560,850.95	63,210,850.95	47,095,704	138.74 %	10.32 %
National Resource Operation	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	119,820,827.48	78,800,070.70	55,279,522.96		

The DSWD as the vice-chairperson for response particularly on the Food and Non-Food Items (FNFI), prepositioning of relief goods has been done in strategic areas in order to provide immediate relief to the disaster-affected families and as augmentation to the LGUs as well. Likewise, programs pertaining to Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation (CCAM) and Disaster Vulnerability Assessment and Profiling Program (DVAPP) are being implemented. The Disaster Response Management Division's (DRMD), of the DSWD, core function is to provide immediate relief and early recovery of disaster victims/survivors ensured. This covers the assistance given to the disaster-affected household to early recovery stage such as the Emergency Shelter Assistance (ESA) and Cash-For-Work (CFW). For the semester, targets under the CCAM have not yet been accomplished due to the inclusion of their documents to the Accounts Payable (AP) and the temporary suspension of any programs and activities as required by RA 11469 or also known as "Bayanihan to Heal as One Act". Almost all of the indicators in the output indicators have accomplished, except for indicator numbers 1 and 3.a. Also, the target of trained QRT members which is 25 participants not accomplished resulting to -100% variance. In addition, of the 2019 CCAM program remaining target of 19,823 beneficiaries, only 11,116 were paid, which is equivalent to -43.92% variance.

The program anticipates that by downloading of funds for the accounts payable in the second semester, the program will be able to accomplish their remaining target this third quarter. On the other hand, the target participants for the QRT members will not be continued due to health reasons and limitations provided by RA 11469.

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 4: CONTINUING COMPLIANCE OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES TO STANDARDS IN THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES ENSURED

This organizational outcome highlights the Department’s mandate as “steerer or enabler” of SWD programs by setting standards and assessing the quality of SWD programs and services of Social Welfare and Development Agencies (SWDAs). Through **registration, licensing and accreditation**, the DSWD ensures that SWDAs are providing efficient and effective programs and services to the poor and vulnerable sectors.

Table 10. Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators under OO4

Outcome Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments	Variance	Deviation	Assessment
Social Welfare and Development Agencies Regulatory Program					
Percentage of SWAs, SWDAs and service providers with sustained compliance to social welfare and development standards					
Total No. of SWDAS with sustained compliance to SWD standards	20 or 100%	3 or 15%	-17	85%	Major Deviation

Table 11. Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators under OO4

Output Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments	Variance	Deviation	Assessment	
Social Welfare and Development Agencies Regulatory Program						
4.1 Number of SWAs and SWDAs registered, licensed and accredited						
a. Registered and Licensed SWAs	2	0	-2	100 %	Major Deviation	
b. Registered Auxiliary SWDAs	4	2	-2 or 50%	50 %	Major Deviation	
c. Accredited SWAs (pre-assessment)	100%	0	-100 %	100 %	Major Deviation	
c.1 Level 1 Accreditation						
1.1 DSWD-Operated Residential Facilities					Not applicable. *Accreditation of SWDAs are SB level. Endorsement: *No received applications for applications for endorsement	
1.2 LGU-Managed Facilities						
1.3 Private SWAs						
c.2 Level 2 Accreditation (Pre-assessment)						
2.1 DSWD-Operated Residential Facilities						
2.2 LGU-Managed Facilities						
2.3 Private SWAs						
c.3 Level 3 Accreditation (Pre-assessment)						
3.1 DSWD-Operated Residential Facilities						
3.2 LGU-Managed Facilities						

Output Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments	Variance	Deviation	Assessment
3.3 Private SWAs					
4.2 Number of CSOs accredited					
a. Implementing Partner CSOs (validated)	ANA	0 (No applications received)	0	0	-
-b. Beneficiary Partner CSOs accredited	ANA	0 (No applications received)	0	0	-
4.3 Number of service providers accredited					
a. SWMCC	5	0	-5	100%	Major Deviation
b. PMCs	15	62	+47	313.33 %	Major Deviation
c. DCWs/ECCD Workers	368	274	-94	-25.54 %	Minor Deviation
4.4 Percentage of SWDAs with RLA certificates issued within 30 working days upon receipt of compliant application					
Total no. of compliant application received	1	2	1	100%	Major Deviation
No. of SWDAs with RLA certificates issued within 30 working days upon receipt of compliant application	1	2	1	100%	Full Target Achieved
4.5 Percentage of detected violations/complaints acted upon within 7 working days					
Total no. of violations/complaints detected	ANA	No complaints received			
No. of detected violations/complaints acted upon within 7 working days	ANA				

