

Department of Social Welfare and Development
Field Office 10
Masterson Avenue, Upper Carmen, Cagayan de Oro City

SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
FY 2019 – SECOND (2ND) SEMESTER/ANNUAL

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

DSWD Field Office (FO) 10 has exerted its best effort to pursue excellence in delivering services to poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged. The programs, projects and activities were implemented according to plan and the management and staff made sure that the delivery of services epitomize the core values of Respect for Human Dignity, Integrity and Service Excellence.

Under Organizational Outcome 1, KC-NCDDP of Cycle 1,2 and 3 has significantly reached its 100% completion. All sub-projects under this cycle are now turned-over to the barangay and the local government units. All of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) RCCT beneficiaries now received their cash grants thru cash card mode of payment a result of massive cash card conversion and re-carding. For Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP), targets are fully met despite the major challenges on the decrease in budget allocation for the whole program affected not only the program grants allocation but also the administrative costs.

Under Organizational Outcome 2, Level 3 Standard of Accreditation of all four (4) centers in the FO has sustained and there were increased number of served clients under Assistance in Crisis Situation (AICS), trafficked persons and distressed OFWs. One of the priorities this semester is the Aggressive Cleansing of Lists of DSWD Beneficiaries. In connection with this, the Social Pension Unit of the field office conducted validation to the target beneficiaries on the five (5) provinces in the region. Schedules for Social Pension pay-out all throughout the municipalities in the Field Office were subsequently set. The Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP) also conducted series of Orientations on the Revised Procedures on the Implementation of the Supplementary Feeding Program together with the City/Municipal Social Welfare Development Officers, Child Development Worker Federated Presidents, Inspectors and Acceptors from the City/Municipal Action Team. This is in compliance with Secretary Bautista's directive on no transfer of fund to LGUs effective last 1 January 2019.

Further, under Organizational Outcome 3, the Field Office through the Disaster Response Management Division (DRMD) were still actively engaging in the recovery and rehabilitation efforts for Marawi Siege IDPs. One of the major priorities for the year is the pay-out on the implementation of the Transitory Family Support Package (TFSP) and the Livelihood Settlement Grants (LSG)

worth Php 73,000 to the eligible beneficiaries from the Most Affected Areas (MAA) enrolled on the Kathanon Database.

For Organizational Outcome 4, the Standards Section surpassed its target set for the sustained compliance. The achievement of targets may have attributed to the Continuing provision technical assistance and coaching to SWAs/SWDAs, CSOs, Social Work Managing Court Cases (SWMCCs), Pre-Marriage Counselors (PMCs) and LGUs and ABSNET.

Under Organizational Outcome 5, Field Office 10 was able to validate 100% of the 5 provinces and 60.21% for 93 combined cities and municipalities. This corresponds 6 cities and 50 municipalities. Training of the Enhanced LSWDO Service Delivery Assessment Tool was conducted last June 17-21, 2019. The orientation for the tool was also conducted last July 2, 2019 attended by the Regional Monitoring Team (RMT) at Pearlmont Hotel, Cagayan de Oro City.

II. ASSESSMENT OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A. Organizational Outcome 1: Well-being of Poor Families Improved

A.1 Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)

As of the December 30, 2019 database, the program recorded a total of 249,414 active beneficiaries. A slight increase of active households was observed compared to previous quarter. Constant updating and monitoring of partner beneficiaries especially those tagged as Non-Attending School from previous periods.

Aside from the usual activities and deliverables of the program, conduct of Social Welfare and Development Indicator (SWDI) Assessment among the Pantawid beneficiaries marks as one of the major deliverables for this year.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of 4Ps

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Percentage of Pantawid households with improved wellbeing	Administration of SWDI is still ongoing. Results are expected to be generated at the end of First Quarter of 2020.	95% assessed		
Percentage compliance of Pantawid Pamilya households on school enrolment of children	90.18%	90.00%	0.18%	Minor Deviation

Percentage of Pantawid Pamilya children not attending school that returned to school	38.30%	7.00%	31.30%	Major Deviation
Percentage compliance of Pantawid Pamilya households on availment of health services	98.83%	100.00%	-1.17%	Minor Deviation
Percentage of Pantawid Pamilya households not availing key health services that availed key health services	60.03%	40.00%	20.03%	Minor Deviation

Pantawid Pamilya has saturated the cities/municipalities in the region with its effort to reduce poverty and empowering households. As of December this year, it has covered 99.31% of the targeted barangays in the region. The remaining 0.74% uncovered areas are few Barangays from the Provinces of Bukidnon (1 barangay from the City of Malaybalay), Lanao del Norte (1 barangay from the Municipality of Nunungan) and Province of Misamis Oriental (9 barangays from Cagayan de Oro City and 3 barangays from Gingoog City).

PROVINCE	TARGET	REGISTERED				ACTIVE			
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF REGISTERED VS. TARGET	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF ACTIVE VS. TARGET
BUKIDNON	86,884	7,974	87,361	95,335	109.73%	8,953	73,398	82,351	94.78%
RCCT	74,164	7,242	74,597	81,839	110.35%	7948	62011	69959	94.33%
MCCT-FNSP	12,720	1		1	106.10%	56	40	96	97.42%
MCCT-IP		731	12764	13,495		949	11347	12296	
CAMIGUIN	5,780	629	5783	6412	110.93%	629	4724	5353	92.61%
RCCT	5,780	629	5,783	6,412	110.93%	629	4724	5353	92.61%
LANAO DEL NORTE	68,616	8,929	72,981	81,910	119.37%	7,939	54,436	62,375	90.90%
RCCT	67,133	8,625	71,751	80,376	119.73%	7630	53292	60,922	90.75%
MCCT-FNSP	1,483	6	1	7	103.44%	7	1	8	97.98%
MCCT-IP		290	1123	1,413		291	1054	1,345	
MCCT-HSF		8	106	114		11	89	100	
MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL	34,738	5,080	36,953	42,033	121.00%	4324	27,326	31,650	91.11%
RCCT	31,912	4,814	34,185	38,999	122.21%	4036	24883	28919	90.62%
MCCT-FNSP	2,826		2	2	107.36%	9	3	12	96.64%
MCCT-IP		266	2766	3,032		279	2440	2719	
MISAMIS ORIENTAL	72,641	8,480	73,272	81,752	112.54%	8508	59,177	67,685	93.18%
RCCT	70,902	8,368	71,519	79,887	112.67%	8347	57605	65952	93.02%
MCCT-FNSP	1,739	5	3	8	107.25%	23	17	40	99.65%

MCCT-IP		97	1642	1,739		128	1483	1611	
MCCT-HSF		10	108	118		10	72	82	
TOTAL	268,659	31,092	276,350	307,442	114.33%	30,353	219,061	249,414	92.84%
RCCT TOTAL	249,891	29,678	257,835	287,513	115.06%	28,590	202,515	231,105	92.48%
MCCT-FNSP	18,768	12	6	18	106.19%	95	61	156	97.55%
MCCT-IP TOTAL		1,384	18,295	19,679		1647	16,324	17,971	
MCCT-HSF TOTAL		18	214	232		21	161	182	

For the 4th quarter of 2019, the region is at 92.84% or 249,414 for both the Regular and Modified CCT of active beneficiaries over the target households. It is observed to have a slight increase of percentage from the previous quarter with a difference of 0.09% (Quarter 3 reported a total of 249,168) where RCCT has an increase of 148 households while MCCT has an increase of 98 households. This is due to constant updating of the partner beneficiaries.

Significant increase of households for CY 2020 is expected since results of the Set 9 validation will already be incorporated.

Set 9 Validation, Registration and Encoding

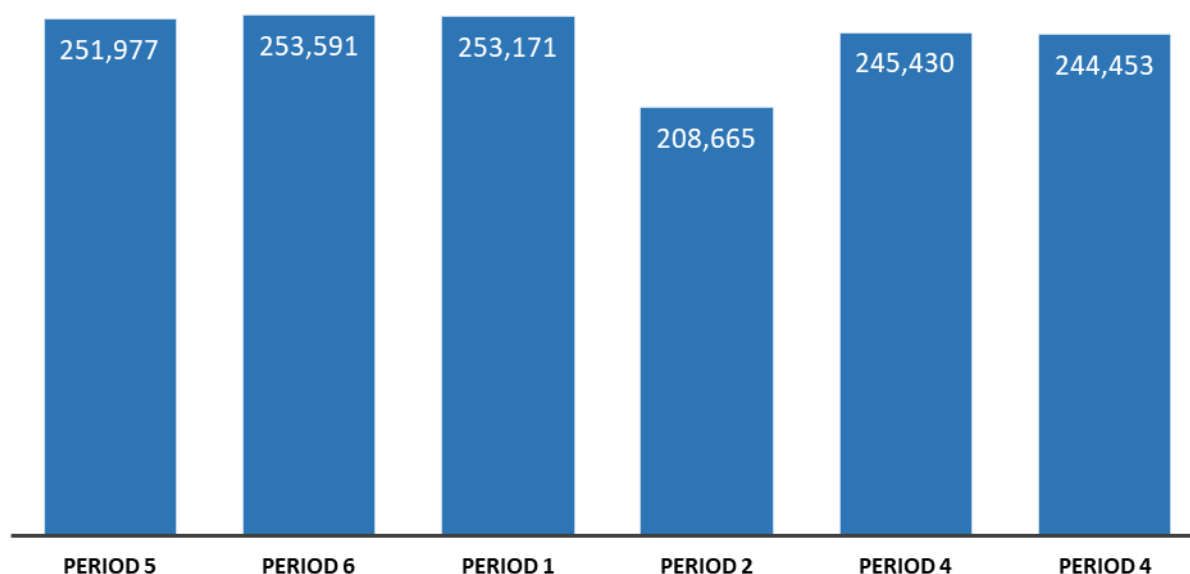
AREA	Target Household	Validated for Code 1	Validated for Delisting	Total Validated	Encoded for Code 1	Encoding Variance	Validated vs Target	Encoded vs Validated
CAMIGUIN	503	430	27	457	430	0	90.85%	100%
BUKIDNON	10982	6402	261	6663	6374	28	60.67%	99.56%
LANAODEL NORTE	15146	4386	9531	13917	4386	0	91.89%	100%
MISAMIS OCC	3110	1793	15	1808	1476	317	58.14%	82.32%
MISAMIS OR	5453	3252	445	3697	3252	0	67.80%	100%
TOTAL	35,194	16,263	10,279	26,542	15,918	345	73.87%	96.38%

As of December 13, 2019, a total of 26,542 households were validated, out of this number, only 16,263 (61.27%) households will be encoded for registration. The remaining 10,279 households or 38.73% were validated for delisting due to the following reasons: household already an MCCT or RCCT beneficiary; household no longer in the area; household is not known by barangay officials and other residents. Careful verification of households was ensured to avoid future grievances (inclusion. Exclusion errors, and the like).

Meanwhile, the office has encoded a total of 15,918 (96.38%) households.

On the other hand, the region recorded an average of 93.71% monitored beneficiaries over the eligible beneficiaries for both the education and health compliance categories. Compared to previous quarter, there is a significant increase of eligible beneficiaries for monitoring under education of children aged 3-18 years old of about 3,305 (from 417,938 to 421,243). With this, an increase of monitored children for this quarter also increases of up to 1,873 children. The increase may be attributed to the interventions and efforts of staff and partner agencies to bring back the children

Pantawid Households provided with Conditional Cash Grants



in school were evident.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of 4Ps

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Number of Pantawid households provided with conditional cash grants:				
A. Regular CCT		224,902		
a.1 Period 5 (Oct-Nov 2018)	234,703		9,801	Minor Deviation
a.2 Period 6 (Dec 2018-Jan 2019)	236,760		11,858	Minor Deviation
a.3 Period 1 (Feb 2019-March 2019)	236,637		11,735	Minor Deviation
a.4 Period 2 (April 2019-May 2019)	192,621		-32,281	Minor Deviation
a.5 Period 3 (June 2019-July 2019)	228,660		3,758	Minor Deviation
a.6 Period 4 (August 2019-September 2019)	227,661		2,759	Minor Deviation

B. Modified CCT		16,891		
a.1 Period 5 (Oct-Nov 2018)	17,274		383	Minor Deviation
a.2 Period 6 (Dec 2018-Jan 2019)	16,831		-60	Minor Deviation
a.3 Period 1 (Feb 2019-March 2019)	16,534		-357	Minor Deviation
a.4 Period 2 (April 2019-May 2019)	16,044		-847	Minor Deviation
a.5 Period 3 (June 2019-July 2019)	16,770		-121	Minor Deviation
a.6 Period 4 (August 2019-September 2019)	16,792		-99	Minor Deviation
Percentage of Pantawid Family-related grievances resolved within established time protocol	97.44%	89.25%	8.19%	Minor Deviation

Financial Performance of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)

Program/Activity/Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	Disbursement
Cash Grants	4,840,301,300.00		4,831,613,100.00		99.82%
CMF – Current Appropriation	432,274,040.7	421,037,549.69	377,145,963.56	97.40	89.58
CMF – Continuing Appropriation	15,163,294.87	15,163,294.87	12,658,888.22	100.00	83.48

A.2 Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP)

Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) is a program for poor, vulnerable and marginalized households and communities to help improve their socio-economic conditions through accessing and acquiring necessary assets to engage in and maintain thriving livelihoods. The program endeavors to increase the level of participation among program participants and harness a deeper sense of ownership of their development. It is among the three programs under the Promotive Services Division of Department of Social Welfare and Development Field Office 10 (DSWD 10).

Program implementation for CY 2019 is yet again facing many changes both in its operations and financial allocation. New guidelines are now in full operationalization taking into consideration the core purpose of the program which is community integration, building and empowerment towards local economic development.

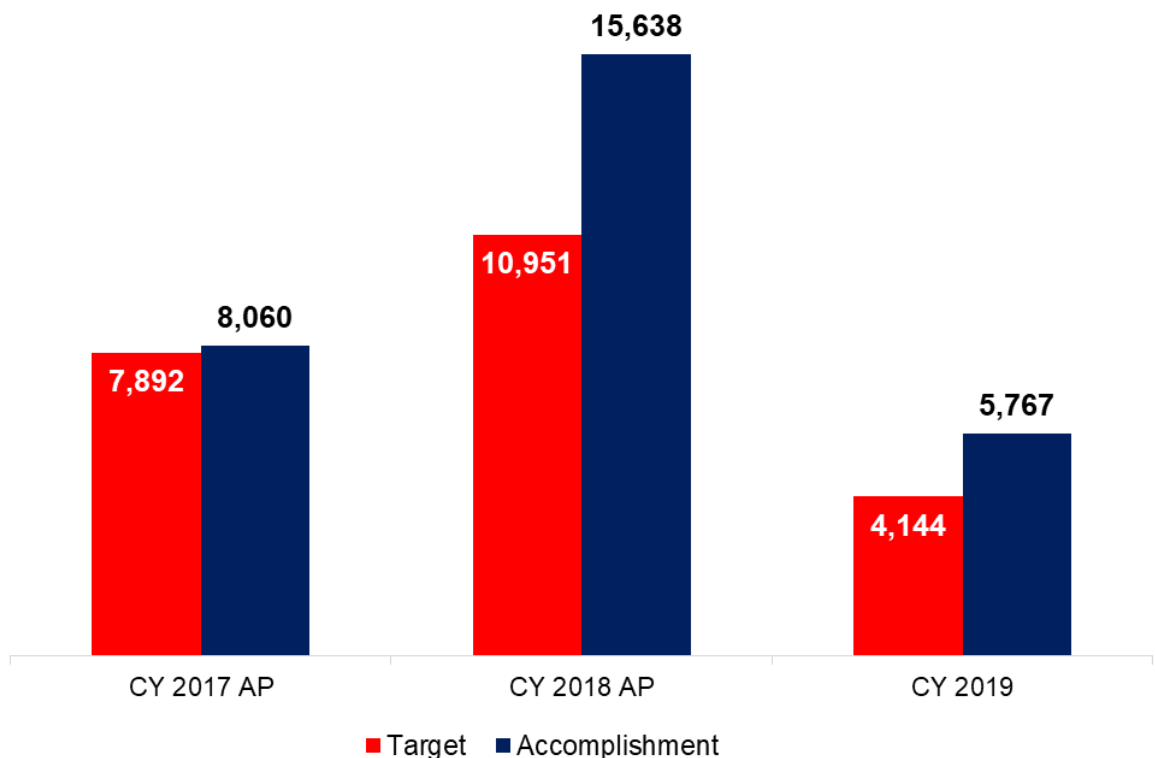
Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of SLP

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Percentage of SLP households earning from microenterprises	81.29%	80.00%	1.29%	Minor Deviation
Percentage of SLP households gainfully employed	44.07%	80.00%	-35.93%	Major Deviation

Targets on the number of households gainfully employed under the program have posted a negative variance of 35.93%. Accordingly, figures under negative variance were those beneficiaries who were not employed for six (6) months straight due to termination of contract, sickness and some decided to continue their studies.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of SLP

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Number of SLP households assisted through the Microenterprise Development Track				
Number of SLP households assisted through Employment Facilitation Track				
<i>a. CY 2017 and 2018 Accounts Payable</i>	23,698	18,843	4,855	Minor Deviation
<i>b. CY 2019 GAA</i>	5,767	4,144	1,623	Major Deviation



Based on the reported accomplishment in the Offline Baseline System (OBS), and as presented in the table above, about 125% of target participants are provided with SLP modalities. These are the participants who received SLP modalities sourced from the accounts payable. These modalities are seed capital

fund and skills training. Further, 94% of the participants who received their modalities have resulted to track. 22,339 participants have established their respective micro-enterprises while 9 were facilitated to employment.

Comparison of the CY 2017 and 2018 (Accounts Payable) Physical Target and Actual Accomplishment per Provincial Cluster

Provincial Cluster (Alphabetical order)	Target Participants	Provided with Modality	%	Resulte d to Track	%
Bukidnon 1	2,851	4,427	155.28%	4,411	99.64%
Bukidnon 2	3,109	4,348	139.85%	4,195	96.48%
Camiguin	783	1,055	134.74%	1,016	96.30%
Lanao del Norte 1	2,441	3,384	138.63%	3,240	95.74%
Lanao del Norte 2	943	1,609	170.63%	1,572	97.70%
Misamis Occidental	2,244	3,042	135.56%	2,681	88.13%
Misamis Oriental 1	4,650	3,034	65.25%	2,882	94.99%
Misamis Oriental 2	1,822	2,799	153.62%	2,351	83.99%
TOTAL	18,843	23,698	125.77%	22,348	94.30%

Source: SLP Region 10 Offline Baseline Database as of December 31, 2019

The Provincial Cluster of Misamis Oriental 1 has the most number of targets under the accounts payable funds while the least is from Camiguin. Based on the reported accomplishment in the OBS, the three clusters with the highest accomplishment rate are Lanao del Norte 2, Bukidnon 1 and Misamis Oriental 2, respectively. On the other hand, Misamis Oriental 1 was not able to meet its target. Further inquiry revealed that there served participants that are not yet encoded in the OBS.

Of all the participants provided with modality, 94% have resulted to track. The three clusters with the highest rate of track result are Bukidnon 1, Lanao del Norte 2, and Bukidnon 2, respectively. The cluster with the lowest track result is Misamis Oriental 2. Participants who have not resulted to track were those provided with skills training.

Financial Accomplishments

The grant allocation of SLP Region 10 for CY 2019 is Php 89,154,016.00; a decrease of about 67% in comparison with the CY 2018 allocation. This year's grant is no longer categorized as to track (MD or EF) in consonance with the program's directive of open track targeting. This means that the percentage of the allocation for the tracks including the community mobilization fund (CMF) shall be dependent on the project proposals submitted by the field implementers. Consistently, the average cost per participant is Php 21,514.00, still despite the continuous recommendation that this average cost parameter is not the actual average cost as observed in the projects proposed by the participants since CY 2016.

In addition, the unit has posted an accounts payable from CY 2017 and CY 2018 allocations amounting to Php 181,930,036.87. Projects under the accounts payable cover 18,843 program participants. With that, the total financial allocation to be utilized for CY 2019 sums up to Php 271,084,052.87.

