SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE	)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	)
Third Regular Session	)

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## **SENATE**

P.S. Res. No. 850

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## Introduced by SENATOR LEILA M. DE LIMA

## RESOLUTION

URGING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE, WELFARE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, ON THE † 1.323 BILLION UNUTILIZED / UNWITHDRAWN AMOUNT OF THE PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM (4PS) REVEALED IN THE 2017 COMMISSION ON AUDIT (COA) REPORT

WHEREAS, the 1987 Constitution, Article II, Section 9, states that "[t]he State shall promote a just and dynamic social order that will ensure the prosperity and independence of the nation and free the people from poverty through policies that provide adequate social services, promote full employment, a rising standard of living, and an improved quality of life for all";

WHEREAS, as part of the primary intervention of the Philippine Government, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) adopted a conditional cash transfer (CCT) scheme in 2008 patterned after the CCT programs implemented in other developing countries;

WHEREAS, the CCT program continued to expand under the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) which is described as "a human development program of the national government that invests in the health and education of poor households, particularly of children aged 0-18 years old";

WHEREAS, despite the impressive macroeconomic growth rate in recent years, data from the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), as of latest 2015 Family income and Expenditure Survey, revealed that 16.5% of Filipino families, or 21.6% of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> DSWD 4Ps Briefer. Retrieved from: https://pantawid.dswd.gov.ph/images/stories/pantawidfaq.pdf

the population is considered poor. This means that 21.9 million Filipinos do not have enough income to afford basic food and non-food needs;

WHEREAS, the 4Ps program is part of the Government's Social Protection framework and strategy under the component of Social Welfare where this program is described as "[p]reventive and developmental interventions that seek to support the minimum basic requirements of the poor, particularly the poorest of the poor, and reduce risks associated with unemployment, resettlement, marginalization, illness, disability, old age and loss of family care."<sup>2</sup>.

WHEREAS, among the roster of poverty reduction programs implemented by the government, the 4Ps program has stood out, given its clear and tightly defined set of objectives and strategies on how these objectives would be achieved, *i.e.*, to provide cash transfers that are conditional upon: (a) the child beneficiaries enrollment in school and maintain a class attendance of at least 85% per month, (b) mothers/ pregnant women availing pre- and post-natal care and be attended during childbirth by a trained health professional, (c) 0-5 year old children must receive regular preventive health check-ups and vaccines and 6-14 years old children must receive deworming pills twice a year, and (d) parent's participation in training activities or Family Development Sessions<sup>3</sup>;

WHEREAS, according to the Commission on Audit (COA) 2017 Annual Audit Report, the account balances of Conditional Cash Transfer / Modified Cash Transfer beneficiaries under the cash card, prepaid card and FCB mode of payment showed that ₱1.323 billion were unutilized/unwithdrawn by the supposed beneficiaries for a period ranging from 30 to 2,190 days after payout<sup>4</sup>;

WHEREAS, the same report also noted that the very significant and large amount of unwithdrawn grants gives "an impression that the holders of the accounts are not in dire need of assistance for the education of their children, health needs of the family, and other basic expenses of a family<sup>5</sup>" thereby necessitating a serious inquiry and validation of the situation;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Villar, F. (2013 October) *The Philippine Social Protection Framework and Strategy: An Overview* Department of Social Welfare and Development

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Commission on Audit (NA) Observation and Recommendation part 2; Annual Audit Reports pg 112

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Commission on Audit (NA) Observation and Recommendation part 2; Annual Audit Reports pg 112

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Commission on Audit (NA) Observation and Recommendation part 2; Annual Audit Reports pg 113

WHEREAS, it is imperative that government continue to deliver an effective
social welfare program and social protection mitigating mechanisms helping the
poorest and marginalized households by ensuring that the funds intended for CCT
are given to beneficiaries who truly need them;

WHEREAS, the social development objectives of the program are meritorious and the poorest of the poor beneficiary-families must receive the grants on a timely manner and government must provide an efficient, effective and accessible system of receiving their pay-outs;

WHEREAS, there is also a need to ascertain the possibility of whether the failure to withdraw the cash grants can be attributed to other factors such as limited access by the beneficiaries to banking facilities;

WHEREAS, there is a need to determine the root cause of the unutilized and unwithdrawn grants which is significant to the ratio of a big number of household beneficiaries and ensure that this worrisome finding is addressed;

WHEREAS, the failure of these funds to reach qualified beneficiaries is an inefficiency that we cannot afford to have as many of our countrymen are in dire need of assistance, especially now that we are experiencing crippling levels of inflation;

WHEREAS, there is need to look into possible corrective measures to allow the DSWD to promptly look into possible dormant CCT accounts and implement immediate courses of action to ensure that the inefficiencies are minimized and that the funds reach the program's intended beneficiaries;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED to direct the Senate Committee on Social Justice, Welfare and Rural Development, as the appropriate committee given its jurisdiction, to investigate, in aid of legislation, the ₱1.323 billion unutilized/unwithdrawn cash grants of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program revealed in the 2017 Commission on Audit (COA) Report.

Adopted,

LEILA M. DE LIMA