Table 12. Financial Performance under OO4

Program/Activity/Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	Disbursement
Standards-setting, Licensing, Accreditation and Monitoring Services	757,361.12	451,856.27	284,700.27	33.24 %	85.23 %

Under the **Organizational Outcome 4**, the Standards Section (SS) is mandated to register and license Social Welfare and Development Agencies (SWDAs), issue solicitation permit, and accredit Marriage Counsellors and ECCD Workers and Centers, pursuant to RA 4373 of 1965 as amended by RA 5175-Regulating the practice of Social Work in the Philippines, RA 10847 of 2016 " An Act Lowering the Age Requirement for Applicants taking the Board Examination for Social Workers, providing continuing Social Work Education, and Upgrading the Sundry Provisions relative to the practice of Social Work". This is in relative to its mandate as the regulatory and quality assurance arm of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) in Field Office-Cordillera Administrative Region (FO-CAR). Besides, the Section, needs to monitor compliance to set standards and enforces the guidelines/policies on the regulation of organizations whose programs and services are in the purview of social work and service providers (Marriage Counsellors, ECCD Workers and Social Workers managing court related cases) to ensure delivery of quality services to their respective beneficiaries. The aforesaid tasks of the section need to be continuously implemented but with the strike of COVID -19 Pandemic cases and with the implementation of Social Amelioration Program (SAP) which needs staffs, it was not prioritized. The observance and implementation of the Inter-agency Tasks Force (IATF), DOH Health Advisories/Guidelines and LGUs guidelines to prevent transmission of COVID-19 also affected the delivery of regulatory functions of the section. As to accomplishments, on the annual target, only three (3) were accomplished due to cancelled schedules of monitoring brought about by COVID-19 pandemic. The staffs need to augment in the social amelioration validation and pay out and need to comply with all the activities/tasks assigned as members of the Quick Response Team-Delta of the Field Office. The declaration of community quarantine and the corresponding imposition of Stringent Social Distancing Measures affected the population's mobility as ingress and egress to and from NCR and Baguio City have been controlled, causing the implementation of alternative working arrangements in government and private offices, suspension of operations or closure of business establishments, suspension of public mass transportation, imposition of curfew hours, and implementation of heightened community quarantine by some local government. Given the situation, the documentary requirements of SWDAs and service provider-SWMCCs for the issuance of Certificates for Registration (R), License to Operate (L) and Accreditation (A) were not secured, thus resulted to low and zero accomplishment of the section. On the other hand, the spill over of PMC target was due to the collaboration of the section with POPCOM and other concerned agencies through conduct of continuous trainings/technical assistance to pre-marriage counselling team members. The 74% or 274 accredited ECCD workers were made possible through consistent follow ups on the lacking documentary requirements prior to COVID -19 pandemic in partnership with other staff in the area and staff going on field. As of to date, SWDAs with RLA certificates are free from any complaint, thus action from the section is not needed. However, still the section will be vigilant on this. The issuance and monitoring of solicitation permits to five (5) applicants and four (4) issued permits from the previous quarters, technical assistance on the accreditation of two (2) LGU senior citizens centers and PSWDO Abra and Kalinga Bahay pag-asa's were made possibly only in the first quarter with the provision of logistics (vehicles and travelling expenses) due to the aforesaid pandemic.

With regard to beneficiary CSOs using government funds, 23 CSOs have submitted their documentary requirements using MC 22 s. of 2019 or the SLP Guidelines to FO SLP. Of these number, seven (7) were reviewed by the section with the SLP staff as per SLP guidelines. With the advisory of the Standards Bureau to comply with the MC 17 s. of 2017 and 8 of 2018 or the CSO guidelines, the review as per SLP guidelines was discontinued. As of to date, the 23 CSOs were not issued accreditation certificates pending submission of requirements under MC 17 s. of 2017 and 8 of 2018. The CSO documents are still with the SLP. Despite of the current situation, the section's accomplishment made possible with the strong and continuous collaboration of the section with other concerned agencies, support of co staff in the field office and availability of logistics. On the other hand, the low or non-accomplishment of the targets was attributed to the pandemic and situation of the areas/provinces/municipalities. Nevertheless, next quarter/semester, the section will strategize on how to meet the targets with the support of the management and in consideration with the situation of the region.

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 5: DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS THROUGH LOCAL SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICES IMPROVED

The fifth organizational outcome focuses on the Department's mandate relative to the improvement of the delivery of SWD programs and services by the LGUs. This can be done through provision of **technical assistance and resource augmentation (TARA)** to our local government partners, particularly the Local Social Welfare and Development Offices (LSWDOs).

The Department envisages that majority of the LSWDOs in the country are fully-functioning as frontline service providers of social welfare and development programs and services. The functionality of the LSWDOs is measured through a tool developed by the Department and will be the basis for the provision of necessary TARA program.