SLP Financial Status, per Fund Source

Fund Source	Allocation	Obligated	% of Obligation	Disbursement	% of Disbursement
GAA 2019	89,154,016.00	89,154,016.00	100.00%	89,154,016.00	100.00%
GAA 2018	268,970,040.81	268,970,040.81	100.00%	268,970,040.81	100.00%
GAA 2017	430,469,435.00	430,469,345.00	100.00%	430,469,345.00	100.00%
Total	794,443,287.00	794,439,242.82	100.00%	794,439,242.82	100.00%

Source: SLP Region 10 Fund Utilization Report as of December 31, 2019

Table above illustrates the financial position of SLP Region 10 as of the end of CY 2019. For the continuing appropriation, a total of Php 176,084,195.86 were disbursed. This makes the CY 2017 GAA fully utilized and the CY 2018 GAA at 98% disbursement rate. Unpaid accounts payable amount to Php 5,845,841.01 is under skills training fund. This include the liquidated damages and the projects cancelled by the respective Technical Vocational Institutions (TVIs). This amount will be recommended for dropping as the reason for this is beyond the control of the unit and the management.

Positively, the allocation of the CY 2019 GAA subsidies are fully obligated last July 2019 and fully disbursed by October 25, 2019. This was achieved because of the improved preparation and review of the documentary requirements for funding as well as support from the Standards Unit and Financial Management Division.

Sex Disaggregation of the Actual Accomplishment

Fund Source	Female	Male	Total
CY 2019	5,146	621	5,767
CY 2018	6,560	1,500	8,060
CY 2017	14,117	1,521	15,638
Total	25,823	3,642	29,465

Source: SLP Region 10 Offline Baseline Database as of December 31, 2019

Majority of the served participants are female, they account about 88% of the served participants as of the third quarter. The male participants account to 12%. Attendees of the preparatory activities are usually women; mostly housewives who were also Pantawid Pamilya grantees. Majority of the members of the formalized SLP associations are stay at home mothers who were able to attend the SLP assemblies. Involvement of male participants is on the employment facilitation modalities such as skills training and employment assistance fund.

Also, Also Region 10 consistently incorporate gender and development topics during SLP assemblies. These topics emphasizes gender equality in family income generation and community building.

Partnership Accomplishments and Initiatives

Partnership engagements and initiatives are still among the steering measures in the program implementation. For CY 2019, we 55 new private and public partners link through letter of intents, 28 of these are formally engage with signed MOUs.

List of Private and Public Partners, CY 2019

Name of Partner	Type	Project/ Engagement/ Intervention	Status
A. Development of Human Assets			
NJ Polon Agrivet Supply	Private	Free seminar on hog raising and proper sanitation. Free vaccination, medication, and delivery of animal feed	With MOU Assisted 27 SLPAs and 466 participants

		inputs and provision of technical assistance	
El Negro Enterprises	Private	Free seminar on hog raising and proper sanitation. Free vaccination, medication, and delivery of animal feed inputs and provision of technical assistance	With MOU Assisted 7 SLPAs and 113 participants
Besing Agrivet Trading	Private	Free seminar on hog raising and proper sanitation. Free vaccination, medication, and delivery of animal feed inputs and provision of technical assistance	With MOU Assisted 20 SLPAs and 418 participants
Evangelista Agrivet Supply	Private	Free seminar on hog raising and proper sanitation. Free vaccination, medication, and delivery of animal feed inputs and provision of technical assistance	With MOU Assisted 3 SLPAs and 62 participants

D and T Trading	Private	Free community based training and seminar on Financial Literacy, Leadership and Basic Accounting	With MOU Assisted 1 SLPA and 15 participants
Fabz Farm and Egg Management	Private	Free community based training and seminar on Financial Literacy, Leadership and Basic Accounting	With MOU Assisted 3 SLPAs and 150 participants
Truth Baptist Churh	Private	Free community based training and seminar on Leadership, Team Building and Values Formation	With MOU Assisted 5 SLPAs and 134 participants
BACFA-MPC	Private	Free community based training and seminar on turmeric farming	With MOU Assisted 1 SLPAs and 28 participants
Harbest Agribusiness Corporation	Private	Free community based training and seminar on vegetable production with free soil test analysis	With MOU Assisted 4 SLPAs and 124 participants
Renel's Fruit Nursery	Private	Provision of technical assistance on coffee production projects Buy-back scheme of produced product based on prevailing market price	Partnership engagement currently on-going Provided assistance to 11 SLP Associations with 394 members

Victory Global Unlimited Systems, Inc.	Private	Provision of technical assistance on ginger production projects Market linkage for the ginger products of the SLP Associations	Partnership engagement currently on-going Provided assistance to 3 SLP Associations with 79 members
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B. Market and Supply Linkages

Krezi Grains Retailer	Private	Free delivery of quality rice products and non-exclusive wholesale engagement	With MOU Assisted 7 SLPAs and 215 participants
Mommy Jean's Meatshop and Sari-Sari Store	Private	Guaranteed buyer of hogs	With MOU Assisted 3 SLPAs and 56 participants
Gabvanrai Meat Shop	Private	Guaranteed buyer of hogs	With MOU Assisted 1 SLPA and 27 participants
BMEG - Camiguin	Private	Free delivery of products and subsequent discounts to SLPAs	Partnership engagement currently on-going Provided assistance to 288 MD participants
Pilmico - Camiguin	Private	Free delivery of products and subsequent discounts to SLPAs	Partnership engagement currently on-going Provided assistance to 284 MD participants

C. Access to and use of Natural and Physical Assets

Dr. Solomon Molina College	Private	Free use of land access of water supply	With MOU
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			Assisted 1 SLPA and 25 participants
Subanen Ginsalugan	Private	Free use of land access of water supply	With MOU Assisted 1 SLPA and 23 participants
Samson Maravillas	Private	Free use of land access of water supply	With MOU Assisted 1 SLPA and 30 participants
RK Marketing	Private	Free use of agricultural assets (corn milling machine, abaca stripping machine and flour milling machine)	With MOU Assisted 4 SLPAs and 122 participants
Re Franchising Solution Corporation	Private	Provision of physical assets and start-up supplies for food cart projects	With MOU Assisted 3 SLPAs and 66 participants
C. Employment Facilitation			
Kriska Garments	Private	Employment of qualified participants	With MOU Employed 2 participants
Tsikoppe and Catering Services	Private	Employment of qualified participants	With MOU Employed 7 participants
Multi-Star International Incorporated	Private	Provision of free employment facilitation services such as Job Evaluation/Assessment Sessions, Anti-Human Trafficking Seminar and	Partnership engagement currently on-going Provided assistance to 7 EF participants

Overseas Work
Orientation

C. Co-Implementation of the Program

Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	Public	Tree Replacement Program	Initial coordinating meeting with the TWG is conducted. DPWH is awaiting funds to commence with the program.
Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)	Public	CLAAP	Partnership engagement is currently on-going.

Source: SLP Region 10 Partnership Status Report as of December 31, 2019

In line with goal of developing sustainable livelihoods, SLP Region 10 is continuously exploring potential livelihood projects for development as models for replication.

This year SLP Region 10's entry for Sulong Kabuhayan, Mr. Remie B. Patalita Jr., was awarded the first place under the Sibol Trabajo Category. The participant was provided with Skills Training on Plumbing NC II and PEAFF amounting to Php 3,500 last 2016. Employed to Hanjin Heavy Metal Industries Inc. after the provision of modalities. When Hanjin Heavy Metal Industries Inc. ceased operation on 2018, Mr. Patalita immediately secured employment with Puregold. The savings generated from his employment was invested to purchase of two motorcycles for habal-habal and construction of their house.

The Social Marketing Unit also spearheaded various marketing and communication initiatives and activities:

1. Coverage of Seed Capital Fund checks turn-over to respective SLPAs throughout the region;
2. Coverage of Distribution of the Livelihood Settlement Grants (LSG) to the IDPs of Marawi Siege. The coverage included posting of photo stories and infographics. Information dissemination was also done through press releases shared to media partners and posting to the DSWD website.
3. Release of feature stories in social media and official website;
4. Guesting on the Radio Program "Ang DSWD Karon" to promote awareness on the Sustainable Livelihood Program;

5. Submission of stories and documentations for the Mga Kwento ng Pagsibol (MKP) of SLP-NPMO;
6. Release of SLP Documentary; and
7. Compendium of SLP Stories of Change.

Implementation of SLP for the IDPs of Marawi Siege

The Livelihood Settlement Grants (LSG) is a financial assistance to the IDPs of Marawi siege to support the recovery and rehabilitation of their livelihoods or economic activities affected by the Marawi siege. The grants are directly provided to each family that is listed or included in TFBM's Kathanon database of profiled IDPs of Marawi City. The maximum amount of LSG per eligible families from the most affected area (MAA) shall not exceed Twenty Thousand Pesos (Php 20,000.00), while Ten Thousand Pesos (Php 10,000.00) was given to the eligible families from the less affected barangays (LAA). This will be used to start-up micro-enterprises that were damaged during the siege. The LSG shall only be provided to those IDPs that are included in the Task Force Bangon Marawi (TFBM) Kathanon database.

This year, SLP Region 10 was directed to facilitate the provision of livelihood assistance to the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) of Marawi Siege. The newly installed SLP Marawi Cluster, in cooperation with the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Division (DRRMD), provided Livelihood Settlement Grant (LSG) to the eligible IDPs from Marawi City.

Implementation of SLP Marawi

	Physical (IDP Families)	Amount of LSG (Php)
Most Affected Area (MAA)	17,825	353,290,000.00
Less Affected Area (LAA)	24,057	240,570,000.00
Total	41,882	593,860,000.00

Kalahi-CIDSS NCDDP

Kalahi-CIDSS, otherwise known as the Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services, is one of the poverty alleviation programs of the Philippine Government being implemented by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). It uses the community-driven development (CDD) approach, a globally recognized strategy for achieving service delivery, poverty reduction, and good governance outcomes.

NCDDP 1: Physical Accomplishments

SRPMO	Target SPs	Physical Status			% Completion
		100%	81-99%	51-80%	
Bukidnon	6	6	-	-	100%
Camiguin	-				
Lanao del Norte	-				
Misamis Occidental	-				
Misamis Oriental East	-				
Misamis Oriental West	-				
Total	6	6	-	-	100%

Note: Target has been adjusted as compared to the last Quarter, only accounting the 6 spillovers of 2018.

The last quarter of this year has significantly completed the last sub-project under this cycle in Barangay Halapitan, San Fernando, Bukidnon on the Construction of 2 Unit Classroom Building. The completion also includes the closing of the accounts, both at the barangay and municipal levels.

NCDDP 2: Physical Accomplishments

SRPMO	Target SPs	Physical Status			% Completion
		100%	81-99%	1-50%	
Bukidnon	21	21	-		100.00
Camiguin					
Lanao del Norte	4	4			100.00
Misamis Occidental					
Misamis Oriental East					
Misamis Oriental West	1	1			100.00
Total	26	26	-		100%

Note: Target has been adjusted as compared to last Quarter, only accounting the spillover of 2018.

Under cycle 2 implementation, 26 sub-projects are already in 100% completion as to the physical target. The last sub-project completed is on the Construction potable water system project in Macapari, Damulog, Bukidnon.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of KC-NCDDP

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Percentage of households that report better access to services	Outcome survey is on the NPMO level as per KC-NCDDP M&E Focal person			

Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of KC-NCDDP

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Number of communities implementing KC-NCDDP:				
<i>a. Region</i>	1	1	0	Target Achieved
<i>b. Province</i>	4	4	0	Target Achieved
<i>c. Municipality</i>	38	38	0	Target Achieved
<i>d. Barangay</i>	688	688	0	Target Achieved
Number of KC-NCDDP sub-projects completed:				
<i>NCDDP Cycle 1</i>	6	6	0	Target Achieved
<i>NCDDP Cycle 2</i>	26	26	0	Target Achieved
<i>NCDDP Cycle 3</i>	306	306	0	Target Achieved
<i>NCDDP Cycle 4</i>	245	273	-28	Minor Deviation
<i>Construction of Classroom for Lumads (CCL)</i>	21	49	-28	Major Deviation
<i>IP-CDD</i>	14	43	-29	Major Deviation
<i>Makilahok</i>	40	73	-33	Major Deviation
Number of households that benefitted from completed KC-NCDDP sub-projects	180,020	168,963	11,057	Minor Deviation
Percentage of completed KC-NCDDP projects that have satisfactory or better sustainability evaluation rating	67.77%	100.00%	-32.23%	Major Deviation
Percentage of women volunteers trained on CDD	72.24%	50.00%	22.24%	Minor Deviation
Percentage of paid labor jobs created by KC-NCDDP projects are accessed by women	34.21%	20-30%		
Percentage of registered KC-NCDDP grievances satisfactorily resolved in line with the GRS	94.61%	80.00%	14.61%	Minor Deviation

The 4th quarter of this year added significant number of completed sub-projects. NCDDP 1,2 and 3 have 100% completed s sub-projects while under NCDDP 4 is the last round of the 38 engaged municipalities and is targeted to be closed by December 2019.

Physical accomplishment for Cycle 4 is now at 90.13% completing 245 sub-projects as compared to last quarter's 9%. On-going sub-projects totaled to 28 which are to be targeted to be closed by January 2020.

For Construction of Classrooms for Lumads (CCL) as of December 31 this year, the movement of the physical status of these sub-projects is seen, although the progress is very slow completing 21 projects against the target of 49.

The slow movement has been caused by the following factors.

1. *No staff hired and deployed due to the non-availability of funds for this implementation. On top of the regular functions, some KC staff are designated to supervise and monitor the implementation of this program.*
2. *Delay in the delivery of the materials to the field due to a challenging geographical terrain, some barangays resorted into manual hauling hence, that led to re-designing of the program of works to reflect cost of the unanticipated cost (hauling).*
3. *Disbursement vouchers are still subject to review and approval by the Municipal Budget Officer and Municipal Accountant. The process of review at the LGU level contributes to the delay.*
4. *Limited number of skilled workers in the area because of the remoteness of the project site.*

Further, IP-CDD significant accomplishment on the 4th quarter this year under batch 1/cycle 1 of this is the completion of 13 projects (100%) against 13 target SPs under batch 1/cycle 1 implementation. The accomplishment under batch 1/cycle 1 is the physical movement of the sub-projects which were all tagged as "not-moving" last quarter. As of this quarter, only one (1) SP now in the NYS category. Another milestone accomplished under batch 2/cycle 1 is the physical movement of the eight (8) sub-projects which were all tagged as "not-moving" last quarter. As of this quarter, there are still five (5) sub-projects remained in the NYS category. Proposals of these subprojects are still currently reviewed and findings are worked-out in terms of the compliance of the required documents.

Local Participatory Governance or *MAKILAHOK*, recorded significant accomplishment under this program during the last quarter this year. Although there has been delay in the downloading of the funds, this period accomplished 40 sub-projects against the target of 73 projects and accounts 57% physical accomplishments, a huge increase from last quarter's 9%.

Financial Performance of KC-NCDDP

Program/Activity/ Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Released (FO-BLGU)	Disbursement (BLGU)	Utilization Rate (%)	
					Released (BLGU)	Disbursement (BLGU)
KC-NCDDP Cycle 1	20,746,340.13	20,746,340.13	19,166,222.75	19,166,222.75	92.38%	100.0%
KC-NCDDP Cycle 2	49,830,620.87	49,830,620.87	45,217,439.42	42,023,859.28	90.74%	92.94%
KC-NCDDP Cycle 3	405,204,058.71	405,204,058.71	396,628,804.01	393,542,194.01	97.88%	99.22%
KC-NCDDP Cycle 4	436,504,874.54	436,504,874.54	349,203,899.63	349,203,899.63	80.00%	100.0%
Construction of Classroom for Lumads (CCL)	191,908,753.96		170,145,847.53		88.70%	
IP-CDD	15,000,000.00		13,500,000.00	13,343,133.68	90.00%	96.65%
Makilahok	20,587,641.99		16,470,113.59		80.00%	

The last quarter of this year released a total of P135 Million or 80% of the funds are already transferred to the community accounts covering the 273 sub-projects. This accounts the 1st tranche releases. Second tranche releases are still to be processed and released by January 2020.

B. Organizational Outcome 2: Rights of the Poor and Vulnerable Sectors Promoted and Protected

B.1 Protective Social Welfare Program

B.1.1 Residential Care Facilities

Several activities undertaken that contributed to the success in attaining desired percentage rate of rehabilitation of the Centers.

The four (4) centers of the region has sustained their Level III accreditation and was able to maintain its standard for Center of Excellence. Home For Girls have renewed their accreditation and received the Certificate of Accreditation last November 22, 2019 while the Regional Haven for Women's accreditation was renewed last December 2, 2019. On the other hand, Reception and Study Center for Children (RSSC) received their certificate on December 2 this year.

For the year, RSSC has a total client served of 66. The center was able to enhance its Manual of Operation. Enhanced Manual of Operation was in consultation with the Program Management Bureau and the Standards Bureau at the Central Office. The Manual of Operation was enhanced due to the emerging trends of admission in the Center.

For RRCY, 174 cases had been managed and were provided with various treatment activities and interventions such as, counselling, conduct of group sessions and afternoon meetings, family dialogue, home visitations and case conferences, family day, observance of special occasions, residents were encouraged to send letters to their parents and custodians, and to have constant communication with them through phone calls, text messaging, parents visitation at the center, conduct of character building, rehabilitation team meetings and conferences.

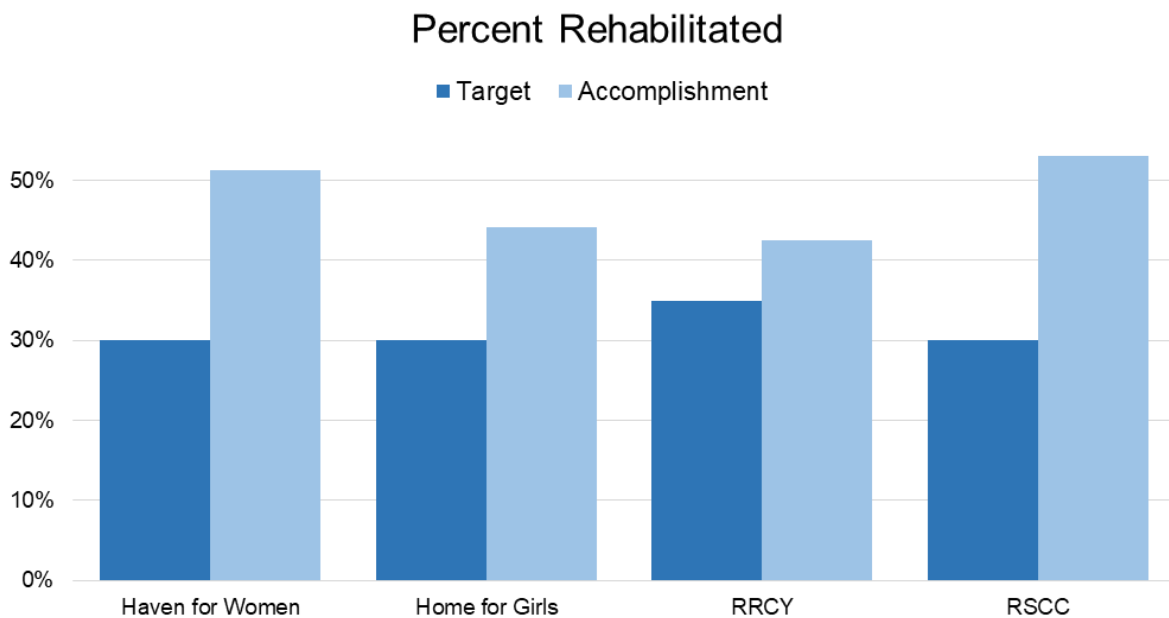
On the other hand, the construction of the Regional Haven for Women's new building located at Alae, Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon under the CRCF Capital Outlay 2018 has finally completed. The inauguration of the new facility was last attended by the Under Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, and Regional Directors from different Field Offices and heads of offices in the Department last August 28, 2019. Among the invited officers were Undersecretary for Special Project and Infrastructure Management Camilo G. Gudmalin, Undersecretary and Department Legislative and Liaison Officer Luzviminda C. Ilagan. Some of the other guests are Vice Governor Rogelio Quiño of the Province of Bukidnon, and Barangay Captain Erasmo Cesar A. Ramirez of Alae, Fortich, Bukidnon.

Furthermore, the Home for Girls has given more time and attention in the construction and renovation of their Center in preparation for the

Table below presents the percentage rate of rehabilitated cases among the four (4) centers. All of the Centers have gained a positive variance with an average rate of 47.76 percent. RSSC has gained positive variance of 23.03% and RRCY with a lowest positive variance of 7.53%.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of Centers

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Percentage of clients in residential and non-residential care facilities rehabilitated:				
<i>a. RSCC</i>	53.03%	30.00%	23.03%	Minor Deviation
<i>b. RRCY</i>	42.53%	35.00%	7.53%	Minor Deviation
<i>c. Home for Girls</i>	44.19%	30.00%	14.19%	Minor Deviation
<i>d. Haven for Women</i>	51.28%	30.00%	21.28%	Minor Deviation



Further, graph elaborates the highest percentage rate of rehabilitation is from RSCC followed by the Regional Haven for Women, Home for Girls and RRCY.

