

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

ANNUAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
CY 2018

PART 1.

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The year 2018 has shown, once again, that DSWD FO X has continued its endeavour 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 epitomizes the core values of Respect for Human Dignity, Integrity and Service Excellence.

Beginning year 2017, the Department kept up with changes in societal goals as articulated in the Philippine Development Plan by issuing Administrative Order No. 02, series of 2017 which approve and adopt the new DSWD vision and mission statements, core values and five (5) organizational outcomes namely: 1. Well-being of poor families improved; 2. Rights of the poor and vulnerable sectors promoted and protected, 3. Immediate relief and early recovery of disaster victims/survivors ensured, 4. Continuing compliance of SWD agencies to standards in the delivery of social welfare services ensured, 5: Delivery of SWD programs by LGUs, through LSWDOs, improved.

To complement the changes in Organizational Outcomes, the DSWD X also embraces the changes in Organizational Structure by implementing Administrative Order No. 1, "Functional Structure of DSWD Field Offices". It is an expanded structure, from 5 Divisions to 7 Divisions. The staff of DSWD Field Office X is reorganized to fit in to the new structure. There were some difficulties at first, due to adjustment to new assignments considering there are no new additional staff, but with their willingness to adapt changes, they still managed to successfully implement programs and projects.

This report presents the assessment of physical and financial accomplishment, conclusion and recommendations of DSWD FO X programs, projects and activities along 5 Organizational Outcomes, Support to Operations, and General Administration and Support Services.

DSWD Field Office 10 carried out programs, projects and services as planned for CY 2018. Although the Sustainable Livelihood Program lagged behind its target, it still managed to obligate 100% of its financial target by the end of the year. As to KALAHÍ-CIDDS, completion rate of Cycle 3 sub-projects is at 16%, it is due to valid reasons which are explained in this report. Overall, one of the main reasons cited for delay in implementation is unliquidated funds by LGUs and Technical Vocational Institutions which suspended the subsequent downloading of funds.

The success of 2018 implementation, as always, is owed to concerted efforts of the DSWD FOX staff and guidance of the top management. With all the changes we anticipate to come, one thing that will stay the same is our commitment to doing the best for our clients, LGUs, and other partner organisations.

II. ASSESSMENT OF PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOMPLISHMENT

For 2018, the DSWD FO X has total allotment of Php 3,065,130,839.61, of which, Php 1,852,864,000.00 is Direct Release (DR) while Php 1,212,266,839.61 is from Centrally Managed Fund (CMF). Obligated amount for Direct Release is Php 1,848,698,011.17 or 99.78% while for CMF is Php 1,170,660,963.65 or 96.57%. The balance of Php 41,605,875.96 for CMF is mostly due to the unutilized budget for the Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) intended for labor, wages, and travelling expenses; and for the PAMANA- Peace and Development Fund intended for Other Professional Services and others.

For Actual Disbursements over Actual Obligations Incurred (as of December 31, 2018), utilization rate for Direct Release is 91.25% while that of CMF is 84.14%. This is due to the unutilized funds transferred for the Sustainable Livelihood Program, Construction and Repairs of Centers and Institutions, Bangsamoro Umpungan sa Nutrisyon (Bangun), RRPTP, PAMANA- Peace and Development Fund and others.

Highlights of Accomplishments along Organizational Outcomes

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

Promotive Social Welfare Program

1. Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

The program has saturated the cities/municipalities in the region. With its effort to reduce poverty and empowering households, as of December 2018, 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). Such barangays were identified as non-poor barangays based on NHTS-PR Listahanan 1.

The year 2018 ended with a total of 258,660 active beneficiaries from both the Regular Conditional Cash Transfer (RCCT) and Modified CCT. This is 96.28% of the total target of 268,659. A decrease in number of households since the start of the year is observed. The generation of code 25 status or 'suspended due to non-compliance', where households were further validated to assess who are subject for retention or delisting, caused of sudden drop of active beneficiaries.

