

**REPORT TO THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL
OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE**

MONDAY, 01 JUNE 2020

In compliance with Section 5 of Republic Act (RA) No. 11469 or the “*Bayanihan to Heal as One Act*,” I respectfully submit this tenth weekly report summarizing the major updates and significant developments on the programs and activities of 83 departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Executive branch, relative to our whole-of-government response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Most of these updates were reported to the Office of the Executive Secretary on **29 May 2020 (Friday)**.

Through Resolution No. 41 (s. 2020) dated 29 May 2020, pursuant to the authority granted under Executive Order (EO) No. 112 (s. 2020), the Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF) adopted, beginning 01 June 2020, the community quarantine classification of provinces, highly-urbanized cities (HUCs), and independent component cities (ICC) based on epidemic risk level, economic, social, and security considerations, and the appeals and commitment of local government units (LGUs). All HUCs of the National Capital Region (NCR), the Municipality of Pateros and Cebu City were placed under a General Community Quarantine (GCQ) until 15 June 2020. Their Regional IATF were directed to monitor health systems performance, capacity and strict compliance to surveillance, isolation and treatment protocols. The Cebu City Government was directed to submit its detailed plan on zoning for the City and its priority barangays. Pangasinan, Region II, Region III, Region IV-A, Region VII, Zamboanga City and Davao City were also placed under GCQ during the same period. All other provinces, HUCs and ICCs were placed under a Modified General Community Quarantine (MGCQ) until 15 June 2020.

As in the previous reports, the discussion is focused on the four major objectives of: (1) Providing Emergency Assistance to all Affected Sectors; (2) Securing Facilities and Resources for the Health Sector and Other Frontliners; (3) Establishing Sound Fiscal and Monetary Actions that are Responsive to all Stakeholders; and (4) Formulating a Responsive and Sustainable Recovery Plan. This report also includes responses to the questions and observations of the members of the Senate, and incorporates proposals for a more effective implementation of RA No. 11469 consistent with the declared policy therein.

I. Providing Emergency Assistance to all Affected Sectors

Update on the Social Amelioration Programs (SAPs)

Updates on the implementation of the Emergency Subsidy Program pursuant to Section 4 (c)¹ and (cc)² of RA No. 11469, particularly the: (1) Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation Program (AICS) of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD); (2) the COVID-19 Adjustment Measures Program (CAMP) for Affected Formal Workers, CAMP Abot-Kamay ang Pagtulong (AKAP) for Displaced Overseas Filipinos Workers (OFWs), and *Tulong Panghanapbuhay para sa Ating Disadvantaged/Displaced Workers* (TUPAD) of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE); and (3) the Financial Subsidy for Rice Farmers (FSRF) of the Department of Agriculture (DA), are summarized in **Table 1**, as follows:

Table 1. Summary of Implementation of SAPs

Imple- menting Agency	Program	Estimated Beneficiaries	No. of Beneficiaries Served	Allotted Amount	Remarks
1. DSWD	AICS	<p>17,938,422</p> <p>Breakdown:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4,287,676 Million (Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program beneficiaries [4Ps]) • 13,560,746³ (Non-4Ps) • 90,000 [Transport Network Vehicle Service (TNVS) and Public Utility Vehicles (PUVs) in the National Capital Region (NCR)] 	<p>17,579,395 (98%) as of 29 May 2020</p> <p>Breakdown:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4,222,925⁴ (4Ps) • 13,294,442 (Non-4Ps) • 62,028 (TNVS and PUVs in NCR) 	<p>PhP101,418,996,400.00⁵</p> <p>Breakdown:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PhP18,574,264,900.00 (4Ps) • PhP82,124,731,500.00 (Non-4Ps) • PhP720,000,000.00 (TNVS and PUVs in NCR) 	<p>Total disbursed amount is PhP100,684,146,350.00 of which PhP99,349,702,750.00 has been received by the beneficiaries.</p> <p>For 4Ps: Total disbursed amount is PhP18,505,988,200.00, of which PhP18,308,191,750.00 has been received by the beneficiaries.</p> <p>For non-4Ps: Total disbursed amount is PhP81,681,934,150.00,⁶ of which PhP80,545,287,000.00 has been received by the beneficiaries.</p> <p>For TNVS and PUVs in NCR: Total disbursed amount, which has already been received by the beneficiaries is PhP496,224,000.00.</p>
2. DOLE	CAMP for affected formal workers	No development. All 657,201 (100%) of target beneficiaries have been paid, and the entire allotted amount of PhP3.286 Billion has been utilized.			
	CAMP AKAP for displaced OFWs	Estimated total beneficiaries: 250,000 On-site OFWs - 170,00 Repatriated - 80,000	128,538 OFW beneficiaries paid	PhP2.5 Billion **There is a further increase in the number of target beneficiaries under CAMP AKAP (150,000 to 250,000). An additional PhP1 Billion budget was approved.	PhP1.316 Billion has been utilized
	TUPAD for informal workers	No development. All 337,198 (100%) of target workers/beneficiaries have been paid and the entire allotted amount of PhP1.264 Billion has been utilized.			
3. DA	FSRF	591,246 rice farmers	585,914 as of 26 May 2020	PhP3 Billion	PhP2.956 Billion has been transferred to the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP)

The Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) continues to monitor the compliance of LGUs in the distribution of SAPs to low-income families in

their localities. Below is the breakdown of the payouts to non-4Ps beneficiaries per region as of 28 May 2020:

Table 2. Summary of payouts to non-4Ps beneficiaries per region as of 28 May 2020.

Field Office	Total No. of LGUs	No. of Target Low Income Non-4Ps	Budget Allocation	Funds Downloaded to LGUs (Based on DSWD's Finance and Management Service Financial Report)	LGUs with Funds	Payout (as of 28 May 2020)	No. of Beneficiaries Paid (With accomplishment rate)
I	125	798,206	PhP4,390,133,000.00	PhP4,359,943,500.00 ⁷	125	PhP4,275,562,500.00	777,375 (97.39%)
II	93	593,973	PhP3,266,851,500.00	PhP3,213,419,000.00	93	PhP3,103,463,000.00	564,266 (95.00%)
CAR	77	255,676	PhP1,406,218,000.00	PhP1,339,501,650.00	77	PhP1,298,583,000.00	236,106 (92.35%)
III	130	1,515,847	PhP9,853,005,500.00	PhP9,811,184,500.00	130	PhP9,776,117,000.00	1,504,018 (99.22%)
NCR	17	1,558,615	PhP12,468,920,000.00	PhP12,468,920,000.00	17	PhP12,464,920,000.00	1,558,115 (99.97%)
IV-A	142	1,929,422	PhP12,641,973,500.00	PhP12,641,973,500.00	142	PhP12,532,812,500.00	1,928,125 (99.93%)
IV-B	73	416,246	PhP2,081,230,000.00	PhP2,077,445,000.00	73	PhP1,975,385,000.00	395,077 (94.91%)
V	114	772,287	PhP3,861,435,000.00	PhP3,861,435,000.00	114	PhP3,861,435,000.00	772,287 (100%)
VI	133	1,153,784	PhP6,922,704,000.00	PhP6,922,704,000.00	133	PhP6,767,358,000.00	1,127,893 (97.76%)
VII	132	1,058,075	PhP6,348,450,000.00	PhP6,343,218,000.00	132	PhP6,136,320,000.00	1,022,720 (96.66%)
VIII	143	591,612	PhP2,980,470,000.00	PhP2,980,470,000.00	143	PhP2,755,200,000.00	551,040 (93.14%)
IX	72	403,185	PhP2,015,925,000.00	PhP2,007,170,000.00	72	PhP2,000,790,000.00	400,158 (99.25%)
X	93	628,243	PhP3,769,458,000.00	PhP3,769,458,000.00	93	PhP3,752,904,000.00	625,484 (99.56%)
XI	49	690,083	PhP4,140,498,000.00	PhP4,113,282,000.00	49	PhP4,113,282,000.00	685,547 (99.34%)
XII	50	709,417	PhP3,547,085,000.00	PhP3,341,435,000.00	50	PhP3,332,030,000.00	666,406 (93.94%)
CARAG A	73	305,096	PhP1,525,480,000.00	PhP1,525,480,000.00	73	PhP1,525,480,000.00	305,096 (100%)
BARMM	118	180,979	PhP904,895,000.00	PhP904,895,000.00	NA	PhP873,645,000.00	174,729 (96.55%)
TOTAL:	1,634	13,560,746	PhP82,124,731,500.00	PhP81,681,934,150.00	1,516	PhP80,545,287.00.00	13,294,442 (98.04%)

As an update to the efforts for inclusion of all eligible but waitlisted/left-out household beneficiaries, 1,259 LGUs nationwide have submitted to the DILG their respective lists as of 27 May 2020. Relative thereto, the DSWD, as the Chair of the Inter-Agency Technical Working Group on SAPs, is in the process of finalizing the Joint Memorandum Circular for the operationalization of the directive of this Office to include additional households as beneficiaries of the SAPs.

As of 28 May 2020, the registration count via the Self Registration module of the *ReliefAgad System*⁸ is at 1,984,787.

As of 29 May 2020, the DSWD has provided other relief assistance to affected families amounting to PhP435,882,430.40, consisting of: 1,016,935 family food packs (FPs),⁹ 5,500 ready-to-eat food, 11,406 sacks of rice, 17 boxes of sardines, 13 boxes of coffee, 11,319 hygiene kits, 916 sleeping kits, 5 kitchen kits, 448 family kits, 1,845

pieces of malong, 2,079 pieces of flexi mats, 1,063 laminated sacks, and 24 pieces of pillow.

The Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR), also distributed FPs to a total of 51,548 agrarian reform beneficiaries (ARBs) under its “PaSSOver: ARBold Move for Deliverance of our Farmers from the COVID-19 Pandemic” project.¹⁰

SAP for Small Businesses

Under the Small Business Wage Subsidy (SBWS) program, the Social Security System (SSS) has released subsidy to the following (out of the 3.05 Million total of approved employees), as of 27 May 2020: (1) 1st Tranche - 2.87 Million employees (PhP23.7 Billion has been utilized from the PhP25.5 Billion budget allocation); and (2) 2nd Tranche - 114,302 employees (PhP634.3 Million has been utilized from the PhP25.5 Billion budget allocation).

Transportation, Repatriation, and Mobility Assistance to Health Workers, Frontliners, OFWs, Stranded Passengers, Foreign Nationals in the Country, and Other Entities or Individuals

We continue to provide transportation assistance to ferry health workers, frontliners, OFWs, and other persons in need; logistical assistance in the distribution of medical supplies and food relief; assistance and emergency response to vehicles, passengers, and stranded seafarers; and repatriation services for OFWs and foreigners. **Table 3** provides updates on the assistance we have extended to frontliners, Filipinos overseas and foreign nationals who were affected by worldwide travel restrictions.