For RSCC, a total of sixty-six (66) children served for the year. Thirty-seven (37) of whom are carried over from previous year while twenty-nine (29) children are new admission for the year. Rehabilitated cases on the other hand, comprises 35 children out of 52 eligible children for rehabilitation. Children with percentage rehabilitated rate of 53.03% are now placed out in a family who afforded them a one on one care through either adoption, foster care reintegration to respective families. Further, the highest number of discharged children were reintegrated to their families.

Meanwhile, Regional Rehabilitation Center for Youth has served a total of 174 cases served. Out of the total served, 170 are all suspended sentence; three (3) cases on trial and one (1) case convicted based on the commitment order. Fast tracking cases have been observed and significantly done through the implementation of the various therapeutic interventions, hence, 74 cases or 43.53 percent are rehabilitated from the total suspended cases.

Home for Girls on the other hand, has served 86 clients for this year. Victims of trafficking shares a highest percentage rate of 30.23% the clients served. This follows with Incestuous rape with 25.6% then third on the rank is rape with 22.1%. Such figures emanate at Home for Girls implies that Victims of trafficking is escalating and needing interventions not only at the Center but in the community to curb this problem. There should be active participation by the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) in working to fight against trafficking. Further, 54.6% of the clients has been discharged while 49.35% admitted cases were rehabilitated thus exceeded the Center's 30% target for rehabilitated cases.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of Centers

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Number of clients served in residential care facilities:				
<i>a. RSCC</i>	66	60	6	Minor Deviation
<i>b. RRCY</i>	174	110	64	Major Deviation
<i>c. Home for Girls</i>	86	85	1	Minor Deviation
<i>d. Haven for Women</i>	78	60	18	Major Deviation
ALOS of clients in residential facilities				
<i>a. RSCC</i>	297.0 (Discharged-based)	318.0 (Discharge d-based) 1054.0 (Admission-based)		
<i>b. RRCY</i>	269.01 (Discharged-based) 271.97 (Rehabilitation-based) 144.29 (Admission-based)	330.0 (Discharge d-based)		
<i>c. Home for Girls</i>	359.62 (Discharged-based) 177.00 (Admission-based)	180.0 (Discharge d-based)		
<i>d. Haven for Women</i>	302.23 (Discharged-based)	180.0 (Discharge d-based)		

	281.47 (Admission-based)			
Percentage of facilities with standard client-staff ratio	100%	100%		
Percentage of facilities compliant with the National Building Code	100%	100%		

Financial Performance of the Centers

Program/Activity/ Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	Disbursement
Direct Release – Current Appropriation	60,398,000.00	60,105,957.99	58,088,275.23	99.52%	96.64%
CMF-Current Appropriation	2,684,587.40	2,547,209.42	2,547,209.42	94.88%	100.00%
Direct Release – Continuing Appropriation	11,024,720.62	10,990,934.9	3,992,513.91	99.69%	36.33%
CMF- Continuing Appropriation	6,475,423.22	6,422,961.28	625,672.78	99.19%	9.74%
CRCF	1,250,000.00	1,154,310.00	1,154,310.00	92.34%	100.00%

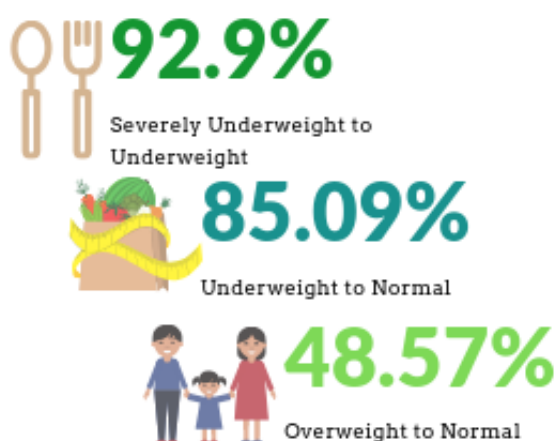
B.1.2 Supplementary Feeding Sub-Program (SFP)

For the year, SFP commenced its 8th Cycle Feeding Program last May 30, 2019. Subsequently, the program started its 9th feeding cycle last August 13, 2019 and was able to serve 132,745 daycare children. The remaining 17,769 children have started their feeding cycle on the latter part of October this year due to failure of bidding for the procurement of Goods in their respective area.

In line with the Secretary’s directives on no transfer of funds and Memorandum Circular No. 03 Series of 2019 or the revised Procedures on the Implementation of the Supplementary Feeding Program, an Orientation on the Revised Procedures on SFP was conducted together with the City/Municipal Social Welfare Development Officers, Child Development Worker Federated Presidents, Inspectors and Acceptors from the City/Municipal Action Team of the 91 LGUs. One of the major discussion during the orientation was protocols and procedures of procurement process at the Field Office being the procuring entity of the program. Several topics were also discussed like Process Flow of Procurement and Deliveries, Menu, Forms and Reporting System, Amended Guidelines on DSWD Inspection Committee and Food Items and Breakdown of Quantities per LGU.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of SFP

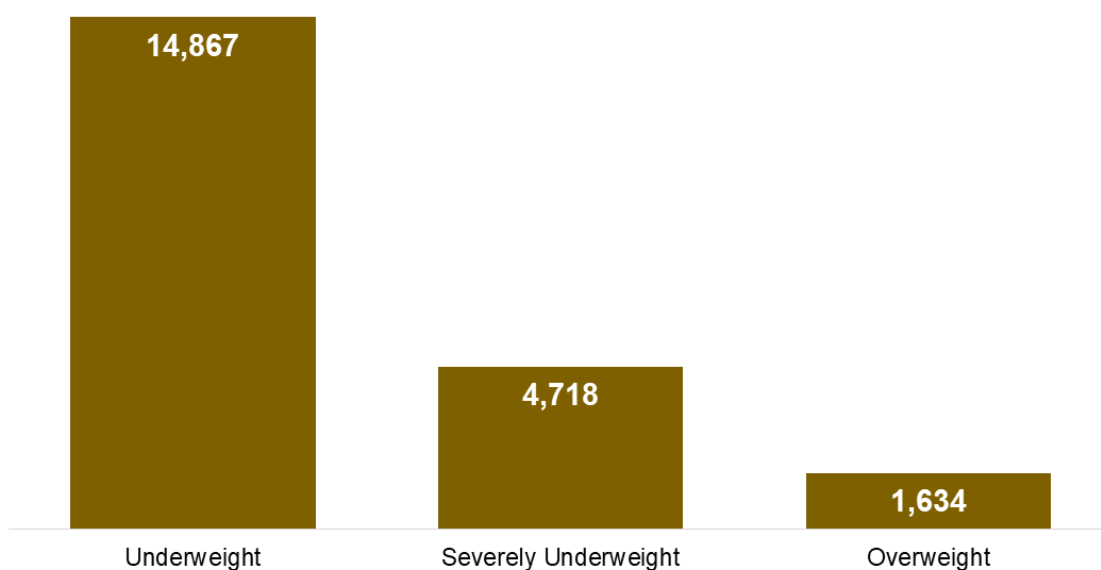
Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Percentage of malnourished children in CDCs and SNPs with improved nutritional status (8th Cycle Implementation):				
<i>a. Severely underweight to Underweight</i>	92.90%	10%	82.90%	Major Deviation
<i>b. Underweight to Normal</i>	85.09%	80%	5.09%	Minor Deviation
<i>c. Overweight to Normal</i>	48.57%	20%	28.57%	Minor Deviation
Percentage of children in CDCs and SNPs with sustained normal nutritional status	100.00	50%	50.00%	Major Deviation



Taken from the actual number of Day Care Children served for the 8th cycle, it is reported that there is a significant result on the Nutritional Status of the beneficiaries as shown in the figure.

On the other hand, figure below presents the nutritional status of children upon entry of the 9th cycle feeding program. Out of the 146,270 children weighed, percentage of

malnourished children posted at 14.5% or 21,219 children. Malnourished children were categorized into severely underweight, underweight and overweight. From the three categories, underweight shares the highest number of malnourished children which comprise 10% of the total children weighed upon start of the cycle. Severely underweight children then followed with 3.2% at last overweight children which consist of 1% of the total children weighed. Nutritional Status children will then be compared on the 2nd round of weighing upon end of the 9th cycle feeding program on May 30, 2020.



Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of SFP

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Number of children in CDCs and SNPs provided with supplementary feeding				
<i>a. 8th Cycle Implementation</i>	156,286	141,935	14,351	Minor Deviation
<i>a. 9th Cycle Implementation</i>	156,736	153,513	3,223	Minor Deviation

Financial Performance of the SFP

Program/Activity/Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	Disbursement
Direct Release – Current Appropriation	284,613,000.00	258,883,619.27	172,166,706.72	90.96%	66.50%
Direct Release – Continuing Appropriation	1,555,069.12	1,555,069.12	753,614.5	100.00%	48.46%

Bangsamoro Umpungan sa Nutrisyon Project (BangUn)

The BangUn is a special project led by the Department of Social Welfare and Development for the purpose of reducing vulnerabilities of malnourished children and providing health support to pregnant and lactating women (PLW) in select areas in Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). The project consists of providing direct services through provision of supplemental feeding supply and utensils, empowering parents and guardians by means of nutritional education and advocacy trainings, and building community-resiliency by way of facilitating the accessibility of community to different convergent nutrition-support programs. The project started in Lanao del Sur as early as 2017 as an emergency response to Marawi Siege.

A total of 3,000 were served through the project. This composed of 2,266 children beneficiaries and 734 pregnant and lactating women.

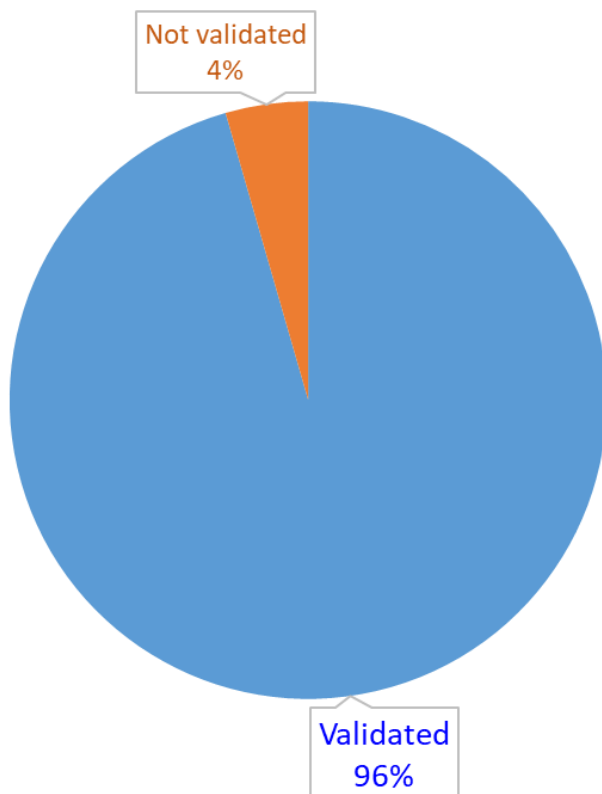
B.1.3 Social Welfare for Senior Citizens Sub-Program

The Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizen is in line with the fulfilment of the obligation of the government to implement the Republic Act No. 9994 “Expanded Seniors Citizens Act of 2010”. The law provides benefits and privileges to the senior citizens to maximize their participation to nation-building. Priority beneficiaries are those senior citizens aged 60 and above who have no pension, regular income, or support from their families. They are entitled to receive Php 1,500 per quarter.

In adherence to the MC 4 series of 2019, the Omnibus Guidelines in the Implementation of the Social Pension Program or Indigent Senior Citizen, Fund Transfer Scheme for Social Pension of Indigent Senior Citizen was no longer applied. The Regional Office with its Special Disbursing Officer conducted its pay out all over Region X. The first (1st) semester of the year was focused on the conduct of region-wide validation of Social Pension beneficiaries to find out if the senior citizens are still alive or if they are still eligible to receive the pension.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of Social Pension

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Percentage of beneficiaries using social pension to augment daily living subsistence and medical needs	Ongoing data validation	90.00%		



The result of validation showed that out of 186,760 regular social pensioners, there are 178,418 or 95.53% validated and submitted to Central Office for eligibility check. Furthermore, the result garnered highest percentage of validated Social Pensioner and this has gained recognition and commends from Secretary Rolando Joselito D. Bautista. Subsequently, conduct of pay-out was set except for Lanao del Norte which was done on the last quarter of the year.

Out of 205,453 target beneficiaries for CY 2019, only the clean list or 164,515 social pensioners downloaded from central office were able to serve for 1st and 2nd semester CY 2019.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of Social Pension

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Number of senior citizens who received social pension within the quarter	114,800	205,453	-90,653	Major Deviation
Number of centenarians provided with cash gift	25	25	0	Target Achieved

Financial Performance of the Social Pension

Program/Activity/Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				<i>Obligations</i>	<i>Disbursement</i>
Direct Release – Current Appropriation	1,251,898,000.00	1,202,820,496.82	888,328,270.28	96.08%	73.85%
Direct Release – Continuing Appropriation	45,439.74	45,439.74	21,718.74	100.00%	47.80%
CMF - Continuing Appropriation	464,000.00	462,541.5	-	99.69%	-
Centenarians	2,881,826.64	25,51,700.00	2,409,900.00	88.54%	94.44%

B.1.4 Protective Programs to Individuals and Families in Especially Difficult Circumstances Sub-Program

Assistance in Crisis Situation (AICS)

The provision of support to vulnerable individuals, families and communities through the AICS is one of the programs and services of the department to realize its vision to empowering these sectors in the society. Although AICS is also one of the many DSWD devolved programs to the respective Local Government Units (LGUs), DSWD remain in its commitment to providing technical assistance and resource augmentation (TARA).

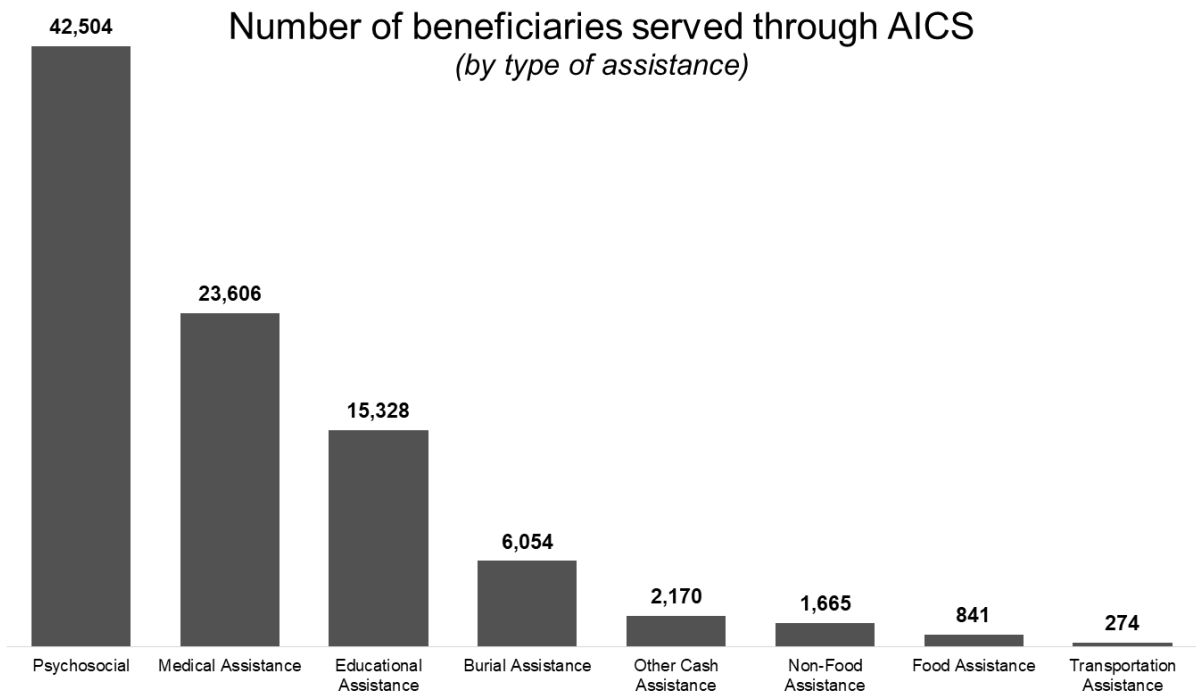
Basically, the unit had provided financial assistance apart from the psychological/counselling services to most clients who came to the office. There were few who seek professional advice to problems faced and were consequently referred to appropriate offices or agencies for further intervention.

The implementation of the program was done in two schemes; through the Crisis Intervention Unit (CIU) at the field office and in DSWD Satellite Offices in (1)Oroquieta City, (2)Ozamiz City of Misamis Occidental, (3)Iligan City of Lanao del Norte, (4)Tubod, Lanao del Norte (5) Malaybalay City of Bukidnon, (6)Gingoog City of Misamis Oriental and (7)Mambajao, Camiguin.

It is significant to note that this year 2019, a total number of 48,938 clients have been served by the program at the Field Office through the CIU, and Satellite Offices. Of the client served at the Unit, it gained 98.8% clients who rated as satisfactory or better to the protective services provided specifically at the CIU. This exceeded its 90% target for CY 2019 (*please see table below*).

Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of Protective Programs

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Percentage of clients who rated protective services provided as satisfactory or better (AICS)	98.80%	90.00%	8.80%	Minor Deviation
Percentage of clients who rated protective services provided as satisfactory or better (Minors Travelling Abroad)	No separate survey for MTA			



Graph above presents the number of beneficiaries served per type of assistance. Notably, majority or 46% of the clients served were provided with psychosocial assistance in the form of counselling. Twenty-five percent were provided with medical assistance. It follows that disbursement of this type of assistance is highest. Based on the data at the unit most of the clients provided with medical assistance were those undergoing chemotherapy sessions, hemodialysis and those who were confined because of serious, chronic illnesses that have incurred huge hospital bills and those who have costly maintenance medicines.

Educational assistance ranked third with 17%. This is because some students are in difficult circumstances due to illness, death, underemployment and unemployment of family

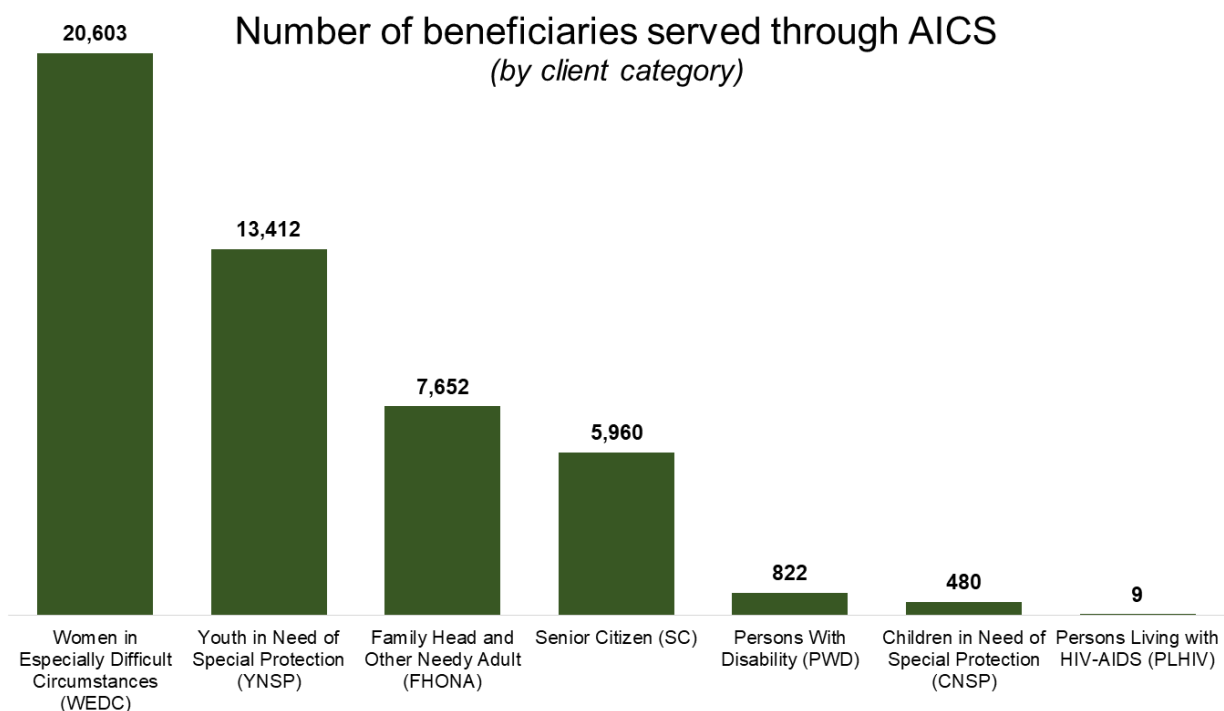
head and other members of the family. The financial capacity to provide school needs for tuition or projects or even food are affected.

