

**REPORT TO THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL  
OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE**

**MONDAY, 18 MAY 2020**

In compliance with Section 5 of Republic Act (RA) No. 11469 or the “*Bayanihan to Heal as One Act*,” I respectfully submit this eighth weekly report summarizing the major updates and significant developments on the programs and activities of 89 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 **15 May 2020 (Friday)**.

As parts of the country start transitioning from an Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) to a Modified Enhanced Community Quarantine (MECQ) or General Community Quarantine (GCQ) pursuant to the resolutions of the Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF), I recognize that the future poses profound challenges for our nation and our countrymen. While we are slowly reopening the economy, our commitment to protect and maintain the health of our people remains as top priority. I shall continue to judiciously exercise all the powers of government, including those granted under RA No. 11469, and to optimize all available government resources in dealing with the COVID-19 and its effects, strengthening our health system capacities through enhanced detection and isolation measures, providing relief to the vulnerable and those most in need, and leading the way for our country to move forward. Through the resilience and fortitude of the Filipino, I am certain that we will all overcome these difficult times.

As in the previous reports, the discussion is focused on the four (4) 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)<sup>1</sup> and (cc)<sup>2</sup> 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; (3) CAMP Abot-Kamay ang Pagtulong (AKAP) for Displaced Overseas Filipinos Workers (OFWs); (4) *Tulong Panghanapbuhay para sa Ating Disadvantaged/Displaced Workers* (TUPAD) of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE); and (5) 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	17,933,769	16,996,999 as	PhP101,419	Total disbursed amount is

			<p>Breakdown:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4,287,676<sup>3</sup> Million (Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program beneficiaries [4Ps])</li> <li>• 13,556,093 (Non-4Ps)</li> <li>• 90,000 [Transport Network Vehicle Service (TNVS) and Public Utility Vehicles (PUVs) in the National Capital Region (NCR)]</li> </ul>	of 15 May 2020 Breakdown: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4,134,133 (4Ps)<sup>4</sup></li> <li>• 12,800,838 (Non-4Ps)</li> <li>• 62,028 (TNVS and PUVs in NCR)</li> </ul>	,632,900.00 Breakdown: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PhP18,57 4,901,400. 00 (4Ps)</li> <li>• PhP82,12 4,731,500. 00 (Non-4Ps)</li> <li>• PhP720,0 00,000.00 (TNVS and PUVs in NCR)</li> </ul>	PhP100,617,268,500.00 of which PhP96,028,089,950.00 has been received by the beneficiaries.  For 4Ps: Total disbursed amount is PhP18,436,079,850.00, of which PhP17,979,240,450.00 has been received by the beneficiaries.  For non-4Ps: Total disbursed amount is PhP81,684,964,650.00, of which PhP77,552,625,500.00 has been received by the beneficiaries.  For TNVS and PUVs in NCR: Total disbursed amount, which has already been received by the beneficiaries is PhP496,224,000.00.
2.	DOLE	CAMP for affected formal workers	657,201 workers/ beneficiaries	649,573 workers/ beneficiaries (98.83%)	PhP3.286 Billion	The utilized amount is PhP3.247 Billion
3.	DOLE	CAMP AKAP for displaced OFWs	Estimated total beneficiaries: 150,000 On-site OFWs - 100,00 Repatriated - 50,000	104, 574 OFW beneficiaries paid (69.71%)	PhP1.5 Billion	The utilized amount is PhP1.167 Billion
4.	DOLE	TUPAD for informal workers	337,198 workers/ beneficiaries	309,414 workers/ beneficiaries (91. 67%)	PhP1.264 Billion	The utilized amount is PhP1.179 Billion
5.	DA	FSRF <sup>5</sup>	591,246 rice farmers	525,478 as of 12 May 2020	PhP 3 Billion	PhP 2.956 Billion has been transferred to the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) <sup>6</sup>

The Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) continues to monitor the compliance of local government units (LGUs) in the distribution of SAPs to low-income families in their localities, with a total of 1,370 out of 1,634 LGUs nationwide<sup>7</sup> having been able to meet the 10 May 2020 deadline in the distribution of the first tranche of the emergency cash aid. Below is the breakdown of the payouts to non-4Ps beneficiaries per region as of 14 May 2020:

**Table 2.** Summary of payouts to non-4Ps beneficiaries per region as of **14 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 14 May 2020)	No. of Beneficiaries Paid (With accomplishment rate)
I	125	798,206	PhP4,390,133,000.00	PhP4,363,727,500.00	125	PhP4,218,406,500.00	766,983 (96.09%)
II	93	593,973	PhP3,266,851,500.00	PhP3,213,419,000.00	93	PhP3,045,476,500.00	553,723 (93.22%)
CAR	77	255,676	PhP1,406,218,000.00	PhP1,338,748,150.00 <sup>8</sup>	77	PhP1,284,074,000.00	233,468 (91.31%)
III	130	1,515,847	PhP9,853,005,500.00	PhP9,811,184,500.00	130	PhP9,506,581,500.00	1,462,551 (96.48%)
NCR	17	1,558,615	PhP12,468,920,000.00	PhP12,468,920,000.00	17	PhP12,038,800,000.00	1,504,850 (96.55%)
IV-A	142	1,929,422	PhP12,641,973,500.00	PhP12,641,973,500.00	142	PhP12,175,917,000.00	1,873,218 (97.09%)
IV-B	73	416,246	PhP2,081,230,000.00	PhP2,077,445,000.00	73	PhP1,959,575,000.00	391,915 (94.15%)
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	PhP6,301,404,000.00	1,050,234 (91.03%)
VII	132	1,058,075	PhP6,348,450,000.00	PhP6,343,218,000.00	132	PhP5,734,194,000.00	955,699 (90.32%)
VIII	143	591,612	PhP2,980,470,000.00	PhP2,980,470,000.00	143	PhP2,697,555,000.00	539,511 (91.19%)
IX	72	403,185	PhP2,015,925,000.00	PhP2,007,170,000.00	71 <sup>9</sup>	PhP1,988,530,000.00	397,706 (98.64%)
X	93	623,590	PhP3,769,458,000.00	PhP3,769,458,000.00	93	PhP3,670,128,000.00	611,688 (98.09%)
XI	49	690,083	PhP4,140,498,000.00	PhP4,113,282,000.00	49	PhP3,813,144,000.00	635,524 (92.09%)
XII	50	709,417	PhP3,547,085,000.00	PhP3,341,435,000.00	50	PhP3,302,295,000.00	660,459 (93.10%)
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 <sup>10</sup>	180,979	PhP904,895,000.00	PhP904,895,000.00	NA	PhP429,630,000.00	85,926 (47.48%)
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>1,634</b>	<b>13,556,093</b>	<b>PhP82,124,731,500.00</b>	<b>PhP81,684,964,650.00</b>	<b>1,515<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>PhP77,552,625,500.00</b>	<b>12,800,838 (94.43%)</b>

As of 14 May 2020, a total of 43 mayors have been issued show cause orders by the DILG to explain their poor/slow distribution of the financial aid despite the extension of their deadline for distribution of the first tranche. Additionally, a total of 183 barangay officials were investigated by the Philippine National Police (PNP) for alleged anomalies on SAPs distribution, such as pocketing of cash aid intended for qualified beneficiaries. Meanwhile, 36,699 barangays have complied with the directive of the DILG to post the list of SAPs beneficiaries in a conspicuous place in their respective barangays, as well as in their respective websites.