Table 3. Assistance to Frontliners, OFWs, and Foreign Nationals

Implementing Agency	Form of Assistance	Number of Beneficiaries Served
1. Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA)	Repatriation of OFWs	2,230, consisting of 938 sea-based workers and 1,292 land-based workers from seven (7) countries (22-28 May 2020)
	Monitoring of total OFWs infected with COVID-19	2,821 (360 additional cases as of 22 to 28 May 2020)
	Assistance to foreign seafarers for their repatriation to their respective countries	From 22 to 28 May 2020, the DFA facilitated the transit of 670 foreign seafarers from 22 to 28 May 2020
	Stranded foreign nationals	The DFA assisted in ten (10) sweeper and repatriation flights for 1,258 stranded foreign nationals
2. Department of Tourism (DOT)	Assistance in the repatriation of foreign tourists	27,590 stranded foreign tourists were assisted (since 30 March)
	Assistance to domestic tourists	9,288 stranded domestic tourists were assisted (as of 08 May)
	Tourist care kits and vouchers	19,959 tourist care kits and 1,131 tourist care vouchers worth PhP2,000.00 each were distributed (since 10 April)
3. Bureau of Immigration (BI)	Facilitated immigration formalities	9,377 OFWs (01 to 25 May 2020)
4. Department of Transportation (DOTr)	OFW Transport	1,720 OFWs as of 28 May 2020
5. Manila International Airport Authority (MIAA)	Free Bus Ride Program	982,580 health workers as of 28 May 2020
	Hatid-Probinsya para sa mga OFWs	3,925 OFWs as of 28 May 2020

Implementing Agency		Form of Assistance	Number of Beneficiaries Served
		Transportation Assistance to Stranded Tourists	368 stranded tourists
		Assistance to OWWA's <i>Libreng Sakay</i> Program	2,616 OFWs from 22 May to 28 May 2020
6.	MIAA and Clark International Airport Corporation (CIAC)	Facilitation of Flight	83 sweeper flights and 39 repatriation flights from 22 May to 28 May 2020
		Facilitation of Flight	5 MedEvac flights from 22 May to 28 May 2020
7.	Mactan Cebu International Airport	Facilitation of Flight	24 sweeper flights from 22 May to 28 May 2020
8.	Bases Conversion and Development Authority (BCDA), CIAC, and the Clark Development Corporation (CDC)	Temporary Housing for Stranded Passengers	39 stranded passengers currently billeted as of 28 May 2020
9.	Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA)	Shuttle service to quarantine facilities and swab testing centers (in collaboration with the DOTr and OWWA)	823 Returning Overseas Filipino Workers (ROFs) (including locally stranded individuals [LSIs])
10.	MMDA, National Task Force for COVID-19 and various agencies	Transport Assistance to Stranded ROFs (in coordination with the OWWA and LGUs)	195 ROFs
		<i>Hatid-Probinsya para sa mga OFWs</i>	3,925 OFWs as of 28 May 2020
11.	Toll Regulatory Board	Waiver of Toll Fees	14,186 beneficiaries issued with RFIDs for free and easy transport through tollways
12.	Philippine Coast Guard (PCG)	Free ferry services for frontliners	35 frontliners and healthworkers from 22 May 2020 to 28 May 2020

Further, the DILG has been working closely with other agencies to safely transport overseas Filipinos and LSIs to their respective provinces. Correspondingly, it issued a Memorandum Circular enjoining all DILG Regional Offices, the Philippine National Police (PNP) and concerned local officials to take necessary actions on the management of ROFs and LSIs amid the COVID-19 pandemic. This policy will provide a systematic and coordinated approach in managing the return of ROFs and LSIs to their respective LGUs. As of 28 May 2020, a total of 4,714 ROFs and 11,400 LSIs have been endorsed to the DILG Regional Offices for proper coordination with their respective LGUs.

Protection of Consumers and Related Measures

In line with our continuing efforts to enforce RA No. 7581 or the “Price Act,” Bantay Presyo Task Force of the DA conducted price monitoring operations in 10 major markets nationwide and issued 89 notices of violations to retailers found to be overpricing. The Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), for its part, conducted price monitoring operations in 123 markets.¹¹ The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) inspected 126 establishments (46 in the NCR, 23 in North Luzon, 25 in South Luzon, 14 in Visayas and 18 in Mindanao), of which 90 are manufacturing facilities for alcohol, 18 for hand sanitizers, 11 for personal protective equipment (PPEs) and three (3) for COVID-19 kits..

As of 27 May 2020, the FDA, in coordination with the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) and the PNP – Criminal Investigation and Detection Group (CIDG), has seized and confiscated various products amounting to PhP15,890,212.50 for violation of the Price Act and RA No. 9711 or the “FDA Act of 2009.”

Following the discovery of an illegal medical facility located in Fontana Leisure Park in Pampanga, the BI initiated a case build-up against the Chinese nationals who were arrested in connection therewith, for possible cancellation of existing BI-issued visas, charges for violating conditions of stay and undesirability, initiation of deportation proceedings, and inclusion in the BI's derogatory list.

After an entrapment operation, the NBI has arrested two (2) Chinese nationals reportedly operating an illegal pharmacy in Angeles City, Pampanga. A criminal complaint for illegal practice of medicine and for operating a medical clinic/hospital and pharmacy in violation of RA No. 2382 or the "Medical Act of 1959," and RA No. 3720 or the "Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," as amended, has been filed against them before the Office of the City Prosecutor of Angeles City, Pampanga.

Pursuant to this Office's directive, the NBI commenced a thorough investigation into allegations that the DOH purchased overpriced Automated Nucleic Acid Extraction Machines. The NBI likewise issued subpoenas to persons allegedly involved in the said overpricing of medical equipment, to determine whether there was violation of the Price Act and the *Bayanihan* Act.

Other Assistance to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), and Productive Sectors¹²

Out of the PhP200 Million fund for the Livelihood Seeding Program-Negosyo Serbisyo sa Barangay Program, PhP23.859 Million has been downloaded by six (6) regional offices of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) to their respective provinces. This is intended to fund the initial phase of the program, which includes procurement of livelihood starter kits and the conduct of consultations with LGUs. The final number of beneficiaries will be determined after completion of the preparatory stage of the project.¹³

The DA, through the Agricultural Credit Policy Council (ACPC), continues to enhance the provision of concessionary loans to marginal small farmers and fishers (MSFFs) and agri-fishery based micro and small entrepreneurs (MSEs) through the Expanded SURE Aid and Recovery Project, the details of which are summarized below:

Table 4. Status of Other Assistance from the DA

Target Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries Served	Allotted Amount (in PhP)	Utilized Amount (in PhP)
MSFFs	40,000	10,544 as of 26 May 2020	1 Billion
Agri-fishery based MSEs	150	51 as of 26 May 2020	1.5 Billion
			593.363 Million
			354 Million

Access to Agri-Fishery Products and Ensuring an Uninterrupted Supply Chain¹⁴

Presented below are updates on the ongoing efforts and programs to ensure the seamless movement of agri-fishery goods¹⁵ to consumers in areas under Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ), the details of which are discussed in **Table 5** below.

Table 5. Summary of Programs and Efforts to Ensure Access to Agri-Fishery Products

Implementing Agency	Program	Beneficiaries Served
DA	Kadiwa ni Ani at Kita (KAK) project ¹⁶ KAK-On Wheels	290 barangays and 89 subdivisions in the NCR and 782

Implementing Agency	Program	Beneficiaries Served
DA	KAK-Online	cities and municipalities in other regions nationwide since the implementation of the ECQ to 26 May 2020
	KAK-Retail Selling	Five (5) cities within NCR and 177 cities and municipalities in Regions CAR, I, II, IV-A, VI and IX since the implementation of the ECQ to 26 May 2020
	KAK Express	Eight (8) DA locations in NCR and Rizal and 683 cities and municipalities in other regions nationwide since the implementation of the ECQ to 26 May 2020
	Seafood KAK	Delivered 63,811.48 MT of fruits and vegetables from Mindoro, Nueva Vizcaya and Benguet agri-trading centers to Metro Manila from 15 April to 26 May 2020
	e-Kadiwa	200 households within NCR as of 26 May 2020
	Urban Agriculture Program	200 households in NCR since its launch to 26 May 2020
	Food passes	1,048,051 households and individuals nationwide benefitted from the distribution of assorted vegetable seeds, starter kits and livestock to communities, schools, military camps, and LGUs since the start of implementation of the program to 26 May 2020
	IATF-ID for agri-fishery workers	153,122 producers and distributors since the implementation of the ECQ to 26 May 2020
		87,382 employees/workers as of 26 May 2020
Philippine Fisheries Development Authority	KAK-IsDA on the Go program	Sold 45,129.50 kg. of fish and fishery products at affordable prices benefitting 705,141 individuals since the implementation of the ECQ to 26 May 2020
	Others	Unloading of 133,443.54 MT of fish nationwide from 23 March 2020 to 26 May 2020
BFAR	Distribution of seedstock, seaweed seedlings/propagules, and fishing gears	5256 fish farmers from 03 April to 26 May 2020 utilizing a total of PhP31.74 Million
	Establishment of production-related technology demonstration projects	106 fish farmers from 03 April to 26 May 2020 utilizing a total of PhP4.79 Million
	Local transport permits	42,067 producers and distributor from 03 April to 26 May 2020
DA and DTI	Kadiwa Diskwento Karavan	8,199 households and sold 22.84MT of agri-fishery products since 21 April 2020 to 26 May 2020

Based on the monitoring of the Sugar Regulatory Administration, the supply of raw sugar and refined sugar remain stable and stocks are estimated to be sufficient for four (4) months and four and a half (4 1/2) months, respectively.

In addition to the foregoing programs, the DA has been working with its partners, such as University of the Philippines (UP) - Los Baños, to promote and advance existing programs in urban/backyard agriculture¹⁷ and social enterprises in food supply and distribution.¹⁸ The Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), in partnership with the DA, conducted a seminar on urban farming to soldiers and their dependents as part of the program entitled *Ahon Lahat, Pagkain Sapat Kontra COVID-19*, which seeks to promote and support food production in urban areas and provide alternative livelihood during the community quarantine.

The DAR is also continuously assisting ARB organizations (ARBOs) in marketing their agricultural products. As of 28 May 2020, a total of 2,822 ARBOs have been assisted, generating a total of PhP554.77 Million in sales of various agricultural products.

The DTI has spearheaded the formulation of Joint Administrative Order (JAO) No. 20-01, which adopts processes to expedite the release of refrigerated containers and dry vans from port facilities. Consequently, yard utilization has dropped from 67% to 65% on average, back to normal levels, while utilization at the port reached 90% to

98% shortly before and during the early part of the ECQ. Shippers were also forced to move their cargoes out of the ports under threat of abandonment.¹⁹

Assistance to Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDLs)

The Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) has been continuously monitoring the release of elderly PDLs who have pre-existing medical conditions and are non-recidivists. As of 22 May 2020, a total of 90 elderly PDLs have been released from detention by virtue of a court order.

The Board of Pardons and Parole (BPP) continues to implement BPP Resolution No. OT-04-15-2020 or the “Interim Rules on Parole and Executive Clemency.” As of 29 May 2020, the BPP has processed an additional 22 applications for conditional pardon without parole conditions.

Ensuring Water and Energy Supply²⁰

As of 28 May 2020, the water level in the Angat reservoir decreased from last week's 190.77 meters to this week's 190.38 meters, but is still above the minimum operating water level of 180 meters and 20.53 meters higher compared to the water level on the same date last year. The water level in the Ipo Dam experienced a slight decrease from last week's 100.57 meters to this week's 100.55 meters, while the La Mesa Dam's level increased from last week's 76.27 meters to this week's 76.31 meters. The water level in Laguna Lake at elevation increased from last week's range of 10.69 to 10.76 meters to this week's range of 10.76 to 10.87 meters, well-above the minimum critical level of 10.50 meters.