Table 13. Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators under OO5

Output Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments	Variance	Deviation	Assessment
Social Welfare and Development Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation Program					
Number of learning development interventions provided to LGUs (through LSWDOs)	2	4	+2	100 %	Major Deviation
Number of knowledge sharing sessions conducted	6	2	-4	66.67 %	Major Deviation
6.1 Number of learning and development interventions provided to LGUs (through LSWDOs)	2	0	-2	100 %	Major Deviation
6.2 Percentage of LGUs provided with technical assistance	100% (83 LGUs)	10.84% (9/83 LGUs)	-89.17	89.17	Major Deviation
6.3 Percentage of LGUs provided with resource augmentation	ANA	100 % (77/77 LGUs)	0	0%	Full target achieved
6.4 Percentage of LGUs that rated TA provided as satisfactory or better	100% (83 LGUs)	10.84% (9/83LGUs)	0	0	Full target achieved
6.5 Percentage of LGUs that rated RA provided as satisfactory or better	ANA	3.61% (3/83 LGUs)	0	0	Full target achieved

Table 14. Financial Performance under OO5

Program/Activity/ Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	Disbursement
Social Welfare and Development Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation Program	773,500.00	458,400.00	206,500.00	59.26%	26.70%

Along **Organizational Outcome 5**, is the Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation, which is geared towards improving the delivery of Social Welfare and Development Offices. Under this, the number, forms and costs of technical assistance provided to LGUs is consolidated and analyzed. Further, while there was a directive that there shall be no downloading of funds to LGUs, the unit shall also consolidates the number of LGUs provided with resource augmentation for disaster-related needs. The Field Office through the Disaster Response and Management Division respond to the requests of Local Government Units for resource augmentation by directly providing the requested supply and materials directly to the beneficiaries. More so, the unit also measure the intermediaries' level of satisfaction in the department's fulfillment of its inherent function as the provider of technical assistance and resource augmentation.

For the first semester as shown in Table 13 and Table 14, most of the indicators are met for the outcome indicators considering that Social Development and Capability Assessment (SDCA) was not conducted due to Covid-19 pandemic. Instead, the unit focused on SAP implementation to LGUs. All LGUs were provided technical assistance most especially on the implementation of SAP and other programs and services in response to COVID-19. In addition, all the 77 C/MLGUs were provided RA through food and non-food assistance in response to COVID-19. The client satisfactions were not yet completed due to COVID-19 pandemic. The resignation of the TARA focal also affects the monitoring of submission of the LGUs. Most of the FO staff augmentation in the SAP implementation and food and non-food provision to the LGUs.

For the Financial Accomplishment, Allocated budget for the rent of vehicle and travelling expenses were not utilized due to COVID-19 pandemic and restriction of face to face transactions. A verbal directive of the office that LSWDO assessment would be conducted early on the First Quarter of 2021. Overall, implementation of technical assistance and resource augmentation was successful. However, other activities were not pushed through due to COVID-19 pandemic. It is recommended that the LSWDO assessment would be conducted early on the First Quarter of 2021.

SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS

Table 15. Targets versus Accomplishments under Support to Operations

Outcome Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments	Variance	Deviation	Assessment
Policy and Plan Development					
6.1 Number of SWD legislative or executive issuances prepared for executive/legislative approval	ANA	0	0	0%	
6.2 Number of agency policies approved and disseminated	ANA	24	0	0%	Full target achieved
6.3 Number of agency plans formulated and disseminated					
a. Medium-term Plans	ANA	1	0	0%	Full target achieved
b. Annual Plans	ANA	10 (Cooperation and timely submission of ODSUs to PDPS on the reportorial requirements (OPC CY 2020, 6 Sectors plan, GAD, WFP, APM))	0	0%	Full target achieved
6.4 Number of researches completed	ANA	0	0	0%	Full target achieved
6.5 Number of position papers prepared	ANA	0	0	0%	-
Social Technology Development					
6.6 Percentage of intermediaries adopting completed social technologies	-	FO-CAR has no target for the 1st semester	-	-	
6.7 Number of intermediaries replicating completed social technologies	4	2	-2	50 %	Major Deviation
6.8 Number of social technologies formulated	-	0 *** FO has no new designs formulated, No pilot project in the region, No models of intervention evaluated, No Project Portfolio,	-	-	-
6.9 Number of SWD programs and services enhance	-	No enhanced SWD programs and services, No concepts enhanced yet, No design enhanced yet, No pilot model tested yet	-	-	-