Inclusion of the beneficiaries validated under Killed-in-action/Wounded-in-Action (KIA/WIA) in the Pantawid Pamilya Information System commenced this year with 17 household beneficiaries. These are registered under the MCCT – Families in Need for Special Protection (FNSP) of the Pantawid Pamilya. (Please see table below for details)

Number of Registered and Active beneficiaries

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%	8,210	76,005	84,215	96.93%
RCCT	74,164	7,242	74,597	81,839	110.35%	7,439	64,071	71,510	96.42%
MCCT-FNSP	12,720	1		1	106.10%	1		1	94.14%
MCCT-IP		731	12764	13,495		770	11934	12704	
CAMIGUIN	5,780	629	5783	6412	110.93%	616	4,958	5,574	96.44%
RCCT	5,780	629	5,783	6,412	110.93%	616	4,958	5,574	96.44%
LANAO DEL NORTE	68,616	8,929	72,981	81,910	119.37%	7,875	57,565	65,440	95.37%
RCCT	67,133	8,625	71,751	80,376	119.73%	7,575	56,380	63,955	95.27%
MCCT-FNSP	1,483	6	1	7	103.44%	6	1	7	96.81%
MCCT-IP		290	1123	1,413		286	1090	1376	
MCCT-HSF		8	106	114		8	94	102	
MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL	34,738	5,080	36,953	42,033	121.00%	4,322	29,045	33,367	96.05%
RCCT	31,912	4,814	34,185	38,999	122.21%	4,064	26,479	30,543	95.71%
MCCT-FNSP	2,826		2	2	107.36%		2	2	93.08%
MCCT-IP		266	2766	3,032		258	2564	2822	
MISAMIS ORIENTAL	72,641	8,480	73,272	81,752	112.54%	8,322	61,742	70,064	96.45%
RCCT	70,902	8,368	71,519	79,887	112.67%	8,213	60,112	68,325	96.37%
MCCT-FNSP	1,739	5	3	8	107.25%	5	2	7	93.24%
MCCT-IP		97	1642	1,739		95	1555	1650	
MCCT-HSF		10	108	118		9	73	82	
TOTAL	268,659	31,092	276,350	307,442	114.33%	29,345	229,315	258,660	96.28%
RCCT TOTAL	249,891	29,678	257,835	287,513	115.06%	27,907	212,000	239,907	96.00%
MCCT-FNSP	18,768	12	6	18	106.19%	12	5	17	94.10%
MCCT-IP TOTAL		1,384	18,295	19,679		1,409	17,143	18,552	
MCCT-HSF TOTAL		18	214	232		17	167	184	

*RCCT & MCCT Database as of December 17, 2018

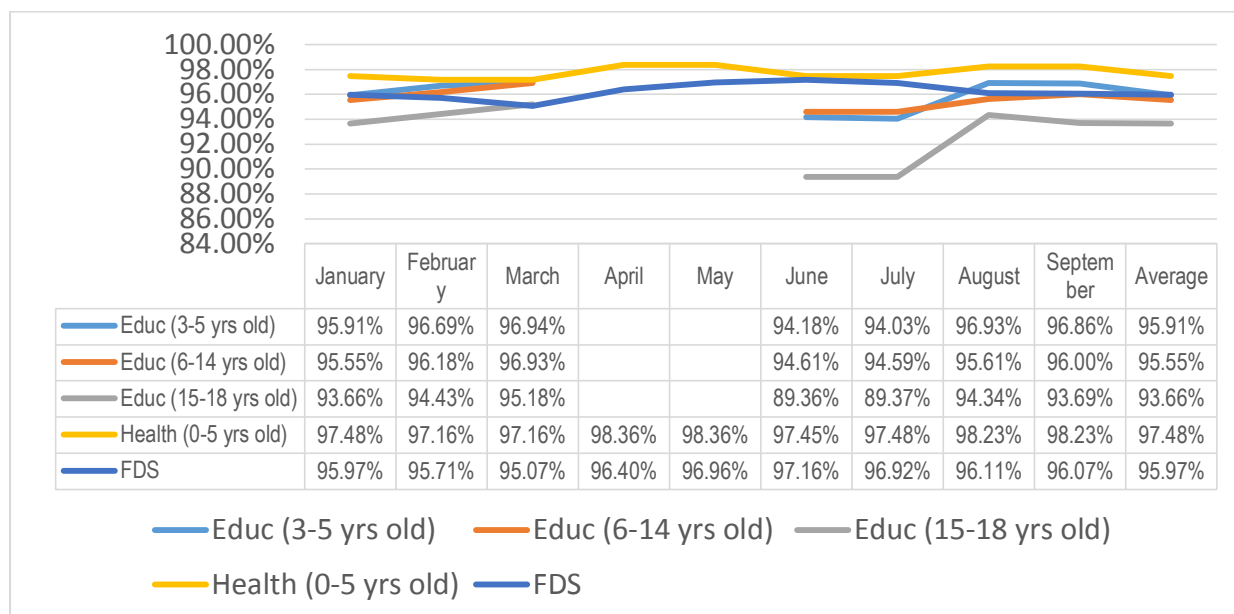
Compliance to Program Conditions

The 2018 Compliance Verification System (CVS), a system to monitor performance of the beneficiaries in complying with the set conditions in education, health and Family Development Session from Period 1 to period 4.

