



Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City, Metro Manila

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 2688

Introduced by: Representative Shernee A. Tan

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Conditional Cash Transfers (CCTs) was first launched in Brazil under the Program ***Bolsa Escol-Bolsa Familia***. The program was later adopted in Mexico under ***Progres***a (Oportunidades). The objectives of the program as follows:

- Break the general cycle of poverty through short term poverty relief and investments in human capital to address long term poverty;
- Addresses low demand for education and preventive health care; and
- Attempted to offer an alternative to out of pocket payments in health care

As the CCTs are increasingly perceived as an effective tool for poverty alleviation, it is now found around a wide range of countries.

In the Philippines, the CCT was implemented in 2006 during the administration of President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo under the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program or (4Ps). It was also continued during the administration of President Benigno S. Aquino III.

The 4Ps, which is a development program designed to promote investment in human capital among poor families with 0-14 years old children, intends to address the following:


- a) Reducing extreme poverty and hunger
- b) Achieving universal primary education
- c) Reducing child mortality
- d) Improving maternal health
- e) Promoting gender equality and empowering women

Since the program was implemented only by virtue of an executive fiat, there is a possibility that future administrations may not pursue this pro-poor program to the detriment of the poor beneficiaries.

This bill therefore seeks to institutionalize the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program more popularly known as 4Ps.

It is worthy to mention that the implementation of 4Ps has gained wide support from all sectors of society in the Philippines as can be gleaned from the numerous bills filed in the House of Representatives during the 16th Congress. Even all the Presidential candidates during the 2016 National Elections had expressed their support to continue this poverty alleviation program.

In view of the foregoing reasons, the approval of this bill is earnestly sought.


SHERNEE A. TAN
Representative
Kusug Tausug Partylist

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AN ACT
INSTITUTIONALIZING THE PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO
PROGRAM (4Ps) TO REDUCE POVERTY AND PROMOTE HUMAN
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

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

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the
“Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) Act of 2016”.

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is hereby declared the policy of
the State to recognize the need to strengthen the solidarity of the family
and actively promote its total development. Toward this end, the State
shall ensure to free the people from poverty through policies that will
provide adequate social service, and an improved quality of life for all by
way of achieving the following:

- (a) Provide assistance to the poor to alleviate their immediate
needs;
- (b) Break the intergenerational cycle of poverty through investment
in human capital and improved delivery of basic services to the poor,
particularly education, health and nutrition;
- (c) Promote gender equality and empowerment of women;
- (d) Achieve universal primary education;
- (f) Reduce child mortality; and
- (g) Improve maternal health.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. – As used in this Act, the following
terms shall mean:

- (a) **Case Management** refers to a process used by the Department
of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) to enable the household-
beneficiaries improve their functioning by dealing with their difficulties
specifically in complying with the conditionalities of the program;

(b) **Compliance Verification** refers to the checking and monitoring to ensure that the qualified household-beneficiaries comply with conditions for entitlement set forth by the program;

(c) **Conditional Cash Grant** refers to the amount being received by the qualified household-beneficiaries who comply with conditions for entitlement;

(d) **Extremely Poor** refers to households, duly identified by the standardized targeting system, whose income falls short of enabling them to provide even just their nutritional requirements;

(e) **Grantee** refers to the most responsible adult member of the qualified household-beneficiary authorized to receive the conditional cash transfer;

(f) **Grievance Redress System** refers to the mechanism of the DSWD which addresses and resolves issues and concerns related to the implementation of the Program;

(g) **Health Facility** refers to a barangay health station, rural health unit or primary hospital;

(h) **Health Service Providers** refer to barangay health workers, barangay nutrition scholars and midwives;

(i) **Poor** refers to households whose income falls below the poverty threshold as defined by the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) and cannot afford in a sustained manner to provide their minimum basic needs of food, health, education, housing and other essential amenities of life.

(j) **Preventive Health Check Up** refers to health services comprising of complete immunization, deworming, weight monitoring and management of childhood diseases;

(k) **Program** refers to the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) which is the national poverty reduction strategy that provides conditional cash transfer to poor households to improve their health, nutrition and education;

(l) **Qualified Household-Beneficiaries** refer to households identified by the DSWD for entitlement of the monthly conditional cash grant;

(m) **Responsible Person** refers to the parent or guardian in the qualified household-beneficiary;

(n) ***Standardized Targeting System*** refers to a system for identifying who and where the poor households are through the generation of socio-economic database of poor households adopted by the national government agencies and being implemented by the DSWD.

SEC. 4. *Selection of Qualified Household-Beneficiaries.* - On a nation-wide basis, the Department shall select qualified household-beneficiaries using a standardized targeting system. The DSWD shall conduct a revalidation of targeting every three (3) years.