Provision of burial assistance ranked fourth or 7%. Most if not family members who have chronic illness prior death asked for the said assistance because the financial resources in the family were already exhausted and those who are very poor to purchase coffins and other funeral needs.

Those poor and eligible families and some family heads and other members of the family that experienced major or prolong illness that have greatly affected the financial capacity of the family thus provided with food and non-food assistance during the year.

Cash assistance was also provided to clients who are in especially difficult circumstances especially those who were affected with calamities wither natural or man-made and other forms of abuses.

Few clients were provided with transportation assistance especially those who have been stranded, victims of pickpocketing and event those who sought medical services outside this region. The utilization of CRIMS and databank when the system is offline had abetted the field office in verifying the circumstance of some clients who have availed assistance in other LGUs and in other regional offices.



It can be gleaned that in the table above there were 20,603 women or WEDC comprising 42% who sought assistance. It could be a manifestation that these women were empowered enough to access to the government agencies for services.

Youth in Need of Special Protection (YNSP) second with 27%. Youths were bold enough to access services that will alleviate their educational needs.

Family Head and Other Needy Adult ranked third with 16% while Senior Citizen or SC, Persons with Disability and Persons living with HIV ranked lowest. This maybe because

some needs of the PWDs were accessed to the PWD sector of the field office and even in the LGUs particularly along provision of assistive devices and food needs.

Table below summarizes the clients served corresponds to the type of assistance and its clientele category.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of Protective Programs

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Number of beneficiaries served through AICS:				
Type of Assistance	94,442	20,000	74,442	Major Deviation
<i>a. Medical Assistance</i>	23,606			
<i>b. Burial Assistance</i>	6,054			
<i>c. Educational Assistance</i>	15,328			
<i>d. Transportation Assistance</i>	274			
<i>e. Food Assistance</i>	841			
<i>f. Non-Food Assistance</i>	1,665			
<i>g. Other Cash Assistance</i>	2,170			
<i>h. Psychosocial</i>	42,504			
<i>i. Referral</i>	0			
Client Category	48,938	20,000	28,938	Major Deviation
<i>a. Family Head and Other Needy Adult (FHONA)</i>	7,652			
<i>b. Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances (WEDC)</i>	20,603			
<i>c. Children in Need of Special Protection (CNSP)</i>	480			
<i>d. Youth in Need of Special Protection (YNSP)</i>	13,412			
<i>e. Senior Citizen (SC)</i>	5,960			
<i>f. Persons With Disability (PWD)</i>	822			
<i>g. Persons Living with HIV-AIDS (PLHIV)</i>	9			
Assistance to Communities in Need (ACN)				
Number of subprojects completed	9	24	-15	Major Deviation
Number of clients served through community-based services				
<i>a. Women</i>	382	140	242	Major Deviation
<i>b. Children</i>	85	180	-95	Major Deviation
<i>c. Youth</i>	46	140	-94	Major Deviation
<i>d. PWDs</i>	67	40	27	Major Deviation
Number of children served through Alternative Family Care Program				
<i>a. Number of Children Placed Out for Domestic Adoption Issued with CDCCLAA</i>	17	40	-23	Major Deviation

<i>b. Number of Children Placed Out for Domestic Adoption Issued with PAPA/ACA</i>	18	12	6	Major Deviation
<i>c. Children Placed Out for Foster Care</i>	11	ANA		
<i>d. Children Endorsed for Inter-country Adoption</i>	7	4	3	Major Deviation
Number of minors traveling abroad issued with travel clearance	1,328	600	728	Major Deviation

Assistance to Communities in Need (ACN)

Province/City/Municipality	# of Proposals Submitted			Status/Updates
	Day Care Center	Senior Citizen Center	Family Food Packs	
Total	19	5	4	
Misamis Oriental	8	1	4	2 DCCs in Alubijid has completed liquidation reports for submission. 5 DCCs in Villanueva and 1 DCC in Naawan have ongoing construction and 1 SCC Talisayan is charged under Accounts Payable but was no longer downloaded because of the directive of no Transfer of Fund for the year. Meanwhile, four (4) families were extended with food packs.
Misamis Occidental	3	0	0	3 DCCs in Tangub City were completed in July 2019, liquidation report for submission because there were challenges on the review and signature from the COA.
Lanao del Norte	7	4	0	3 DCCs in Matungao bidder has already been awarded in June 2019 with ongoing construction. Baroy 2 DCCs have completed liquidation report and already submitted. 1DCC Lala has completed liquidation report and already submitted. 1SCC in Matungao bidder has already been awarded in June 2019, 1SCC and 1DCC for Tagoloan charged to Accounts Payable, 1 SCC in Baroy was completed and submitted liquidation report. 1 SCC Linamon has 90% completion.
Bukidnon	1	0	0	Funding was downloaded to LGU-Cabanglasan on December 2018, bidder was awarded in July 2019 with ongoing construction.

Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) Program

The Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) is a program to provide social mitigating measures to protect and improve the lives of the poor and vulnerable in the Philippines as stipulated in RA 10963 or the Tax Reform Acceleration and Inclusion (TRAIN) Law. It seeks to provide cash grants to poor households and individuals who may not benefit from the lower income tax rates but may be adversely affected by the rising prices.

The UCT-RPMO conducted simultaneous payout activities in the different areas of Region X together with the city/municipal action teams, local government units and LBP Servicing Branches for the release of UCT Cash Grants for 2018 and 2019. On the first quarter of the year, a temporary postponement of payouts was issued due to the election ban and was lifted on 21 May 2019. A total of one hundred forty-two thousand seven hundred ninety-seven (142,797) beneficiaries were paid including beneficiaries from Misamis Oriental which were excluded from the areas of 2018 conduit services. Procurement of 2018 conduit services for the remaining areas in Region 10 is still on-going as per LBP Regional Bid and Awards Committee 10.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of UCT

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
<i>Number of poor beneficiaries covered by Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) grants</i>				
a. 2018 Beneficiaries	142,797	226,174	-83,377	Major Deviation
b. 2019 Beneficiaries	4,151	225,615	-221,464	Major Deviation

The Unit is waiting for directives from the UCT-NPMO in regard to the unclaimed 2018 grants since the payroll validity is only until 31 December 2019.

As for the 2019 UCT Cash Grants, a total of four thousand one hundred fifty-one (4,151) beneficiaries were paid for this year in the areas of Baungon and Oroquieta City. Payout schedules for the remaining municipalities and cities will be finalized on January 2020 once all the payroll and funds are generated and downloaded to the LBP Servicing Branches.

Financial Performance of the UCT Program

Program/Activity / Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				<i>Obligations</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
CMF - Current Appropriation	15,872,952.36	10,639,283.39	7,196,726.87	67.03%	67.64%
CMF - Continuing Appropriation	19,190,112.52	19,178,536.02	16,479,643.93	99.94%	85.93%

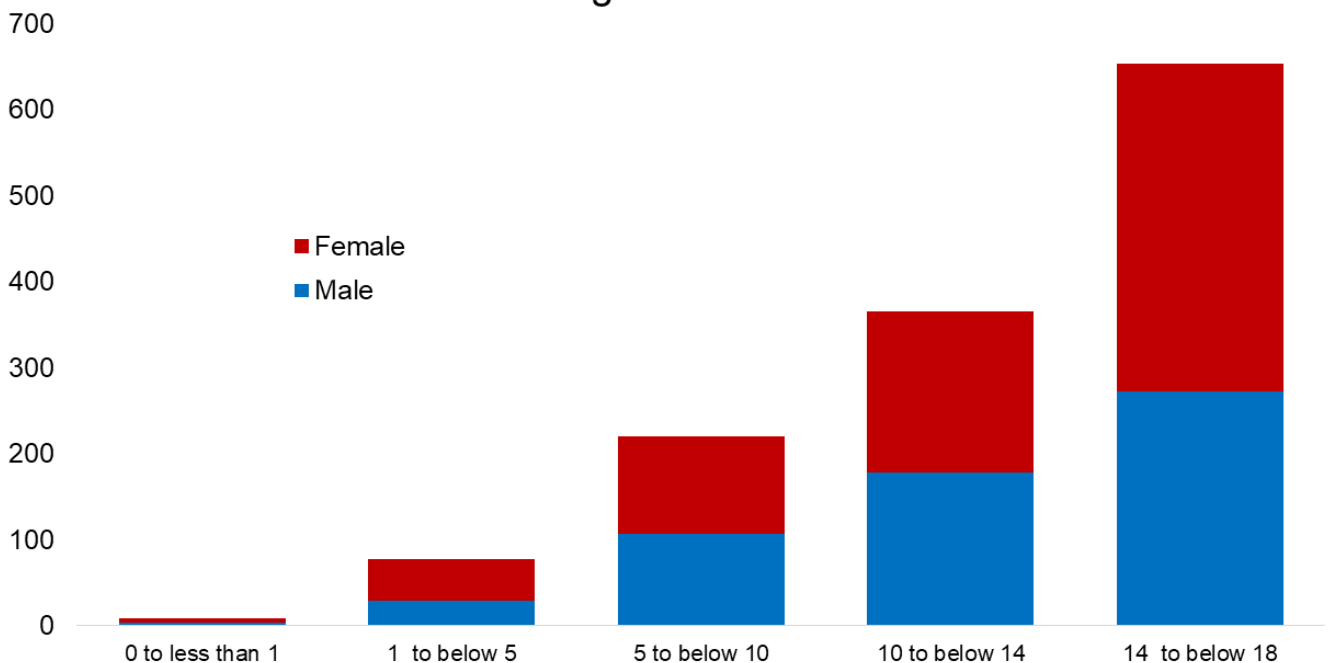
Community-Based Services

In line with the Department's Vision, Mission and Goals as well as the thrusts and priorities set for CY 2019, the Community-Based Protective Services Unit has acted upon beyond the agreed target for the year. Above all, with the Department's commitment in providing appropriate and quality services to the disadvantaged

individuals, families, sectors/groups and communities, the PSU staff exerted and did their very best. It is a challenge for everyone to maintain and if possible to surpass the previous year's best performance. The entire unit has valued and highly observed teamwork and continually established good working relationship with other stakeholders such as NGAs, LGUs, NGOs/CSOs, POs, and other institutions. All the staff are picking up their pace towards the achievement of the CY 2019 target on headcount versus plan utilization as well as the strategic goals of the Department.

Being the front-liners in service delivery, the Community-Based Protective Services Unit see to it that those identified poor NHTS-PR be given priority and provided two or more services. Likewise, for Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries, efforts had been done to elevate their socio-economic status. Hence, the PSU is trying its best in helping the poorest among the poor in holistic approach.

Minor Travelling Abroad Clients Served



Under Minors Traveling Abroad Service, 961 minors were issued with travel clearance from January to December of 2019, of which 428 are males and 533 are females. The Minors Traveling Abroad (MTA) unit has generated funds through collection of fees for the processing of the travel clearance applications, which varies from 300 pesos fee for 1 year validity and for 2 years validity. The total fees collected amounts to Three hundred two thousand one hundred pesos (Php. 302,100.00).

Alternative Family Care Program

The year has been a challenging year for the ARRS considering that big amount of funding was downloaded for the conduct of trainings, program implementation review and other activities to capacitate local partners and our foster and adoptive parents. The ARRS was also able to participate and host the public consultation dialogue on the drafting of the implementing rules and regulations of RA 11222 or the Simulated Birth Rectification Act. The said law and its IRR was approved in 2019.

Another challenge was to reach the target based on the OPC 2019 of which the ARRS was given 5 KRAs to accomplish. Nonetheless, with the active participation of the Social Workers handling adoption and foster care cases the unit was able to accomplish the expected target. Moreover, the receptive attitude of the ARRS staff as well as our partners from the local social welfare and development office, community based, residential care facility and child caring agency in complying the requirements needed for adoption and foster care has facilitated the smooth implementation of the Alternative Parental Care Program of the Department.

The ARRS staff were also able to sustain vigor and rigor despite some other additional tasks given such as augmentation to social pension validation and payout; and assessment of E-AICS, MTA and community based clients.

PHYSICAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

For RCF and CCA

Name of Center	Number of Children served	Number of Children for Adoption	Number of Children NOT for Adoption
RSCC	66	16	50
Timothy Project International Mission, Inc.	16	9	7
Total	82	25	57

For the year, the Regional Reception and Study Center for Children has served a total of 66 children who are abandoned, surrendered or neglected. Out of this, 16 are for adoption and 50 are not for adoption. For the 16 cases, their documents are processed either for local adoption or inter-country adoption and all were presented in the local matching conference before the Regional Child Welfare Specialist Group (RCWSG). The 50 cases that are not for adoption, are continuously being managed by the handling Social Workers with the aim that they will be returned to their respective families or placed under foster care awaiting assessment from the LGUs.

On the other hand, the region has only one Child Caring Agency which is the Timothy Project International Mission located in Malaybalay City, Bukidnon. A total of 16 children were served by the said center for CY 2019. Out of this, 9 are for adoption and 7 are not for adoption. Of the cases for adoption, 2 were matched and placed out to their respective

adoptive parents. The rest of the cases being catered are for temporary care considering that they are Trafficking in Person (TIP) clients whose cases are still being heard in court.

Financial Performance of the Protective Services Programs

Program/Activity / Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	Disbursement
Protective Services for Individuals and Families in Difficult Circumstances (CMF – Current Appropriation)	164,530,192.38	162,353,678.53	160,137,647.48	98.68%	98.64%
Assistance to Persons with Disability and Older Persons (CMF – Current Appropriation)	539,200.00	472,131.00	242,580.50	87.56%	51.38%
Protective Services for Individuals and Families in Difficult Circumstances (CMF – Continuing Appropriation)	127,322.14	127,137.14	32,371.94	99.85%	25.46%

B.1.5 Social Welfare for Distressed Overseas Filipinos and Trafficked Persons Sub-Program

Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of Distressed Overseas Filipinos and Trafficked Persons

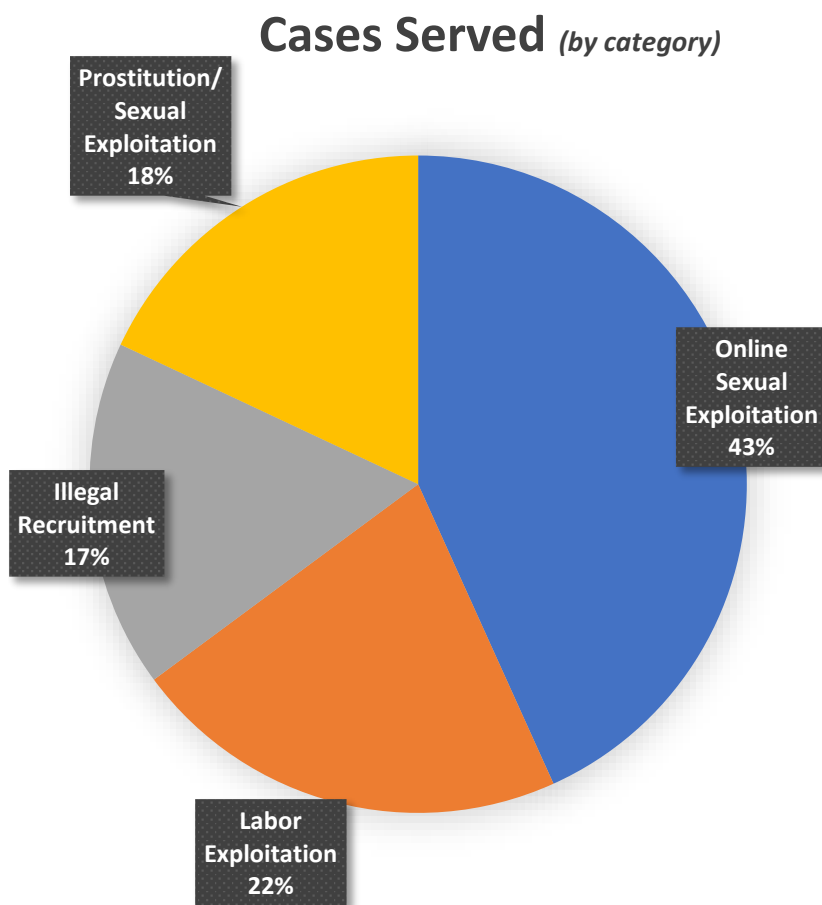
Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Percentage of assisted individuals who are reintegrated to their families and communities				
<i>a. Trafficked Persons</i>	76.58%	50.00%	26.58%	Minor Deviation
<i>b. Distressed Overseas and Undocumented Filipinos</i>	100.00%	ANA		

The program continues to provide necessary assistance to the victim-survivors of human trafficking in the Region and its active participation during the conduct of rescue operation.

Among the highlights of the 2019 accomplishments of RRPTP is the recently concluded training on Handling and Managing Cases of Online Sexual Exploitation of Children which was participated by prosecutors, members of the different sectors of Law Enforcement Agencies, LGU Social Workers and Medical Social Workers in the Region. The activity aims to bring forth a stronger partnership among other stakeholders to fast track provision of services to the victim – survivors.

A number of Radio guestings, School Caravan and Barangay Caravan on Online Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking were also conducted as part of the FOs initiative in intensifying advocacy against Trafficking and Online Sexual Exploitation of Children in partnership with the Regional Anti – Trafficking Task Force of DOJ 10, which was mainly conducted to

heighten students awareness on the different modus operandi of perpetrators and the intensity of exploitation a victim may experience in the hands of the traffickers.



For the year 2019, DSWD Field Office 10 was also able to establish linkages and partnership to other international organizations whose programs and services are also directed to Human Trafficking and Online Sexual Exploitation of Children; we have the International Justice Mission, World Hope International, Safer Kids, Save the Children and Plan International through Balay Mindanaw.

As presented in the Pie Graph, a total to 111 TIP victims were served for CY 2019 of which **43.24%** or 48 TIP victim – survivors served are victims of OSEC, 21.62% or 24 TIP victim-survivors are victims of Labor Exploitation, 18.01% or 20 clients are victims of Sexual Exploitation/Prostitution and 17.11% or 19 TIP clients are victims of Illegal Recruitment.

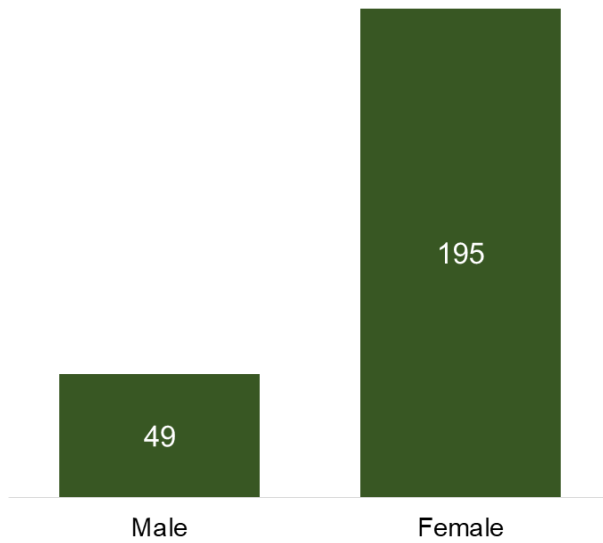
Type of Assistance Extended	No. of Clients	Amount
Educational Assistance	8	25, 725.00
Transportation assistance		
Auxiliary transportation assistance		
Temporary shelter at DSWD centers and institutions. Provided counselling and other psychosocial interventions	15 TIP victim survivors (for 3 quarters)	108, 000.00
Livelihood assistance	60	498,000.00
Employment Assistance		
Counselling	111	
Medical/psycho-social interventions		
Food assistance		
Hygiene kit (for rescue operation)	48	
Total	111	631, 725.00

Table above presents the type of assistance extended to 111 TIP victims served for the year. There are 101 or **91%** of the TIP victim – survivors who were already reintegrated in the community while remaining ten (10) clients are sheltered in residential facility for temporary custody. Further, all of the TIP Victims survivor were provided with counselling while **77.47%** or 86 TIP victim- survivors were provided with both Financial Assistance and Psycho-social for CY2019.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of Distressed Overseas Filipinos and Trafficked Persons

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Number of trafficked persons provided with social welfare services:	111	80	31	Major Deviation
<i>a. Trafficked Persons</i>	47			
<i>b. Children</i>	64			
<i>c. Youth</i>	-			
<i>d. PWDs</i>	-			
<i>e. Senior Citizens</i>	-			
Number of distressed and undocumented overseas Filipinos provided with social welfare services:	244	ANA		

Served Distressed and Undocumented OFWs



Meanwhile, there were eighty-nine (244) total served distressed and undocumented overseas Filipinos which provided with social welfare services of which, 79.91% or 195 clients were female and 20.08% are male. All of the served clients are reintegrated to their families and communities.