Compliance rate result over the monitored beneficiaries for 2018 shows an average of 95.7% across all monitoring categories in health and education. Highest average is at 97.48% under the health (0-5) monitoring while lowest result is observed under the education (15-18 years old) category at 93.66%. Educational monitoring for aged 15-18 years old has been a concern for several years already as this aged are at risk of dropping-out of school. However for this year, it slightly improved from last year's 92.84% average rate. This

indicates that efforts made by program staff and the partner implementers like DepEd, Local Government, and other NGAs and NGOs paid off in 2018. Please see table below for details.

Compliance Trend for 2018 (Compliance over monitored)



Certain interventions specific to children not attending were already made to assess program processes and possibly improve performance. Some actions include home visitation in coordination with partners like education and Barangay Local Government, Community Field Visits, Community Assembly with target beneficiaries, and attendance of program staff to some general school meetings. These efforts were made possible with the support of partner implementers in the program.

Grievance Redress System

Grievance resolution for 2018 has been voluminous across all categories. A total of 34,061 transactions were received, out of which, 98% were already resolved. Majority of grievances received are under the ‘OTHERS’ category (68% of the total) followed by the ‘PAYMENT’ category which composed of 27% of the total received grievances. Please see table below for grievances per province.

Grievances Resolution

PROVINCE	NO OF FILLED GRIEVANCES (Jan – Nov 2018)		
	On Going	Resolved	TOTAL
BUKIDNON	67	13,319	13,386
CAMIGUIN	37	340	377
LANAO DEL NORTE	48	7,453	7,501

MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL	8	838	846
MISAMIS ORIENTAL	377	11,574	11,951
TOTAL	537	33,524	34,061

The availability of the 'Grievance Desk' at conspicuous places including during activities of the program widens grievance captures.

Financial Accomplishment

For the year, a total of Php 4,792,490,000.00 pesos was released for both the Regular and Modified CCT. Releases is at 99% over the funded amount of Php 4,827,544,200.00 (please see table below). Total amount funded is above 100% of the planned budget in the work and financial plan for the year. The increase is due to the result of the compliance monitoring where the budget as per NPMO is at 90% compliance rate while the average compliance rate of the region is at 96%.

Releases include regular payroll, special payrolls for code 14, code 19, retro-payment and the rice subsidy.

Status of Cash Grants Payment

PROVINCE	CASH CARD		OVER THE COUNTER		TOTAL	
	FUNDED	PAID	FUNDED	PAID	FUNDED	PAID
BUKIDNON	227,743,300.00	227,743,300.00	1,285,704,700.00	1,270,560,800.00	1,513,448,000.00	1,498,304,100.00
CAMIGUIN	50,451,000.00	50,451,000.00	58,635,200.00	58,351,800.00	109,086,200.00	108,802,800.00
LANAO DEL NORTE	659,850,700.00	659,850,700.00	580,770,500.00	572,695,800.00	1,240,621,200.00	1,232,546,500.00
MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL	292,045,200.00	292,045,200.00	350,948,700.00	348,008,200.00	642,993,900.00	640,053,400.00
MISAMIS ORIENTAL	426,682,400.00	426,682,400.00	894,712,500.00	886,100,800.00	1,321,394,900.00	1,312,783,200.00
Grand Total	1,656,772,600.00	1,656,772,600.00	3,170,771,600.00	3,135,717,400.00	4,827,544,200.00	4,792,490,000.00

PROVINCE	MCCT		RCCT		TOTAL	
	FUNDED	PAID	FUNDED	PAID	FUNDED	PAID
BUKIDNON	186,572,600.00	184,108,200.00	1,326,875,400.00	1,314,195,900.00	1,513,448,000.00	1,498,304,100.00
CAMIGUIN			109,086,200.00	108,802,800.00	109,086,200.00	108,802,800.00
LANAO DEL NORTE	21,306,200.00	20,944,300.00	1,219,315,000.00	1,211,602,200.00	1,240,621,200.00	1,232,546,500.00
MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL	43,812,600.00	43,455,300.00	599,181,300.00	596,598,100.00	642,993,900.00	640,053,400.00
MISAMIS ORIENTAL	25,855,600.00	25,481,800.00	1,295,539,300.00	1,287,301,400.00	1,321,394,900.00	1,312,783,200.00
Grand Total	277,547,000.00	273,989,600.00	4,549,997,200.00	4,518,500,400.00	4,827,544,200.00	4,792,490,000.00