Outcome Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments	Variance	Deviation	Assessment
6.10 Percentage of LGUs reached through social marketing activities	45	1	-44	97.78 %	Major Deviation
National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction					
6.11 Percentage of intermediaries utilizing Listahanan results for social welfare and development initiatives	ANA	0 *** Focus for the year is the Listahanan Third Round of Household Assessment	0	0.00%	-
6.12 No. of requests for statistical data granted	100% or all data requests	3	0	0%	Full target achieved
6.13 No. of name-matching requests granted	100% or all data requests	1	0	0%	Full target achieved
6.14 No. of requests for List of Poor Households generated	100% or all data requests	no request received	-	-	-
6.13 Number of households assessed to determine poverty status	272,625	192,579	-80,046	-29.36%	Minor Deviation
6.15 Number of households assessed to determine poverty status	272,625	249,197	-23,428	-8.59 %	Minor Deviation
6.16 Number of accomplished HAFs properly encoded	100% accomplished HAFs properly encoded	192,919 (77.2%) HAFs encoded	-22.8	-22.80 %	Minor Deviation
6.17 Number of households encoded HAFs passed verification	100% encoded HAFs passed verification	132,959 (68.9%) HAFs for PMT	-31.1	-31.10 %	Major Deviation
6.18 Number of barangays with functional Barangay Verification Team	100% or 1,175 functional BVTs	-	-	-	-
6.19 Number of cities/municipalities with functional Local Verification Committee	100% or 77 functional LVCs	-	-	-	-
6.20 % of grievances received during the Validation Phase resolved	100% of grievances resolved	-	-	-	-
Information and Communications Technology Management					
Number of computer networks maintained	13	26	+13	50 %	Major Deviation

Outcome Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments	Variance	Deviation	Assessment
Percentage of users trained on ICT applications, tools and products	80%	100.00%	20%	25%	Minor Deviation
No. of Information Systems Deployed and Maintained	2	2	0	0.00%	Full target achieved
6.19 Percentage of users trained on ICT applications, tools and products	20 %	0	0	100 .0%	Major Deviation
No. of Users Trained	240	121	119	49.58 %	Major Deviation
Percentage of service support and technical assistance requests acted upon	95%	100.00%	5.00%	5.26%	Minor Deviation
No.of TA and Support Service Requests Acted Upon	16	47	31	193.75 %	Major Deviation
6.21 Number of databases maintained	9	9	0	0	Full target achieved
6.22 Number of functional websites developed and maintained	1	1	0	0%	Full target achieved
Internal Audit					
6.23 Percentage of Compliance with Audit Recommendations	100%	100%	0%	0%	Full target achieved
No. of Audit Recommendations	ANA	2	0	0%	Full target achieved
Total No. of Audit Recommendations Complied	ANA	2	0	0%	Full target achieved
6.24 Percentage of integrity management measures implemented	ANA	100 %	0%	0%	Full target achieved
Total No. of Integrity Measures Identified	ANA	28	0	0 %	Full target achieved
Total No. of Integrity Measures Implemented	ANA	28	0	0%	Full target achieved
Social Marketing					
6.25 Percentage of stakeholders informed on DSWD programs and services	95 %	28 %	-67 %	70.53 %	Major Deviation
6.26 Number of social marketing activities conducted:					
a. Information caravans	2	0	-2	100.00%	Major Deviation
b. Issuance of press releases	24	22	-2	8.33 %	Minor Deviation
c. Communication campaigns	3	10	+7	233.33 %	Major Deviation

Outcome Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments	Variance	Deviation	Assessment
6.27 Number of IEC materials developed	16	114	+98	612.50 %	Major Deviation
Knowledge Management					
6.28 Number of knowledge products on social welfare and development services developed	2	4	+2	100%	Major Deviation
6.29 Number of knowledge sharing sessions conducted	3	2	-1	33 %	Major Deviation

Table 16. Financial Performance of Office/Program

Program/Activity/Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)		REMARKS
				Obligations	Disbursement	
Policy and Plan Development	161,340.00	0	0	0	0%	PDPB-CO withdraw the SAA
Social Technology Development	1,444,206.00	28,638.00	1,728.00	1.98%	6.03%	
National Household Targeting System for Poverty (NHTS)	27,520,289.13	8,042,413.38	6,535,344.83	16.08 %	62.86 %	
Information and Communications Technology	2,020,098.29	5,735,952.84	866,676.80	16.98 %	21.32 %	
Capacity Building Section	846,900.00	365,567.25	24,700.00	43.14%	2.69	

In support to the achievement of the five organization outcomes, as shown in Table 15 and 16, majority of the offices under support to operations met and even exceeded the target. Under Policy and Plans Development, the Field Office was able to provide 24 policies approved and disseminated one (1) medium-term plan, and ten (10) annual plans. The accomplishment was due to the cooperation and timely submission of ODSUs to PDPS on the reportorial requirements. Under Social Technology Development, the FO recorded only two (2) intermediaries replicating completed social technologies which is half of the targets and only 1 LGUs reached through social marketing activities. Meanwhile, the NHTS focus is the third round of household assessment; thus, there was no accomplishments in the percentages of intermediaries utilizing Listahanan results for social welfare and development initiatives during the semester. On the other hand, the NHTS granted 3 requests for statistical data and 1 requests for name-matching. Other than that, the program also able to assess poverty status of 249,197 households, encoded 192,919 (77.2%) HAFs and 132,9359 (68.9%) HAFs passed verification.