As of 14 May 2020, a total of 155,523 agrarian reform beneficiary (ARB) identification cards have been distributed by the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) under its ARB ID System to facilitate access to the existing SAPs, the “PaSSOver: ARBold Move for Deliverance of our Farmers from the COVID-19 Pandemic” project<sup>12</sup> of the DAR, and other relief operations of the government and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

With regard to other relief assistance, as of 15 May 2020, the DSWD has provided relief assistance to affected families amounting to PhP335,712,575.20,<sup>13</sup>

which consists of: 794,520 family food packs (FPs),<sup>14</sup> 5,500 ready-to-eat food, 9,956 sacks of rice, 17 boxes of sardines, 13 boxes of coffee, 9,905 hygiene kits, 811 sleeping kits, 329 family kits, 859 pieces of *malong*, 185 pieces of flexi mats, 1,046 laminated sacks, and 24 pieces of pillow.<sup>15</sup> A detailed list of augmentation support per region is shown in **Annex A**.

#### *SAP for Small Businesses*

We have continued distributing assistance to employees of small businesses through the Small Business Wage Subsidy (SBWS) program. As of 14 May 2020, a total of PhP20.4 Billion in cash grants has been released by the Social Security System (SSS) to 2,654,155 employee-beneficiaries of the SBWS program.<sup>16</sup> On 13 May 2020, the Bureau of the Treasury transferred PhP25.5 Billion to the Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) for the 2<sup>nd</sup> tranche payout of the SBWS program.

To ensure that there is no duplication in benefits received from the SBWS and CAMP, the DOLE is sharing its list of CAMP beneficiaries with the Department of Finance (DOF) and the SSS. Employers were also asked to disclose in their SBWS application which employees have received assistance under the CAMP.<sup>17</sup> CAMP beneficiaries who are also approved under the SBWS program will receive the latter subsidy less the PhP5,000.00 already received under the CAMP. To facilitate the reversal, PhP5,000 pesos will be deducted from the 2<sup>nd</sup> tranche payouts. The DOF estimates that the SBWS program, running parallel with SAPs implemented by other government agencies, cover more than 85% of the estimated 24 Million families in the country.<sup>18</sup>

#### *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.

The following table provides updates on the assistance we have extended to Filipinos overseas and foreign nationals who were affected by worldwide travel restrictions.

**Table 3.** Assistance to OFWs and Foreign Nationals

Implementing Agency	Form of Assistance	Number of Beneficiaries Served
1. Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA)	Repatriation of OFWs	1,096 beneficiaries, consisting of 1,051 sea-based workers and 45 land-based workers (08 May to 13 May 2020)
	Monitoring of total OFWs infected with COVID-19	2,322 OFWs (400 additional cases as of 08 May to 14 May 2020)
2. Department of Tourism (DOT)	Assistance in the repatriation of foreign tourists	25,920 stranded foreign tourists were assisted (since 30 March)
	Assistance to domestic tourists	8,479 domestic tourists were assisted; 7 DOT-mounted sweeper flights bound for Manila were arranged and 4 sweeper flights were assisted (as of 08 May)

Implementing Agency		Form of Assistance	Number of Beneficiaries Served
		Tourist care kits and vouchers	1,085 tourist care vouchers worth PhP2,000 each were distributed (since 10 April)
3.	DOLE - Overseas Workers Welfare Administration	Food, transportation and accommodation assistance	35,385 stranded workers and repatriated OFWs
4.	Philippine Overseas Employment Administration	Various forms of assistance	201 OFWs
5.	Bureau of Immigration (BI)	Facilitated immigration formalities	4,461 passengers in repatriation flights and 1,616 passengers of special or sweeper flights
6.	Maritime Industry Authority	Mobile <i>Malasakit</i> Help Desks and <i>Salubong</i> Teams	30,439 repatriated seafarers
7.	Manila International Airport Authority	<i>Libreng Sakay</i> Program	1,370 OFWs from 08 May to 14 May 2020

#### *Protection of Consumers and Related Measures*

The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), in coordination with the PNP-Crime Investigation and Detection Group and the National Bureau of Investigation, continues to conduct operations for the apprehension of persons/entities violating RA No. 7581 or the "Price Act." Similarly the DA, through its *Bantay Presyo Task Force*, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), and Food and Drug Administration (FDA) continue to conduct prices monitoring operations over major markets and establishments nationwide.

#### *Other Assistance to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), and Productive Sectors<sup>19</sup>*

The DA, through the Agricultural Credit Policy Council, continues to offer zero-interest loans to marginalized and small farmers and fisherfolk (MSFFs) and agri-fishery based micro and small enterprises (MSEs) under 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	4,751 as of 12 May 2020	1 Billion
Agri-fishery based MSEs <sup>20</sup>	150	26 as of 12 May 2020	1.5 Billion

Department of Science and Technology (DOST) agencies and regional offices are offering online seminars and trainings for MSMEs, such as "food safety emergency preparedness and response," "navigating financials through the new normal," and a webinar series entitled "#Bangon: Bayanihan Tungo sa Pagbangon," which was participated by almost 300 MSMEs under the Small Enterprise Technology Upgrading Program, focused on helping MSMEs adjust and prepare for the new norms in the business playing field.

For the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2020, 16 regional offices of the DTI received a total of PhP81.982 Million for the Livelihood Seeding-Negosyo Serbisyo sa Barangay Program, which aims to provide appropriate livelihood kits to qualified beneficiaries.

The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) reports that MSME loans with a performing status, to the extent guaranteed by a qualified Credit Surety Fund, are

assigned a preferential risk weight of 20% under the BSP's Risk-Based Capital Adequacy Framework. The assignment of preferential risk weight allows banks to extend more credit to the MSME sector.<sup>21</sup>

#### *Access to Agri-Fishery Products and Ensuring an Uninterrupted Supply Chain<sup>22</sup>*

The DAR is assisting ARB organizations (ARBOs) in marketing their agricultural products through the establishment of Task Force Food ARBoost and the continued implementation of the Enhanced Partnership Against Hunger and Poverty Program and the Convergence on Livelihood Assistance for Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Program. From 16 March to 14 May 2020, a total sale of PhP466.10 Million was generated by 2,115 ARBOs.

Similar to the previous weeks, the Sugar Regulatory Administration estimates that there is sufficient supply of raw sugar and refined sugar stocks, which are good for four (4) months and five (5) months, respectively.

The DTI continues to implement its *Diskwento Caravan* and the *Kadiwa ni Ani at Kita* or *Kadiwa Diskwento Karavan* in collaboration with the DA in various locations nationwide, to allow producers of agricultural products and manufacturers of basic necessities and prime commodities to directly sell their products to consumers at prices 10% to 15% lower than the Suggested Retail Prices (SRPs).

Last week, the DA launched the e-Kadiwa to allow consumers to order fruits and vegetables online to be delivered by partner applications such as Grab. This is in addition to the ongoing efforts and programs of the DA and other government agencies to ensure the seamless movement of agri-fishery goods to consumers in the ECQ areas, the details of which are discussed in the table below.