2. Sustainable Livelihood Program

The Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) is a community-based capacity building program that aims to improve the socio-economic condition of poor by facilitating interventions that capacitates them for gainful employment or successful management of microenterprise. Unlike last year wherein SLP applied the ratio of 80:20 in targeting of participants to avail Microenterprise Development (MD) track and Employment Facilitation (EF) track, this year, SLP opted for open target.

This year, SLP Region 10 has served a total of 27,508 participants through 2017 Continuing and 2018 Current Fund. This is 59.35% of the total target of 46,351 participants (12,774 participants is target for CY 2018 while 33,577 participants is carry-over from CY 2017). These participants were provided with different modalities (i.e. skills training, seed capital fund, capability building livelihood assets, employment assistance fund) and 17,729 or 38.25% have started their micro-enterprises and/or employment.

On financial side, the allocation for CY 2018 Current Fund is Php 274, 819,836.00 while 2017 Continuing appropriation is Php 366,245,925.26. Overall obligation of grants is 100% while disbursement is 71.79%.

Among the causes cited for not accomplishing targets based on timeline are: the new guidelines for the Pre-Implementation and Social Preparation stages which was considered a difficult adjustment for the field PDOs and the overdue introduction of the Memorandum Circular 12 which results to confusion on what templates will be used for the project proposals.

Majority of the served participants are female; they account about 73.20% while 26.80% are male participants. It is also worth noting that 56% of the served participants are female aged 30 to 50 which represents that mothers now contributes in the income generation of the family. This shows that the program contributes in the empowerment of women and encourages men to assent gender equality in terms of income generation within the family.

Of the total served, 25,613 are Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries while 1,895 are non-Pantawid. Furthermore, as part of the inclusive provision of social services, other members of the vulnerable sector have been provided with business and employment as well, this include 834 senior citizens, 1,439 youths, 151 solo parents, and 32 differently-abled persons.

3. KALAHI CIDSS-NCDDP

Table below shows the summary of the physical and financial accomplishments across three (3) cycles of KALAHI including other program portfolio, the implementation of Construction of Classrooms for Lumads (CCL). In total, Region 10 is expected to complete a total of 1,234 projects. There was an increase of 58 projects from the last quarter due to the additional prioritized projects in the Municipalities in Bukidnon for Cycle 3 implementation that took off the construction at the last quarter of this year.

Modality	Year Implementation	Target Projects	Completed Projects	% Completion
KC-NCDDP Cycle 1	2015-2016	477	471	98.7
KC-NCDDP Cycle 2	2016-2017	415	389	93.7
KC-NCDDP Cycle 3	2017-2018	306	49	16
CCL	2016-2018	42	14	33.3
Total		1,240	923	74.43

Modality	Grant	Released	Utilized	% Completion
KC-NCDDP Cycle 1	689,793,214.27	675,819,453.92	670,851,125.35	99.26
KC-NCDDP Cycle 2	663,798,160.12	595,333,419.93	498,743,257.36	83.78
KC-NCDDP Cycle 3	348,379,575.72	112,480,296.62	1,391,630.01	1.24

Under cycle 1, given the physical accomplishments at 98.7%, the financial accomplishment is now posted at 99.26%. The remaining .74% is considered savings to be subjected for re-alignment and be used by other component (e.g mobilization, supplies and materials). Savings are incurred due to the adjustment on the project cost, oftentimes, lower in aggregate compared to the total grant allocated.

Under cycle 2, the remaining projects are in Bukidnon that have encountered the most challenging completion due to peace and order and weather conditions.

Under cycle 3, there are still 68 or 23% projects that have not started in the project construction. This is largely due to the delay in the approval of the required documents including the procurement documents necessary in the release of the funds.

For CCL, problems during implementation include delay in issuance of Notice to Proceed, difficulty in delivering construction materials to the site and change in project location due to safety issues.

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

Protective Social Welfare Program

1. Residential Care Facilities

Regional Rehabilitation Center for Youth (RRCY)

The RRCY is a facility designed to provide intensive treatment in a residential setting for the rehabilitation of Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL) whose sentences have been suspended. It serves as a nurturing out-of-home placement for children in need of rehabilitation.