The unit also facilitated and assisted the conduct of Regional Consultation Forum on Distressed Overseas Filipinos and their families last May 9, 2019 which was held in Pearlmont Hotel, Limketkai Drive, Cagayan de Oro City with eighty (80) participants. Likewise, the unit joined the inter-agency caravan for

Overseas Filipino Workers last May 2019 in celebration of the Migrant Workers Day held in Atrium, Limketkai Mall, Cagayan de Oro City.

Financial Performance of the Distressed Overseas Filipinos and Trafficked Persons

Program/Activity / Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	Disbursement
<i>Poverty and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons</i>					
Direct Release – Current Appropriation	808,000.00	792,741.75	722,898.47	98.11%	91.19%
CMF – Current Appropriation	749,190.20	672,307.90	354,488.75	89.74%	52.73%
CMF – Continuing Appropriation	95,710.31	95,710.31	-	100.00%	0.00%
<i>Services to Distressed Overseas Filipino</i>					
CMF – Continuing Appropriation	679,744.00	679,744.00	279,965.76	100.00%	41.19%

C. Organizational Outcome 3: Immediate Relief and Recovery of Disaster Victims/Survivors Ensured

C.1 Disaster Response and Management Program

C.1.1 DISASTER RESPONSE AND REHABILITATION UNIT

Disaster Response and Rehabilitation Unit (DRRU) had successfully conducted the Four (4) Quarterly Disaster Response Committee Meeting for CY 2019. This was attended by the agencies of the response cluster in Region 10. Discussions were done and updating of accomplishments and plans were shared during the meeting to help enhance the response efforts of the respective members during response operation activities.

The on-going engagement on its effort for recovery and rehabilitation for Marawi Siege IDPs for the whole year of 2019 is one of the major task delivered by the unit. The existing 22 camp managers who were deployed in Marawi City were able to assist in the “Kathanor” and served the IDPs during the implementation of Transitory Family Support Package (TFSP).

The DRRU highlighted the implementation of TFSP and the Livelihood Settlement Grants (LSG) for the year. It is intended for the eligible beneficiaries from the Most Affected Areas who successfully enrolled in the “Kathanor”. A total of 15, 677 were served during the payout which was supported by DSWD officials coming from different Divisions and units.

Table below presents the actual number of IDPs served during TFSP & LSG program implementation in Marawi City for this year.

Distribution of Transitory Family Support Package (TFSP), Livelihood Settlement Grant (LSG) and Pabaon Package for the Most Affected Areas in Marawi City

Project/Title Program Title	Physical Accomplishment			Financial Accomplishment		Fund disbursement in (%)
	Kathanor List	Served (as of 18 Dec 2019)	Served in (%)	Actual Budget Allocation for 2018	Status of Fund Disbursement	
Transitory Family Support Package (TSFP)	MAA – 17,905	17,851	99.50%	1,465,111,000.00	946,103,000.00	64.58%
Livelihood Settlement Grant (LSG)	MAA – 17,905	17,851	99.50%	675,199,200.00	357,020,000.00	91.78%
	LAA – 28,266	26,272	92.94%		262,720,000.00	
Pabaon Package	46,171	13,620	29.50%	70,539,000.00	18,509,580.00	29.50%
*Taiwan Rice	46,171	26,272	56.90%	*No costing since the rice were donated		
Total				2,220,849,200.00	1,584,352,580.00	71.39%

Status of Kathanon as of December 31, 2019

CLUSTERED BARANGAYS / MUNICIPALITIES	TOTAL NUMBER OF IDP/FAMILIES INTERVIEWED
MOST AFFECTED AREAS (MAA) 24 Barangays	17,905
LESS AFFECTED AREAS (LAA) (72 Barangays)	28,266
Renters	3,712
TOTAL	49,883

TFBM Baseline data: 60,895 IDPs (MAA- 28,464 IDPs; LAA- 32,431)

Furthermore, the unit also assisted activities for both regional and Central Office Initiative. A focused group discussion with Maute – IS rebel returnees in Butig and Pagayawan in Lanao del Sur was made possible. Said FGD is a directive from the Secretary and in partnership with AFP and OPAPP. FGD aims to assess the situation of the rebel returnees in terms of their economic condition after the Marawi Siege. Result of the FGD conducted would be of great help for possible intervention from the government. Likewise, donated Taiwan Rice was distributed to IDPs in from Marawi Siege.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of Disaster

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Percentage of disaster-affected households assisted to early recovery stage	100.00%	85.00%	15.00%	Minor Deviation

C.1.2 DISASTER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT UNIT

For the year, Regional Resource Management Unit focus its operation in the Distribution relief augmentation and other assistance to different disaster occurred within and outside Region 10 like, the Magnitude 6.9 affected families in region 11 and 12 and Magnitude 5.9 affected families in Bukidnon Province. Table below presents the status of released goods per item from January to December 2019.

Table 1. Status of Delivery from January- December, 2019

Items	Source	Delivered	Unit Cost	Amounted
Family Food packs	DSWD 10/ NRLMS	30,846 FFPs	360.00	11,104,560.00
Family Kit	DSWD 10	1,819 kits	2,264.00	4,118,216.00
Sleeping Kit	DSWD 10	15,540 kits	789.90	12,275,046.00
Hygiene Kit	DSWD 10	4,352 Kits	1,799.98	7,833,512.96
Kitchen Kit	DSWD 10/NRLMS	242 kits	1,815.00	439,230.00
Drinking Kit	DSWD 10	26,766 kits	445.00	11,910,870.00
Laminated sack	Donation	910 cans	50.00	45,500.00
Taiwan Rice				
Total Amount				47,726,934.96

Warehouse Update

Status of Current level of Standby Food and Non-food Items

ITEMS/PARTICULAR	QNTY	UNIT	VALUATION		SOURCE	EXPIRATION	REMARKS
DESCRIPTION			Unit Cost	Total Cost			
I. FAMILY FOOD PACKS							
Food Packs	5,150	packs	360.00	1,854,000.00	QRF	Feb-2021	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Food Packs	12,726	packs	377.14	4,799,483.64	NRLMB	April- 2020	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Food Packs	2,483	packs	360.00	893,880.00	QRF	April- 2020	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Food Packs	6,071	packs	360.00	2,185,560.00	QRF	Feb-2021	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Sub-Total	26,430.00			9,732,923.64			
II. GOODS							
Canned Sardines	56	cases	1,483.00	83,048.00	QRF	08/02/2021	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
NFA Rice	43	bags	1,850.00	79,550.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Sack of Sugar	100	packs		0.00		N/A	FO 10 CDOC-- Donation
Youngstown Cornbeef	58	cases	1,300.00	75,400.00		08/11/2021	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Coffee	863	cases	1,291.20	1,114,305.60	QRF	02/07/2021	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Youngstown Cornbeef	186	cases	1,300.00	241,800.00	QRF	8/11/2021	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Gold Cup Sardines	239	cases	1,471.00	351,569.00	QRF	3/11/2021	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Pabaon Package	224	packs	1,372.70	307,484.80	QRF	N/A	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City

NFA Rice	213	bags	1,850.00	394,050.00	QRF	N/A	RCP ,Dalipuga, Iligan City
Taiwan Rice (WVF)	27,405	bags	1,716.03	47,027,802.15	WVF	N/A	RCP ,Dalipuga, Iligan City
Coffee	923	cases	1,291.20	1,191,777.60	QRF	2/7/2021	RCP ,Dalipuga, Iligan City
Sub-Total				50,866,787.15			
IV. NON-FOOD ITEM							
Basin	8	pcs	160.00	1,280.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Mosquito Net	285	pcs	250.00	71,250.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Trash Can	50	pcs	90.00	4,500.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Plastic Container	22	pcs	425.00	9,350.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Slippers	932	pairs	50.00	46,600.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Towel (Bath)	1,500	pcs	160.00	240,000.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Laddle-stainless	600	pcs	110.00	66,000.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Laddle (ordinary)	1,200	pcs	80.00	96,000.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Knife (Kitchen)	1,689	pcs	38.50	65,026.50	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Thermos	59	pcs	150.00	8,850.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Kaldero-#2 big	29	pcs	490.00	14,210.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Kaldero-Medium 2kls.	145	pcs	275.00		QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Kaldero small	100	pcs	275.00	27,500.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Kalaha	30	pcs	275.00	8,250.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Kawa - Big	59	pcs	4,195.00	247,505.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC

Malong	816	pcs	250.00	204,000.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Rice Cooker	750	pcs				N/A	DONATION
Sleeping Kit	5,868	kits	796.00	4,670,928.00	NRLMB	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Family Kit	277	kits	2,264.00	627,128.00	QRF	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Sleeping Kit	1,059	kits	789.90	836504.1	NRLMB	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Empty Boxes	1,044	pc	26.00	27,144.00	NRLMB	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Laminated sacks	2,500	pc	498.00	1,245,000.00	NRLMB	N/A	FO 10 Warehouse, CDOC
Kitchen Kit	30	kits	801.00	24,030.00	QRF	N/A	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Kitchen Kit	5,000	kits	801.00	4,005,000.00	NRLMB	N/A	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Sleeping Kit	102	kits	789.90	80,569.80	QRF	N/A	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Family Kit	259	kits	2,264.00	586,376.00	QRF	N/A	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Hygiene Kit	403	kits	1,799.98	725,391.94	QRF	Nov-19	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Blanket	456	pcs	250.00	114,000.00	QRF	N/A	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Mosquito Net (fam. size)	285	pcs	250.00	71,250.00	QRF	N/A	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Malong	2,692	pcs	250.00	673,000.00	QRF	N/A	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Drinking Kit	790	kits	445.00	351,550.00	NRLMB	N/A	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Tarpaulin	25	pcs.				N/A	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Empty Boxes	15,119	pcs.	26.00	393,094.00	NRLMB	N/A	RCP, Dalipuga, Iligan City
Printed Sando Bags		packs				N/A	
Sub total				15,540,007.34			

GRAND TOTAL			76,139,718. 13		
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The remaining goods still amounted Php76,139,718.13. As shown in the table above, there is a need to procure family kit as well as hygiene and drinking kit since it is no longer sufficient to at least 1,000 affected families. Meanwhile, the Regional Resource Office has on-going procurement of family food pack component such as Sardines, Tuna Flakes, and NFA

Status of Current Russian Donation

Date of Received	Items	Description	Quantity	Withdrawn	Date of Expiration
August	Taiwan Rice	"30 kilos per bag	66,000	38,595	N/A
1/ 13/2018	Kim sardines	"100 tins/ box	20	-----	February 6, 2020
1/ 13/2018	Russian Sugar		605		June 17, 2020

Last September 25, 2019, the Taiwan Rice was officially turned over to the DSWD Field Office 10 the turn over ceremony was attended by the Regional Director Mari-Flor A. Dollaga –Libang, Dir. Rommel Fuerte of World Vision Foundation, Inc. –Philippines and TECO representative Jerry Chung-an- Embassy. The distribution of the said rice to the IDPs from Marawi Seige was then subsequently commenced on September 26, 2019 at Bonganga Lake View Center, Marawi City.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of Disaster

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Number of DSWD QRTs trained for deployment on disaster response	137	50	87	Major Deviation
Number of LGUs with prepositioned relief goods	2	2	0	Target Achieved
Number of poor households that received cash-for-work for CCAM	53,782	50,000	3,782	Minor Deviation
Number of LGUs provided with augmentation on disaster response services	33	ANA		
Number of internally-displaced households provided with disaster response services	24,871	ANA		

Number of households with damaged houses provided with early recovery services:		ANA		
<i>a. ESA</i>	19			
<i>b. CFW</i>				
<i>c. FFW</i>				

C.1.3 DISASTER MITIGATION AND PREVENTION UNIT

For Field Office 10, a total of Php **147,401,040.00** were downloaded for the Risk Resiliency Program for Climate Change Adaptation, Mitigation and Disaster Risk Reduction through cash for work modality. With this grant, 31 LGUs benefitted the program since areas were identified as most vulnerable to climate related disasters.

A. Physical Accomplishment

AREAS	NO. OF BENEFICIARIES	AMOUNT	CASH FOR WORK PROJECT/ACTIVITIES
Claveria	1,873	5,132,020.00	Tree planting, forest restoration, communal gardening, installation and repair of MRF, dredging of waterways and canal de-clogging
Tagoloan	2,075	5,685,500.00	Tree Planting, Mangrove Planting and Rehabilitation, Riverbanks and Coastal Clean-up, Communal Gardening, Dredging of Waterways, Canal De-clogging
Villanueva	1,875	5,137,500.00	Mangrove Planting, Tree Planting, installation and repair of MRF, Communal Gardening, Canal de-clogging, Dredging of Waterways
Lagonglong	596	1,633,040.00	Communal gardening, coastal clean-up, tree growing and mangrove rehabilitation, food processing
Talisayan	500	1,370,000.00	Mangrove planting and tree planting, coastal clean-up, dredging of waterways
Opol	1,875	5,137,500.00	Tree planting, Mangrove Planting, Communal Gardening, Seedlings Production, Riverbanks and coastal clean-up, construction of drainage canal
El Salvador City	1,875	5,137,500.00	Riverbanks and Coastal Clean-up, Mangrove Planting, Tree Planting, Canal De-clogging, Dredging of Waterways
Cagayan de Oro City	2,999	8,217,260.00	Coastal and riverbank clean-up, mangrove rehabilitation, bamboo growing, creek and canal de-clogging
Baloi	1,875	5,137,500.00	Tree growing, communal gardening, dredging of waterways and canal de-clogging

Linamon	1,875	5,137,500.00	Communal Gardening, Dredging of Canal, Riverbank and coastal clean-up
Munai	1,875	5,137,500.00	Communal gardening, tree planting and dredging of waterways
Pantar	1,875	5,137,500.00	Communal gardening, tree growing, canal de-clogging
Tagoloan, LDN	1,875	5,137,500.00	Communal gardening, dredging of waterways, installation of culvert and canal de-clogging
Matungao	1,875	5,137,500.00	Tree growing, communal gardening and dredging of waterways
Pantao Ragat	1,875	5,137,500.00	Communal gardening, tree planting and dredging of waterways
Poona Piagapo	1,875	5,137,500.00	Abaca Planting, Tree planting, Dredging of waterways
Tangkal	1,875	5,137,500.00	Communal gardening, tree planting and dredging of waterways
Salvador	500	1,370,000.00	Tree growing, dredging of waterways and canal de-clogging
Sapad	500	1,370,000.00	Communal gardening, tree and bamboo growing, and dredging of waterways
Iligan City	3,000	8,220,000.00	Mangrove Planting, Communal Gardening, Canal de-clogging, Dredging of Waterways
Baungon	1,875	5,137,500.00	Tree planting, communal gardening, pruning along the roadside, Canal de-clogging and dredging of waterways
Libona	1,875	5,137,500.00	Tree/Bamboo growing, Installation of drainage canal and culvert, dredging of waterways
Malitbog	1,875	5,137,500.00	Tree/Bamboo growing, Installation of drainage canal and culvert, dredging of waterways
Manolo Fortich	1,875	5,137,500.00	Communal gardening/fleet farming, reforestation, sand bagging as temporary flood control, canal and waterways de-clogging, desilting excavation, repair of drainage system
Sumilao	1,875	5,137,500.00	Tree Planting, Reforestation and Rehabilitation, Dredging of Waterways, Installation of Drainage Canal and Culverts, Rip-rapping
Talakag	1,861	5,099,140.00	Tree planting, communal gardening, pruning along the roadside, Canal de-clogging and dredging of waterways
Impasug-ong	1,875	5,137,500.00	Communal Gardening, Dredging of Waterways, Tree growing, construction of footbridge
Lantapan	1,875	5,137,500.00	Tree growing, Communal Gardening, Dredging of Waterways, Creek and Canal De-clogging

Malaybalay City	1,875	5,137,500.00	Tree/bamboo growing, Canal Dredging, Communal Gardening, cleaning and de-clogging of canals.
San Fernando	503	5,138,220.00	Rehabilitation of watershed, tree growing along the riverbanks, dredging of waterways and de-clogging of canals
Valencia City	1,875	5,137,500.00	Tree planting, communal gardening, installation and repair of MRF, Canal de-clogging and dredging of waterways
Total	53,782	147,362,680.00	

Shown in the table above are the LGUs of region 10 who have successfully implemented cash for work projects/activities for climate change adaptation, mitigation and disaster risk reduction for CY 2019. The program was able to serve a total of **53,782 or (99.97%)** out of 53,796 beneficiaries wherein they were able to receive cash for work with a rate of Php 274.00 per day and a total of Php 2,740.00 for 10 days per beneficiary.

Provision of technical assistance to the identified LGUs and beneficiaries were being provided from the social preparation, actual implementation of the 10-day cash for work activity up to the submission of the required documents for immediate release of fund. Monitoring and validation of the actual implementation was also conducted to validate if the beneficiaries truly implemented the proposed activity as per approved project proposal.

Summary of Pay-outs Conducted

CITY/MUNICIPALITY	DATE COMPLETED	NO. OF BENEFICIARIES SERVED	FUND ALLOCATION	FUND RELEASED	DATE OF RELEASE
Claveria	September 6, 2019	1,873	5,132,020.00	5,123,800.00	October 1-2, 2019
Tagoloan	September 27, 2019	2,075	5,685,500.00	5,669,060.00	October 30, 2019
Villanueva	August 3, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,137,500.00	August 22-23, 2019
El Salvador	October 10, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,110,100.00	October 26, 2019
Opol	October 9, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,129,280.00	November 6, 2019
Lagonglong	December 12, 2019	596	1,633,040.00	1,633,040.00	December 20, 2019
Talisayan	December 10, 2019	500	1,370,000.00	1,370,000.00	December 20, 2019
Cagayan de Oro City	October 30, 2019	2,999	8,220,000.00	8,209,040.00	November 19-20, 2019
Baloi	June 8, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,137,500.00	July 4-5, 2019
Linamon	September 7, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,137,500.00	October 3-4, 2019
Matungao	July 24, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,137,500.00	August 22-23, 2019
Pantar	June 18, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,137,500.00	July 16-17, 2019

Tagoloan, LDN	August 7, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,134,760.00	September 4-5, 2019
Munai	June 1, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,137,500.00	June 27-28, 2019
Pantao Ragat	June 15, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,137,500.00	July 11-12, 2019
Poona Piagapo	June 2, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,137,500.00	June 28, 2019
Salvador	December 18, 2019	500	1,370,000.00		To be conducted
Sapad	December 20, 2019	500	1,370,000.00		To be conducted
Tangkal	June 15, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,137,500.00	July 3, 2019
Iligan City	June 22, 2019	3,000	8,220,000.00	8,220,000.00	July 17-19, 2019
Baungon	August 10, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,129,280.00	September 4-5, 2019
Libona	July 25, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,132,020.00	August 20-21, 2019
Malitbog	August 30, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,137,500.00	September 25-26, 2019
Manolo Fortich	June 27, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,137,500.00	July 25-26, 2019
Sumilao	September 7, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,132,020.00	October 1-2, 2019
Talakag	September 7, 2019	1,861	5,137,500.00	5,079,960.00	October 11, 2019
Impasugong	September 14, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,137,500.00	October 17-18, 2019
Lantapan	October 25, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,137,500.00	November 7-8, 2019
Malaybalay City	September 21, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,134,760.00	October 29-30, 2019
San Fernando	December 14, 2019	503	1,378,220.00		To be conducted
Valencia City	July 20, 2019	1,875	5,137,500.00	5,132,020.00	August 22-23, 2019
TOTAL		53,782	147,403,780	143,126,640	

The office had successfully conducted the RRP-CCAM DRR Program Review and Evaluation Workshop last November 26-27, 2019 at C-Resort, Libertad, Misamis Oriental. It was participated by 1 representative from C/MSWDO and 1 Technical Staff of the 22 LGUs involved in the implementation of Cash for Work on RRP-CCAM DRR.