SEC. 5. *Local Verification Committee.* - A Local Verification Committee shall be created in every municipality or city composed of two (2) local government unit representatives, an accredited health-service provider from the barangay, a representative of an accredited civil society organization, and the school head as designated by the Department of Education (DepEd).

This Committee shall be tasked to ensure that the initial list of beneficiaries satisfies the eligibility requirements set forth under this Act.

SEC. 6. *Conditional Cash Transfer.* - Subject to certain conditions, each qualified household-beneficiary shall receive a conditional cash transfer equivalent to Five hundred pesos (Ph P500.00) per month for health and nutrition expenses or the equivalent of Six thousand pesos (PhP6,000.00) per qualified household-beneficiary per year.

A maximum of three (3) children per qualified household-beneficiary shall be given conditional cash grant for educational expenses:

(a) Three hundred pesos (P300.00) per month per child enrolled in elementary or the equivalent of Three thousand pesos (PhP3,000.00) per a 10-month school year;

(b) Five hundred pesos (P500.00) per month per child enrolled in junior high school or the equivalent of Five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) per a 10-month school year;

(c) Seven Hundred Pesos (P700.00) per month per child enrolled in senior high school or the equivalent of Seven thousand pesos (P7,000.00) per a 10-month school year;

A supplementary education grant of Three hundred pesos (P300.00) per month shall be given to the child in elementary or high school who has maintained passing grades in all subjects after the second year of availment of the program.

SEC. 7. *Conditions for Entitlement.* - All qualified household-beneficiaries shall comply with the following conditions as a requirement for continued program eligibility:

(a) Children 0 to 5 years old must receive regular preventive health check-ups and vaccinations;

(b) Children 6 to below 14 years old must avail of de-worming pills at least twice a year;

(c) Children 3 to 5 years old must attend day care or pre-school classes at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the time;

(d) Children must attend elementary or high school classes at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the time;

(e) Pregnant women must get a pre- and post natal care and be attended by a skilled or trained health care professional during childbirth in a health facility;

(f) At least one responsible person must attend family development sessions and natural family planning sessions conducted by the DSWD, at least once a month;

(g) At least one responsible person must join and complete at least two (2) government recognized or accredited NGO-sponsored entrepreneurship or livelihood training programs;

(h) At least one responsible person must maintain cleanliness in the surroundings and practice proper garbage disposal;

(i) At least one responsible person must plant trees in their surroundings; and

(k) At least one responsible person must assist, help or participate in bayanihan projects in their respective barangay or municipality;

SEC. 8. *Non-Compliance with Conditions.* – The responsible person of a reported qualified household-beneficiary who fails to comply with the conditions set forth in Section 7 shall at first be notified in writing. After four months of non-compliance, the household-beneficiary shall be subject to case management. If despite the case management, the qualified household-beneficiary continues with non-compliance, the benefits under this Act may be suspended.

Should the qualified household-beneficiary so notified persist in their failure to comply as directed, the conditional cash grant shall be canceled after one year of non-compliance.

SEC. 9. *Mode of Cash Transfer.* – The conditional cash transfer shall be made by the DSWD. The conditional cash grant shall be received by the grantee or any of the grantee's duly authorized representative on a bi-monthly basis through an authorized government depository bank duly identified by the DSWD using different appropriate payment modes including cash card, over-the-counter, money remittance services, conduit rural banks, and cooperatives.

SEC. 10. *Periodic Assessment.* – The amounts indicated in Section 6 shall be made available to the qualified household-beneficiaries during the first two (2) years of the implementation of this Act and reasonable adjustments may thereafter be made by the President, if

necessary, upon recommendation by the DSWD, after taking into account the rates of inflation and similar economic indicators.

The grant rates may be adjusted by the DSWD if warranted by the changes in the socio-economic conditions existing at the time. The DSWD shall ensure that the grant rates are sufficient to make a positive impact on the health, nutrition and education conditionalities: *Provided*, that DSWD shall ensure that the grant will not serve as disincentive for family members to work and improve their economic conditions.

SEC. 11. *Loan Assistance.* - Responsible persons who successfully completed the entrepreneurship or livelihood programs required under Section 7 may be given loan assistance as their initial capital by the appropriate government agency that will implement relevant programs pursuant to Section 16 of this Act.

SEC. 12. *Five-Year Maximum Limit.* - Each qualified household-beneficiary shall receive the conditional cash grant for a maximum period of five (5) years.

SEC. 13. *Lead Agency.* - The DSWD shall serve as the central planning, coordinating, implementing and monitoring body of the program.