The center continuously provides various programs and services to the residents with an ultimate goal of modifying their behavior. The voluminous admission of residents during the year, brings great challenges for us to work hard and be always committed in helping them to be a better person. There were lots of activities undertaken that needs to sustain the Level 3 accreditation. This has been successfully done with the full support of each one in the team and also the active participation of the residents.

For 2018, the RRCY served a total of 155 clients served (55 are carry over cases from the previous year and 100 are new cases). There is an increase in clients compared in the year 2017 with only 84 clients served. This increase is due to higher number of admissions from committing crime against special laws such as RA 9165 "Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002". Out of 155 cases, 146 are suspended sentence. Meanwhile, 57 cases (38.51%) were rehabilitated and had been already turned-over to their respective parents/custodians/ families and communities for their reintegration. To expedite processing of cases, provision of therapeutic interventions were done.

Assessment reveals that the increasing number of cases served is caused by parental neglect, poverty, peer group influence, low education attainment and the poor weakening values of the family. Crime against special laws is considered to be the highest because of the program on War on Drugs by our government.

Along type of offenses committed, the highest so far is crime against special laws with 59 cases or 38.06%, second is crime against person with 43 cases or 27.74 %, third is against property with 28 cases or 18.06%, next is crime against multiple offenses with 22 cases or 14.30% and the lowest is crime against morals with only 3 or 1.93% cases served for the year.

In terms of fund utilization, the center fully utilized the allocated budget of Php 9,316,510.00. Other centers like RSCC, Home for Girls and Haven augmented to RRCY's budget allocation due to the sudden increase of admission.

Regional Reception and Study Center for Children (RSCC)

The Reception and Study Center for Children is a child-caring institution that provides services to abandoned, neglected and/or surrendered children 0-6 years of age. The primary aim of the center is to help the child achieve survival, development and rehabilitation.

RSCC of DSWD- Region 10 achieved its level 3 accreditation on December 2014. Part of activities to maintain the level of accreditation is to capacitate the staff. Several trainings/orientation were conducted such as 1. Food Handling Preparation for Children and Urban Gardening on July 31, 2018 at RSCC; 2. Sexual Orientation on Gender Identity and Expressions cum Stress Management at Sophie Red Hotel and On-shore Restaurant, Jasaan, Misamis Oriental. It was a two day activity for the two batches conducted on October 4-5,

2018 and on October 11-12, 2018; and 3. Gender Responsive Case Management (GRCM) for DSWD Residential Care Facilities and Community Based Social Workers at Pearlmont Hotel last November 20-23, 2018. Ratio of houseparent to children also followed to ensure quality of care is being provided to the children. For Nursery, 1:5 children, in Toddler/kiddies 1:10 and in Infirmary children 1:8.

A total of seventy-three (73) children were served for the year. Forty eight (48) of them are carried over from previous year while twenty-five (25) children are new admission for the year. Sixty (60) children are eligible for rehabilitation to exclude 8 children with special and 5 children who are newly admitted at the center. Rehabilitation rate is at 58.33%. This is thirty-five (35) children out of sixty (60) eligible for rehabilitation. Children are considered rehabilitated being provided of permanent placement through adoption and returned to respective families.

Also, thirty-seven (37) children were discharged for the year. Twenty-four of them were reunited to their respective families/relatives, 5 children were placed out for local adoption, 3 children on foster care, 3 were placed out on Inter Country Adoption and 2 were transferred to other facility. Average Length of Stay (ALOS) is 318.3 days.

RSCC has fully utilized the Php 7,320,115.00 budget allocation for the year. The utilization was made possible because of the constant follow up/monitoring of the management and setting up of deadlines for the procurement processing especially on approval of purchase request. Needs of the children is in place and stock piling was done in case of delay in budget release.

Regional Haven for Women

The Regional Haven for Women is a center that provides temporary shelter, psychosocial intervention, counselling and rehabilitation to women ages 18-59 who are victim-survivors of domestic violence, human trafficking, rape and incest and other types of abuse. It works toward the achievement of improved capacities through empowering of women in our society, especially for these vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals.

The facility is level 3 accredited, thus, canter staff work hard to sustain and maintain conditions set for Level 3 with the full support from the management.

Meanwhile, the construction of the Regional Haven for Women new building located at Alae, Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon under CRCF Capital Outlay 2018 is now on going worth Php 20,000,000.00. As of December 14, 2018, 28% has been completed. The target completion date is on March 29, 2020.