Strategies and good practices as well as its outcome was one of the major topics tackled during the consultation.

C.1.4 AUGMENTATION TO LGUs

For this year, Field Office X was able to provide augmentation to different LGUs affected by different types of disasters. A total of 27,211 families affected that were provided with assistance. More than half (52.80%) of the families provided with assistance were the IDPs from Marawi Siege. Other beneficiaries were victims of flash floods, armed conflict and other forms of disaster occurred in the region.

The overall augmentation support and services extended to LGUs has reached to a total of One Hundred Three Million Fifty-three Thousand Forty-four Pesos and 46 centavos (Php 103,053,044.46) worth of relief goods.

Financial Performance of the Disaster Response and Rehabilitation Program

Program/Activity/ Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	Disbursement
<i>Disaster Response and Rehabilitation Program</i>					
CMF – Current Appropriation	164,853,852.38	162,309,960.95	157,526,414.73	98.46%	97.05%
CMF – Continuing Appropriation	8,563,381.20	8,563,381.20	7,149,521.40	100.00%	83.49%
<i>National Resource Operation</i>					
CMF - Current Appropriation	30,000.00	30,000.00		100.00%	
<i>Quick Response Fund</i>					
CMF - Current Appropriation	3,340,200.00	3,233,203.00		96.80%	
<i>Calamity Fund</i>					
CMF – Continuing Appropriation	2,122,845,842.78	2,036,093,334.01	1,623,818,454.2	95.91%	79.75%

D. Organizational Outcome 4: Continuing Compliance of Social Welfare and Development Agencies to Standards in the Delivery of Social Welfare Services Ensured

D.1 Social Welfare and Development Agencies Regulatory Program

For the year the Standards Section was able to surpass its target set for the sustained compliance. The achievement of targets may attributed to the Continuing provision technical assistance and coaching to SWAs/SWDAs, CSOs, Social Work Managing Court Cases (SWMCCs), Pre-Marriage Counselors (PMCs) and LGUs and ABSNET.

Table below presents the accomplishments vis a vis its target for this year.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Outcome Indicators of Standards

Outcome Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
<i>Percentage of SWAs, SWDAs and service providers with sustained compliance to social welfare and development standards</i>				
	33.19%	20.00%	13.19%	Minor Deviation



For the year, standards section was able to assess five (5) SWDAs for registration while 16 SWDAs for license to operate and 12 SWDAs for accreditation.

Further, the section gained 148% rate of accomplishment for the pre-assessment

of pre-marriage counsellors. Likewise, assessment for social worker managing court case related had surpassed its target to 180% rate of accomplishment.

Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of Standards

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Number of SWAs and SWDAs registered, licensed and accredited				
a. Registered and Licensed SWAs	18	15	3	Minor Deviation
b. Registered Auxiliary SWDAs	5	4	1	Minor Deviation
c. Accredited SWAs				
c.1 Level 1 Accreditation				
1.1 DSWD-Operated Residential Facilities				
1.2 LGU-Managed Facilities	4	1	3	Major Deviation
1.3 Private SWAs	14	11	3	Minor Deviation
c.2 Level 2 Accreditation				
2.1 DSWD-Operated Residential Facilities				
2.2 LGU-Managed Facilities				
2.3 Private SWAs				
c.3 Level 3 Accreditation				
3.1 DSWD-Operated Residential Facilities	3	3	0	Target Achieved
3.2 LGU-Managed Facilities				

<i>3.3 Private SWAs</i>				
Number of CSOs accredited				
a. Implementing Partner CSOs	-	ANA		
b. Beneficiary Partner CSOs	466	150	316	Major Deviation
Number of service providers accredited				
a. SWMCCs	Not applicable to Field Offices			
b. PMCs	27	25	2	Minor Deviation
c. DCWs	360	200	160	Major Deviation
Percentage of SWDAs with RLA certificates issued within 30 working days upon receipt of compliant application	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	Target Achieved
Percentage of detected violations/complaints acted upon within 7 working days	No complaints received	ANA		

Financial Performance of the Standard Setting, Licensing, Accreditation & Monitoring Services

Program/Activity / Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	Disbursement
CMF – Current Appropriation	1,194,608.92	1,054,635.35	778,882.78	88.28%	73.85%
CMF – Continuing Appropriation	47,654.82	47,654.82	20,654.82	100.00%	43.34%

E. Organizational Outcome 5: Delivery of Social Welfare and Development Programs by Local Government Units through Local Social Welfare and Development Offices Improved

E.1 Social Welfare and Development Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation Program

Determination of Functionality of Local Social Welfare and Development Offices (LSWDOs) has been a serious concern of the Department. In order to improve the delivery of services and provide appropriate guidance to the Local Government Units (LGUs) in implementing programs and services along Social Welfare and Development (SWD), DSWD Field Office 10 assessed the LGUs of Northern Mindanao on their most needed provisions of Technical Assistance (TA).

The DSWD FO-10 has exerted its best effort to gather essential data for the baselining. In the Office Performance Contract of the Field Office, 51% of the combined cities and municipalities and 100% of the provinces of the Region must be validated. Out of the OPC target, Field Office 10 was able to validate 100% of the 5 provinces and 60.21% for 93 combined cities and municipalities. This corresponds 6 cities and 50 municipalities validated.

An ENHANCED or Level-1 LSWDO refers to a local social welfare development office meets minimum expected level of service delivery based on set indicators covering the three (3) work areas namely, administration and organization, program management, institutional mechanism. A BETTER or Level-2 LSWDO refers to Local Social Welfare Development Office exceeds minimum expected level of service delivery based on set indicators; while IMPROVED or Level-3 LSWDO exceeds the minimum expected level of service delivery and has remarkable innovations and initiatives in the identified work areas. For LSWDOs that were not able to comply with all the “Must” indicators, its functionality shall be classified as LOW level.

Result of Baseline Assessment

A. Low	
1. Province	0
2. City	1
3. Municipality	1
b. Level 1 - "Enhanced Service Delivery"	
1. Province	3
2. City	3
3. Municipality	36
c. Level 2 - "Better Service Delivery"	
1. Province	2
2. City	2
3. Municipality	13
d. Level 3 - "Improved Service Delivery"	
1. Province	0
2. City	0
3. Municipality	0

Targets versus Accomplishments on Output Indicators of TARA

Output Indicators	Accomplishments	Targets	Variance	Assessment
Number of learning development interventions provided to LGUs	14	15	-1	Minor Deviation
Percentage of LGUs provided with technical assistance	<i>Regional TARA Plan 2020-2022 was submitted on 24 October 2019. Activities according to TARA Plan will commence the first quarter of 2020.</i>			
Percentage of LGUs provided with resource augmentation	<i>Resource Augmentation under Disaster, please refer to OO3 report.</i>			
Percentage of LGUs that rated TA provided satisfactory or better	There is no tool developed yet in connection with this indicator.	100.00%		
Percentage of LGUs that rated RA provided satisfactory or better		100.00%		

Financial Performance of the Provision of Technical/Advisory Assistance and Other Related Support Services and Provision of Capability Training Program

Program/Activity / Project	Allocated Budget	Obligations	Disbursement	Utilization Rate (%)	
				Obligations	Disbursement
<i>Technical/Advisory Assistance and Other Related Support Services</i>					
Direct Release – Current Appropriation	66,476,000.00	66,184,634.82	63,705,304.94	99.56%	96.25%
Direct Release – Continuing Appropriation	89,862.80	89,862.80	45,562.50	100.00%	50.70%
<i>Provision of Capability Training Program</i>					
CMF – Current Appropriation	174,160.00	174,160.00	63,777.00	100.00%	36.62%

For the year 2019, the FO provided fourteen (14) learning development interventions (LDIs) to LGUs, the following are the LDIs conducted:

1. Advocacy on the Management of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cum Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) (11 batches)
2. Orientation on Social Protection Framework and Concepts and Conduct of Family Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (FRVA) for Misamis Oriental areas
3. Orientation on Revised Procedures on the Implementation of the Supplementary Program (6 batches)
4. Writeshop on the Community Food Bank Project
5. Training on Handling Cases, Child Labor and SHIELD
6. Orientation on Completed Social Technology Projects (2 batches)
7. SHIELD Advocacy Forum
8. Consultation Dialogue on SFP Memorandum of Understanding with the Local Chief Executives
9. LDI on Logistics Management (Batch 2)
10. FGD with Social Workers Handling Adoption Cases
11. Protective Services Review (Social Pension & Supplementary Feeding Program) cum Menu Planning Workshop (2 batches)
12. Social Welfare and Development Forum
13. LDI on Logistics Management (Batch 3)
14. Learning and Development Interventions on Family Drug Abuse Prevention Program and Positive Discipline in Everyday Parenting

F. Highlights of Accomplishment under Support to Operations (STO)

Policy and Plan Development

Policy Development and Planning Section

The Policy Development and Planning Section (PDPS) coordinated with the different units and provided technical assistance for the formulation of the following plans:

1. Harmonized Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation System (HPMES) Accomplishment Reports
2. Office Performance Contract
3. Program and Projects per Congressional District

To ensure monitoring and evaluation of programs and service delivery in the field office, PDPS facilitated the Integrated Performance Review and Evaluation Workshop among the RMDC members. The activity enables the FO to determine and discuss salient issues and concerns as well as facilitating factors in the implementation of program and services.

To effectively monitor the status of all project implementation of DSWD FO X, the section conducted the Quarterly Regional Composite Monitoring and Evaluation Team (RCMET) This is attended by Center Heads, Section/ Unit heads, and Monitoring and Evaluation Officers. The progress of implementation is monitored and issues and concerned were addressed. This is also the venue where mainstreaming of HPMES is done for improved reporting system.

To further improve the implementation of projects, the PDPS regularly attends to Regional Project and Monitoring and Evaluation System (RPMES) Meeting hosted by National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA- X). A Quarterly RPMES report is submitted and presented to NEDA for the Regional Development Council's comments and recommendations. On the other hand, PDPS also acts as secretariat to Regional Gender and Development Technical Working Group (RGAD-TWG). Formulation of GAD Plan and accomplishment as well as Sectoral Plan and its Accomplishments is one major tasks delivered by the section for this year.

National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction

Throughout CY 2019 the National Household Targeting Unit/Listahanan conducts series of activities in the preparation for the 3rd Round Assessment. An Orientation on Data Sharing Guidelines was conducted to staff from PSWDO and PLGU of the Province of Misamis Oriental last March 12, 2019. Moreover, series of training orientation for the hired Area Coordinators, Area Supervisors and Enumerator last November to December 2019. On the same months, an Orientation of Local Government Units and Barangay Local Government Units was also done. They were oriented on what is Listahanan, the process flow of the Listahanan 3rd Round Assessment, their duties and responsibilities as Local Government Unit and Barangay Officials in relation to the said assessment in accordance to the signed Memorandum of Agreement between DILG and DSWD. They were also oriented on the Data Privacy Act of 2012 or RA 10173. On the same quarter, Planning Section also requested for the number of poor farmers, forestry, and fisher folks' households in all the Municipalities of the region. The said data will be used in the presentation to the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA). The said Unit also requested for the number of solo parents per congressional district of region 10.

Facilitation on data requests were also carried out by the Section. For the 1st quarter, the Unit received two (2) data request. Planning Section requested for the number of poor households in the barangays of Municipalities located along Mindanao River Basin. The said data will be used in computing for the Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation (CCAM) number of beneficiaries for proposed budget FY 2020. Data request was received on March 4, 2019 and was released on March 6, 2019.

TESDA Regional Office 10 also requested for the Listahanan Database. The purpose of the request is to identify prospect beneficiaries of the scholarship program to be implemented by TESDA through the TESDA Provincial Offices and Technology Institutions. The Listahanan 10 already informed TESDA 10 the prerequisites needed in order to acquire Listahanan Database. The Office is waiting for the available schedule of TESDA 10 for the Orientation on Data Sharing.

Social Technology Unit (STU)

The Social Technology Unit successfully conducted the activities set for CY2019. Along with the activities were the conduct of marketing activities for the replication of the completed Social Technologies. This was were attended and participated by the identified LGU City/Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officers/representatives, SWDA Representatives, and as well as the internal DSWD Field Office Staff.

Also, Strategic Helpdesks for Information, Education and Livelihood and other Developmental Interventions (SHIELD), an expanded pilot project implemented in Maramag, Bukidnon were carried out as plan. This was launched last March 15, 2019, through an MOA signing between and among the DSWD Social Technology Bureau, LGU Maramag, Bukidnon DSWD Field Office X.

On the transition activities of the completed pilot projects namely: (1) Buklod Paglaum Para sa CICL or Holistic Psychosocial and Economic (HOPE) Intervention for CICL; (2) Community Food Bank (CFB) were likewise carried out by the LGUs concerned. Though there were challenges encountered due to the fast turn-over of LGU staff, constant followed-up, close coordination and provision of technical assistance to the LGUs concerned, activities and deliverables were carried out in a given timeline set.

The marketing of completed social technology leads to the forging of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the seven (7) Local Government Units (for replication of completed social technologies), and one (1) LGU for the adoption of the completed pilot project is also noteworthy to mention. Also,

The Community Food Bank post-pilot implementation in LGU Naawan, Misamis Oriental and Lagonglong, Misamis Oriental was successfully implemented as stipulated in the start-up plan CY2019.

With the series of monitoring visits to the LGUs adopted and replicated the completed social technologies, it is found out that some LGUs had entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the DSWD X to replicate the completed projects but not yet implemented and no allocation per LGU approved AIP 2019. The conduct of the **“Search for Best LGU implementing the Completed Social Technologies”** is one of the strategies initiated by the Social Technology Unit to encourage the LGUs and other intermediaries to implement

the projects. They will be given recognition in a form of plaque and cash incentives for institutionalizing the implementation of the completed projects at the local level.

Table below presents the physical accomplishment report of the Unit for CY 2019.

Statistical Accomplishment

Project	Target No. of Beneficiaries/ Outputs		
		Direct	Remarks/ Next Steps
Community Food Bank (CFB)	50	54	To continuously provide technical assistance and monitoring on the CFB project implementation to the LGUs of Naawan and Lagonglong, Misamis Oriental.
Strategic Help Desk Information, Education, Livelihood and Other Developmental Interventions (SHIELD) Against Child Labor	50	52	To continuously provide technical assistance and monitoring on the SHIELD project implementation to LGU Maramag, Bukidnon.
Buklod Paglaom Para sa CICL: Holistic Psychosocial and Economic Interventions for CICL (HOPE)	5	6	To continuously provide technical assistance and monitoring to Misamis Occidental Bahay Pag-asa, Tudela, Misamis Occidental.

G. Highlights of Accomplishment under General Administration and Support Services (GASS)

Human Resource Planning and Performance Management Unit

Employment Status	No. of Required Positions	Filled Positions	Unfilled Positions
Permanent	132	129	3
Casual	4	4	0
Contractual	795	786	9
Contract of Service	900	803	97
Job Order	161	158	3
Consultancy	6	5	1
Total	1,998	1,885	113

As of December 2019, the workforce Complement in the Region is 98.17 %. The most (76) of the unfilled positions of the KALAHI-NCDDP are not for replacement due to the project closure in 2020 while some are hard-to-fill positions since there is no applicant for such positions particularly the psychologist II.

Moreover, the Unit spearheaded the hiring of workers for Listahan Round 3 assessment. Table below presents the details of hired workers for NHTS.

Province	Place of Interview	Date	Number Of Applicants/ Interviewed
Misamis Oriental	DSWD conference Room	May 8-10, 2019 May 17 and 31, 2019	636
Lanao Del Norte	POO Tubod, Lanao del Norte and Iligan City, Lanao Del Norte	May 14-17, 2019	1,107
Bukidnon	POO Malaybalay City, Bukidnon and DSWD Conference Room	May 20-24, 2019 May 17 & 31, 2019	568
Misamis Occidental	POO Oroquieta City; Misamis Occidental	May 20-24, 2019	442
Camiguin	POO, Mambajao Camiguin	May 28-30, 2019	82
TOTAL			2,835

With reference to AO 23 S. OF 2018, DSWD Region X is adhering the SPMS cycle from Planning Phase to Rewarding Phase. The Region ensures that there should be PMS Focals and sub-focals/alternates to help in the attainment of the Region's mission, vision and medium long term goals by monitoring and managing the employee's performance.

On February 2019 an orientation on the performance target setting for CY 2019 was conducted to the KALAHI and Pantawid Workforce of Bukidnon it was emphasized to them that the Performance Contract will serve as a guide in meeting the targets which was mutually agreed upon by both the rate and the supervisor.

On March 29, 2019, another orientation was also conducted to train PMS Focals and sub- PMS Focals in the Monitoring and Managing Employees' performance. This activity honed their skills and enabled them to fully understand the importance and the use of the Performance Management System.

On August 16, 2019, the HRMPPU Officers installed a Personal Improvement Plan to the KC-NCDDP underperforming staff. The concerned Staff were able to define the areas of concern, challenges in the work performance and gave them the opportunity to demonstrate improvement and commitment. They were made to understand that they have to make regular progress on the plan and that they will strictly comply and abide by the conditions set forth during the PIP period.

All other tasks and deliverables were carried out for the year.

Human Resource Welfare Unit

For the year the HR Welfare Unit conducted various activities and recognize the different DSWD staff who have attained different achievements.

There were four (4) employees who signified their interest to avail of the 1 guaranteed slots and 1 Department wide lottery slot. Board on the qualifications and criteria, the Personnel Development Committee recommended Ms. Maria Rovena Tiongco and Mr. Ariel Santiago as the DSWD, Region X scholars.

Engr. Abobacar Tocalo successfully passed the CESWE Examination held on June 2, 2019 at Cebu City. The result of the examination was posted on August 1, 2019. Engr. Tocalo joined the ranks of Ms. Lois Marie Murillo, Phillip Waye Mapalla and Kenneth Haze Sanchez as CESWE passes of DSWD, FO 10 in the pursuit to fully capacitate the workforce with necessary learning intervention within the Department. The recent and consistent success of CESWE DSWD 10 Passers, inspired qualified staff to pursue such opportunity to further their career credentials. The DSWD 10 Learning and Development Unit is up and arms to support interested and qualified applicants.

The Unit also facilitated the necessary preparation of documents needed for the the national nominee for the Best Manager, Best Center Head, Best Technical Staff, Best Social Worker and Best Center. The validation team from the DSWD Central Office came over to the Region and the meet and greets via teleconference spearheaded by the DSWD Central Office was successfully done.

It is also noteworthy to account in this report the award received by Ms. Rosemarie P. Conde, the Protective Services Unit Division Chief as Regional Winner for the Dangal ng Bayan Award. Awarding ceremony was done last September 26, 2019 at Mallberry Suites Business Hotel, Cagayan de Oro City

Different wellness activities had been conducted to help DSWD X personnel to be physically and mentally fit as shown in table below.

Type of Wellness Activity	Date Conducted	Number of Staff Involved	Remarks
a. Fun Walk	August 9, 2019	53	
b. Quarterly Health Check	July 29, 2019	60	45% Normal 1.16% Diabetic 31.6%Overweight 1.16% hypertension
c. Beauty Care	August 16, 2019	38	Employees were so happy given the time for Personality Development.
d. Ball Games	Sept. 27, 2019	17	Four (4) Teams competed with each other to make the activity challenging.
e. Annual Physical Examination	November 19, 2019 onwards	All employees	Employees became aware of their health status.

Personnel Unit

For the first semester, the unit ensured that preparation and processing of payrolls for salaries/wages, remittances and benefits to all of the staff in order to provide prompt compensation to workers and so in return will give visible impact in the services provided to all clients whom the department is serving.

Administrative Division

The Administrative Division ensures the provision, maintenance and logistic concerns and other necessary requirements to support the department in the attainment of its vision and mission.

General Services Unit

One of the major accomplishment of the GSU for this year in the facilitation of construction of "Silungan sa Barangay". A ground-breaking ceremony of the construction of the 2-storey building "Silungan sa Barangay" located in Alae, Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon last March 13, 2019. Rehabilitation of the Field Office main building affected by the fire incident that happened last November 17, 2018 which affects several offices in Region continues its rehabilitation and renovation.