Also for the first semester 2020 through the Social Technology Unit's coordination to Local Government Units, the Field Office - CAR was able to meet the target of entering into a Memorandum of Agreement with LGUs in replicating completed social technologies in response to emerging issues in their communities. The municipalities of Barlig, Mt. Province and Kapangan, Benguet entered Memorandum of Agreement with FO-CAR replicating Home Care Support Services for Senior Citizens and Community Action and Resource for Accessible and Better Living Environment for Persons with Disability. Unfortunately, the program was not able to conduct social marketing activities for the semester due to limitations brought about by the issue on COVID 19. The allotted funds for trainings, subsidies, representations and travelling expenses not utilized for the period. The challenge awaits program implementers on how to bring it to localities for them to replicate completed social technologies. With the pandemic we are now experiencing, implementers shall design alternative way such as webinar for areas with strong internet connection and face to face meeting with fifty (50%) of the target to observe social distancing during conduct of activity.

Along Information and Communications Technology Management, the Information and Communications Technology Management Section was able to maintain 26 computer networks, which exceeded the target which 13, the same is through with the percentage of users trained on ICT applications, tools and products. More than that, the office was able to meet the targets along provision of service support and technical assistance, databases maintained and developed and maintained functional websites. Significantly, Internal Audit fully met all its targets. On the other hand, the office's target on knowledge products was overshoot as evidenced by the four (4) KPs submitted to the Central Office (Social Welfare Institutional Development Bureau). This means that the Field Office has a proactive stance on Knowledge Management. Moreover, the positive response in the submission of knowledge products from the different ODSUs is a result of institutionalizing knowledge management as one of the common key results areas in the OPC/IPC of the different ODSUs. For the knowledge sharing (KSS) session, one KSS was not implemented due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the transition to online learning and the conduct of monthly SWD Talks (instead of quarterly) will aid the achievement of targets as early as October 2020. Meanwhile, most of the targets on social marketing, advocacy and communication have been accomplished or met. However, COVID-19 pandemic greatly influenced the activities conducted. Collaboration and assistance among the Information Officers remained vital to deliver social marketing and communication efforts.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Table 17. Targets versus Accomplishments under Support to Operations

Outcome Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments	Variance	Deviation	Assessment
Human Resource and Development					
7.1 Percentage of positions filled-up within timeline	100%	100 %	0	0	Full target achieved
7.2 Percentage of regular staff provided with at least 1 learning and development intervention	71.43%	60.20 %	-11.23 %	-15.72 %	Minor Deviation
No. of Staff Provided with Learning and Development Interventions	70% (70 out of 98)	75.51% (74 out of 98)	+5.51	7.87%	Minor Deviation
Total No. of Regular Staff	98 (M-29, F-69)	74 (M-29, F-69)	-24	24.49%	Minor Deviation
7.3 Percentage of staff provided with compensation/benefits within timeline	100%	87.19 %	-12.81%	-12.81%	Minor Deviation
Legal Services					
7.4 Percentage of disciplinary cases resolved within timeline	100 %	100%	0	0%	Full target achieved
Number of disciplinary cases initiated	ANA	1	0	0%	Full target achieved
Number of complaints resolved	5	10	+5	100 %	Major Deviation
7.5 Percentage of litigated cases resolved in favor of the Department or Department Personnel					
Number of preliminary investigations and/or case conferences attended	ANA	1	0	0%	Full target achieved
7.6 Percentage of requests for legal assistance addressed	ANA	100%	0	0%	Full target achieved
No. of Legal Assistance Requests Addressed	ANA	5	0	0%	Full target achieved
Administrative Services					
Number of facilities repaired/renovated	1	1	0	0%	Full target achieved
Total No.of DSWD-owned Real Properties	1	1	0	0%	Full target achieved
Number of vehicles maintained and managed	16	16	0	0%	Full target achieved
Percentage of records digitized	100%	100%	0	0%	Full target achieved
Number of records digitized	500,000 pages	1,004,080 pages	504,080	100.82%	Major Deviation