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

Implementing Agency	Program	Beneficiaries Served
DA	<i>Kadiwa ni Ani at Kita</i> (KAK) project <sup>23</sup>	
	KAK-On Wheels	254 barangays and 51 subdivisions in the NCR and 586 cities and municipalities in other regions nationwide since the implementation of the ECQ to 12 May 2020
	KAK-Online	Five (5) cities within NCR and 65 cities and municipalities in Regions CAR, I, IV-A, and VI since the implementation of the ECQ to 12 May 2020
	KAK-Retail Selling	Manila City, Quezon City, Rizal, and 528 cities and municipalities in other regions nationwide since the implementation of the ECQ to 12 May 2020
	KAK Express	Delivered 32,728.63 MT of fruits and vegetables from Nueva Vizcaya and Benguet agri-trading centers to Metro Manila from 15 April to 12 May 2020
	Urban Agriculture Program	1,012,847 households and individuals nationwide benefitted from the distribution of assorted vegetable seeds and starter kits to communities, schools, military camps, and LGUs; <sup>24</sup> 23 e-Learning Courses on backyard gardening and household urban agricultures have been conducted by the Agriculture Training Institute of the DA <sup>25</sup>
	Distribution of livestock	7,202 individuals since the implementation of ECQ to 12 May 2020
	Food passes	142,609 producers and distributors <sup>26</sup> since the implementation of the ECQ to 12 May 2020
Philippine Fisheries Development	KAK-IsDA on the Go program	Sold 35,009.50 kg. of fish and fishery products at affordable prices benefitting 547,023 individuals since the implementation of the ECQ to 12 May 2020

Implementing Agency	Program	Beneficiaries Served
Authority	Others	Unloading of 103,202.90 MT of fish nationwide from 23 March 2020 to 12 May 2020
BFAR	Distribution of seedstock, seaweed seedlings/propagules, and fishing gears	4,635 fish farmers from 03 April to 12 May 2020 utilizing a total of PhP24.45 Million
	Establishment of production-related technology demonstration projects	38 fish farmers from 03 April to 12 May 2020 utilizing a total of PhP3.52 Million
	Local transport permits	32,257 producers and distributor from 03 April to 12 May 2020

The DA is preparing its Food Logistics Plan to address the imbalance in food supply and demand as a result of the limitations in transportation and operations. Further, the DA, through the KAK project, is working with agencies in-charge of delivering Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) to Visayas and Mindanao to backload the excess pork in those areas to be brought to Luzon.<sup>27</sup>

#### *Assistance to Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDLs)*

The Board of Pardons and Parole (BPP) has started processing applications for executive clemency pursuant to BPP Resolution No. OT-04-15-2020 or the "Interim Rules on Parole and Executive Clemency." To expedite the processing of applications, notices to parties have been waived in accordance with the Interim Rules. PDLs whose applications for parole and executive clemency will be granted, shall undergo a mandatory quarantine period of 14 days prior to release.

To manage the spread of COVID-19 in the prison facilities of the Bureau of Corrections, two (2) quarantine facilities, one in the New Bilibid Prison (NBP) and another in the Correctional Institute for Women, have been set up, each manned by two (2) doctors and 17 nurses . Another quarantine facility inside the NBP Compound will be built with the help of the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH).

In support of the jail decongestion efforts of the National Government, the Public Attorney's Office (PAO) has continuously rendered legal assistance to PDLs. Significantly, from 16 March to 05 May 2020, the PAO was able to secure the release of a total of 4,348 PDLs. Additionally, pursuant to its mandate to render legal assistance to indigent persons, the PAO has already assisted 9,214 persons during inquest proceedings and has represented 1,233 persons in court for the period of 16 March 2020 to 23 April 2020.

#### *Ensuring Water and Energy Supply<sup>28</sup>*

As of 6:00 a.m. of 14 May 2020, the water level in the Angat reservoir decreased from last week's 189.28 meters to this week's 187.75 meters, which is still 7.75 meters above the minimum operating water level of 180 meters and 13.56 meters higher compared to the water level on the same date last year. The water level in the Ipo Dam increased from last week's 99.86 meters to this week's 100.03 meters while the La Mesa Dam decreased from last week's 76.46 meters to this week's 76.02 meters respectively. The decrease in the water level in La Mesa Dam is due to the extraction by Manila Water Company, Inc. to augment their water supply in order to respond to customer demand. Per projections as of 15 May 2020, Typhoon Ambo was expected to bring 30 millimeters (mm) to 50 mm of rainfall to the Angat watershed.

To augment the water supply of Metro Manila, the DA's Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM) continued its cloud seeding operations (CSO) by conducting 14 sorties at the Angat Watershed with a total of 192 sacks (25kg/sack) of salt disposed in the clouds on 12 May 2020. The BSWM shall extend their CSO to the Ipo and La Mesa watersheds depending on the availability of seedable clouds in said areas.

As for the energy supply, excess capacity over peak demand in electricity was once again displayed by the country's major island grids – Luzon at 23% (2,694 MW), Visayas at 27% (664 MW), and Mindanao at 35% (932 MW).<sup>29</sup> The highest peak demand on each grid was recorded at 9,279 MW in Luzon (13 May 2020), 1,861 MW in Visayas (11 May 2020), and 1,795 MW in Mindanao (07 May 2020).

The inventory of crude oil and petroleum products stood at 53.8 days<sup>30</sup> equivalent to 3,142 million liters. The inventory level consisted of 41.7 days in-country stocks (on-shore), and 12.2 days of crude oil and petroleum products that are still in-transit.

#### *Other Forms of Assistance and Partnership with LGUs*

In addition to the SAPs, the DSWD – through its regular AICS – has catered to 53,391 clients<sup>31</sup> for COVID-related concerns (e.g., requests for medical or burial assistance). Also, a total of 905,901 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 PhP2,717,703,000.00.

As of 13 May 2020, the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) has released a total net proceeds of PhP2.70 Billion in Emergency Loans to 159,657 active members and old-age pensioners. This is in addition to the PhP11.17 Million granted to 2,485 active members and pensioners who applied for Consolidated Loan, Policy Loan, and Pension Loan online. Likewise, a total net proceeds of PhP1.06 Billion was also released to 39,353 active members and pensioners who applied for loan through the GSIS Wireless Automated Processing System or the "GW@PS Kiosks." Moreover, the GSIS has ensured the continued receipt of pensions by its 519,087 pensioners. For the months of March to May 2020, the GSIS has released a total of PhP17.3 Billion in pensions. The GSIS has also allocated a total of PhP8 Million in support of its program called Adopt Local Isolation and General Treatment Areas (LIGTAS) COVID Centers, which aims to extend financial assistance to various LIGTAS COVID Centers in the country.

The DOT-Nayong Pilipino Foundation (NPF) continues to implement its *Damayan sa Nayon* project, which strategically responds to the needs of artists and cultural workers. It has five (5) components, as follows: (1) *Umpukan sa Nayon*, an online consultation platform for the NPF and cultural workers; (2) short-term amelioration or NPF crisis response; (3) creation of a database of human resources in arts and culture; (4) a survival and recovery phase; and (5) a long-term program that will complement NPF's ongoing policy research projects.