For 2018, the Regional Haven for Women served a total of 80 clients, 29 of them are carried over from last year and 51 clients are new for the year 2018. They are provided with appropriate programs and services for the healing and recovery of the women victim survivors of various abuses and to be able to achieve their rehabilitation goal.

Of the 80 clients served, 13 of them are sexually abused, 8 are physically abused/maltreated, 3 emotionally abused, 2 trafficked persons, 1 abandoned, 12 stranded (temporary shelter referred by CIU), 39 dependent children and 2 CICLs who turned eighteen were transferred to RHW from Home for Girls. Forty-seven (47) clients were discharged from the center and twenty-eight (28) were rehabilitated for the year. Average length of stay is 260.38 days for discharged base and 221.88 days for admission-based.

The center was able to utilize 95.10% or Php 6,961,611.35 from the budget allocation of Php 7, 320,115.00. The vouchers for the remaining balance of Php 358,503.65 is still in process as of reporting date.

Home for Girls

Home for Girls is a residential facility that provides protection, care, treatment and rehabilitation to abused and exploited girls below 18 years old.

One of the most momentous events for the year is the promulgation of most frightening, fear-provoking case the center had ever encountered: the Trafficking in Person as perpetrated by Mr. Peter Scully, an Australian national. The promulgation last June 13, 2018 had sent a message to the whole nation that abuses against the Filipino children are not tolerated by our authorities. With this, the Multi-Disciplinary Team who worked on the case was given commendation by the National Government on December 5, 2018 at Heroes Hall, Malacanang Palace. The award was received by the DSWD X Regional Director Nestor B. Ramos together with the Multi-Disciplinary Team members such as the Department of Justice, the Philippine National Police, the Asia Foundation, and Balay Mindanaw.

DSWD FO X also received an award from Under Secretary Camilo Gudmalin being the Best Performer on the implementation of the Centers and Residential Care Facilities (CRCF) Repair and Construction. The award was given during the Program Review and Implementation on CRCF at Iloilo City last Dec. 17- 19, 2018.

For 2018, there were a total 88 clients served. There are still old cases from 2017 for reason that these children had court cases and were not recommended to be placed back home yet. Sixty (60) or 68.18% of the clients served have been discharged.

As to category of cases, 38 or 43.18% of the clients are victims of sexual abuse. This is followed by victims of trafficking with 27 cases. Out of total 88 clients, 37 are considered rehabilitated.

The Home for Girls has fully utilized the total fund allocation of Php 9,316,510.00. Total donations for the year amounted to Php 194,058.70 that includes sundries, food items and used clothing.

2. Supplementary Feeding Program

Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP) is the provision of food in addition to the regular meals to children currently enrolled in the day care centers as part of the DSWD's contribution to the Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) program of the government.

For 8th cycle of SFP implementation, 154,249 Day Care Children was served, this is 108.67% accomplished from the target of 141,935 children. Of these children, 6,555 are in Supervised Neighbourhood Play (SNP) while 147,694 are in Child Development Centers (CDC). Fund allocation for the cycle is Php 255,483,000.00 which is 100% utilized.

As to the Nutritional Status Report Accomplishment for 8th Cycle from 93 LGUs, 86.14% or 132,875 children are in normal weight upon entry. As to malnourished children upon entry, 15,567 or 10.09% are underweight, 4,274 or 2.77% are severely underweight, and 1,533 or 0.99% are overweight.

After 3 months of feeding, only 50 LGUs submitted their Nutritional Status Report. Other LGUs were followed up for their submission of reports.

3. Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens

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.

For 2018, there are 186,760 target beneficiaries with an amount of Php 280,140,000 per quarter. As of 4th quarter, only 144,085 or 77.15% of the target beneficiaries were covered as some LGUs were not downloaded with funds yet because they failed to liquidate the funds in the previous quarters.

On the other hand, a total of 32 Centenarians (18 female, 14 male) received cash gift of Php 100,000 each. This gift is an incentives for Filipinos who reached the age of 100 and above as stipulated under Republic Act 10868 or the "Centenarians Act of 2016".

4. Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situations (AICS)

The provision of support to poor and vulnerable individuals, families and communities through the AICS is one of the programs and services of the department in order to realize its vision to empowering these sectors in the society for the improved quality of life. 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.

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 accordingly referred to appropriate offices or agencies for further intervention.