Outcome Indicators	Targets	Accomplishments	Variance	Deviation	Assessment
a. 100% of valueless records are requested for disposal to the NAP in accordance with prescribed format and guidelines by EO of the year (Due November 10, 2020 per CO-RAMD memo dated June 2, 2020)	2 reports	-	-	-	-
b. 100% of the office records holding inventoried on a regular basis and managed in accordance with existing guidelines of NAP and submitted to AS-RAMD with the prescribed timeline (Due November 10, 2020 per CO-RAMD memo dated June 2, 2020)	100% Request for disposal	94% of records inventoried as of June 25, 2020 for possible submission on or before June 30, 2020 with 100% records	-	-	-
Financial Management					
7.11 Percentage of budget utilized					
a. Actual Obligations Over Actual Allotment Incurred	100 %	46 %	-23.90 %	76.1 %	Major Deviation
b. Actual Disbursements over Actual Obligations Incurred	111 %	111 %	0	0%	Full target achieved
Procurement Services					
7.15 Percentage of procurement projects completed in accordance with applicable rules and regulations	100%	100 %	0.00%	0%	Full target achieved
7.16 Percentage compliance with reportorial requirements from oversight agencies	100 %	100.00%	0.00%	0%	Full target achieved
7.17 Percentage of FO-OBSUs and other procurement partners satisfied with the services rendered	100 %	100.00%3.	0.00%	0%	Full target achieved

Table 18. Targets versus Accomplishments under Support to Operations

Program/Activity/Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	Disbursement
General Administration and Support	11,476,286.06	4,107,985.30	8,877,342.52	14.76 %	169.84 %

Finally, the **General Administrative and Support Services**, as shown in *Table 17-18*, most of the indicators are fully met with few that has minor deviation. Along Human Resource and Development, 93.83% of the authorized positions are filled up that includes permanent, contractual, casual and contract of service positions. Most of the unfilled positions are those newly created and currently the hiring processes are ongoing. For the Learning and Development Indicators, the Learning and Development Section reports 75.51% accomplishment out of the target of 70% for the year on the indicator which is the no. of staff provided with Learning and Development Interventions. The section has surpassed its target for the semester, however, there is still minor deviation in the total number of regular staff provided with LDIs having a total of 74 out of the 98 regular staff. On the other hand, per statistical data, Eighty-Seven point Nineteen percent (87.19%) of employees and workers of DSWD-CAR were provided Compensation/benefits within reasonable timeline as of June 30, 2020. Generally and consistent with it Performance indicator and supported by other administrative function, the Section was able to disburse, implement and administer all compensations/benefits within 1st Semester of CY 2020. However, the physical accomplishment was not met at 100% due to staffing and turn-around time for the Contracts and appointment documents. Though most of the compensation and benefits were administered, it may be an understatement, but some processes in the Section was drastically affected due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes but are not limited to:

- Inconsistencies in DTRs resulting to prolong administration of salaries and other compensation;
- Massive requests for Compensatory Time/Day Off
- Massive requests for Overtime pay
- Facilitating Work Arrangement Schedules
- Hazard Pay Requests

For the Legal Service, all indicators and targets are met wherein all received disciplinary were resolved within timeline; litigated cases were also resolved in favor of the Department or Department Personnel and requests for legal assistance were addressed. Indicators along procurement service were also achieved while the Administrative Services and financial management, most indicators have been achieved

III. OVERALL ASSESSMENT/CONCLUSION

Generally, the Field Office achieved most of its targets for the semester and even surpassed some, however; several lags are observed given the trend and the situation in the region causing some minor and major deviation. As implementer and 'steerer', the DSWD needs the continuous active participation, responsiveness and support of the partners, intermediaries and stakeholders especially the local government units.

It is notably that majority of the indicators under OO1 were either fully met or were surpassed due to consistent close coordination and rigid monitoring. Notwithstanding that the Kalahi-CIDSS NCDDP just commenced its implementation this year, the program attained its target considering that the rest of its indicators are to be evaluated after completion of the Community Empowerment Activity Cycle (CEAC). For the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program, there are certain indicators that were not yet achieved since there are recorded households who have transferred, inactive, duplicates or delisted. The SLP on the other hand has not yet accomplished its target for the semester which is the number of SLP participants equipped to engage in a microenterprise by other

fund sources due to the health crisis being encountered by the region and to add is the adjustment in the financial and physical target of the program.