At this point, I express my appreciation of the efforts exerted by LGUs and the Bayanihan spirit overwhelmingly demonstrated by NGOs and the private sector, all of which have extended a helping hand to our countrymen during this critical time, above and beyond all expectations. The DSWD has recorded relief assistance ranging from

FPs, canned goods, ready-to-eat food, hygiene kits, masks, alcohol, etc., provided by the LGUs amounting to PhP10,875,045,593.73, from NGOs amounting to PhP362,010,589.83, and private partners in the amount of PhP29,268,245.56.<sup>32</sup> We should add to this all the assistance from private partners and donors which have been given directly to beneficiaries. While not all may have been documented in official records, they are without doubt substantial and of immense benefit, both to our frontliners and the low-income families. Their contributions, hand-in-hand with the government's efforts, have been critical in easing the impact of the COVID-19.

The DILG is continuously monitoring LGUs relative to their compliance with the rules and guidelines enforced during the ECQ. As of 14 May 2020, a total of 74 provinces, 134 cities, 1,346 municipalities and 32,396 barangays have been found compliant with the ECQ guidelines.

#### *Assistance to Students, Educators, and Educational Institutions*

In lieu of a policy on mass promotion of students, the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) gave higher educational institutions (HEIs) the discretion to determine the best system for providing grades to their students. The CHED further clarified that the call for mass promotion presumes that there is no basis for HEIs to compute their respective students' grades. This, however, does not appear to be the case for a majority of HEIs, especially those still using the old academic calendar year (June to May), as their semesters were about to end when the ECQ was imposed. The HEIs using the new academic calendar year (August to May), on the other hand, have adopted flexible learning systems and thus have both capacity and basis to give numerical grades. According to the CHED, of the 99 state universities and colleges (SUCs) it surveyed, only six (6) decided to implement mass promotion while 91 will give a numerical grade based on course requirements submitted by the students.<sup>33</sup>

The CHED has recorded a total number of 6,262 stranded students requesting transportation assistance from their school. The list of students has been shared with the DOTr.

The Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) continues to provide training support funds for on-board TESDA scholars who are enrolled in the alternative learning system. 26,246 scholars have been provided training allowances amounting to PhP103,453,389.60.

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

### *Human Resources for Health (HRH)*

As of 15 May 2020, the DOH has approved 5,601 slots for emergency hiring in 121 health facilities such as hospitals and quarantine facilities. Out of the 5,601 slots approved, 1,759 HRH have been hired and deployed to 31 hospitals and quarantine facilities managed by the Bureau of Quarantine (BOQ).<sup>34</sup> A total of 1,255 HRH or 79% is to be assigned in the NCR. Under the DOH HRH Deployment Program, a total of 756 nurses (167 in Luzon and 589 in Visayas and Mindanao) were temporarily redeployed to augment the capacity of health care institutions.

## *Referral Hospitals, COVID-19 Bed Capacity, and Equipment*

We continue to increase the country's capacity to handle COVID-19 related cases. As of 14 May 2020, there are 1,845 COVID-19 referral and accepting hospitals across the country, with 24 designated DOH COVID-referral hospitals and 49 other DOH accepting hospitals across the country. In total, there are 13,408 dedicated beds for COVID-19 with an average of 39.7% occupancy rate, broken down as follows: DOH COVID-19 referral hospitals – 54%, other DOH accepting hospitals – 41%, LGUs and other government hospitals – 31.6%, and private hospitals – 42.6%. The total reported number of mechanical ventilators remains at 1,937, of which 81.3% are available.

## *Quarantine Facilities*

The DPWH, other agencies, and LGUs continue to establish new and manage existing evacuation centers utilized as health/quarantine facilities, emergency operation centers, food hubs, and quarters for health workers.

As of 15 May 2020, 72 out of 117 converted evacuation centers are already being utilized. An additional evacuation center was converted into a health/quarantine facility in Region IX, bringing the total number of such facilities to 52. These regional health/quarantine facilities have served a total of 844 persons from 789 persons that was reported on 11 May 2020, 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	1	65	-
I	10	223	37
II	2	70	4
III	2	67	198 (+29)
IV-A	3	122	94
IV-B	2	200	114
V	2	64	96 (+10)
VI	6	280	45
VII	8	280	91
VIII	3	92	38 (+3)
IX	4	120	22 (+13)
X	1	65	-
XI	3	85	32
XII	2	60	2
XIII	3	120	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1,913</b>	<b>844</b>

**Table 7** below shows a summary of completed converted quarantine centers, including those with ongoing or planned conversions (excluding evacuation centers), and their respective capacities.

**Table 7: Facilities Converted or for Conversion into Quarantine Centers<sup>35</sup>**

Facility Name	Estimated / Target Capacity	Date of Completion/ Occupancy <sup>36</sup>
1. Ninoy Aquino Stadium	116	for updating
2. World Trade Center	502	380
3. Philippine International Convention Center (PICC)-Forum	294	for updating
4. Rizal Memorial Coliseum <sup>37</sup>	97 to 112	-

	Facility Name	Estimated / Target Capacity	Date of Completion/ Occupancy <sup>36</sup>
5.	Philippine Sports Complex/ ULTRA Stadium	132	91
6.	ASEAN Convention Center	150	40
7.	New Clark City-National Government Administrative Center	688	105
8.	Philippine Arena	300	0
9.	Filinvest Tent <sup>38</sup>	108	-
10.	Floating Quarantine Hospitals	546	266 OFWs as of 14 May 2020
11.	South Harbor Passenger Terminal Building	211	202 OFWs as of 14 May 2020
12.	BRP Ang Pangulo	28	For updating
13.	New Clark City-Athletes' Village	520	0
14.	Las Piñas Rehabilitation Center	50	25
15.	Quezon Institute	100	105
16.	Alta de Tagaytay	30	0
17.	Various Establishments (through the DOT)	1,198 establishments with 67,694 rooms	
18.	PSALM Property in Bagac, Bataan	20	59 patients (16 active, 43 discharged <sup>39</sup> )
19.	Alonte Sports Arena (Biñan City, Laguna)	68	25 May 2020

As of 08 May 2020, a total of 22 SUCs and 18 local universities and colleges are being used as quarantine facilities. The CHED is working with the DICT for the provision of free wireless networking technology in these facilities. To date, the Department of Education has approved the use of 2,402 school facilities for COVID-19 related concerns.

As of 13 May 2020, the BOQ is manning a total of 80 quarantine facilities (58 are hotels or similar facilities, while 22 are cruise ships) covering 12,476 repatriates. As of 14 May 2020, there are 32,264 repatriates from 362 repatriate vessels, of which number 22,903 (71%) have completed their respective quarantine and the rest are still in quarantine. Meanwhile, of the 8,130 land based repatriates, 7,446 (92%) are still in quarantine as of 13 May 2020.

As of 14 May, the DOT has screened and identified 705 hotels nationwide with 19,342 available rooms ready to accommodate returning OFWs. The DOT also reached out to 941 non-accredited accommodation establishments with a total of 6,451 rooms to serve as temporary quarantine facilities for OFWs.