Construction and building improvements for the four (4) Centers were also carried out. The construction of the Regional Haven for Women Building phase 2 was estimated at 73.77% complete as of the end of this quarter. Construction of the covered basketball court at the Regional Rehabilitation Center for Youth (RRCY) in Gingoog City was estimated at 75.38% complete as of the end of March. The extension of RRCY Homelife building was also at 94% completion at the end of this quarter. The extension of Regional Reception and Study Center for Children (RSCC) was almost complete. The extension of the Home for Girls was estimated at 75% complete.

Moreover, Civil works which includes repair and rehabilitation of electrical wiring in HG and Haven, fabrication of playground facilities, replacement of floor tiles in RSCC and Haven, repainting of the four centers entire building, repair and improvement of stockroom in RSCC and HG, repair and improvement of comfort rooms in HG, repair and improvement of centralized drainage system and repair and installation of stair railings were estimated at 72% complete as of the end of the quarter.

Four (4) ambulance arrived last March 29, 2019 delivered by drivers of the service provider (TOYOTA) which is funded by CRCF. These motor vehicles are intended for the four Centers and Institutions, to wit: Home for Girls, RSCC, Haven for Women and RRCY.

Conduct of the geophysical assessment of the lots in Alae and Lunocan. Representatives from CENRO of Manolo Fortich, PENRO of Malaybalay City and DENR Region 10 conducted the geophysical assessment and location of boundaries last April 24-25, 2019. Topographic survey was conducted by AC Ong Consultancy and Construction Firm last April 22-23, 2019 of the two lots: Alae and Lunocan. Soil testing of the Alae and Lunocan lots was conducted last May 26, 2019.

Also, training was conducted along Electrical Safety/Occupational and Health cum Protocols on Driving VIPs and Convoy Configuration last June 6-7, 2019 at Pearlmont Hotel, Cagayan de Oro City which was participated by 71 participants. Resource speakers were from Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) 10, Bureau of Fire and Protection Region 10, Police Safety and Protection Group (PSPG) 10 represented by Mr. Jorge Fernandez, and Supplementary Feeding Program staff in the person of Ms. Juvy Anne Tagacanao.

New security agency was awarded and contract took effect last July 16, 2019 where Casten Security Services as the new service provider. Registration of three (3) vehicles deployed in DSWD 10 for disaster augmentation were done this quarter. One vehicle funded by China government was already awarded to KIA Motors corporation. A delivery of one unit Hino Truck Wing Van for disaster operations donated by the Japanese Government received by the DSWD Field Office 10 last June 21, 2019 from DSWD Central Office – National Resource and Logistics Management Bureau.

In the third quarter the security services took effect the new contract with the new agency Casten Security Services, Incorporated. The office contracted 18 security guards from July 16, 2019 to July 15, 2020.

The General Services Unit for the last quarter of CY 2019 conducted series of meeting among staff to further improve their service delivery. Also, hiring of 13 people

(labor force) for the cleaning and hauling of scrap, disaster equipment and other things from the covered court DSWD Field Office 10 to Alae, Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon. The covered court is now utilized every Monday for the flag raising ceremony, sports and other activities.

Records Unit on the other hand, continue to perform its primary role to support the performance of the Administrative Division. As of the first quarter, the Records Unit is working out for the final records disposal of valueless records as authorized by the National Archives of the Philippines per authority number AM-2018-171 dated October 19, 2018.

The highlights of the last quarter was when the unit conducted a Re-Orientation on Basic Records Management last November 22, 2019 at Middleton Apartelle, Carmen, Cagayan de Oro City attended by 42 participants represented by all divisions. Ms. Camungao and Mr. Corvera attended the Records and Archival System Business Process Review and Capacity Building for Records Management Officers in Metro Manila on December 2-6, 2019.

Meanwhile, the unit continues on its preparation of permanent/archival records ready for the digitization project and waiting for the submission on records inventory of all units including centers and institutions for the inclusion to the preparation and submission of Request for Authority to Dispose Valueless Records to the National Archives of the Philippines.

Financial Management Division

The personnel and staff of the Financial Management Division operated quality work outputs on the previous year and have continuously exerted the same effort on the year 2019.

A. Percentage of Budget Utilized

a.1 Actual Obligations Over Actual Allotment Incurred

For CY 2019, Field Office X has a total budget of Php **5,164,454,420.82** with **95.30%** utilization. The unutilized budget which is **Php 242,716,485.80** is mostly due to the unutilized budget intended for the Supplementary Feeding Program, Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens, NHTS, Pantawid Pamilya, UCT, Disaster, AICs and Calamity Fund.

a.2 Actual Disbursements over Actual Obligations Incurred

PARTICULARS	OBLIGATIONS INCURRED	DISBURSEMENTS	BALANCE	% OF UTILIZATION
GRAND TOTAL-CURRENT, CONTINUING & DFAT	1,987,649,134.20	1,674,550,817.69	313,098,316.51	84.25%

For the year ending CY 2019, the unutilized NCA/ NTA was due to the unutilized funds transferred for the Supplementary Feeding Program, Social Pension for Indigent

Senior Citizens, NHTS, Pantawid Pamilya, Bangsamoro Umpungan sa Nutrisyun (Bangun), Disaster, AICS, Calamity Fund and others.

One of the major challenges of the Region for CY 2019 is the Memorandum from the Secretary that there will be no transfer of funds to LGUs for this year for the implementation of Supplementary Feeding Program and Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens wherein the implementation of Supplementary Feeding Program shall be undertaken through the usual procurement process which shall undergo competitive bidding to which will require a lot of time. And the Social Pension Program was also delayed due to the requirement that the Senior Citizens must be validated before they will be paid. But despite of it, with strong determination the Region was able to endure it.

The Management has constantly reminded during Monday Convocations all the focal persons of the programs and or projects to submit pending vouchers on their end to facilitate the payment of it.

B. Percentage of cash advance liquidated

Account Name	Total Grant	Liquidation	% of Liquidation
a. Advances to Officers and Employees	17,015,843.88	1,281,300.92	7.53%
b. Cash – Disbursing Officers	991,024,431.63	658,149,940.43	66.41%
c. Inter-Agency Transferred Funds	1,191,752,484.10	521,190,394.37	43.73%
Total	2,199,792,759.61	1,180,621,635.72	53.67%

The 3rd quarter balances of advances to Officers and Employees are due to the Cash advances drawn for the travelling expenses of Officers and Employees for the monitoring of Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP) and Social Pension and of the beneficiaries of Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) during their Community Training on Gender Sensitivity. For CY 2019, there will be no transfer of funds to LGUs, thus, there was a significant increase of Cash advances drawn by our Special Disbursing Officers (SDOs).

Balances of funds transferred to NGAs, GOCCs, LGUs and NGOs/Pos are the balances were from the Prior years for the various programs and services of the Department such as funds transferred to Barangays for the implementation of GPBP Projects which were now under the monitoring of the Convergence Program and they are currently conducting site visit and reconciliation; Skills trainings under Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) and MCCT and others.

Notice to Liquidate have been served regularly to concerned officers/ employees and SDOs who have not given their liquidation for their Cash Advances within the reglementary period prescribed in COA Circular 97-002 dated February 10, 1997.

C. Percentage of AOM responded within timeline

AOM No.	FINDINGS	STATUS		REMARKS
		Complied	Partial	
2014-002	Out of the P591,611,293.24 total funds downloaded for the construction of shelter units of the Typhoon Sendong victims, Only P21,156.373.37 was utilized or roughly 3.57 percent utilization as of October 31, 2014 financial report, thus the objective of the program as not attained.		√	70%
2016-019	1. The Greivance Machinery adopted by DSWD FO 10 failed in the attainment of its general and specific objectives in violation of CSC Resolution No. 010113 dtd January 10, 2001, as implemented through CSC Memorandum Circular No. 02, s. 2001. 2. The agency has no clear and precise policy on what to do with its personnel who were found guilty of misconduct and misappropriations.	√		100%
2017-001	The Budget Unit failed to maintain registries while Accounting Unit failed to maintain the Registry of Allotments and Notice of Cash Allocation, Registry of Allotments and Notice of Transfer of Allocation and the Subsidiary Ledgers for controlling accounts in the Trial Balance, thus, there were no immediate reports to determine the amount of allotments not covered by NCA/NTA and to monitor available NCA/NTA. Failure also to maintain the subsidiary ledger resulted to constraints in yhe verification process and likewise lead us to doubt the reliability of controlling accounts in the General Ledger.	√		100%
2017-002	Copies of 2,351 perfected narrative contracts/purchase orders (Pos)/ memorandum of agreements (MOAs)/ job orders (JOs) for CY 2016 were not furnished to the Office of the Auditor within five (5) working days upon approval, together with its supporting documents contrary to Section 3.1.1 of COA Circular No. 2009-001 and related COA issuances, thus timely review process on the technical, legal and auditorial aspects to ascertain the validity and regularity of the transaction cause undue delay on the post-audit of accounts.	√		100%
2017-003	Monthly, Quarterly and Annual Financial and Accountability Reports for Fiscal Year 2016 were not submitted to the Office of the Audit Team Leader within the period/timeline required/prescribed by law, thereby precluding the timely review and verification of the validity, propriety and legality of the transactions recorded in the books and rendering the necessary audit decision on the reported	√		100%

	accounts contrary to Section 107 of the Auditing Code of the Philippines and the related rules and regulations.			
2017-004	DSWD FO 10 incurred P26,294,410.82 obligations/expenses in excess of appropriations/allotment and P173,708,380.86 without original appropriation/allotment at all, contrary to Section 4(1) of PD 1445, related laws, rules and regulations and Section 18 & 65 of R.A. No. 10717 resulting in the irregular use of government funds.	√		100%
2017-005	The Agency has been deprived of an improved system of procurement due to its failure to adopt and implement the mandatory provisions of Republic Act 9184 and its Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations.	√		100%
2017-006	1. Authority of designated regular/special disbursing officers were not specific as to the nature of accounts SDOs are responsible/accountable creating confusion in the recognition of accounts to be set up.2. Designated Accountable Officers (Aos) were not restricted in granting additional cash advance despite non liquidation of the previous one.3. Cash Advances not been used for a period of two (2) months were not returned to or refunded immediately to the collecting officer thus remained unsettled as of year-end.4. Some cash advances for recurring petty operating expenses set up for one month were excessively granted.5. Designated SDOs irregularly maintained personal bank savings account to safeguard the accumulated cash advances received/granted. On the other hand, the cash advances intended for specific purpose were not immediately released to intended beneficiaries and liquidations thereof were not made within the time line required by regulation.6. Cash Advances not liquidated/settled aggregated to P32,635,708.81 for the Advances to SDOs; P92,591.00 for Advances to Officers and Employees and P39,000.00 for petty cash fund.7. Some additional cash advances were not supported by an approved estimates of recurring operating expenses based on historical replenishment record for one month or two for petty cash fund or purpose/time bounded undertakings, respectively, based an approved budget for current operating expenses of the agency's field office activity.8. The Regional Accountant-Designate failed to send notice to	√		100%

	liquidate within ten (10) days before the expiration of the 30 or 60 days period specified under Section 16 of EO 248 and recommend for the subsequent suspension of salary of the concerned employee who fails to liquidate the cash advance within the prescribed period.9. Regional Accountant designate deliberately reclassified unliquidated petty cash fund to Due from Officers and Employees rendering the account doubtful and misleading. Such practices exposed government funds to risk of misuse or misapplication in violation of Section 89, PD 1445 and other establish COA Rules and Regulations.			
2017-007	The agency's approved CY 2016 GAD Budget of P58,526,900.00 was less than the minimum requirement of at least 5 percent, or P240,068,850.00, of the total agency's appropriation in GAA for FY 2016 of P4,801,377,000.00; thus, a variance of P181,541,950.00, contrary to Republic Act No. 10717 and DBM-NEDA-PCW Joint Circular No. 2012-001.	√		100%
2017-008	Out of the P243,289,916.91 CY 2016 unpaid obligations, P55,974,583.31 thereof were not backed up by sufficient cash in settlement of government payables/obligations. Subsequently, the validity and legality of the subject obligations could not be made due to non presentation of Disbursement Vouchers and its supporting documents rendering the recorded payables doubtful.	√		100%
2017-009	The appointment made to the Barangay Treasurers as Treasurer of Barangay Sub-Project Management Committee (BSPMC) was contrary to Chapter II.9 of the 2013 Revised Cash Examination Manual of the Commission; Section 67 of the Government Accounting and Auditing Manual, Volume I; and Item E.32 of the Project Administration Manual, RRP 46420 Loan Agreement with Asian Development Bank. Thus, casting doubt on the legal authority of the Accountable Officer to perform duties that might lead to conflict of interest and cause a risk of material misstatements in the future.	√		100%
2017-010	1) The responsible officials should explain their failure to adopt the provisions of GAM as discussed and effect corrections as recommended under Appendix I of this AOM and if possible, submit an amended financial statement with complete schedules ;	√		100%

	<p>2) To faithfully adhere to all laws and regulations applicable to financial transactions, Management should remind all accounting personnel to completely (emphasis supplied) adopt the Government Accounting Manual beginning CY 2017 in compliance with the provisions of COA Circular No. 2015-007 dated October 22, 2015 which required all National Government Agencies (NGAs) to use Government Accounting Manual to ensure uniformity, accuracy, reliability and timeliness in the preparation of financial statement and other reports in conformity with the requirements of the PPSAS and relevant accounting policies; and</p> <p>3) Management should keep abreast of the latest accounting policies, guidelines, and procedures.</p>			
2017-011	<p>a. Explain/ justify the inconsistencies noted;</p> <p>b. Instruct the property custodian and accounting personnel to reconcile the balances of accounts arrived at per physical count with the SL and GL of the Accounting Division (AD). Periodic reconciliation between the two records should be observed taking into account the PPE that were purchased or disposed for the period. On the other hand, the accounting division should make sure that the PPE balances reflected in the financial statement are supported by and reconciled with the RPCPPE; and</p> <p>c. Submit to the Auditor the updated/ revised RPCPPE pursuant to Section 38 Volume I of Government Accounting Manual.</p> <p>We reiterate our recommendation that management should require the Accountant and Property Custodian/ Supply Officer to prepare and maintain updated PPELC and the Property Cards, respectively, without prejudice to appropriate administrative disciplinary action that management might be instituted to the persons responsible.</p>	√		100%
2017-012	<p>Explain the deficiencies. Submit an annual DBM approved plantilla of positions for those COS/MOA. Submit an approved 2016 Work and financial Plan for every program/activity/projects.</p>	√		100.00%
2017-013	<p>1. Submit the following:</p> <p>a. Copy of CNA executed between the agency and recognized employee- organization duly approved by DBM with disclosure as to the fund sources;</p>	√		100%

	<p>b. Certification as to claimant's membership with CSC as the accredited sole and exclusive negotiation agent of the Agency; and</p> <p>c. Annex A of DBM Budget Circular No. 2016-007 that requires the report on the payment of CNA Incentive for FY 2016;</p> <p>2. Make a representation to DSWD Central Office for the release of cash equivalent for the unfunded Sub-Allotment Release Orders.</p> <p>3. Submit a copy of the approval from the Secretary of DBM allowing the grant of CNA and to use the available MOOE allotments for payment of CNA incentive other than the approved re-allocation per SARO-BMB-16-0037129 issued on December 21, 2016 or explain, otherwise;</p> <p>4. Submit Journal Entry Voucher (JEV) to reclassify erroneous entries for the payment of CNA incentive to the account "Collective Negotiation Agreement Incentive – Civilian". Also, it is recommended that discrepancy in the amount of CNA should be reconciled; and</p> <p>5. Explain the inconsistencies noted in various financial records, otherwise, Notice of Disallowance shall be issued for paying claims in excess of disbursement authority.</p>			
2017-014	<p>In view of the deficiencies cited above and to support the utilization of funds as prescribed under Section 4 of PD 1445, pertinent provisions of DBM, RA 9184 and COA Circular Nos. 2012-02- and 03, it is requested that the following documents be submitted:</p> <p>1. NCA/NTA to cover the allotment for Item Nos. 1 and 18;</p> <p>2. Amended/ Supplemental APP-PPMP for the Centrally Management Funds received which were not included in the original appropriations released per GAA consistent with Section 7 of RA 9184;</p> <p>3. Proof of posting at PhilGEPS website, on the request for quotation and award to NFA, whether the mode of procurement was conducted thru an alternative mode in lieu of bidding;</p> <p>4. BAC Resolution on each of the Supplemental APP/PPMP to determine the original mode of procurement to be used;</p> <p>5. BAC Resolution on all recommendations to award the procurements to NFA;</p> <p>6. For those procurements subject to bidding – (item 13,14 and 15), all documentary evidence from procurement Stages 1 to 13 in order to prove that bidding was really conducted;</p>	√		100%

	<p>7. Memorandum of Agreement between DSWD FO 10 and NFA Region 10, if applicable;</p> <p>8. Properly-filled-up Inspection and Acceptance Report, for each of the 21 transaction vouchers, specifically, supported by an NFA Warehouse Issue Slips and acknowledgement receipts from each of the recipients duly reconciled with the approved request for funding from the affected LGUs to support the recorded Welfare Goods Inventory and Welfare Goods Expenses;</p> <p>9. Unifruitti MOA, if available, as the foundation's name was used to identify the consummated transaction;</p> <p>10. JEV to record adjustments of unreconciled Welfare Goods, Welfare Goods Inventory and Due from GOCCs accounts, if necessary, based on source documentation evidence;</p> <p>11. Considering the complexity of the transactions, it is also requested that established procurement guidelines relative to the Department use of Calamity Fund, and Quick Response Funds, if existing, be submitted; and</p> <p>12. Copy of LGU request for Calamity Assistance supported with complete description/justification of the project; work and financial program/plan of the agency; endorsement of the head of the agency requesting for assistance, for transparency purposes, to determine whether the utilization of funds sub-allotted were utilized in accordance with the releases made by DBM/transferred from DSWD Central Office.</p>			
2017-015	<p>1. Submit legal basis/authority to charge the former Regional Director's Salaries, RATA, PERA, Salary Differential and Clothing Allowance against the appropriations allotted for Field Office No. 10 for FY 2016. If warranted, justify the payment of the subject claims despite her absence in Field Office No. 10;</p> <p>2. Submit Notice of Salary adjustment, Accountant's Certification of Last Salary Received, and Daily Time Record or Human Resource Officer's Certification of actual performance of duty to support her claim for Salary Differential, PERA and RATA, if requirement No. 1 is feasible;</p> <p>3. Submit also a certified copy of Director Solamillo's Letter/Notice of Assumption to DSWD FO IX; Proof of Turn-over; Clearance of Money, Property and Legal Accountability; and Property Transfer Report to support her claim for Relocation Allowance; and</p>	√		100%