According to the Department of Energy (DOE), the country's supply of power and fuels remains sufficient. The major grids posted excess capacity over peak demand – Luzon at 17% (2,011 MW), Visayas at 21% (512 MW) and Mindanao at 29% (767 MW). For the week, the highest peak demand for each grid was observed at 9,724 MW in Luzon (27 May 2020), 1,958 MW in Visayas (21 May 2020) and 1,870 MW in Mindanao (27 May 2020).

The Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management Corporation (PSALM) reports a temporary increase in the allocation for the Lanao del Sur Electric Cooperative, Inc. (LASURECO) (from 6.8 MW to 42 MW) and Maguindanao Electric Cooperative, Inc. (MAGELCO) (from 10 MW to 17.88 MW) to ensure stability of power in Mindanao and to avoid power outages during the ECQ period. For the duration of the ECQ (15 March 2020 – 25 May 2020), the PSALM provided the LASURECO and MAGELCO with 68.59 million kWh of energy, equivalent to total average load of 40.35 MW.

The National Power Corporation (NAPOCOR) reports the continued operation, maintenance, and adequacy of fuel inventory, manpower, transportation, and security of power plants and transmission line systems nationwide, including eight (8) independent power producers and the Shell Philippines Exploration BV (Malampaya Gas), which benefitted 748,398 household power consumers in the island grids and off-grids.

Other Forms of Assistance and Partnership with LGUs

In addition to the SAPs, the DSWD, through its regular AICS, has catered to 131,067 clients²¹ for COVID-related concerns (e.g., transportation assistance, medical or burial assistance). Furthermore, a total of 1,717,584 indigent senior citizens have received their social pension for the first semester of 2020 and/or their unpaid social pension for 2019, in the total amount of PhP5,152,752,000.00.

The DSWD has recorded relief assistance (FPs, ready-to-eat food, hygiene kits, masks, alcohol, etc.) provided by LGUs amounting to PhP12,078,567,751.14, from non-governmental organizations amounting to PhP398,950,589.83, and from other private partners in the amount of PhP29,268,245.56.²²

The DSWD has continued implementation of its Supplementary Feeding Program²³ in some localities in Regions I, VIII, and XII. For other regions, the procurement process and other preparatory activities, such as orienting LGUs, submission of documents by the LGUs, and delivery of goods for the feeding days, are being carried out.

The DILG is also continuously monitoring LGUs relative to their compliance with the rules and guidelines enforced during the ECQ. As of 28 May 2020, a total of 78 provinces, 140 cities, 1,351 municipalities and 32,597 barangays have been found compliant with ECQ guidelines. On the other hand, a total of 140 barangay officials have been issued a Show Cause Order by the DILG for allegedly violating rules and guidelines enforced by the National Government during the ECQ.

The Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) conducted agri/farm training *cum* production for indigenous peoples (IP) communities in Davao de Oro where IPs were trained in a virtually-monitored agri-farm production training through the AGAK Centers. The amount generated from the sales of vegetable farm produce was directly given to the IP trainees from Araibo, Pantukan, while the proceeds of a banana *cardava* marketing activity, operationalized for the Sitio Igang, Palma Gil, Talaingod , were likewise given to the IP households.

Benefit Packages for COVID-19 Patients²⁴

On 27 May 2020, a new SARS-CoV-2 Testing Package and the establishment of an expert panel to develop and review COVID-19 packages were endorsed to the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth) Board for evaluation.

Assistance to Students, Educators, and Educational Institutions

The Commission on Higher Education (CHED) continues to process and ensure the release of the Tertiary Education Subsidy (TES) to higher education institutions (HEIs). Of the 120,798 target student-beneficiaries, 67,650 were already able to receive their TES. The CHED is working with HEIs to facilitate and ensure the immediate receipt of student beneficiaries of their TES considering the challenges brought about by current limitations on available transportation services and quarantine restrictions for persons below 21 years old.

The LBP is currently in talks with the Department of Education (DepEd), the major school associations, and top universities in the country, to market its PhP3.0

Billion ACADEME (Access to Academic Development to Empower the Masses towards Endless opportunities) Lending Program which aims to extend assistance to private schools, universities, colleges, technical-vocational and education training institutes with a fixed 3% interest for the entire term of the loan.

To assist the DepEd and the CHED, the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), through its bureaus and offices,²⁵ has started the conduct of webinars and other capacity building initiatives, such as digital literacy training for teachers, educators, and other stakeholders in the education industry. The DICT has also started the review and assessment of open source and available learning management and videoconferencing systems for potential use of educational institutions.

The TESDA reports that there are 539,697 active users registered in the TESDA Online Program (TOP), and that 252,918 TOP courses have been completed by the active users. Meanwhile, a total of 69,294 TESDA scholars were provided with training allowances amounting to PhP342,451,058.06.

To assist stranded students in campuses, dormitories, and apartments to safely return home to their families in the provinces, the DOTr spearheaded the “*Hatid Estudyante Para Makabalik sa Probinsya Program*” in coordination with various government agencies. As of 28 May 2020, 603 students have benefitted from this effort.

Assistance to Women, Children and Other Vulnerable Groups

The Philippine Commission on Women Inter-Agency Council on Violence Against Women and their Children is coordinating with the PNP-Women and Children Protection Center in monitoring the incidence of violence against women (VAW) cases reported at police stations and community precincts all over the country. VAW statistics are also being collected to determine if there is any significant rise in gender-based violence/VAW cases during the ECQ. As of 15 May 2020, the PNP has recorded a total of 815 cases of violation against women and 554

Continuing Efforts on Information Dissemination

The Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO) and the DepEd are discussing the possible use of the Intercontinental Broadcasting Corporation (IBC-13) for TV-based education as one of the modalities for distance learning. The goal is to launch and air the DepEd curriculum-based TV programs by the scheduled school opening in August 2020. The PCOO is also coordinating with the satellite TV industry to explore how TV-based learning could reach all students nationwide.

II. Securing Facilities and Resources for the Health Sector and Other Frontliners

Human Resources for Health (HRH)

As of 27 May 2020, the Department of Health (DOH) has approved 6,807 slots for emergency hiring in priority health facilities such as hospitals, quarantine facilities, temporary treatment and monitoring facilities, and diagnostic facilities. Of the 6,807 approved slots, 2,753 HRH have been hired.²⁶ A total of 1,173 (or 42.61%) are to be assigned in the NCR. Under the DOH HRH Deployment Program, a total of 1,245 nurses (202 in Luzon and 1,043 in Visayas and Mindanao) were temporarily redeployed

from primary care facilities to DOH and LGU Hospitals handling COVID-19 cases, while an additional 6,099 nurses were deployed in their respective communities for contact tracing and specimen collection/swabbing. There are also 3,476 public health associates assigned in Regional Epidemiology and Surveillance Units and Provincial Epidemiology and Surveillance Units to assist in contact tracing and surveillance.

Referral Hospitals, COVID-19 Bed Capacity, and Equipment

The health system continues to expand its capacity with the goal of ensuring quality, consistent, and accessible health care services, especially for COVID-19 related cases. As of 28 May 2020, there are 1,912 COVID-19 referral and accepting hospitals across the country, with 24 designated DOH COVID-referral hospitals and 50 other DOH accepting hospitals across the country. In total, there are 13,627 dedicated beds for COVID-19 with an average of 35.33% occupancy rate nationwide, and an occupancy spread as follows: DOH COVID-19 referral hospitals – 46.10%, other DOH accepting hospitals – 35.13%, LGUs and other government hospitals – 28.67%, and private hospitals – 38.13%. The total reported number of mechanical ventilators is 2,018, of which 81.90% are available.²⁷

To ensure the quality of PPEs and equipment being used by our healthcare professionals and facilities, the FDA issued the interim guidelines for importation and manufacture of PPE, ventilators, and respirators to be used in the COVID-19 pandemic.²⁸

Quarantine Facilities

As of 28 May 2020, there are 3,816 temporary treatment and monitoring facilities for COVID-19 related cases across the country, with a total bed capacity of 52,394, broken down as follows: 14,366 beds for confirmed, mild, and asymptomatic cases, 4,343 beds for step-down cases (recovering confirmed cases), and 33,685 beds for probable or suspect cases.

As of 27 May 2020, the Bureau of Quarantine (BOQ) staff are manning a total of 68 quarantine facilities (44 are hotels or similar facilities, while 24 are cruise ships), catering to 8,722 repatriates who are still completing their 14-day quarantine. As of 28 May 2020, there are 36,680 repatriates from 538 repatriate vessels, of which 85% (31,013) have completed their respective quarantine. Of the 12,655 land-based repatriates, 10,644 (84%) have completed their respective quarantine.

Through the joint efforts of the DPWH, the Bases Conversion and Development Authority (BCDA), and LGUs, and contributions from the private sector, there are now 11 Mega Community Quarantine Facilities²⁹ in the Mega Manila Area and crucial cities such as Davao City. These converted large-scale quarantine centers can accommodate an estimated 2,584 COVID-19 related patients. While the DPWH and the BCDA spearheaded the conversion of these sites, partners from the private sector and respective LGUs provided some of the venues, undertook part of the construction and installation of fit-out works, and supplied materials, and equipment. The private sector also provided hospital beds, mobile x-ray machines, water supply, wi-fi connection, and closed circuit television (CCTV) systems. Day-to-day operations of these Mega Community Quarantine Facilities are being administered by various entities, such as medical teams from the AFP, PNP, PCG, and the Bureau of Fire Protection, among others, in accordance with pertinent guidelines of the DOH. The DPWH and the BCDA

are currently preparing the Quezon Memorial Circle, Cuneta Astrodome, and Ynares Sports Arena for conversion into Mega Community Quarantine Centers.

As of 29 May 2020, there are already 129 converted regional evacuation centers from 117 that was reported last 18 May 2020. Two (2) additional evacuation centers were made ready and available for utilization in Regions X and XII, while an additional eight (8) are currently under assessment. Five (5) additional evacuation centers were also converted into health/quarantine facilities in the Cordillera Administrative Region, Region X, and Region XIII, bringing the total number of such facilities to 57. These regional health/quarantine facilities have served a total of 935 persons, as illustrated in **Table 6** below:

Table 6: Distribution of Evacuation Centers converted into Health or Quarantine Facilities

Region	No. of Evacuation Centers being Used as Health/Quarantine Facilities	Estimated / Target Capacity per Region	Persons Served Per Region
CAR	4 (+3)	150 (+85)	-
I	10	223	37
II	2	70	4
III	2	67	257 (+59)
IV-A	3	122	94
IV-B	2	200	114
V	2	64	117 (+21)
VI	6	280	45
VII	8	280	91
VIII	3	92	40 (+2)
IX	4	120	23 (+1)
X	2 (+1)	75 (+10)	-
XI	3	85	32
XII	2	60	25 (+3)
XIII	4 (+1)	150 (+30)	71 76 (+5)
Total	57	2,038	935

As of 28 May 2020, the DOT has screened and identified 757 hotels nationwide with 27,745 available rooms ready to accommodate Returning Overseas Filipino Workers (ROFs). It has also reached out to 941 non-accredited accommodation establishments with an increased total of 6,866 rooms to serve as temporary quarantine facilities for OFWs.