#### *Update on Test Kits, Testing Centers, and Expanded Testing*

Our capacity to conduct COVID-19 tests continues to increase. As of 13 May 2020, a total of 189,469 tests have been conducted on 184,857 individuals. Significantly, from 08 May to 13 May 2020, the average of conducted tests was 7,809 tests per day.

As of 14 May 2020, the DOH has accredited 11 more testing laboratories, bringing the total to 34 laboratories and hospitals activated for COVID-19 testing. This includes the newly accredited Jose B. Lingad Memorial Regional Hospital, which has the capacity to use the COVID-19 laboratory equipment capable of 45,000 tests. Further, the Lung Center of the Philippines, Zamboanga City Medical Center, Cagayan Valley TB Reference Laboratory, Northern Mindanao Medical Center, and Ospital ng Palawan are now licensed to operate with the GeneXpert Cepheid testing kits. 71 laboratories are still being evaluated by the DOH.

Pursuant to Section 4(b)<sup>40</sup> of RA No. 11469, the FDA continues to process and approve applications for test kits and other licenses in relation to COVID-19.

**Table 8.** Processing of Application for Test Kits as of 13 May 2020 (based on distributors' applications<sup>41</sup>)

Type of Application	Total Applications Received	No. of Applications Approved	No. of Applications with pending requirements for compliance
Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)	249	101	7
Rapid	544	136	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>16</b>

**Table 9.** Total Approved Test Kits as of 13 May 2020 (based on distributors' applications)

Type of Test Kit	No. Approved
PCR Based Kits	39
Serologic Test Kits	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>

**Table 10.** Processing of related applications coursed through the Bayanihan One-Stop-Shop<sup>42</sup>

Total Applications Received	No. of Applications Approved	No. of Applications Disapproved	No. of Applications Pending Approval
198	84	66	48

As of 10 May 2020, the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth) has covered 15,899 SARS-CoV-2 tests done by the Philippine Red Cross (PRC), amounting to PhP55.65 Million, through its Interim Financing Mechanism measure. Philippine Coast Guard personnel continue to screen returning Filipinos, and have administered RT-PCR Tests in quarantine facilities and airport terminals' One Stop Shops to 11,099 repatriated OFWs.

#### Clinical Trials

As of 12 May 2020, there are 24 hospitals participating in the World Health Organization Solidarity Trials, with 12 hospitals actively recruiting participants. There are currently 87 participants or enrollees in the clinical trials. The DOST also conducted exploratory talks for possible involvement in the clinical trials of several vaccine research groups and organizations<sup>43</sup> abroad.

The DOH, through its Advancing Health through Evidence-Assisted Decisions with Health Policy and Systems Research, has allocated PhP18 Million for Avigan Trials. As of 11 May 2020, there are three (3) identified sites for Avigan Trials with a target of 80-100 subject patients.

#### Strengthening Contact Tracing Measures

Contact tracing remains to be one of the most vital public health response to the on-going COVID-19 pandemic. As of 14 May 2020, a total of 60,586 close contacts have been traced, corresponding to an increase of 24,315 contacts traced from 03 May 2020.<sup>44</sup> To further strengthen contact tracing, the DOH has deployed 128 HRH trained to collect and encode case data to 58 hospitals, and retained the deployed "off-site" and "on-site" technical point persons for all Regional Epidemiology and Surveillance Units and all NCR City Epidemiology and Surveillance Units.

Currently, 25 sub-national laboratories are using the COVID-19 Information System to provide laboratory data to the Epidemiology Bureau.

603 participants from Regional IATFs were trained on the use of the FASSSTER from 11 to 13 May 2020. In Region X, the FASSSTER Platform data, information and analytics are already being used by the Northern Mindanao Regional Task Force/Regional Inter-agency Task Force in their situational analysis presentations on COVID-19.

For better monitoring and real-time contact tracing, the BI and airline companies have agreed to use digitized passenger arrival cards/forms integrated in the BI's system prior to arrival of flights in the country, as well as the implementation of the Advance Passengers Information System. The BI has been providing the DOH pertinent information of suspected cases, such as travel history and related records to assist the BOQ and the DFA in their contact tracing measures.

#### *Provision of Healthcare Resources, Supplies, and Equipment*

The entire government continues to mobilize its resources to provide health and medical supplies and equipment to our frontliners, which are either procured from their respective agency budgets or distributed donations from the private sector.

The table below summarizes the inventory and distribution of donations coursing through or coordinated with the OCD as of 11 May 2020:

**Table 11.** Summary of Donated Health Products Coursed Through or Reported to the OCD

Items	Received	Distributed	Balance
Protective Gown	37,640	25,077	12,563
Surgical Gown	5,252	2,152	3,100
Surgical Mask	2,611,298	1,966,263	645,035
Head Cover	30,000	9,400	20,600
Shoe Cover	31,000	26,369	4,631
Gloves	230,000	67,084	162,916
Goggles	24,228	10,637	13,591
KN95 Mask	104,200	80,940	23,260
N95 Mask	77,790	67,927	9,863
Face Shield	19,672	4,734	14,938
Non-Invasive Ventilator	30	30	0
Alcohol (500 ml)	6,990	3,449	3,541
Thermometer Gun	732	485	247
Water 500 ml	128,400	116,966	11,434

The specific details of the abovementioned donations coursing through or reported to the OCD pursuant to Administrative Order No. 27 are contained in **Annex B** of this report.

The DTI has distributed free-of-charge to concerned stakeholders complimentary copies of the Philippine National Standard (PNS) ISO 16604:2015, which pertains to clothing for the protection against contact with blood and other bodily fluids. The DTI has also developed PNS ISO 15727:2020 (output measurement of linear Ultraviolet-C [UVC] disinfection lamps) and PNS ISO 15858:2020 (minimum human safety requirements for the use of UVC lamp devices) on UVC devices that are used for disinfection.

From 09 to 13 May 2020, a total of 66,560 PPE sets procured by the Procurement Service- Department of Budget and Management (DBM) have been distributed to various health facilities. **Table 12** below summarizes the progress of delivery, processing, and allocation of health commodities<sup>45</sup> by the DOH.

**Table 12.** Summary of Health Commodities Delivered, in Process, and Pending Allocation by the DOH

Items	Donated	Procured	Delivered	Processing <sup>46</sup>	Pending Allocation <sup>47</sup>
Apron	0	126,500	122,000	0	4,500
Cadaver bag-Child	0	503	453	0	50
Coveralls	25,800	984,086	714,795	2,100	292,991
Face Masks	1,100,200	4,500,600	3,892,950	104,100	1,603,750
Face Shield	10,972	202,000	169,476	0	43,496
Gloves	590,000	1,785,100	1,364,570	4,700	1,005,830
Goggles	28	938,344	592,908	8,500	336,964
Gowns	5,252	839,044	681,514	19,000	143,782
Head cap	30,000	1,135,000	802,985	3,100	358,915
Kn95	79,950	1,028,700	486,380	2,000	620,270
N95	69,035	438,000	471,460	2,000	33,575
Shoe Cover	17,000	1,264,994	710,580	2,000	569,414
Thermal Scanner	132	3,000	2,712	0	420
Non-invasive Ventilators	30	0	30	0	0
Sanitation Tent	10	0	10	0	0

The PhilHealth has released PhP13.138 Billion to 546 PhilHealth-accredited Health Care Institutions, through its Interim Reimbursement Mechanism (IRM) measure as of 14 May 2020. It has also paid 3,751,170 PhilHealth claims amounting to PhP36,728,255,308.87 with check payment dates from 01 January to 13 May 2020.