The service delivery was done through three stations/schemes: 1.) Crisis Intervention Unit (CIU) at the field office, 2.) in six (6) DSWD Satellite Offices located in Oroquieta City; Ozamiz City of Misamis Occidental; Iligan City of Lanao del Norte; Tubod, Lanao del Norte; Malaybalay City of Bukidnon and Gingoog City of Misamis Oriental and 3.) through Transfer of Funds to the 58 Local Government Units (LGUs).

It is significant to note that, for CY 2018 a total of 19,839 clients have been served by the program at the Field Office through the CIU, Satellite Offices, and to LGUs with Fund Transfer.

There are also eleven (11) LGUs that were provided with funds for the construction and repair of social facilities like Day Care Centers and Senior Citizen’s Day Center. This is to facilitate the social needs of these specific sectors.

On the other hand, the human resource is considered as the backbone of the program implementation, the unit had a total of twenty-five (25) staff assigned at the Crisis Intervention Unit (CIU) and at the six (6) Satellite Offices in the provinces of Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental, Bukidnon and Lanao del Norte.

Physical and Financial Accomplishment

The following accomplishments comprise are from the following: Field Office, Satellite Offices and LGUs with Fund Transfer.

Physical (No. of clients served)			Financial (Php)		
Target	Accomplishment	%	Target	Accomplishment	%
17,000	19,839	116	145,992,164.13	145,992,164.13	100

The field office has utilized 100% of its total allocation. Seventy-three percent (73%) was utilized at the CIU and at the Satellite Offices while 13% both the Transfer of Funds and Assistance to Communities in Need (A C N).

Nature	Amount	%
Transfer of Fund	19,240,644.62	13%
A C N	19,700,000.00	13%
CIU, Satellite Offices	107,051,619.51	73%
Total	145,992,264.13	100%

Accomplishment by Quarter

<i>Period</i>	<i>Clients Served</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Amount (Php.) Disbursed</i>	<i>%</i>
Total	19,839	100%	94,667,815.09	100%
1st qrtr	2793	14.07%	15,083,771.02	15.93%
2nd qrtr	4,952	24.96%	27,552,035.08	29.10%
3rd qrtr	4,247	21.41%	20,556,661.58	21.72%
4th qrtr	7,847	39.56%	31,475,347.41	33.25%

This shows that for the current year, more clients have sought assistance during the 4th quarter which represents 33.25%. The first quarter registered with the least clients as funds were downloaded to the field office on March 2018.

Served at the Field Office and Satellite Offices and Transfer of Funds by type of assistance

Type of Assistance	Served Clients			%
	CIU & S.O.	LGUs w/ TOF	Total	
GRAND TOTAL	18,877	1,476	20,353	100.00%
Educational Assistance	521	72	593	2.91%
Medical Assistance	12,156	852	13,008	63.91%
Transportation Assistance	156	60	216	1.06%
Burial Assistance	3,850	354	4,204	20.66%
Food Assistance	287	90	377	1.85%
Non-Food Assistance	1,907	48	1,955	9.61%

Notably, more than half of the clients served or 63.91% sought medical assistance. 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 as well as those who have costly maintenance medicines.

Burial assistance ranked second with 20.66% or 4,204 clients, for most if not family members to those who have chronic illness who died 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.

Provision of non-food assistance ranked third with 9.61% or 1,955 clients, as those poor and eligible families and some family heads and other members of the family have experienced major or prolong illness that have greatly affected the financial capacity of the family.

Transportation assistance ranked lowest with 1.06% or 216 clients. 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 shopped assistance in other LGUs and nearby regional offices.

5. Adoption Resource and Referral Section

For CY 2018, DSWD FO X issued Certification Declaring a child Legally Available for Adoption (CDCLAA) for 27 children, of which, 9 are regular while 18 are independent placement. There were also 19 children with Issued Pre-Adoption Placement Authority & Affidavit of Consent to Adoption (PAPA & ACA). In line with potential adoptive families who may provide a home to a child, recruited/developed 24 Foster Parents.

Furthermore, three (3) children were issued Regional Adoption Clearance for Inter-country Adoption, thirty (30) children were placed out on Foster Care and nineteen (19) children were placed out on Regular Adoption.

6. Community-based

For clients served under community-based services, 961 were Minors Travelling Abroad (MTA) issued with travel clearance. A travel clearance is a document issued by the DSWD to a Filipino child (below 18 years of age) traveling abroad alone or with someone other than his/her parents. Total funds generated is Php 302,100.