	<p>4. Explain the regularity of the above transactions together with the Region/FO IX Accountant's Certification that Director Solamillo did not claim at their end, the Relocation Allowance, salary and the corresponding salary differential, RATA, and Clothing Allowance covering the period from January 2016 to April 2016 otherwise persons who participated in the consummation of the transactions will be held personally responsible for paying claims contrary to existing laws, rules and regulations.</p>			
2017-016	<p>1. Submit all documentations to support claims per COA Circular No. 2012 – 001 dated July 14, 2012;</p> <p>2. Stop the practice of paying expenses without corresponding NCA/NTA;</p> <p>3. Submit JEV to reclassify erroneous entries. Also, we recommend that discrepancy in the amounts should be reconciled with affected accounts; and</p> <p>4. Explain the inconsistencies in recording noted in the financial statements, and submit authority to charge the excessive payment of expenses totaling P8,028,169.09 without Sub-AROs to the NCA/NTA for Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE), otherwise, a Notice of Disallowance shall be issued for paying claims with incomplete documentations and in excess of disbursement authority.</p>	√		100.00%
2017-017	<p>1. Intensify a timely monthly monitoring of accounts with the Agency's personnel assigned in the LGUs such as the program/project coordinators, program focal persons, provincial development officers and accounting personnel to fast tract and hasten liquidation of fund transfers with multiple program funds;</p> <p>2. Make a strong representation with the IAs officials to submit the required Liquidation Reports;</p> <p>3. Ensure that no additional releases of funds shall be allowed to any IA unless the provisions of the MOA are adhered, otherwise impose the sanctions against the IAs in the case of their failure to implement the provisions of the MOA;</p> <p>4. Ensure that no additional releases of funds shall be allowed to any IA unless the provisions of the MOA are adhered, otherwise impose the sanctions against the IAs in the case of their failure to implement the provisions of the MOA;</p> <p>5. Enjoin the Accounting personnel to reconcile the accounts or double check the accuracy of the balances before required reports are prepared and submitted; and</p> <p>6. See to it that funds transferred to IAs shall be fully liquidated after completion of the</p>	√		100.00%

	program/activity or at the end of each year, if possible. Unused accumulated funds shall be return to the SA to avoid legal impediments.			
2018-001	<p>A. The Special Disbursing Officers (SDOs) were granted cash advances for payments of various assistance, cash for work, and other purposes outside their authorized area of assignment as indicated in their respective Regional Special Orders. Further, there are SDOs who also act as Petty Cash Custodians despite absence of official authority designating/ authorizing them to perform such function.</p> <p>B. Payouts/ disbursements of cash advances of Special Disbursing Officer under their name were delegated to other DSWD 10 personnel assigned in the area even if the latter were not bonded and even if there was no written authority to do so or atleast proof of receipt by the delegated AO/ personnel that a certain amount was received by them from the SDO for payout, which is contrary to item 4.1.6 of COA Circular No. 97-002 dated February 10, 1997 and Section 2 of PD 1445.</p> <p>C. The fidelity bonds of Accountable Officers are either inadequate or unnecessary, contrary to provisions of section 14, Chapter 6, Volume I of the GAM, Item 4.8 of Treasury Circular No. 02-2009 dated August 6, 2009, and COA-Circular 2012-003 dated October 29, 2012.</p> <p>D. Transfer of accountability between the incoming and outgoing accountable officers was not properly documented through the itemized invoice and receipt, which is contrary to Section 77 of Presidential decree No. 1445.</p>	√		100.00%
2018-002	<p>A. The absence of periodic reconciliation between Accounting and Property records, and errors and omission in recording and reporting of transactions resulted in a total discrepancy of P10,184,819.94 in the reported balances of Property, Plant, and Equipment accounts.</p> <p>B. The Property, Plant and Equipment Ledger Cards (PPELC) and Property Cards (PC) were not maintained by the Accountant and the Property Custodian/ Supply Officer respectively. Hence, non-maintenance of the same to support the GL or the RPCPPE rendered the existence and accuracy of the reported balances of the PPE accounts unreliable.</p>	√		100.00%

2018-003	<p>A. The Management procured through Small Value Procurement the vehicle parts for Isuzu Truck with Plate Number SKF 786 with ABC amounting to P142,000.00 not in accordance with Republic Act No. 9184 or the Government Procurement Reform Act and its Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations (Revised IRR).</p> <p>B. The disbursement for the repair of the agency's motor vehicle was not supported with the necessary supporting documents as required under Commission on Audit Circular No. 2012-001 prescribing the Revised Guidelines and Documentary Requirements for Common Government Transactions.</p> <p>C. Improper recording of transaction to the account Transportation and Delivery Expense with UACS Account Code 50299040 instead of Repair and Maintenance – Transportation Equipment Motor vehicle with UACS Account Code 5021306001 in compliance with the Government Accounting Manual (GAM), Volume III.</p>	√		100.00%
2018-004	<p>A. Cash advances in the aggregate amount of P20,841,829.55 remained unliquidated as of December 31, 2017 thus resulting in the overstatements of the Government Equity and Assets and the understatement in the related expenses accounts.</p> <p>Cash Advances for Travelling Expenses were not properly recorded in the books of accounts and supported with complete documentations, contrary to the provisions of Section 12, Chapter 2, Volume I of the Government Accounting Manual and COA Circular No. 2012-001 dated June 14, 2012</p>	√		100.00%
2018-005	<p>A. The General ledger balances for various Cash-In-Bank accounts in the amounts of P103,168,927,.00 for FC I (general Fund) and P81,318,284.59 for FC 7 (Trust Fund) are not duly supported with Subsidiary Ledgers for each bank account to substantiate the existence and completeness of the cash accounts contrary to Appendix 6 of the GAM, Volume II.</p> <p>B. Delayed Submission of the monthly Statements of Bank Reconciliation for various Cash-In-Bank accounts as required under the Accounting Rules and regulations.</p>	√		100.00%

2018-006	<p>A. The Accounts payable account reflected in the financial statements of DSWD FO-10 as of December 31, 2017 included items already paid amounting to P4,155,000.00, and goods and services not yet received amounting to P265,629,526.67, which is contrary to the provisions of the GAM.</p> <p>B. The Accounts Payable account included Fund Transfers to Municipal treasurer's Office (MTO) and Advances to Officers and Employees charged directly to Expenses, amounting to P25,309,810.31 which is contrary to the provisions of Section 2, Chapter 2, Volume I of the GAM.</p>	√		100.00%
2018-007	Release of subsequent tranche for funds transferred to IAs was made despite the unliquidated balances of the concerned LGUs contrary to the COA Circular No. 2016-002.	√		100.00%
2018-008	The Welfare Goods Distribution account in the amount of P201,735,752.39 in the financial statements of the DSWD FO 10 as of December 31, 2017 was not supported with the Supplies Ledger Cards, Stock cards, and the Report of Physical Count of Inventories contrary to Chapter 8, GAM, Volume I and section 122 of PD No. 1445.		√	70%
2018-009	Food and non-food items totaling P199,016,913.93 procured, received, and issued to various end-users were erroneously recorded in the Other Prepaid Expenses account instead of the Welfare Goods for distribution in the books resulting in the misstatements of the affected account balances and contrary to Chapter 3 of the GAM, Volume III.	√		100.00%
2018-010	The Cashier failed to deposit or remit promptly and intact the collections to the depository bank or to the National treasury contrary to the provisions of PD 1445 and Cash examination manual.	√		100.00%
2018-011	<p>A. The Training Expenses account reflected in the financial statements of DSWD FO-10 for KALAHYAN-CIDSS national Community-Driven Development Project as of December 31, 2017 in the amount of P393,520.00 and P33,447.00 were erroneously charged and adjusted to the said Training Expenses account respectively, contrary to the provision of Chapter 3, Volume III of the Government Accounting Manual (GAM).</p> <p>B. Expenses for CY 2017 in the total amount of P16,634,792.85 were not recognized in the period they occurred and were charged to</p>	√		100.00%

	Accumulated Surplus in 2018, in violation of the provisions of Section 2 and 6 Chapter 2, Volume I of the GAM.			
2018-012	A Total of P83,915,500.00 transportation assistance for the Internally Displaced Families due to Marawi Siege incident remained unreleased, contrary to DSWD Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 02, series of 2014, DSWD MC No. 16, series of 2017, and Section 2 of PD 1445, hence, did not serve its purpose and defeated the mandated function of DSWD to work towards the achievement of improved capacities and opportunities for the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals, families and communities and to enable them to improve their quality of life.	√		100.00%
2018-013	The liquidated amount totaling P198,259,384.85 for the month of January 2018 of the Fund Transfers to LGUs were not properly supported with the Report of Checks Issued, certified correct by the Accountants, approved by the Heads of Agencies and audited by the Auditors of the Implementing Agencies as required under COA Circular No. 2012-002 dated June 14, 2012, as one of the requirements to establish the validity of the disbursements.	√		100.00%
2018-014	The mandatory reports or accounting books and forms maintained by the Agency such as the General Journal and Journal Entry Voucher were not in accordance with Section 59, Chapter 19 of the Government Accounting Manual, Volume II for National Government Agencies and Sections 111 and 112 of Presidential decree No. 1445.	√		100.00%
2018-015	The delayed submission of the Bank Reconciliation Statements of various bank accounts and the non-recognition of adjustments in the books of accounts were not in accordance with Section 5 and 6, Chapter 21, Volume I of the Government Accounting Manual for National Government Agencies.	√		100.00%
2019-001	The amount of P46,048,327.50 SCF released to various SLPAs were not completely supported with documents as required under Section 4 of PD 1445 and Department of Social Welfare and Development Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 12 series of 2018 thus the validity of the claims were not established.		√	90%

2019-002	The incomplete submission of the quarterly Financial Statements and disbursement vouchers contrary to GAM for NGAs, Vol. I and COA Circular No. 2012-001 prevented the timely audit on the legality of the transactions and completeness in recording thereof in the books of accounts.	√		100%
2019-003	The beginning balance of Php 13,667,884.70 was not properly accounted for and remained under remitted to the Bureau of Internal Revenue contrary to the provisions of the RA No. 8424, the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997; DOF-DBM-COA Joint Circular No. 1-2000 dated January 3, 2000, as amended, by DOF-DBM Joint Circular No. 1-2000A dated July 31, 2010; and Sections 60 to 61 of Chapter 6 of the Government Accounting Manual (GAM) for National Government Agencies (NGAs), Volume I.	√		100.00%
2019-004	The outstanding balance of the Due to Pag-IBIG account could not be validated due to outstanding balance in the amount of Php534,253.62 of unidentified various accounts of DSWD FO-10 members/ employees, thus, may result in the forfeiture of claims/ benefits due to them.	√		100.00%
2019-005	A. Payment of one-year GSIS Group Personal Accident Insurance for the period coverage starting from February 15, 2018 to February 15, 2019 in the amount of Php46,600.00 was debited to the account Due to GSIS in April 2018 contrary to the provision of Chapter 3, Volume III of the Government Accounting Manual (GAM). B. The beginning balance recorded and the adjustment of account Due to GSIS in Calendar Year (CY) 2018 in the amount of Php686,835.06 and 127,574.24, respectively, could not be remitted due to lack of documentation and identification of employees who were subjected to the withholding of premiums and loan repayments, thus, the delay in remittance of the same and the charging of interest by the GSIS. C. The beginning balance recorded in the amount of Php256,221.46 and the adjustments in the amount of Php280,100.62 and 237,284.98 in the account Due to Philhealth in CY 2018 could not be remitted due to lack of documentation and identification of employees who were withheld of the mandatory premiums, thus the remittances of contributions were delayed.		√	90%
2019-006	Cash Advances in the aggregate amount of Php48,562,260.60 remained unliquidated as of December 31, 2018 resulting in the	√		100.00%

	overstatements of the Government Equity and Assets and the understatement in the related Expenses accounts in the Financial Statements.			
2019-007	The amount of Thirty Million Pesos in the Due from LGUs account pertaining to fund transferred to the City of Cagayan de Oro for the purpose of the Construction of Core Shelter for the displaced families due to Typhoon Sendong remained unliquidated contrary to the provisions of the Government Accounting Manual Volume I, Memorandum of Agreement, and COA Circular No. 94-013v dated December 13, 1994.		√	90%
2019-008	The grants of financial assistance for livelihood for the five SAF44 beneficiaries under DSWD FO X in the total amount of Php1,500,000.00 were not properly recorded in the books of accounts contrary to the provisions in the Deed of Donation and Memoranda of Understanding.	√		100.00%
2019-009	A. Approved copies of Purchase Orders (POs), delivery documents and their supporting documents were not furnished/submitted to the Office of the Auditor within the prescribed period as required under COA Circular No. 2009-001 dated February 12, 2009.B. Purchase Orders and Inspection and Acceptance Reports lacked the necessary data to ensure that liquidated damages maybe imposed in case of delayed deliveries contrary to the 2016 Revised IRR of Republic Act (RA) 9184 and COA Circular No. 2012-001, thus, legality, validity and propriety of the transactions could not be properly evaluated.	√		100.00%
2019-010	A. Deficiencies were noted in the procurement of Welfare Goods for Distribution, in violation of COA Circular No. 2009-001 dated February 12, 2009 and COA Circular No. 2012-001 dated June 14, 2012, thus, validity of the transactions could not be ascertained. B. Liquidated damages were not recorded as miscellaneous Income but were deducted to the cost of the Welfare Goods for Distribution resulting in the understatements in the Welfare Goods for Distribution account in the amount of P25,483,805.27 and the Miscellaneous Income account in the amount of P9,825,111.45 which is not in accordance with the Government Accounting Manual (GAM), Volume I. C. Erroneous classification of mobilization fee in the amount of P33,961,763.43 was recorded as Other Prepaid Expenses and Welfare Goods for Distribution instead of Advances to Contractors as prescribed in the Government Accounting Manual (GAM), Vol. III, thus, overstating and understating Prepaid Expenses/Welfare Goods for Distribution and		√	70%

	<p>Advances to Contractors accounts, respectively.</p> <p>D. An overstatement in the recording of withholding tax in the purchase of Sleeping Kit in the amount of P1,678,678.55 due to double recording in CY 2017 and CY 2018, thus, Liabilities account was overstated particularly Due to BIR.</p> <p>Non-recording of issuances of Welfare Goods for Distribution in the books of accounts of the agency resulted in the overstatement of the Assets and the Accumulated Surplus accounts and the understatement in the Expenses account.</p>			
2019-011	<p>The submission of the contracts and their supporting documents to the Auditor's Office for auditorial and technical review is delayed and incomplete contrary to Republic Act No. 9184 and its 2016 Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations, COA Circular No. 2009-001 dated February 12, 2009 and COA Circular No. 2012-001 dated June 14, 2012.</p> <p>The amount used for the contract cost of the Repair and Improvement of Centers and Residential Care Buildings at DSWD FO 10 is the Calculated Bid Price of P3,435,022.72 instead of the submitted Bid Price of P3,334,021.35 which is lower, thus, a variance of P101,001.37 which is contrary to Section 34.4 of the 2016 Revised IRR.</p>	√		100.00%
2019-012	<p>A. The AO who was designated as SDO also acts as Petty Cash Custodian despite the absence of an Office Order designating/authorizing her to assume the function of a Petty Cash Custodian, contrary to the prescribed rules and regulations.</p> <p>B. Transfer of accountability between the incoming and outgoing AOs was not properly documented through the itemized Invoice and Receipt.</p> <p>C. The cashbook maintained by Ms. Budiongan disclosed various deficiencies namely 1) the AO did not start with a new cashbook; 2) only one cashbook is maintained for SDO and PCF; 3) cashbook adopted by the AO is not accordance with the forms prescribed as Cash Disbursement Record and Petty Cash Fund Record.</p>	√		100.00%
2019-013	<p>A. The SDO was granted cash advances for purposes outside her authority or beyond the specified purposes in her Office Orders.</p> <p>B. The SDO failed to maintain and update her cashbook/ Cash Disbursements Record contrary</p>	√		100.00%

	to the provisions of the Revised Cash Examination Manual.			
Percentage of Compliance		95.42%		

All the AOMs received were **100%** responded on time as no Notice of Suspension is issued regarding on it with **95.42%** compliance as there were AOMs which has partial compliance. The Office of the Auditor have not yet issued their Official reply as to the AOMs that they've already lifted. All responsible officers were informed and their recommendation, whenever applicable are immediately acted on.

D. Percentage of NS/ND complied within timeline

	Amount Suspended	Amount Complied	Amount not yet complied	Percentage of compliance
2014	305,590,239.10	305,590,239.10	-	100.00%
2015	943,546,650.12	943,546,650.12	-	100.00%
2016	750,034,439.78	705,316,351.54	44,718,088.24	94.04%
2017	10,800.00	-	10,800.00	0.00%
GRAND TOTAL NS & ND	1,999,182,129.00	1,954,453,240.76	44,728,888.24	97.76%

All Notices of Suspensions and Notices of Disallowances are **100%** responded on time with 97.76% compliance, awaiting for the Notice of Settlement to be issued by COA as a notification that an audit suspension/ disallowance has been settled.

III. OVERALL ASSESSMENT/CONCLUSION

Based on the updated indicators on the DSWD Results Matrix, there were sixteen (16) outcome indicators, forty-five (45) output indicators, twenty-nine (29) indicators under Support to Operations (STO) and fourteen (14) indicators for General Administration and Support Services (GASS) that are applicable to Field Office 10. For CY 2019, the FO achieved the targets on the forty-five (45) or 73.77% out of the sixty-one (61) total outcome and output indicators on the Results Matrix. These are some of the following major key results areas which gave major positive variance in comparison with their set targets:

- a. *Percentage of Pantawid Pamilya children not attending school that returned to school* – Contributory factors for this increase in compliance is the implementation of Bata Balik Eskwela (BBE) Campaign in which the field office collaborated with DepEd to bring the children back to school.
- b. *Number of SLP households assisted through the Microenterprise Development and Employment Facilitation Tracks* - The funding of the projects under accounts payable (CY 2017 and CY 2018) are successfully funded and were able to achieve the number of served households assisted. For the CY 2019 implementation, 139.2% of the target are achieved due to timely conduct of preparatory and social preparation activities; timely submission, review, approval and processing of project proposals; and close coordination with the different units in the FO (Standards, Accounting, Cash) in ensuring and fast tracking the accreditation of SLPAs, complete and correct project proposals and timely issuance of checks/ADA.
- c. *Percentage of clients in residential and non-residential care facilities rehabilitated/Number of clients served in the residential facilities* – The four (4) centers in the FO achieved their set target of percentage of rehabilitation for the first semester. This is due to the close monitoring and untiring commitment of the Center Staff on the welfare of its clients.
- d. *Percentage of malnourished children in CDCs and SNPs with improved nutritional status and Percentage of children in CDCs and SNPs with sustained normal nutritional status (8th Cycle Implementation)* – There was a significant result on the Nutritional Status of the beneficiaries, this is due to the close monitoring, continuous provision of technical assistance by the SFP and timely feeding sessions.
- e. *Number of beneficiaries served through AICS* – The unit received an overwhelming number of clients who sought assistance this year. Further, the Central Office downloaded the requested augmentation funds. More funds mean more clients are also served.
- f. *Number of minors traveling abroad issued with travel clearance* – There is an increase in the volume of minor applicants seeking Travel Clearance Certificates especially on the vacation periods.
- g. *Number of trafficked persons provided with social welfare services* – Increasing number of victims of human trafficking and child pornography in the region resulted to more rescue operations.
- h. *Number of trained DSWD QRT members ready for deployment on disaster response* – The DRMD conducted back-to-back batches of trainings for 2019 for the QRT members. Four (4) batches of training on Incident Command

System (ICS) Executive Course were conducted to the Regional QRT members.

- i. *Number of Beneficiary Partner CSOs Accredited* – Close coordination of Standards Section and SLP in ensuring the documents for CSO accreditation were reviewed and completed.
- j. *Number of DCWs accredited* - For CY 2019, the Standards Unit targeted two hundred (200) for accreditation of Child Development Centers/Workers and were able to accredit three hundred sixty (360). This is because of the overwhelming number of DCWs applying for accreditation and the constant support and assistance of the Standards Section.

However, there are also major key results areas that have major negative variances that need to be improved on:

- a. *Percentage of SLP households gainfully employed* - Reasons of the low accomplishment includes end of contract, termination, sickness or continued schooling of the beneficiaries.
- b. *Number of senior citizens who received social pension within the quarter* – The low accomplishment is contributed to the delayed downloading of clean lists for 2nd batch onwards and limited number of Special Disbursing Officers (SDOs) to draw cash advance for the program since the office is also handling the pay out in Marawi City.
- c. *Number of poor beneficiaries covered by Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) grants* – For CY 2018 beneficiaries, most of the unpaid are from conduit areas. The Unit is waiting for directives from UCT-NPMO in regard to the unclaimed 2018 grants.
- d. *Number of subprojects completed under Construction/ Repair of Day Care Center and Senior Citizen Center through Assistance to Communities in Need* – Ongoing construction of twelve (12) subprojects and the three (3) subprojects are still under accounts payable.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to address the challenges and gaps identified above, it is recommended for:

a. Sustainable Livelihood Program

SLP RPMO to facilitate other employment opportunities and livelihood projects to the beneficiaries who are not anymore employed. Moreover, SLP to conduct Process Assessment monitoring and random monitoring and spot checking for the served beneficiaries. Finally, continuous mentoring, monitoring and provision of technical assistance will be done. Regular RPMO and Alalayan

Meetings will be conducted. All these activities and initiatives are geared towards the improvement of the program implementation and performance.

b. Social Pension

To request additional Special Disbursing Officers (SDOs) to draw cash advance for the program since the office is also handling the pay out in Marawi City.

c. Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) Program

To continuously monitor the status of Region 10 RBAC regarding procurement of servicing branches for conduit areas. To constantly follow-up directive from UCT-NPMO in regard to the unclaimed 2018 grants.

d. Assistance to Communities in Need (ACN)

To constantly provide technical assistance to the LGUs who have still ongoing projects and follow-up liquidation reports of the completed subprojects.

Overall, DSWD Field Office 10 carried out programs and services as planned for the year. Evidently, clear direction is a major factor in the success of the program implementation. The achievement of the program goals will not be realized without the mutual support not only within the field office but also to external supports from partners agencies and other entities.

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