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

#### *Moratoriums and other Relief Measures*

Pursuant to Section 4(aa)<sup>48</sup> of RA No. 11469 and in line with the extension of the ECQ, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued a Notice dated 13 May 2020 directing financing companies, lending companies, and microfinance non-governmental organizations to extend the grace period for loans with principal and interest falling due within the extended ECQ or Modified ECQ period.

The Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management Corporation (PSALM) issued an Advisory dated 06 May 2020, providing extended due dates for payments due to PSALM on power billings, ancillary services billings and universal charge (UC) collections from Power Customers, NGCP and UC-Collecting Entities, respectively, operating in areas that continue to be under ECQ until 15 May 2020, without imposing any interest and penalties, and such accumulated amounts may be settled in four (4) equal monthly installments starting the month after the ECQ.

The DBP continued to extend a moratorium on loan repayments through its RESPONSE Program<sup>49</sup> to 306 borrower accounts with approved offering tickets for moratorium of repayments. Meanwhile, 1.74 Million member-borrowers of the SSS have already benefitted from its Calamity Loan Assistance Program.

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

Pursuant to Section 4(z)<sup>50</sup> of RA No. 11469, various government agencies and instrumentalities<sup>51</sup> continue to promulgate and implement issuances extending the deadline for application for renewal of licenses and permits and alternative modes of filing within their respective regulatory jurisdictions.

### *Fiscal Measures of the BSP*

The BSP, as early as February 2020, has been pursuing policy rate cuts.<sup>52</sup> The cumulative 125-basis point (bps) policy rate cut in 2020, which includes the previously reported 50-bps rate cut on 16 April 2020, is aimed at ensuring adequate system liquidity and encouraging banks to continue their intermediation activities. Other measures pursued by the BSP are the reduction in reserve requirement ratios, relaxation of supervisory reports and requirements, and package of measures to reduce financial burden on loan borrowers. The BSP, however, explains that the impact of the recent policy actions is expected to be fully felt over the next several quarters. In terms of the liquidity impact, the BSP estimates that a 25-bps rate cut will increase domestic liquidity by PhP6.6 Billion in the first year and by PhP16.7 Billion in the second year. This means that the cumulative reduction of 125 bps, thus far, could lead to an expansion in liquidity of up to PhP33 Billion in the next 12 months, all things held constant.

Following the 125-bps cumulative policy rate cuts and the 200-bps reduction in reserve requirements against deposit liabilities and deposit substitutes, the BSP monitored the movement of lending rates of banks. The BSP noted that the interest rates charged to private corporate loans, including MSME and Agri-Agra borrowers, range from 5% to 10% while double-digit interest rates were charged on loans to consumers such as salary, personal, and credit cards. There was also a noticeable drop in the average quoted bank lending rates in April 2020 compared to March 2020.<sup>53</sup>

The BSP's recent monetary easing would have a cascading impact on interest rates. The liquidity released into the system is projected to eventually exert downward pressures on real interest rates, which translates to lower borrowing costs for the government as well as businesses and households. Data also suggest that the BSP policy rate cuts, along with the other complementary liquidity measures, have helped calm the markets and restore some level of order in the financial market.

### *Budgetary Measures to Fund COVID-19 Effort*

In compliance with Section 4(v)<sup>54</sup> of RA No. 11469, as of 14 May 2020, the following releases were made out of the total pooled savings, which include the supplemental release to the DOLE for the additional beneficiaries of the CAMP program, to wit:

**Table 13. Summary of Allotments and Cash Allocations**

Department/Agency/Program	Allotments (in PhP)	Cash Allocations (in PhP)*	Funding Source
1. DSWD	196,044,703,507.00	196,044,703,507.00	FY 2020 GAA
2. DOLE	2,500,000,000.00	2,500,000,000.00	FY 2020 GAA
3. ALGU-Bayanihan Grant to Cities and Municipalities	30,823,759,246.00	30,823,759,246.00	FY 2020 GAA
4. ALGU-Bayanihan Grant to Provinces	6,197,287,773.00	6,197,287,773.00	FY 2020 GAA
5. DOH	1,912,500,000.00	1,816,875,000.00	FY 2020 GAA

Department/Agency/Program		Allotments (in PhP)	Cash Allocations (in PhP)*	Funding Source
6.	DA	8,500,000,000.00	8,500,000,000.00	FY 2020 GAA
7.	DILG-PNP	93,099,182.00	93,099,182.00	FY 2020 GAA
8.	DND-Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP)	150,702,648.00	150,702,648.00	FY 2020 GAA
	Total	246,222,052,356.00	246,126,427,356.00	FY 2020 GAA

\*Net of withholding taxes

In accordance with Section 4(x),<sup>55</sup> as of 14 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, advocacies, and projects (P/A/Ps) within the FY 2020 General Appropriations Act (GAA) and the FY 2019 Continuing Appropriations:

**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 <sup>56</sup> and Regular Agency Budget)
2. DFA	5,094,700.00	-	FY 2020 GAA (Contingent Fund)
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	-	54,928,586.25	FY 2020 GAA (Regular Agency Budget) and Trust Receipts
6. DOLE	2,645,000,000.00	5,065,394,542.00	FY 2019 GAA (Regular Agency Budget-Continuing Appropriations) and FY 2020 GAA (Regular Agency Budget)
7. DND	588,344,703.00	330,817,337.00**	FY 2019 GAA (Regular Agency Budget- Continuing Appropriations) and FY 2020 GAA (NDRRMF and Regular Agency Budget)
9. Department of Justice	-	41,095,945.00	Trust Receipts
10. OEO-OPAPP**** <sup>57</sup>	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)
	Total	8,520,574,249.00	10,615,891,854.25

\*Net of withholding taxes

\*\*With minor adjustments due to the validation of tagging of COVID-19 related allotments and cash allocations

\*\*\*Including additional allotments and cash allocation for P/A/Ps that are also under the SAPs from its unreleased appropriations under the FY 2020 GAA and FY 2019 Continuing Appropriations

\*\*\*\*Including modification of previously issued allotment

The above breakdown 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.

On 07 May 2020, the Government Procurement Policy Board (GPPB) approved GPPB Resolution No. 09-2020, which provides additional measures for the efficient and expeditious conduct of procurement activities during a State of Calamity, community quarantine or other similar restrictions where movement of people and mass public and private transport is limited.<sup>58</sup>

The rationalization of the Energy Regulations (ER) 1-94 Fund under Department of Energy (DOE) Department Circular 2020-04-0008<sup>59</sup> enabled host LGUs to utilize said funds for COVID-19 related responses in their respective communities. For the period 07 May to 13 May 2020, a total amount of PhP28.77 Million of ER 1-94 Funds was transferred to host LGUs. Correspondingly, the DOE has already transferred a total of PhP237.71 Million (from 16 March 2020 to 13 May 2020) of ER 1-94 Funds to host LGUs during the ECQ.