Obviously, under the O02 including indicators from the other organization outcomes, the accomplishments varies wherein most of the targets were partially met or unmet. For enlightenment, these variances is attributed to the current situation being experienced by the the country or the region wherein majority of the reasons for low accomplishment caused by the COVID-19 Pandemic. As the year 2020 started, all things has been set and all the necessary preparation or plans were prepared and done. Some programs even started their implementation, however, during the middle of the semester is the occurrence of the COVID-19 Pandemic that has greatly affected disrupted the momentum of the region. Due to the spread of the virus and life-threatening to the country even in the entire world brought by the pandemic, every single individuals are being advise to be responsible to stay safe. National and international laws and policies have been issued and disseminated to address or suppress the effects of the virus, however, that has affected the socio-economic and living of all the people in the world.

The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) as the executive department of the Philippine Government responsible for protecting the social welfare rights of Filipinos and promoting social development and responsible for policy-making and empowerment of the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged sector and ensuring the provision of social welfare and development services through intermediaries such as local government units, non-government organizations and civil society, has to make ways in order to execute its mandate. Relative to this, the Department put focused on ensuring the provision of social welfare and development services in lined with the current situation. One of the government program is the Emergency Subsidy Program through the Social Amelioration Program wherein the DSWD is the lead agency to implement the said program. With the implementation of the ESP-SAP, it diverted the most of the focus of the entire department including its resources-funds and workforce. As a result, the following has contributed and affected also the performance of the region in terms of the delivery of expected outputs for the semester and may even affect also the succeeding period:

- Diversion of attention on the implementation of SAP instead of focusing on the main or regular programs of the agency;
- Realignment/adjustment on the allocated budgets thus, cancellation or limitation of programs, activities and proposals due to lack of funds from the national to aid the need of the of the country;
- Cancellation of Programs, Activities and Proposals since no more funds are available or reduced due to realignment, limited mobility of conduct activities due to quarantine protocols;
- Delayed delivery of services such as cash gift for centenarians and social pensioners due to restrictions and guidelines being implemented in the different areas in CAR in response to the existing pandemic.
- Low fund utilization due to cancellation or delays in the conduct of activities.
- Less number of clients availing some services in the department due to quarantine protocols such as MTA clearances, admission at the residential care facilities

Other than that, delayed approval of the National Recalibrated 2020 Work and Financial Plan resulted to the late hiring of both the RPMO and ACTs and the commencement of implementation of the Kalahi-CIDSS-NCDDP. The adjustment in the *no fund transfer policy* in the implementation of Supplementary Feeding Program and limited staff still affected and a challenge the

implementation of the program to achieve its targets. Considering the terrain and distances of the municipalities in the Cordillera, there is a need additional staffs under SFP. For Pantawid, some registered households were inactive, delisted, and graduated from the program for this year. Some were delisted due to no qualified beneficiaries, waived, ineditibility, duplicates of which some families are Pantawid RCCCT beneficiaries, and transfer to other regions.

As regards human resource concern, the identified causes of vacancies include creation of new positions, resignations and/or promotion of staff, which includes transfer of program to another. Some hired staffs were not immediately deployed due to the absence of public transportation since the start of current health crisis. There is also a delay in the processing of permanent positions due to the need to reconcile technical assistance provided by the Civil Service Commission and from the DSWD Central Office. It was also accounted that several hired/appointed staff tend to waive or withdraw their application due to personal reasons. However, the strong support of the Management and Human Resource Merit Promotion Selection Board/ Promotion Selection Committee and Staff Selection Committee to the Section had greatly contributed to the fast tracking of filling up of the vacancies. In addition, the Department's policy on Recruitment, Screening, Selection and Placement process, which is the utilization of active pool of applicants, has contributed in the immediate filling up of contract of service and job order positions. Proper planning and monitoring and stricter implementation of guidelines and timelines will greatly help in achieving targeted indicators.

On financial management, the Department's financial accomplishment is 100%. The Field Office was able to disburse the amount of Php2, 060, 564,402.05 out of the Php2, 060, 564,402.36 cash allocation. This made possible by closely working with the program focals and continuous monitoring of their status report.

Finally, despite of the all the mentioned challenges, the DSWD CAR has proved that any circumstances or events may occur, still can deliver and performs its mandates as the department promoting the social welfare and development to the public. With the hardworking workforce together with its management the FO-CAR was able to surpass all adversities, achieving performance targets that benefitted the poor, marginalized, and disadvantaged sectors in this highland region. The DSWD Field Office made significant efforts to fulfil its goals. The unwavering commitment of the staff also contributed to the achievement of the Agency's organizational outcomes. Further, this report was the result of the Department's effort in working together. The achievement of targets were made possible because of the innovation, collective efforts, and commitment of staff. Through improved and advanced technologies, the department was able to conduct orientations or seminars and perform technical assistance provisions or meetings through social media.

IV. RECOMMENDATION

Given the identified factors and gaps that hinder or delay the achievement of the objectives of the Field Office CAR, some recommendations presented here were lifted from the reports of various ODSUs of the Field Office.