Update on Test Kits, Testing Centers, and Expanded Testing

As of 26 May 2020, a total of 315,363 tests have been conducted on 289,732 individuals, with a recorded increase of 56,191 tests conducted from 19 May 2020.³⁰

To increase the country's testing capacity, the DOH has accredited six (6) more COVID-19 testing laboratories, for a total of 43 active testing laboratories.³¹ As of 27 May 2020, there are 81 laboratories currently being evaluated, with eight (8) laboratories already at Stage 4 of the five (5)-stage accreditation process. The COVID testing equipment installed at Jose B. Lingad Memorial Regional Hospital which was projected to boost the country's testing capacity, has processed 2,298 tests as of 28 May 2020, with 42,625 remaining available tests.³²

Pursuant to Section 4(b)³³ of RA No. 11469, the FDA continues to process and approve applications for test kits and other licenses in relation to COVID-19.

Table 7. Processing of Application for Test Kits as of 27 May 2020 (based on distributors' applications)³⁴

Type of Application	Total Applications Received	No. of Applications Approved	No. of Applications with pending requirements for compliance
Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)	285	110	9
Rapid	709	190	14
Total	994	300	23

Table 8. Total Approved Test Kits as of 27 May 2020 (based on distributors' applications)

PCR Based Kits	46
Serologic Test Kits	75
Total	121

Table 9. Processing of related applications coursed through the Bayanihan One-Stop-Shop³⁵

Total Applications Received	No. of Applications Approved	No. of Applications Disapproved	No. of Applications Pending Approval
226	102	75	49

Clinical Trials

From the 24 hospitals currently participating in the World Health Organization (WHO) Solidarity Trials, 17 (70.80%) hospitals are actively recruiting participant-patients. As of 27 May 2020, there are 184 participant-patients or enrollees in the clinical trials, but a total of 40 enrolled patients, from eight (8) sites/hospitals, have recently passed the eligibility criteria and enlisted in the WHO's global randomization and enrollment center database.

Strengthening Contact Tracing Measures

To further effectively conduct contract tracing, the DOH, in recognition of the human resources available in the DILG and LGUs, has turned over the collection and reporting of contact tracing status to the DILG but will continue to provide the necessary technical guidance. As contact tracing remains as a key component for tracking and breaking the chain of transmission of COVID-19, the DOH has retained 134 HRH trained to collect and encode case data deployed to 61 hospitals, as well as "off-site" and "on-site" technical point persons deployed to all Regional Epidemiology and Surveillance Units and all City Epidemiology and Surveillance Units in the NCR. The DOH will maintain having dedicated technical staff to assist Centers for Health Development (CHDs) in strengthening the contact tracing capacity of LGUs.

Provision of Healthcare Resources, Supplies, and Equipment

As of 28 May 2020, the DOH donations team facilitated a total of 225 local and foreign donations of medical equipment and supplies. Out of the 225 donations, 158 (70.22%) have been completed and delivered. The donations consist of 3,323,950 pieces of surgical masks, 101 pieces of ventilators, 307,940 pieces of N95 masks, and 222,779 PPEs/medical coveralls. The DOH also distributed 14,460 Cepheid Xpert Xpress for COVID-19 cartridges to 12 GeneXpert laboratories around the country, allocated based on the number of cases in the region and the availability and accessibility of DOH-licensed COVID-19 laboratories performing RT-PCR testing.

From 22 to 27 May 2020, a total of 159,100 PPE sets procured by the Procurement Service (PS)-Department of Budget and Management (DBM) have been distributed to various health facilities.³⁶ **Table 10** below summarizes the progress of delivery, processing, and allocation of health commodities³⁷ by the DOH.

Table 10. Summary of Health Commodities Delivered, in Process, and Pending Allocation by the DOH

Items	Donated	Procured	Delivered	Processing ³⁸	Pending Allocation ³⁹
Apron	0	156,500	122,000	0	34,500
Cadaver bag-Child	0	993	453	0	540
Coveralls	46,760	121,700	927,275	55,120	346,065
Face Masks	1,838,950	7,634,600	6,279,500	156,100	3,037,950
Face Shield	49,222	1,037,440	353,856	37,000	695,806
Gloves	621,000	2,439,800	1,897,270	108,700	1,054,830
Goggles	1,420	1,227,500	805,428	60,500	362,992
Gowns	6,062	1,377,200	891,614	71,000	420,648
Head cap	30,000	1,134,500	1,016,805	55,100	312,595
Kn95	79,950	1,091,000	698,200	54,000	418,750
N95	105,815	474,000	495,220	1,000	83,595
Shoe Cover	17,000	1,387,500	926,400	54,000	424,100
Thermal Scanner	132	3,200	2,724	0	608
Non-invasive Ventilators	30	0	30	0	0
Sanitation Tent	10	0	10	0	0

The DOH has procured 6,062,019 PPE sets for PhP12.1 Billion and an additional 65,330 PPE sets acquired utilizing savings from its previous procurement. To date, a total of 1,458,000 PPE sets or 23.79% have been delivered. Nine (9) different types of PCR test kits have also been procured for PhP1.6 Billion, with complete delivery expected by July 2020. Ten (10) units of Automated Nucleic Acid Extraction Machines have also been procured awarded through the PS-DBM for PhP400 Million.

The DOST has started the mass production of their re-useable, washable, and re-wearable face masks at the rate of 10,000 masks a week, with a goal to increase to 50,000 masks weekly by the end of June. The project aims to produce a total of 500,000 masks, half of which will be donated to government frontliners in cooperation with the IATF, while the other half will be contributed to the government's stock inventory of masks. The DOST has also completed the delivery of 132 Specimen Collection Booths last 23 May 2020 to 89 DOH-identified hospitals and Centers for Health Development.

Pursuant to Administrative Order (AO) No. 27 (s. 2020), the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) is mandated to consolidate all donations from foreign governments, private entities, non-governmental organizations or any group or individual. **Table 11** below summarizes the inventory and distribution of donations made to the National Government and the DOH, which were consolidated by and coordinated with the OCD as of 27 May 2020:

Table 11. Summary of Health Commodities Donated to the National Government and the DOH

Items	Received	Dispatched	Balance
Protective Gown	78,600	48,681	29,919
Surgical Gown	106,062	15,504	90,558
Surgical Mask	2,944,880	2,622,310	322,570
Head Cover	30,000	20,850	9,150
Shoe Cover	58,000	42,620	15,380
Gloves	774,000	466,644	307,356

Items	Received	Dispatched	Balance
Goggles	23,820	16,490	7,330
KN95 Mask	160,180	117,730	42,450
N95 Mask	118,524	117,206	1,318
Face Shield	87,956	79,732	8,224
Non-Invasive Ventilator	40	40	0
Alcohol (500 ml)	31,422	6,040	25,382
Thermometer Gun	732	714	18
Water 500 ml	128,400	122,059	6,341

The specific details of the abovementioned donations are contained in **ANNEX A** of this report.

The PhilHealth has released PhP13.778 Billion to 601 PhilHealth-accredited Health Care Institutions through its Interim Reimbursement Mechanism (IRM) as of 27 May 2020. It has paid 3,956,615 PhilHealth claims amounting to PhP38,593,639,668.93 with check payment dates from 01 January to 27 May 2020.

III. Establishing Sound Fiscal and Monetary Actions that are Responsive to All Stakeholders

Relief Measures

As of 27 May 2020, the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) has released total net proceeds in the amount of PhP4.48 Billion in Emergency Loans to 258,372 active members and old-age pensioners. This is in addition to the PhP143.36 Million granted to 3,230 active members and pensioners who applied for Consolidated Loan, Policy Loan, and Pension Loan online. Likewise, total net proceeds in the amount of PhP1.56 Billion were released to 54,229 active members and pensioners who applied for loan through the GSIS Wireless Automated Processing System or the “GW@PS” kiosks.

Extension of Submission of Documents, Deadlines, and Renewal of Permits

Pursuant to Section 4(aa)⁴⁰ of RA No. 11469, the Development Bank of the Philippines has extended the moratorium on loan repayments to 45 borrower accounts through its RESPONSE Program,⁴¹ bringing the number to 386 borrower accounts with approved offering tickets for moratorium of repayments, as of 27 May 2020.

In anticipation of the lifting of MECQ on 01 June 2020, the Bureau of Internal Revenue issued a circular on the prescribed manner of accepting payment of internal revenue taxes until 14 June 2020.⁴² Under said circular, taxpayers may file Income Tax Return (ITRs) and pay taxes at the nearest authorized agent-banks notwithstanding Revenue District Office (RDO) jurisdiction, or to the closest RDO even in areas with agent-banks.

Fiscal Measures of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP)

The BSP issued a Circular providing alternative compliance with the reserve requirements of banks and non-bank financial institutions with quasi-banking functions.⁴³ Under the Circular, the BSP expanded the modes of alternative compliance to include loans granted to large enterprises after 15 March 2020, and loans to micro,

small, and medium or large enterprises that are restructured or renewed. These will be available from 29 May 2020 to 30 December 2022.

Budgetary Measures to Fund COVID-19 Efforts

As of 29 May 2020, and in accordance with Section 4(v)⁴⁴ of RA No. 11469, the following releases were made out of the total pooled savings from the Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 General Appropriations Act (GAA), which include the additional release to the UP - Philippine General Hospital (PGH) to augment its operational budget:

Table 12. Summary of Allotments and Cash Allocations

1.	DSWD	196,044,703,507.00	196,044,703,507.00	FY2020 GAA
2.	DOLE	2,500,000,000.00	2,500,000,000.00	FY2020 GAA
3.	Assistance to LGUs (ALGU)-Bayanihan Grant to Cities and Municipalities	30,823,759,246.00	30,823,759,246.00	FY2020 GAA
4.	ALGU-Bayanihan Grant to Provinces	6,197,287,773.00	6,197,287,773.00	FY2020 GAA
5.	DOH	1,912,500,000.00	1,816,875,000.00	FY2020 GAA
6.	DA	8,500,000,000.00	8,500,000,000.00	FY2020 GAA
7.	DILG-PNP	93,099,182.00	93,099,182.00	FY2020 GAA
8.	DND-AFP	150,702,648.00	150,702,648.00	FY2020 GAA
9.	UP-PGH	400,000,000.00	400,000,000.00	FY2020 GAA
Total		246,622,052,356.00	246,526,427,356.00	

*Net of withholding taxes

Out of the PhP76.9 Billion unreleased appropriations from the FY 2019 Continuing Appropriations, the amount of PhP8.358 Billion in allotments was released between 31 March 2020 to 30 April 2020. From the remaining unreleased appropriations amounting to PhP68.758 Billion, PhP32.495 Billion was discontinued pursuant to RA No. 11469. The remaining balance and their corresponding purposes are shown below:⁴⁵

Table 13. Summary of Releases under the FY 2019 Continuing Appropriations

Unreleased Appropriations as of 31 March 2020	77,117,274,000
Less: Regular releases made for April 2020	-8,358,450,000
Balance	68,758,824,000
of which:	
Executive Branch	56,856,525,000
Legislative, Judiciary, CFAGs	220,031,000
Special Purpose Funds	11,682,268,000
Less: Discontinued P/A/Ps pursuant to RA No 11469 as	32,495,536,000
of which:	
Batch 1	3,303,046,000
Batch 2	27,456,764,000
Batch 3 per NBC 580	1,735,726,000
Remaining Balance as of 26 May 2020	36,263,288,000
of which:	
Personal Services	12,049,563,000
CHED – Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education	14,463,871,000

In accordance with Section 4(x),⁴⁶ as of 29 May 2020, the following additional allotments and cash allocations were released to the following departments/agencies to cover their COVID-19 response activities, which can be attributed to their existing programs, activities and projects (P/A/Ps) within the FY 2020 GAA and the FY 2019 Continuing Appropriations, including modifications thereof:

Table 14. Reprogrammed, Reallocated and Realigned Funds that can be Attributed to the Existing P/A/Ps

Department/ Agency	Allotments* (in PhP)	Cash Allocations** (in PhP)	Funding Source
1. DOH	600,000,000.00	595,000,000.00	FY 2020 GAA (NDRRMF and

	Department/ Agency	Allotments* (in PhP)	Cash Allocations** (in PhP)	Funding Source
2.	DFA	5,094,700.00	-	Regular Agency Budget)
3.	DSWD	3,930,605,846.00	3,908,259,846.00	FY 2019 GAA (Regular Agency Budget-Continuing Appropriations) and FY 2020 GAA (Regular Agency Budget)
4.	DILG	548,029,000.00	520,627,550.00	FY 2020 GAA (Contingent Fund)
5.	DOST	53,230,732.00	54,928,586.25	FY 2020 GAA (Regular Agency Budget) and Trust Receipts
6.	DOLE	5,080,394,542.00	5,065,394,542.00	FY 2019 GAA (Regular Agency Budget-Continuing Appropriations) and FY 2020 GAA (Regular Agency Budget)
7.	DND	823,919,033.00	330,817,337.00	FY 2019 GAA (Regular Agency Budget-Continuing Appropriations) and FY 2020 GAA (NDRRMF and Regular Agency Budget)
9.	DOJ	-	41,095,945.00	Trust Receipts
10.	OEO-OPAPP	500,000.00	21,628,902.00	FY 2020 GAA (Regular Agency Budget)
11.	DTI	203,000,000.00	78,139,146.00	FY 2020 GAA (Regular Agency Budget)
12.	DTI-Small Business Corp.	500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00	FY 2020 GAA (Regular Agency Budget)
Total		11,744,774,853.00	11,115,891,854.25	

*Includes allotments released prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, specifically those pursuant to the GAA-as-Release Order provision

**Net of withholding taxes

The increase in allotments issued is due to the inclusion of existing allotments that were received by the agencies prior to the COVID-19 pandemic (*i.e.*, allotments pursuant to the GAA-as-Release Order provision) and utilized by departments/agencies in relation to COVID-19 interventions.

The above table only includes reprogramming, reallocation, and realignment that require DBM action and issuance of separate Special Allotment Release Orders and Notices of Cash Allocation. It does not include any modification made by heads of agencies to their allotments pursuant to Section 70(a) of the General Provisions of the FY 2020 GAA. A separate Circular Letter will be issued by the DBM to facilitate the proper reporting and tagging of allotments utilized for COVID-19 interventions.

Pursuant to Section 4(y),⁴⁷ as of 29 May 2020, no additional releases were made or charged against the Unprogrammed Appropriations, which are funded by the excess revenue from actual dividend collections of government-owned or –controlled corporations (GOCCs) remitted to the National Government covering the period 01 January to 15 April 2020 as certified by the Bureau of the Treasury (BTr).

The releases made from the FY2020 Unprogrammed Appropriations, specifically for the DOH and the SSS, were sourced from the excess revenue from actual dividend collections from GOCCs as certified by the BTr (through a certification dated 15 April 2020). According to Table C.4, Page 452, of the FY2020 Budget of Expenditures and Sources of Financing (copy attached as **ANNEX B**), the projected revenue of the BTr from Dividends on Shares of Stocks is PhP16 Billion. Given the certified actual collected amount of PhP116,221,198,617.39, the excess revenue of PhP101.221 Billion was tapped to trigger the Unprogrammed Appropriations. For this purpose, the allocation for Support for Infrastructure Projects and Social Programs was

augmented pursuant to the authority granted to the DBM by Special Provision No. 20, Chapter XLII - Unprogrammed Appropriations, of the FY 2020 GAA.⁴⁸

A reconfigured summary table showing the funding sources of all releases made pursuant to Section 4(v), (x), and (y) of RA No. 11469 per recipient-unit and mother-agency is attached as **ANNEX C**.

Meanwhile, in accordance with Section 4(v)(9)⁴⁹ and pursuant to Local Budget Circular Nos. 125⁵⁰ and 126,⁵¹ beneficiary LGUs shall prepare monthly reports on the fund utilization and status of implementation of P/A/Ps relative to the *Bayanihan* Grants to LGUs. As of 28 May 2020, 67 LGUs (1 province, 58 municipalities and 8 cities) have liquidated PhP1.308 Billion worth of funds disbursed for the following purposes:

Table 15. Breakdown of Expenses of the Bayanihan Grant to LGUs

Items of Expenses	Amount
Food assistance and other relief goods for affected households	907,299,584.70
Procurement of hospital equipment	125,585,541.70
Food, transportation (includes fuel), and accommodation expenses of medical personnel and other LGU personnel directly involved in the implementation of COVID-19 related P/A/Ps and expenses	70,290,446.85
Procurement of medicines and vitamins	50,645,850.91
Procurement of PPEs	47,557,176.50
Expenses for the construction/repair/lease/rental of additional space/building to accommodate COVID-19 patients and persons under monitoring/investigation	30,944,224.00
Procurement of equipment, reagents and kits for COVID-19 testing	23,682,672.00
Other necessary COVID-19 P/A/Ps and expenses	22,213,902.00
Procurement of disinfectants, sprayers, disinfection tents and other disinfecting supplies and misting equipment	21,486,567.00
Expensed for purchase/rental of tents/spaces for temporary shelters of the homeless	6,799,173.00
Expenses for operation of stand-alone/mobile testing laboratory	1,295,860.00
Expenses for training of personnel in the conduct of COVID-19 testing and other related trainings	505,001.00
TOTAL	1,308,305,999.66

The above breakdown constitutes 3.54% of total *Bayanihan* Grants released to provinces, cities, and municipalities. The bulk of the liquidated amount (69.35%) went to food assistance and other relief goods for affected households, followed by procurement of hospital equipment and supplies (9.60%), food, transportation, and accommodation expenses of medical personnel directly involved in the implementation of COVID-19-related P/A/Ps and expenses (5.37%), procurement of medicines and vitamins (3.87%), and PPEs (3.64%).

Any unutilized amount from the *Bayanihan* Grants after the lifting of the State of Calamity shall revert to the National Treasury by the recipient LGUs.

As conveyed to the various local government leagues, and upon close coordination with the BTr, the early/advance release of Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) shares of LGUs will have a significant impact on the National Government's cash position and financing requirements, taking into consideration the significant funding requirements of COVID-19-related P/A/Ps. Moreover, revenue collections are also expected to be lower due to the extension of deadlines in filing tax returns as well as the effects of the implementation of ECQ in Luzon.⁵²

On the reconsideration of Capital Outlay Requirements of State Universities and Colleges, the DBM is seriously looking at the P/A/Ps that were initially discontinued/deferred to give way for the urgent funding requirements in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and as soon as additional savings from the implementation of economy measures as provided for under National Budget Circular No. 580 dated 22 April 2020, such capital outlays, especially those that are considered essential under the “new normal” set-up, will be reconsidered for revival, consistent with the authority granted to me under Section 4(v) of RA No. 11469. Nevertheless, in the event that not all the discontinued/deferred P/A/Ps are revived within the current fiscal year, the same will be included in the FY 2021 National Expenditure Program, as provided for under Section 4.1.2 of National Budget Memorandum No. 136 dated 21 May 2020.⁵³

As regards the funding for the testing of MSME employees,⁵⁴ the DBM has yet to receive any request from the concerned departments/agencies of the government for the purpose. We wish to assure Congress that once a request is received, the same will be evaluated based on the recommendation of competent authorities relative to testing, as well as the IATF.

IV. Responsive and Sustainable Recovery Plan

The DepEd has recommended to proceed with the upcoming school year beginning 24 August 2020 through blended and distance learning modality only until physical attendance in school is deemed safe.

In the meantime, and in line with Section 4(a) of RA No. 11469 which directs all units to adopt and implement measures to prevent or suppress further transmission and spread of COVID-19 through effective education, detection, protection and treatment, the Basic Education Learning Continuity Plan (BE-LCP) was developed to provide guidance on how to ensure educational continuity in this time of crisis, while ensuring the health, safety, and welfare of all learners, teachers and personnel, and preventing the further transmission of COVID-19.

As detailed in the BE-LCP, learning opportunities can still be provided to students through the adoption of multiple learning delivery modalities, such as blended and distance learning, depending on the actual situation of the communities. There will be printed materials for distribution to the homes of students; online learning platforms made accessible to learners, teachers, and parents with internet connectivity; and TV and radio-based instruction which shall reach areas where connectivity and printed materials may not be available immediately. This is consistent with our non-negotiable commitment to the health and safety of learners, teachers and staff, and the preference that children are not physically sent to school until it is safe to do so.

Given the increasing demand for the use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) during the state of public health emergency brought about by the COVID-19, the DICT, in coordination with the Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute (PSRTI) and the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), conducted the National ICT Household Survey (NICTHS) to gain access to descriptive statistical data (frequencies and percentages) at the regional levels on ICT connectivity and access, which may aid agencies and LGUs in planning their “New Normal” strategies.⁵⁵ The results of the NICTHS have been disseminated to DICT Regional Cluster Offices.

In light of the “new normal,” the DA has also prepared a new framework giving emphasis on precision agriculture, mechanization, agriculture digitization, and efficient marketing system and proposed the Agriculture Stimulus Package with the following components:

- a) *Ahon Lahat, Pagkaing Sapat Laban sa COVID-19* (ALPAS COVID-19) which aims to raise rice production increasing the country’s sufficiency level from the present 87% to 93% through the Rice Resiliency Project;
- b) Food logistics/food market plan which aims to provide an effective distribution system so that farmers can bring in their produce and harvests from the trading posts in the provinces and link them to big food markets nationwide; and
- c) Cash for Work program which aims to meet all basic food requirements of the program beneficiaries, as well as funnel cash into the local economy by temporarily providing employment⁵⁶ to agricultural farm workers and *Balik Probinsya, Bagong Pag-aso* participants under EO No. 114 (s. 2020).⁵⁷

The DA, through the Agribusiness and Marketing Assistance Service, is also proposing under the government’s Stimulus Package II, a PhP1 Billion project on Agricultural and Fishery Commodity Exchange designed to facilitate trade among producers and buyers of agricultural and fishery commodities through trading platforms and agro-food hub⁵⁸ networks. The project will provide the farmers and fisherfolk cooperative associations with (1) financial grant for the construction or establishment of packing, storage and warehousing facilities in strategic areas which will later form an agro-food hub network and (2) technical and management support.⁵⁹

In areas under GCQ and MGCQ, the DSWD, on 16 May 2020, has commenced the implementation of the Livelihood Assistance Grants (LAG).⁶⁰ For this purpose, the DSWD Field Offices have been directed to utilize their available Sustainable Livelihood Program funds under the FY 2020 GAA.

In addition, the DTI is disseminating information on the new social and safety protocols in malls, through its media platforms. The DTI is also studying the proposed Mandated Price Ceiling, draft guidelines on restaurant protocols, and a report matrix on food inventory for the Task Force on Food Security.

The DOT, for its part, issued AO No. 2020-002, otherwise known as the “Guidelines on the Operations of Hotels and Other Accommodation Establishments Under a Community Quarantine.” This AO institutionalizes the updated health and safety protocols in the operations of accommodation establishments in preparation for the new normal scenario. These protocols cover the operations of accommodation establishments in the areas of guest handling, reception and concierge, rooms and housekeeping, food and beverage service, kitchen sanitation and disinfection, public areas, hotel and transport service, engineering and maintenance service, business practices and management, and suppliers of goods and services.