#### **IV. Responsive and Sustainable Recovery Plan**

As the country prepares for the “new normal” scenario, the National Government has implemented strategies not just to pump prime the economy but also to assist sectors in coping with this challenging transition. To this end, continuing efforts are being undertaken to increase the country’s readiness to adapt to the new and emerging realities brought about by COVID-19, such as conduct of studies, engagement of various stakeholders, and revisiting of development plans.

In line with these, the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) is finalizing the working discussion paper, *We Recover as One*, on the proposed social, economic, and governance strategies to aid the country in adapting to the new normal. Different agencies have identified specific P/A/Ps for FYs 2020 and 2021 to implement said strategies. The discussion paper also includes initiatives to rebuild consumer and business confidence. Once approved, the report, which shall be converted into bite-sized media releases, shall be disseminated to the public as reference for planning and action.

The NEDA shall also reconvene the different Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022 Midterm Update planning committees to review the draft PDP Midterm Update and incorporate strategies to adapt to the new normal for 2020 to 2022.

The NEDA is also spearheading discussions on formulating an economic recovery program to cover the period after the lifting of the community quarantine until the end of 2020 as well as an economic resiliency plan to be implemented in 2021. In relation thereto, the NEDA Regional Development Group directed all NEDA Regional Offices to engage LGUs, particularly those represented in Regional Development Councils, to formulate Regional Recovery Programs (RRPs) for their respective jurisdictions. The approach shall be bottom-up, responsive to the needs of the community. The RRP shall clearly define the role of the LGU in the recovery process and provide a brief description of the nature of LGU activities under each sector.

Further, the Technical Working Group on Anticipatory Forward Planning, the futures thinking group chaired by the NEDA, is working to engage the Senate’s Committee on Sustainable Development Goals, Innovations, and Futures Thinking for the formulation of new legislation for the new normal.

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) is fast-tracking the full implementation of the Philippine Identification System (PhilSys) or the national ID under RA No. 11055<sup>60</sup> to improve future targeting and distribution of financial assistance to poor and low-income households. Following prescribed health standards, the PSA targets to safely register at least five (5) million household heads from low-income households by December 2020. The PSA is working to open the registration process by October 2020 with 6,500 registration kits in 46 fixed registration centers and 1,170 mobile registration

centers nationwide, while it is partnering with the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) to utilize 126 LBP branches as registration centers of the PhilSys.

Furthermore, the Philippine Institute for Development Studies is also crafting the implementing rules and regulations of RA No. 11315.<sup>61</sup> The accelerated nationwide implementation of a Community-Based Monitoring System shall allow the government to profile and identify households vulnerable to certain risks as well as qualified beneficiaries of targeted programs.

Considering the challenges of safely implementing the traditional face-to-face type of learning, the CHED has initiated meetings with public and private HEIs to prepare for the transition towards flexible learning arrangements. For this purpose, the CHED has tapped leading universities<sup>62</sup> to share their expertise and experience in enabling the shift from conventional face-to-face learning to flexible learning. Steps have also been taken to assess the existing IT infrastructure of HEIs to determine connectivity preparedness, the requirements to enhance flexible learning, and the deployment/implementation of learning management systems and online educational resources.

To enable around three (3) million higher education students to access education resources on their own time as well as facilitate the shift to flexible learning, the CHED has requested the National Telecommunications Commission for zero-rated internet access to online repositories of educational resources.

The TESDA conducted a rapid assessment survey on the impact of COVID-19/ECQ to technical vocational institutions to determine the readiness of partner schools in delivering technical vocational education and training.

The DOE COVID-19 Response Protocol is in its final stages and will be adopted by all private and public companies and other related service providers in the energy sector. The Response Protocol incorporates minimum health standards and provides for needed additional measures based on the companies' respective business continuity plans.

The DOST Settlements Model of PLANADES will be launched on 29 May 2020 in support of the *Balik Probinsya, Bagong Pag-aso* Program. The PLANADES provides a tool for estimating new housing requirements in suitable areas and an estimation of projected housing finance requirements in the new growth areas. Various drivers of urban growth were considered in modelling such as internal revenue allocation, average provincial family income, government expenditure, susceptibility to hazards, presence of ecozones, distance to nearest airports and seaports, proximity to road network, and percent of protected areas. The model enables LGU users to forecast or simulate future urban expansion and land uses at the LGU level, as well as to identify or plan on how settlements develop in relation to new growth areas, and can be integrated into the local planning process to guide spatial and development strategies and investment programming.

Last 09 May 2020, the DTI consumer broadcast program, "Konsyumer Atbp." aired in Teleradyo and discussed "Ang New Normal para sa Negosyo at Konsyumer" to continually update consumers on the new guidelines and issuances pertaining to the new normal.

Social cards providing for guidelines on the operations of malls and shopping centers under GCQ, lifting of price freeze, and clarification on the implementation of SRPs and price freeze in *sari-sari* and convenience stores were created and posted in the DTI Consumer Care social media pages for the awareness of consumers.

Among the plans of the DOT to be included in its Tourism Response and Recovery Program is the review of the maximum carrying capacity of each tourist destination given the current circumstances, while taking into consideration the recommendations of the National Government, the private sector and health experts. The DOT has also crafted guidelines for the proposed new normal in tourism, which involve stringent measures, including health and sanitation protocols such as wearing of face masks and social distancing, among others.

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<sup>1</sup> **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.

<sup>2</sup> **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.

<sup>3</sup> Target adjusted by the Pantawid National Program Management Office due to natural attrition (e.g., death, subsequent ineligibility).

<sup>4</sup> A total of 3,824,899 4Ps household beneficiaries with cash card accounts received their subsidies as early as 03-05 April 2020, in the total amount of PhP16,809,669,350.00. On the other hand, a total of 309,234 4Ps household beneficiaries without cash card accounts received their subsidies from 23 April 2020 to 15 May 2020, in the total amount of PhP1,169,571,100.00.

<sup>5</sup> The DA noted that some FSRF beneficiaries come from far-flung or isolated areas making it difficult for them to come to any LBP branch to claim their cash assistance. To efficiently provide service to them, the LBP team and the DA-Regional Field Offices shall go to these areas and directly give them the cash assistance.

<sup>6</sup> In response to Senator Angara's query on the amount actually received by the rice farmers, the DA reported that 61,564 rice farmer beneficiaries have received the financial assistance via cash card while 463,914 accounts are ready for payout thru over-the-counter scheme with LBP.

<sup>7</sup> Excluding LGUs in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM).

<sup>8</sup> The DSWD Finance and Management Service adjusted the funds downloaded for CAR from the previous amount of PhP1,380,752,950.00 to PhP1,338,748,150.00. This is due to the adjustment in the target number of families as a result of validation by the DSWD Field Office CAR on qualified beneficiaries.

<sup>9</sup> For Talusan, Zamboanga Sibugay, it was agreed that the funds will be disbursed by DSWD Field Office IX.