In the implementation of this Act, the Department shall have the following functions:

(a) Select and use an appropriate, effective and cost efficient method devised for the purpose of identifying and selecting qualified household-beneficiaries;

(b) Identify and select the target household-beneficiaries on the basis of a uniform, objective and transparent selection process;

(c) Conduct seminar-workshops and training programs in order to ensure qualified household-beneficiary awareness of the conditions and other actions pertinent to this Act;

(d) Coordinate with different national and local agencies, including organizations from the private sector to ensure full implementation of statutory commitments herein;

(e) Set up monitoring and evaluation systems and methodologies on compliance of conditions, implementation of operations, and output and impact assessments. It shall also coordinate with the Advisory and Monitoring committees at the national, regional and municipal levels to verify compliance once a month using the monitoring and evaluation systems designed for the purpose;

(f) Recommend to the President measures and policies for the responsive implementation of the commitments under this Act;

(g) Coordinate with different national and local agencies to maintain and update objective poverty maps which will be checked and

cross-checked periodically for duplications and inaccurate or erroneous information;

(h) Formulate implementing rules and guidelines for the enforcement of this Act;

(i) Submit an annual report to Congress including, but not limited to, all aspects of its operations, financial status and other relevant data; and

(j) Perform such other functions as may be necessary or incidental to the proper enforcement of the statutory commitments under this Act.

SEC. 14. *Advisory Council.* – An Advisory Council shall be created at the municipal, regional and national levels to be headed by the DSWD and may be composed of representatives from the Department of Education, Technical Education and Skills Development Authority, Department of Health, Philippine Health Insurance Corporation, Department of Interior and Local Government, Department of Trade and Industry, Department of Labor and Employment, National Anti-Poverty Commission, the Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor, the local government unit concerned, and accredited NGOs, as members.

The Advisory Council is principally tasked to monitor and assess actions and activities relative to the implementation of the program. They shall also serve as a Grievance Committee tasked to accept complaints and grievances that may arise within their respective territorial jurisdictions, conduct investigation in specific cases and dispose cases filed in connection thereto, using the Grievance Redress System.

SEC. 15. *Independent Monitoring Committee.* - An Independent Monitoring Committee at the municipal, regional and national level composed of representatives from the private sector and Civil Society Organizations (CSO) shall be created.

The Independent Monitoring Committee is principally tasked to complement the monitoring activities of the DSWD and provide feedback thereto for proper action. It shall submit a report on the results of its monitoring activities relative to the implementation of the program to the Advisory Council.

SEC. 16. *Convergence of Programs and Services.* – To ensure that the targeted household-beneficiaries remain non-poor after the prescribed maximum limit for receipt of the conditional cash grant, multi-stakeholder and inter-agency convergence of programs and services shall be implemented. This shall focus on the enhancement of operational efficiency and strengthening of inter-agency partnerships for greater impact and sustainability of outcomes.

SEC. 17. *Joint Congressional Oversight Committee.* – Upon the effectivity of this Act, a congressional oversight committee, hereafter referred to as the 4Ps Committee, is hereby constituted. The 4Ps Committee shall be composed of fourteen (14) members with the chairmen of the Committee on Poverty Alleviation of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Social Justice, Welfare and Rural Development of the Senate and six (6) additional members from each House, to be designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Senate President, respectively. This Committee is principally tasked to set the guidelines and overall framework to monitor and ensure the proper implementation of this Act. It will likewise determine inherent weaknesses in the law and recommend necessary remedial legislation or executive measures.

SEC. 18. *Appropriations.* –The Secretary of Social Welfare and Development shall, except for programs in Section 16, include in the DSWD's program for the implementation of this Act, the initial funding of which shall be charged against the current year's appropriations of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps). Thereafter, the amount equivalent to not less than three percent (3%) of approved budget in the General Appropriations Act is hereby automatically appropriated to cover approximately sixty percent (60%) of the total number of extremely poor in the Philippines, as may be determined by the Philippine Statistics Authority at the time of the enactment of this Act.

The appropriation shall continue until the program has covered sixty percent (60%) of the total number of extremely poor families in the Philippines, as may be determined by the Philippine Statistics Authority at the time of the enactment of this Act. The appropriation shall be included in the annual appropriation of the DSWD.

SEC. 19. *Penalty.* – Any person, public or private, whether acting in conspiracy with public officials, who, by act or omission, inserts or allows the insertion of data or false information or who diverts from what ought to be found in the registry, with the view of altering the fact, or aiding in the grant of the money to persons other than the qualified household-beneficiaries, shall be penalized with imprisonment of not less than one (1) month but not more than six (6) months, or a fine of not less than Ten Thousand Pesos (P10,000.00) but not more than Twenty Thousand Pesos (P20,000.00), or both imprisonment and fine at the discretion of the court.

Administrative sanctions shall be without prejudice to prosecution in the proper courts.

SEC. 20. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.*- Within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of Social Welfare and Development shall, in coordination with appropriate government departments and agencies, with the participation of the local government units, shall promulgate the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 21. *Separability Clause.* - If any provision or part of this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining parts or provisions not affected shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 22. *Repealing Clause.* - Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with, the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

SEC. 23. *Effectivity.* - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a national newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,