Meanwhile, the DOST and the Office of the Presidential Adviser on Overseas Filipino Workers has signed a Memorandum of Understanding to collaborate on the program entitled “Innovations for Filipinos Working Distantly (I-FWD) Program,” wherein

the DOST will assist OFWs or their families in starting technology-based micro or small enterprises.

The DOST's Expanded Opportunities for Development through the Use of Science and Technology (EXODUS) Program, which offers technology assistance to new investors/investments in the new growth areas in support of the *Balik Probinsya* Program, is already in its implementation stage through the DOST Regional Offices, Research and Development and Service Institutes.

¹ **Section 4(c).** Provide an emergency subsidy to around eighteen (18) million low income households: *Provided*, That the subsidy shall amount to a minimum of Five thousand pesos (₱5,000) to a maximum of Eight thousand pesos (₱8,000) a month for two (2) months: *Provided, further*, That the subsidy shall be computed based on the prevailing regional minimum wage rates: *Provided, finally*, That the subsidy received from the current conditional cash transfer program and rice subsidy shall be taken into consideration in the computation of the emergency subsidy as provided for in this Act.

² **Section 4(cc).** Implement an expanded and enhanced Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program, responsive to the need posed by the crisis, and provision of an assistance program, whether in cash or non-cash, whichever is more practicable, where the Secretary of Social Welfare and Development, or the Secretary of Labor and Employment, when relevant, shall transfer cash, cash voucher, or goods through the LGUs or directly to households who have no incomes or savings to draw from, including households working in the informal economy and those who are not currently recipients of the current Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program, of an amount adequate to restore capacity to purchase basic food and other essential items during the duration of the quarantine. To carry out this subsection, the Secretary of the Department of Social Welfare and Development and the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Employment may approve the temporary emergency standards of eligibility and level of benefits.

³ The DSWD updated/rectified the figure for DWSD Field Office X target from 623,590 to 628,243.

⁴ A total of 3,824,899 4Ps household beneficiaries with cash card accounts or 100% of the cash card holders received their subsidies in the total amount of PhP16,809,669,350.00. On the other hand, a total of 398,026 4Ps household beneficiaries without cash card accounts out of the target 462,777, received their subsidies from 23 April 2020 to 28 May 2020, in the total amount of PhP1,498,522,400.00. Among the reasons for the unpaid non-cash card holders include: (i) the concerned household is residing in total lockdown areas; (ii) payout is not yet conducted; (iii) the prospective grantee did not appear during the payout; (iv) the prospective grantee or other member of the household already received other SAPs; (v) the household no longer resides in the area; (vi) there is a new grantee who is not in the payroll; (vii) the prospective grantee cannot claim the grant due to being frail/sickly; (viii) the prospective grantee is already deceased; (ix) the household appeared twice in the SAPs payroll; (x) the household waives the right to receive the emergency subsidy; (xi) the household is reported to be ineligible; or (xii) the prospective beneficiary has committed fraudulent offenses, e.g., faking documents, misrepresentation.

⁵ Funding source is PhP196 Billion SAPs funds downloaded by the DBM.

⁶ The DSWD updated the previous amount of PhP81,685,718,150.00 to PhP81,681,934,150.00. For Region I, the total amount of funds downloaded to LGUs was further adjusted to PhP4,359,943,500.00 due to the verification of target beneficiaries, which resulted in the exclusion of those found to be not qualified.

⁷ The total amount of funds downloaded to LGUs in Region I was adjusted from PhP4,363,727,500.00 to PhP4,359,943,500.00 due to the verification of target beneficiaries, which resulted in the exclusion of those found to be not qualified.

⁸ The *ReliefAgad* System is an application developed by DevConnect Philippines, Inc., to fast track the effective disbursement of the Social Amelioration allowances to intended beneficiaries. It is a project of the DSWD, in partnership with the DICT and the United States Agency for International Development.

⁹ The figure is the total from a baseline of 62,359 as of 24 March 2020.

¹⁰ The components of which include farm productivity assistance to ARBs, livelihood support for women in crisis situations, and package for food and non-food items (supplemental food, hygiene kits, medicines and vitamins).

¹¹ From 20 May to 26 May 2020

¹² **Section 4(n).** Ensure the availability of credit to the productive sectors of the economy especially in the countryside through measures such as, but not limited to, lowering the effective lending rates of interest and reserve requirements of lending institutions.

¹³ Response of the DTI to the Senate Comments on the 8th Weekly Report.

¹⁴ **Section 4(p).** Ensure the availability of essential goods, in particular food and medicine, by adopting measures as may reasonably be necessary to facilitate and/or minimize disruption to the supply chain, especially for basic commodities and services to the maximum extent possible.

¹⁵ In response to the Senate Comments on the 9th Weekly Report of the President regarding the foreseen trends and changes in the production of the agriculture sector and food industry, the DA reported that some of the measures

- (i.e., social distancing and regular testing for food hygiene) that address the spread of COVID-19 restrain and slow down the rate of regular production in agriculture. The impact of COVID-19 related measures can be gleaned from the current production data which shows a decline in agriculture output by 1.2% from the 0.4% growth during the same period last year. Based on the 06 May 2020 report of the PSA, the lower output in crops (-2.1%) and fisheries (-5.2%) dragged down the sector amid the implementation of the ECQ while livestock inched up by 0.5% and poultry jumped by 3.9% during the 1st quarter of 2020.
- ¹⁶ In response to the Senate Comments on the 8th Weekly Report of the President regarding sustainability of and budget for the KAK project, the DA reported that it refocused some funds to sustain the project for the past two (2) months or so. It added that with KAK project now institutionalized, a proposal for the Expanded KAK Program has been developed and submitted to the Congress for funding. The program will provide farmers and fisherfolk cooperatives and associations financial grants, and link them with credit and financing institutions like ACPC for their working capital requirements. KAK outlets will also be established in major demand centers, especially in the NCR which will serve as the barangay food banks.
- ¹⁷ The Edible Landscaping project of the UP-Los Baños is a set of projects funded by the DA-Bureau of Agricultural Research since 2010.
- ¹⁸ In response to the Senate's Comments on partnership with social enterprises, the DA states social enterprises have been among its partners in its food supply and distribution program even before the COVID-19 pandemic and the ECQ. They also have been recipients of DA programs and services such as production, marketing, and technical assistance and are conduits in bringing DA programs and services to marginalized farmers and fisherfolks.
- ¹⁹ Response of the DTI to the Senate Comments on the 8th Weekly Report.
- ²⁰ **Section 4(u).** Conserve and regulate the distribution and use of power, fuel, energy, and water, and ensure adequate supply of the same.
- ²¹ The figure is the total from a baseline of 4,250 as of 24 March 2020. The DSWD updated/rectified the number of clients based on the review by the Program Management Bureau.
- ²² The figure pertains to the total value of assistance from 15 March 2020 to 29 May 2020.
- ²³ DSWD Memorandum Circular No. 12, s. 2020, otherwise known as the "Guidelines in the Implementation of the Supplementary Feeding Program during the Community Quarantine Period or Other Similar Emergencies."
- ²⁴ **Section 4(e).** Direct the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth) to shoulder all medical expenses of public and private health workers in case of exposure to COVID-19 or any work-related injury or disease during the duration of the emergency.
- ²⁵ ICT Literacy and Competency Development Bureau (ILCDB), Regional Operations Coordination Service (ROCS), Regional Cluster Offices (RCOs), and Cybersecurity Bureau.
- ²⁶ Of these, 56.00% are for DOH Hospitals, 13.80% for Temporary Treatment and Monitoring Facilities, 13.10% for DOH Designated Diagnostic Facilities (including reference laboratories), 10.70% for COVID Referral Hospitals, 3.90% for quarantine facilities and airport units managed by the Bureau of Quarantine, 3.00% for LGU Hospitals and 0.40% for Private Diagnostic Facilities. To expedite the process of emergency hiring, the evaluation of facility requests is decentralized to the Centers for Health Development and the recruitment process for applicants is directly conducted by health facilities.
- ²⁷ The occupancy rates of specific hospitals are available for public download and viewing at the DOH website tracker (<https://www.doh.gov.ph/covid19tracker>).
- ²⁸ FDA Circular No. 2020-018 dated 26 May 2020.
- ²⁹ These are Ninoy Aquino Stadium, World Trade Center, Philippine International Convention Center (PICC)-Forum, Rizal Memorial Coliseum, Philippine Sports Complex/ULTRA Stadium, ASEAN Convention Center, New Clark City-National Government Administrative Center, Philippine Arena, Filinvest Tent, Alonte Sports Arena (Biñan City, Laguna), UP Mindanao Multi-Purpose Building Human Kinetics Building, and Davao City Sports Complex.
- ³⁰ The average daily testing output from 21 May to 26 May 2020 is 7,807. The DOH has revised its reporting of daily confirmed cases, to disaggregate "fresh" cases for those cases wherein the results were released to patients in the last three (3) days, and "old" cases for those cases wherein the results were released to the patients four (4) days ago or more. This is to address confusion that may arise from an apparent spike in the daily reported cases, which is largely brought about by the DOH's aggressive efforts to increase testing.
- ³¹ 34 RT-PCR laboratories and nine (9) GeneXpert laboratories.
- ³² The number of tests conducted and remaining available tests are available for public download and viewing at the DOH website tracker (<https://www.doh.gov.ph/covid19tracker>).
- ³³ **Section 4(b).** Expedite and streamline the accreditation of testing kits and facilitate prompt testing by public and designated private institutions of PUIs and PUMs, and the compulsory and immediate isolation and treatment of patients: *Provided*, That the cost of treatment for COVID-19 patients shall be covered under the National Health Insurance Program of the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation.
- ³⁴ The table shows the total number of received applications from distributors. Some products have multiple distributors.
- ³⁵ A single window concierge for all government agencies involved in the processing of license for importation of COVID-19 critical commodities. The table shows applications received and processed since the implementation of the BOSS as of 27 May 2020.
- ³⁶ Eight (8) CHDs, four (4) private hospitals, one (1) quarantine facility and 14 other government facilities.
- ³⁷ Donated, procured, and delivered.
- ³⁸ Items have been assigned to a health facility and are being prepared for releasing or, are en route to the recipient.
- ³⁹ Items inside Camp Aguinaldo warehouses that have not been assigned to a health facility.