<sup>10</sup> All regions except BARMM were able to mobilize their LGUs to distribute the emergency subsidy to their respective constituent-beneficiaries. Only 36.4% (43 of 118) LGUs in BARMM have been conducting SAPs payouts.

<sup>11</sup> The figure is 1,516 if Talusan, Zamboanga Sibugay, where the DSWD Region IX distributed the subsidy, is included.

<sup>12</sup> 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).

<sup>13</sup> The total cost reported for DSWD Family FPs in the previous reports included the cost of other relief food and non-food items.

<sup>14</sup> The figure is the total from a baseline of 62,359 as of 24 March 2020.

<sup>15</sup> The figures pertain to the total quantities from 24 March 2020 to 15 May 2020.

<sup>16</sup> As of 15 May 2020, 3,010,758 (89%) applications of employees of pre-qualified employers have been approved, while SBWS payouts to 2,658,062 employees have already been credited to their respective accounts.

<sup>17</sup>DOF response to the Senate Congressional Oversight Committee's query on measures to ensure there is no duplication in beneficiaries between the SBWS program and CAMP.

<sup>18</sup> In response to the Senate Comments on the 6th Weekly Report of the President dated 04 May 2020 relative to the query on whether support of lower-middle income families has been abandoned.

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<sup>19</sup> **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.

<sup>20</sup> In response to Senator Angara's question regarding the incomplete report on MSEs in the 7<sup>th</sup> Weekly Report of the President, please note that the figures for the MSEs were not reported last week as there was no change in the number of target beneficiaries served from the 6<sup>th</sup> Weekly Report of the President to Congress.

<sup>21</sup> In response to Sen. Angara's comment on the eligibility of Credit Surety Fund cooperatives to avail of the PhilGuarantee's Credit Guarantee Program for MSMEs (Senate Comments on the 6<sup>th</sup> Weekly Report of the President dated 04 May 2020).

<sup>22</sup> **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.

<sup>23</sup> In response to Senator Angara's query on whether KAK is limited to agricultural products that have undergone a value-added process or with product complexities, please note that KAK offers assorted agri-fishery items such as fresh vegetables, fruits, eggs, rice, dressed chicken, fish and processed products.

<sup>24</sup> Since the start of implementation of the program to 12 May 2020

<sup>25</sup> From 06 May to 12 May 2020

<sup>26</sup> Since the implementation of ECQ to 12 May 2020

<sup>27</sup> This is in response to Senator Angara's question relative to government measures to address mismatches between supply and demand citing as examples the reduced demand for agricultural and aquatic produce and the excess pork in Visayas and Mindanao.

<sup>28</sup> **Section 4(u).** Conserve and regulate the distribution and use of power, fuel, energy, and water, and ensure adequate supply of the same.

<sup>29</sup> As of 13 May 2020.

<sup>30</sup> As of 04 May 2020.

<sup>31</sup> The figure pertains to the total client served from 13 March 2020 to 15 May 2020.

<sup>32</sup> The figure pertains to the total value of assistance from 15 March 2020 to 15 May 2020.

<sup>33</sup> 79 SUCs adopted a no failing grade policy and gave their students either remedial classes or a period of one (1) year to complete their course requirements.

<sup>34</sup> The DOH aims to address the low number of HRH hired compared to the number of approved slots for hiring through sustained coordination between the Centers for Health Development and other health facilities, information dissemination, and new work arrangements to expedite hiring.

<sup>35</sup> For Item Nos. 13 to 16, no updates since the last report.

<sup>36</sup> Data for patients occupying or using some quarantine centers is not yet available.

<sup>37</sup> The Rizal Memorial Coliseum is expected to start operations on 19 May 2020, to be administered by the AFP Medical Team.

<sup>38</sup> The Filinvest Tent facility is expected to be fully operational on 20 May 2020, to be administered by the Bureau of Fire Protection.

<sup>39</sup> From 29 March to 15 May 2020.

<sup>40</sup> **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.

<sup>41</sup> The table shows total number of received applications from distributors. Some products have multiple distributors.

<sup>42</sup> 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 by the CDRRHR since 06 April 2020.

<sup>43</sup> Such as the Chinese Academy of Sciences and SinoPharma in China, and the Academia Sinica, National Health Research Institute, Chang Gung University, and Adimmune Corporation of Chinese Taipei.

<sup>44</sup> As of 03 May 2020, a total of 36,271 close contacts have been traced.

<sup>45</sup> Donated, procured, and delivered.

<sup>46</sup> Items have been assigned to a health facility and are being prepared for releasing or, are en route to the recipient.

<sup>47</sup> Items inside Camp Aguinaldo warehouses that have not been assigned to a health facility.

<sup>48</sup> **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.

<sup>49</sup> 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.

<sup>50</sup> **Section 4(z).** Move statutory deadlines and timelines for the filing and submission of any document, the payment of taxes, fees, and other charges required by law, and the grant of any benefit, in order to ease the burden on individuals under Community Quarantine.

<sup>51</sup> Such as the Bureau of Internal Revenue, which issued Revenue Memorandum Circular No. 47-2020 dated 06 May 2020 providing guidelines on the issuance of receipts or invoices by taxpayers having difficulty complying with receipting or invoicing requirements during the ECQ.

<sup>52</sup> In response to Sen. Angara's request for update or progress regarding the BSP's policy of cutting its benchmark interest rate by 50-bps on 16 April 2020 to encourage lending to various sectors (Senate Comments on the 6<sup>th</sup> Weekly Report of the President dated 04 May 2020).

<sup>53</sup> In particular, the average lending rates in the lower limit declined by 0.23 percentage point for Agri-Agra loans, 0.12 percentage point for contracts-to-sell and 1.12 percentage points for microenterprise loans. Similarly, average lending rates in the upper limit decreased in April 2020 compared to March 2020 by 0.25 percentage point for government loans, 0.22 percentage point for private corporate loans, 1.37 percentage points for Agri-Agra loans, 0.80 percentage points for microenterprise loans, and 0.48 percentage point for loans to individuals.

<sup>54</sup> **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.

<sup>55</sup> **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.

<sup>56</sup> National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund.

<sup>57</sup> Other Executive Offices – Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process.

<sup>58</sup> Under the above GPPB Resolution, the following measures, among others, were authorized. (i) Procuring Entities may assess and review all their planned and ongoing procurement and identify which may be discontinued or terminated pursuant to Department of Budget and Management National Budget Circular No. 580 ("Adoption of Economy Measures In the Government Due to the Emergency Health Situation"); (ii) submission of procurement related documents, except for the submission and receipt of bids, through electronic mail or facsimile, subject to submission of printed copies as soon as practicable, and the use of other forms of digital or electronic signature in all procurement documents; (iii) online or electronic submission and receipt of bids for procurement modalities where a two-envelope procedure or sealed price quotation is required; and (iv) submission of alternate documentary requirements for procurement activities in view of limited access to financial institutions, regulatory, and other offices.

<sup>59</sup> "Rationalizing the Utilization of ER 1-94 Fund by Host Local Government Units in Response to COVID-19 Public Health Emergency."

<sup>60</sup> Philippine Identification System Act.

<sup>61</sup> Community-Based Monitoring System Act.

<sup>62</sup> Such as De La Salle University, Mapua University, and the University of the Philippines Open University.



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