PROGRAM LEVEL:

- ❖ Sustain and/or strengthening of partnership with other line agencies, NGOs, NGAs, among others;

- ❖ Constant monitoring of the Work and Financial Plan of the division/sections/units/programs to ensure timely fund utilization;
- ❖ To strategize implementation activities adhering to the health protocols due to the pandemic and continuously monitor progress of implementations and activities.
- ❖ Maintain convergence with other sections/units/programs in the Department in the conduct of activities relevant to promoting the rights and welfare; and
- ❖ Conduct capability-building activities and learning and development and institutional activities as planned for 2020 strictly following physical distancing protocols and other guidelines set by the Field Office
- ❖ Ensure smooth and proper turn-over of program documents of outgoing staff to their respective offices
- ❖ Ensure grievance handling and resolution activities based on program standards and timeline and guarantee documentation and availability of means of verifications
- ❖ For the Sustainable Livelihood Program to follow up additional implementation guidelines for LAG and for NPMO to issue final guidelines on the CSO Accreditation policies to be followed.
- ❖ Submission of requirements and photo documentation in digitized/scanned copies through electronic mails as bases for initial assessment of staff.
- ❖ For the Central Office to review the impact of the 9th Cycle using the Field Offices evaluation reports and recommend to the president the exemption of the program on the No Fund Transfer Scheme but rather opt for Selective Fund Transfer. Considering that the implementation of feeding for school year 2019-2020 is a pilot implementation of the MC. 03, series of 2019 on the Regional Procurement scheme since it is only the option possible for implementation. The 9th cycle implementation is the learning venue for the staff for the succeeding implementation. Activities conducted with gaps served as mechanism to improve such activities for the 10th cycle.
- ❖ Additional provincial staff for SFP also is required to focus on the delivery and monitoring of implementation if Regional procurement for the succeeding cycles will still be implemented.
- ❖ Technical Assistance to be provided by the UCT NPMO to the UCT RPMOs considering the low accomplishment of the program target for 2020.

FIELD OFFICE LEVEL:

- ❖ In the light of the pandemic, the following are recommended:
 - Adaptation on the new normal brought by the COVID-19 pandemic
 - Institutionalize health protocols in the admission, re-admission, of discharge residents during the occurrences of emerging infectious diseases to ensure the wellbeing of the residents and the staff.
 - Information dissemination of the newly-adopted health protocols to all possible referring agencies to ensure that breaches are at the minimum;
 - Revisit MOA/MOUs entered with other agencies (ex. BGHMC) providing services for the sectors concerned to ensure that these are apt to the challenges of the new normal; and
 - To establish a referral system among service providers including various residential care facilities during the occurrence of emerging infectious diseases.
 - To explore webinar set-up for the lined-up capacity building activities for the succeeding semesters and crafting of infographics as a learning material of the orientation of the guidelines. Use of other communication platforms is recommended such as video teleconferencing for the conduct of meetings, provision of technical assistance and monitoring group chat/private messages for raising and addressing issues/concerns
- ❖ There is a need for a more stringent monitoring when it comes to implementation and liquidation of cash advances and fund transfers. Special Disbursing Officers and Focal Persons of the programs would be aware of the status of implementation and be able to coordinate with Paymasters and/or LGUs on the required documents and needed assistance for the liquidation of the funds transferred/advanced;
- ❖ Ensure compliance to procurement processes
- ❖ Observation and compliance on the jury-duty role of committee members

- ❖ Implementation of 7S is highly encouraged to determine the strength and weaknesses of the section/program.
- ❖ Increase budget for administrative cost to support the implementation of the program. Targets is difficult to reach if with limited cost for movability, supplies etc.
- ❖ Increase per capita allocation, even before the pandemic the cost of goods is already expensive. With the situation today, all the more that cost of goods and services have escalated, thus the need for increase of budget.
- ❖ Guidelines for implementation should be concrete and to be used until the end of implementation, not open dated to avoid re-doing and starting over of documents that delays the implementation affecting financial accomplishments.
- ❖ The "New Normal" greatly influenced the operations as well as the communication strategy of the Department. With the very dynamic DSWD operations, it is recommended for the DSWD FO CAR to establish its local social marketing and communication team including program hired Information Officers, specifically the Information Officer under the Disaster Response and Management Division. It is during this time that the Field Office should maintain a cohesive and unified communication team given the challenge that the Social Marketing Service has been facing at the National Level. With lack of guidance and specific communication strategy from the Central Office, it is recommended that the Information Officers be formed into a team such that all their communication efforts will be directed to addressing the most pressing issues of the Department while continuously advocating and marketing the special programs.

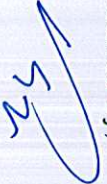
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