- ⁴⁰ **Section 4(aa).** Direct all banks, quasi-banks, financing companies, lending companies, and other financial institutions, public and private, including the Government Service Insurance System, Social Security System and Pag-ibig Fund, to implement a minimum of a thirty (30)-day grace period for the payment of all loans, including but not limited to salary, personal, housing, and motor vehicle loans, as well as credit card payments, falling due within the period of the enhanced Community Quarantine without incurring interests, penalties, fees or other charges, persons with multiple loans shall likewise be given the minimum thirty (30)-day grace period for every loan.
- ⁴¹ The DBP's Rehabilitation Support Program on Severe Events (RESPONSE) Program is an existing program that extends financial support to public and private institutions, whether existing or new clients, located and/or operating in areas affected by a calamity such as the COVID-19 health event.
- ⁴² Revenue Memorandum Circular (RMC) No. 48-2020 dated 22 May 2020.
- ⁴³ BSP Circular No. 1087 dated 27 May 2020.
- ⁴⁴ **Section 4(v).** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, direct the discontinuance of appropriated programs, projects or activities (P/A/P) of any agency of the Executive Department, including government-owned or -controlled corporations (GOCCs), in the FYs 2019 and 2020 General Appropriations Act (GAA), whether released or unreleased, the allotments for which remain unobligated, and utilize the savings generated therefrom to augment the allocation for any item directly related to support operations and response measures, which are necessary or beneficial in order to address the COVID-19 emergency, consistent with the herein declared national policy: *Provided, however,* That the following items in the budget shall be prioritized for augmentation.
- ⁴⁵ Response of the DBM to the Senate Comments on the 8th Weekly Report.
- ⁴⁶ **Section 4(x).** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, reprogram, reallocate, and realign from savings on other items of appropriations in the FY 2020 GAA in the Executive Department, as may be necessary and beneficial to fund measures that address and respond to the COVID-19 emergency, including social amelioration for affected communities, and the recovery of areas, sectors and industries severely affected. All amounts so reprogrammed, reallocated or realigned shall be deemed automatically appropriated for such measures to address the COVID-19 situation within the period specified under Section 9 hereof.
- ⁴⁷ Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the President is hereby authorized to allocate cash, funds, investments, including unutilized or unreleased subsidies and transfers, held by any GOCC or any national government agency in order to address the COVID-19 emergency, as declared in Section 3 of RA No. 11469.
- ⁴⁸ Response of the DBM to the Senate Comments on the 8th Weekly Report.
- ⁴⁹ The following items in the budget shall be prioritized for augmentation: xxx (9) LGUs.
- ⁵⁰ Guidelines on the Release and Utilization of the Bayanihan Grant to Cities and Municipalities.
- ⁵¹ Guidelines on the Release and Utilization of the Bayanihan Grant to Provinces.
- ⁵² Response of the DBM to the Senate Comments on the 8th Weekly Report.
- ⁵³ Response of the DBM to the Senate Comments on the 8th Weekly Report.
- ⁵⁴ Response of the DBM to the Senate Comments on the 8th Weekly Report.
- ⁵⁵ In response to Senate's comment to the President's 9th, 8th, 7th, and 6th Weekly Reports on the need to determine the needed ICT infrastructures and the corresponding plan for its establishment in order to improve the speed of internet connectivity and use of ICT in the country.
- ⁵⁶ The work includes desilting of irrigation canals and river systems, planting of long gestating crops, and construction related activities.
- ⁵⁷ In response to the Senate Comments on the 9th Weekly Report of the President regarding the plans of the DA reshaping the agriculture industry in light of the new normal.
- ⁵⁸ The agro-food hub is a "central" facility that is capable of consolidating, aggregating, storing, processing, distributing, and marketing locally produced agricultural and fishery commodities.
- ⁵⁹ In response to the Senate Comments on the 9th Weekly Report of the President regarding the efforts of the DA to improve storage facilities across the country.
- ⁶⁰ Pursuant to DSWD Memorandum Circular No. 09, s. 2020, otherwise known as the "Omnibus Guidelines in the Implementation of the Emergency Subsidy Program of the Department of Social Welfare and Development," the LAG is a post-community quarantine economic recovery and rehabilitation measure designed to uplift the livelihoods of the affected families. It can be used as a seed capital for new alternative income-generating activities or certain micro-enterprise ventures; as a support and an additional capital to the existing viable micro-enterprise of the target beneficiary; or as a support to the beneficiaries' needs for pre-employment requirements.



A

NDRRMC EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (COVID-19 RESPONSE)
Supply Summary of Joint DOH-OCD Stockpile
As of 27 May 2020

PARTICULARS	RECEIVED (PROCURED)	RECEIVED (DONATED)	RECEIVED (TOTAL)	DISPATCHED (PROCURED)	DISPATCHED (DONATED)	DISPATCHED (TOTAL)	BALANCE (PROCURED)	BALANCE (DONATED)	TOTAL BALANCE	DISPATCH PERCENTAGE
Protective Gown	1,047,536	78,600	1,126,136	961,511	48,681	1,010,192	86,025	29,919	115,944	89.70%
Surgical Gown	927,600	106,062	1,033,662	916,370	15,504	931,874	11,230	90,558	101,788	90.15%
Surgical Mask	7,829,500	2,944,880	10,774,380	5,897,510	2,622,310	8,519,820	1,931,990	322,570	2,254,560	79.07%
Head Cover	1,175,900	30,000	1,205,900	1,023,575	20,850	1,044,425	152,325	9,150	161,475	86.61%
Shoe Cover	1,710,644	58,000	1,768,644	935,030	42,620	977,650	775,614	15,380	790,994	55.28%
Gloves	1,789,920	774,000	2,563,920	1,675,290	466,644	2,141,934	114,630	307,356	421,986	83.54%
Goggles	1,031,344	23,820	1,055,164	839,140	16,490	855,630	192,204	7,330	199,534	81.09%
KN95 Mask	1,178,700	160,180	1,338,880	722,690	117,730	840,420	456,010	42,450	498,460	62.77%
N95 Mask	436,780	118,524	555,304	436,780	117,206	553,986	0	1,318	1,318	99.76%
Face Shield	664,480	87,956	752,436	426,964	79,732	506,696	237,516	8,224	245,740	67.34%
Non-Invasive Ventilator	0	40	40	0	40	40	0	0	0	100.00%
Alcohol 500 ml	12,400	31,422	43,822	10,210	6,040	16,250	2,190	25,382	27,572	37.08%
Thermo Gun	3,200	732	3,932	2,530	714	3,244	670	18	688	82.50%
Water 500 ml	282,280	128,400	410,680	212,823	122,059	334,882	69,457	6,341	75,798	81.54%

NDRRMC EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (COVID-19 RESPONSE)

Supply Summary of DOH Stockpile

As of 27 May 2020

NDRRMC EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (COVID-19 RESPONSE)
Supply Summary of OCD Stockpile
As of 27 May 2020

	RECEIVED (PROCURED)	RECEIVED (DONATED)	RECEIVED (TOTAL)	DISPATCHED (PROCURED)	DISPATCHED (DONATED)	DISPATCHED (TOTAL)	BALANCE (PROCURED)	BALANCE (DONATED)	TOTAL BALANCE	DISPATCH PERCENTAGE
Protective Gown	15,950	31,840	47,790	10,170	31,016	41,186	5,780	824	6,604	86.18%
Surgical Gown	15,000	0	15,000	3,770	0	3,770	11,230	0	11,230	25.13%
Surgical Mask	210,900	1,655,930	1,866,830	202,690	1,655,120	1,857,810	8,210	810	9,020	99.52%
Head Cover	15,000	0	15,000	8,530	0	8,530	6,470	0	6,470	56.87%
Shoe Cover	30,000	25,000	55,000	16,160	25,000	41,160	13,840	0	13,840	74.84%
Gloves	30,020	151,000	181,020	16,420	133,144	149,564	13,600	17,856	31,456	82.62%
Goggles	0	22,400	22,400	0	15,462	15,462	0	6,938	6,938	69.03%
KN95 Mask	15,000	110,230	125,230	8,020	110,230	118,250	6,980	0	6,980	94.43%
N95 Mask	0	15,585	15,585	0	14,267	14,267	0	1,318	1,318	91.54%
Face Shield	15,000	17,000	32,000	8,064	8,776	16,840	6,936	8,224	15,160	52.63%
Non-Invasive Ventilator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Alcohol 500 ml	0	24,432	24,432	0	86	86	0	24,346	24,346	0.35%
Thermo Gun	0	600	600	0	600	600	0	0	0	100.00%
Water 500 ml	282,280	128,400	410,680	212,823	122,059	334,882	69,457	6,341	75,798	81.54%

B

Table C.4
NON-TAX REVENUE PROGRAM, BY COLLECTING DEPARTMENT/AGENCY, BY SOURCE, 2018-2022
(In Thousand Pesos)

Particulars	2018 ^a	2019 ^b	2020 ^c	2021 ^d	2022 ^e
Bureau of the Treasury	155,829,519	94,185,392	95,052,133	85,870,144	76,791,509
BTr Income	38,899,000	23,979,000	29,210,000	23,346,000	20,474,000
Interest Income on NG Deposits	7,393,000	438,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000
Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas	6,066,000	400,000	1,360,000	1,360,000	1,360,000
Other Banks	1,327,000	38,000	340,000	340,000	340,000
Interest on Advances to GOCCs	669,000	118,000	115,000	113,000	109,000
Income from Bond Sinking Fund/Securities Stability Fund	24,100,000	18,500,000	22,500,000	16,500,000	13,500,000
Guarantee Fee	2,497,000	2,000,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
Foreign Exchange Risk Cover Fee	1,464,000	1,500,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
Government Service Income	2,776,000	1,423,000	1,595,000	1,733,000	1,865,000
Subscription Fee - RoSS Participants	14,000	11,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Service Fee on Re lent Loans	510,000	248,000	267,000	257,000	225,000
Escheat of Undclaimed Balances	33,000	120,000	77,000	78,000	79,000
Others	1,089,000	-	-	-	-
Fidelity Bond Premia	1,130,000	1,044,000	1,241,000	1,388,000	1,551,000
NG Income Collected by the BTr	75,300,000	49,915,000	53,066,398	53,261,857	53,460,534
Dividends on Shares of Stocks	40,790,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000
NG Share in Airport Terminal Fee	1,035,000	812,000	853,000	896,000	940,000
NG Share in PAGCOR Income	31,822,000	31,874,000	34,923,398	35,010,857	35,098,534
NG Share in MIAA Profit	1,653,000	1,229,000	1,290,000	1,355,000	1,422,000
Other Non-Tax Revenues ^f	41,630,519	20,291,392	12,775,735	9,262,287	2,856,975
Insurance Commission	535,038	258,251	299,811	639,344	452,192
Special Account in the General Fund	535,038	258,251	299,811	639,344	452,192
Pre Need Fund	535,038	258,251	299,811	639,344	452,192
Registration Fees	54,048	56,084	58,493	61,142	63,771
Clearance Fees	219,345	325	1,600	222,140	4,891
Certification Fees	65,148	71,663	78,829	86,712	95,383
Supervision and Regulation Enforcement Fees	23,760	45,851	50,437	55,480	61,028
Accreditation Fees	2,948	8,174	8,991	9,890	10,879
Filing Fees	6,878	46,443	73,593	129,816	129,816
Fines and Penalties - Service Income	45,765	4,313	2,438	48,265	60,524
Other Service Income	17,347	25,398	25,430	25,899	25,899
Examination Fees	99,799	-	-	-	-
Privatization and Management Office	597,192	28,089	29,821	21,247	22,236
Rent/Lease Income	131,333	26,789	28,621	21,147	22,236
Interest on NG Deposits	291	300	200	100	-
Others	465,568	1,000	1,000	-	-
Securities and Exchange Commission	3,955,480	324,649	-	-	-
Registration Fees	3,315,451	-	-	-	-
Licensing Fees	123,058	32,109	-	-	-
Fines and Penalties - Service Income	202,876	-	-	-	-
Other Service Income	314,095	292,540	-	-	-
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	9,508,249	8,471,580	9,184,475	9,952,462	10,450,085
Office of the Secretary	9,508,249	8,471,580	9,184,475	9,952,462	10,450,085
Other Verification and Authentication Fees	581,739	1,384,220	1,494,958	1,614,555	1,695,283
Passport Fees	6,481,350	5,382,792	5,831,885	6,320,900	6,636,945
Visa Fees	1,536,408	1,372,602	1,500,080	1,631,800	1,713,390
Other Service Income	902,111	313,500	338,580	365,666	383,949
Others	6,641	18,466	18,972	19,541	20,518
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	1,461,945	2,634,701	4,192,964	4,781,334	6,008,250
Office of the Secretary	1,461,945	2,634,701	4,192,964	4,781,334	6,008,250
Operating and Service Income	230,304	211,123	254,165	242,358	245,644
Permit Fees (Import)	5,268	4,963	5,367	5,703	6,120
Other Permit Fees	2,733	2,962	2,868	3,007	3,101
Registration Fees	312	454	472	471	535
Clearance Fees	328	333	350	364	380
Certification Fees	293	318	344	371	401
Licensing Fees	42,838	42,885	45,906	48,728	50,868
Other Verification and Authentication Fees	9,188	8,826	9,048	9,240	9,038
Application Fees	1	1	1	1	1
Fines and Penalties - Service Income	1,042	345	365	392	422
Other Service Income	10,190	4,517	4,948	5,900	6,491
Affiliation Fees	148	153	140	154	153
Examination Fees	1,046	1,340	1,238	1,239	1,273
Seminar/Training Fees	1,357	1,487	1,636	1,800	1,979
Income from Hostels/Dormitories and Other Like Facilities	399	434	474	371	123
Interest on NG Deposits	1,193	1,164	1,233	1,301	1,371
Fines and Penalties - Business Income	14,855	12,392	12,964	13,576	14,231
Other Business Income	1,297	1,427	1,569	1,726	1,899
Gains on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	236	260	286	286	286
Other Gains	7,416	7,516	7,617	7,718	7,819
Sale of Unserviceable Property	68	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Insurance/Indemnities	2,016	2,218	2,440	2,440	2,440
Miscellaneous Income	128,080	117,128	154,899	137,570	136,713
Other Permit Fees	1,880	6,133	8,250	9,112	12,027
Registration Fees	205,984	671,941	903,808	998,262	1,317,706

C

SUMMARY BY RECIPIENT UNIT				
	AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	ALLOTMENT	CASH ALLOCATION
DSWD	DSWD-OSEC	Discontinued P/A/Ps	196,044,703,507.00	196,044,703,507.00
	DSWD-OSEC	FY 2020 GAA RAB	3,886,975,000.00	3,864,629,000.00
	DSWD-OSEC	FY 2019 GAA RAB	43,630,846.00	43,630,846.00
		DSWD TOTAL	199,975,309,353.00	199,952,963,353.00
DOLE	DOLE-OSEC	Discontinued P/A/Ps	2,500,000,000.00	2,500,000,000.00
	DOLE-OSEC	FY 2020 GAA RAB	4,935,394,542.00	4,935,394,542.00
		DOLE-OSEC Subtotal	7,435,394,542.00	7,435,394,542.00
	DOLE-OWWA	FY 2020 GAA RAB	130,000,000.00	130,000,000.00
DOH	DOLE-OWWA	FY 2019 GAA RAB	15,000,000.00	
		DOLE-OWWA Subtotal	145,000,000.00	130,000,000.00
		DOLE TOTAL	7,580,394,542.00	7,565,394,542.00
	DOH-OSEC	Discontinued P/A/Ps	1,912,500,000.00	1,816,875,000.00
DOF	DOH-OSEC	FY 2020 GAA RAB	100,000,000.00	95,000,000.00
	DOH-OSEC	FY 2020 NDRRMF	500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00
	DOH-OSEC	FY 2020 UA	45,717,896,630.00	45,717,896,630.00
		DOH TOTAL	48,230,396,630.00	48,129,771,630.00
DA	DOF-BTr-ALGUs	Discontinued P/A/Ps	37,021,047,019.00	37,021,047,019.00
	DOF-BTr-SBC	FY 2020 GAA RAB	500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00
	DOF-SSS	FY 2020 UA	51,000,000,000.00	51,000,000,000.00
		DOF TOTAL	88,521,047,019.00	88,521,047,019.00
DILG	DA-OSEC	Discontinued P/A/Ps	8,500,000,000.00	8,500,000,000.00
		DA TOTAL	8,500,000,000.00	8,500,000,000.00
	DILG-PNP	Discontinued P/A/Ps	93,099,182.00	93,099,182.00
	DILG-PNP	FY 2020 Contingent Fund	533,391,000.00	506,721,450.00
DND		DILG-PNP Subtotal	626,490,182.00	599,820,632.00
	DILG-BFP	FY 2020 Contingent Fund	3,545,000.00	3,367,750.00
		DILG-BFP Subtotal	3,545,000.00	3,367,750.00
	DILG-BJMP	FY 2020 Contingent Fund	11,093,000.00	10,538,350.00
DFA		DILG-BJMP Subtotal	11,093,000.00	10,538,350.00
		DILG TOTAL	641,128,182.00	613,726,732.00
	DND-AFP	Discontinued P/A/Ps	150,702,648.00	150,702,648.00
	DND-AFP	FY 2020 NDRRMF	24,237,308.00	24,237,308.00
DOJ		DND-AFP Subtotal	174,939,956.00	174,939,956.00
	DND-OCD	FY 2020 GAA RAB	99,745,250.00	99,745,250.00
	DND-OCD	FY 2020 NDRRMF	346,082,080.00	-
	DND-OCD	FY 2019 GAA RAB	128,091,703.00	131,072,087.00
DTI		DND-OCD Subtotal	573,919,033.00	230,817,337.00
	DND-VMMC	FY 2020 GAA RAB	150,000,000.00	-
		DND-VMMC Subtotal	150,000,000.00	-
	DND-PA	FY 2020 NDRRMF	14,687,371.00	14,687,371.00
DOST		DND-PA Subtotal	14,687,371.00	14,687,371.00
	DND-PN	FY 2020 NDRRMF	15,501,675.00	15,501,675.00
		DND-PN Subtotal	15,501,675.00	15,501,675.00
	DND-PAF	FY 2020 NDRRMF	45,573,646.00	45,573,646.00
OPAPP		DND-PAF Subtotal	45,573,646.00	45,573,646.00
		DND TOTAL	974,621,681.00	481,519,985.00
	DFA-OSEC	FY 2020 Contingent Fund	5,094,700.00	-
		DFA TOTAL	5,094,700.00	-
SUC	DOJ-NBI	Trust Receipts	-	41,095,945.00
		DOJ TOTAL	-	41,095,945.00
	DTI-OSEC and ROs	FY 2020 GAA RAB	203,000,000.00	78,139,146.00
		DTI TOTAL	203,000,000.00	78,139,146.00
OPAPP	DOST-OSEC	FY 2020 GAA RAB	53,230,732.00	53,230,732.00
	DOST-OSEC	Trust Receipts	-	1,697,854.25
		DOST TOTAL	53,230,732.00	54,928,586.25
	OPAPP-OSEC	FY 2019 GAA RAB	500,000.00	21,628,902.00
SUC		OPAPP TOTAL	500,000.00	21,628,902.00
	SUC-UPS	Discontinued P/A/Ps	400,000,000.00	400,000,000.00
		OPAPP TOTAL	400,000,000.00	400,000,000.00

TOTAL	355,084,722,839.00	354,360,215,840.25
	<i>allotment</i>	<i>cash allocations</i>

SUMMARY BY MOTHER AGENCY			
AGENCY	FUNDING SOURCE	ALLOTMENT	CASH ALLOCATION
DSWD	Discontinued P/A/Ps	196,044,703,507.00	196,044,703,507.00
	FY 2020 GAA RAB	3,886,975,000.00	3,864,629,000.00
	FY 2019 GAA RAB	43,630,846.00	43,630,846.00
	DSWD TOTAL	199,975,309,353.00	199,952,963,353.00
DOLE	Discontinued P/A/Ps	2,500,000,000.00	2,500,000,000.00
	FY 2020 GAA RAB	5,065,394,542.00	5,065,394,542.00
	FY 2019 GAA RAB	15,000,000.00	
	DOLE TOTAL	7,580,394,542.00	7,565,394,542.00
DOH	Discontinued P/A/Ps	1,912,500,000.00	1,816,875,000.00
	FY 2020 GAA RAB	100,000,000.00	95,000,000.00
	FY 2020 NDRRMF	500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00
	FY 2020 UA	45,717,896,630.00	45,717,896,630.00
	DOH TOTAL	48,230,396,630.00	48,129,771,630.00
DOF	Discontinued P/A/Ps	37,021,047,019.00	37,021,047,019.00
	FY 2020 GAA RAB	500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00
	FY 2020 UA	51,000,000,000.00	51,000,000,000.00
	DOF TOTAL	88,521,047,019.00	88,521,047,019.00
DA	Discontinued P/A/Ps	8,500,000,000.00	8,500,000,000.00
	DA TOTAL	8,500,000,000.00	8,500,000,000.00
DILG	Discontinued P/A/Ps	93,099,182.00	93,099,182.00
	FY 2020 Contingent Fund	548,029,000.00	520,627,550.00
	DILG TOTAL	641,128,182.00	613,726,732.00
DND	Discontinued P/A/Ps	150,702,648.00	150,702,648.00
	FY 2020 GAA RAB	249,745,250.00	99,745,250.00
	FY 2020 NDRRMF	446,082,080.00	100,000,000.00
	FY 2019 GAA RAB	128,091,703.00	131,072,087.00
	DND TOTAL	974,621,681.00	481,519,985.00
DFA	FY 2020 Contingent Fund	5,094,700.00	-
	DFA TOTAL	5,094,700.00	-
DOJ	Trust Receipts	-	41,095,945.00
	DOJ TOTAL	-	41,095,945.00
DTI	FY 2020 GAA RAB	203,000,000.00	78,139,146.00
	DTI TOTAL	203,000,000.00	78,139,146.00
DOST	FY 2020 GAA RAB	53,230,732.00	53,230,732.00
	Trust Receipts	-	1,697,854.25
	DOST TOTAL	53,230,732.00	54,928,586.25
OPAPP	FY 2019 GAA RAB	500,000.00	21,628,902.00
	OPAPP	500,000.00	21,628,902.00
SUC	Discontinued P/A/Ps	400,000,000.00	400,000,000.00
	OPAPP	400,000,000.00	400,000,000.00
TOTAL		355,084,722,839.00	354,360,215,840.25
			<i>allotment</i>
			<i>cash allocation</i>

SUMMARY BY FUNDING SOURCE		
FUNDING SOURCE	ALLOTMENT	CASH ALLOCATION
Discontinued P/A/Ps	246,622,052,356.00	246,526,427,356.00
2020 GAA	215,875,981,356.00	215,780,356,356.00
2019 GAA	30,746,071,000.00	30,746,071,000.00
Regular Agency Budget	10,245,068,073.00	9,952,470,505.00
2020 GAA	10,058,345,524.00	9,756,138,670.00
2019 GAA	186,722,549.00	196,331,835.00
Special Purpose Funds	98,217,102,410.00	97,838,524,180.00
FY 2020 NDERRMF	946,082,080.00	600,000,000.00
FY 2020 Contingent Fund	553,123,700.00	520,627,550.00
FY 2020 UA	96,717,896,630.00	96,717,896,630.00
Trust Receipts	-	42,793,799.25
TOTAL	355,084,222,839.00	354,360,215,840.25

allotment

cash allocations