Meanwhile, there were 334 clients distressed Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) served, of which 39.52% (132 clients) are undocumented. This is in line with the directive of President Rodrigo R. Duterte to provide appropriate assistance to distressed OFWs and their families.

Moreover, there were 216 clients served under the category of Children in Need of Special Protection, 166 clients under Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances, 399 PWDs provided with assistive devices and capacity building, and 311 Senior Citizens provided with assistive device and referrals.

7. The Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons (RRPTP)

The Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons (RRPTP) is a comprehensive program that ensures adequate recovery and reintegration services provided to trafficked persons.

For CY 2018, one hundred twenty – eight (128) TIP victim-survivors (88 female, 40 male) were served and availed of appropriate services. Of the 128 served, only 92 clients are new while 36 are carried-over from last year.

As to age, 71 of the clients are minor while 57 are adults. Most of the victim survivors came from the Province of Lanao del Norte with 37 clients, followed by the Province of Misamis Oriental and Bukidnon with 35 clients.

Most of the TIP victim – survivors were victims of Online Sexual Exploitation with 40 clients followed by Labor Exploitation with 25 clients, Illegal Recruitment with 22 clients, Prostitution with 21 clients and Labor Exploitation and Child Trafficking with 10 clients each.

Eighty one (81) or 63.3% of the client have been reintegrated in the community, while 24.2% or 31 clients are still sheltered in residential care facilities and 12.5% or 16 clients are already in the community or community based when referred to the Program for appropriate intervention and services.

Among the highlights of the accomplishments is the five (5) rescue operations conducted in Iligan City for violation of R.A 9775, R.A. 9208 as amended by R.A. 10364 and R.A. 10175 wherein most of the accused are parents of the rescued victims. The said minors are now under temporary custody of DSWD – X Regional Reception and Study Center for Children and other Residential Facilities while pre – trial of the cases filed is still on going.

With the increasing number of human trafficking cases in the region, the department is continuously doing its best as the lead agency in the implementation of the program, in close coordination with the Regional Inter Agency Council Against Trafficking and Violence Against Women and their Children (RIACAT – VAWC), Regional Anti – Trafficking Task Force, Non- Government Organizations such as World Vision, International Justice Mission and Balay Mindanaw are now involved in addressing cases of TIP victim – survivors are behind the government, in its campaign against human trafficking and child pornography.

A series of School Caravan and Barangay Caravan on Online Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking had been conducted as the department’s initiative in intensifying advocacy against Trafficking and Online Sexual Exploitation of Children. Moreover, a Multi – Disciplinary Training in Handling and Managing Cases of Online Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children was also conducted, participated by partner LGU’s, LEA’s, Prosecutors and other stake holders.

For financial accomplishment, the total allocation of Php 1,821,544.00 from Direct Release and Centrally Managed Fund has been 100% utilized.

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

MARAWI SIEGE UPDATES

It has been almost 2 years since the Marawi siege broke off. Several activities have been done to respond to the needs of the IDPs. The Disaster Response Management Division is still engaged in the ongoing recovery and rehabilitation efforts for Marawi Siege IDPs for 2018. The Twenty-two (22) DSWD hired camp managers have been distributed to their respective assignments to ensure maximization of their functions while continuing relief assistance and interventions for the displaced families and individuals who could not yet return to Marawi City due to security concerns specifically those from the Most Affected Areas.

Since October 7, 2018, at least ten (10) camp managers were deployed in Cities and municipalities of Lanao del Norte and Lanao del Sur to assist in the biometric profiling of IDPs from the MAA under the supervision of the Task Force Bangon Marawi through Asec.

Felix Castro. Another six (6) camp managers are currently assigned in the remaining camps while three (3) others in the RCP hub to help in the inventory and regular delivery of relief goods in the existing evacuation centers and the remaining three (3) are stationed in the Operation Center for the administrative works and other operation concerns.

As of this reporting period, the DSWD 10 is still serving at least **139** families with **704** individuals in remaining six (6) evacuation centers in Lanao del Norte while **9,544** families with **45,248** individuals are still in the home base, all from the Most Affected Areas in Marawi City. An increase of 5 percent is being noted in the recent data for the home base IDPs as compared to the previous quarter as there were IDPs who failed to show up during the last validation conducted by the camp managers in Iligan City and Lanao del Norte areas.

However, with the biometric profiling system which started on October 7, 2018, it has been noted that there was a big decline in the number of IDPs enrolled in the system as duplication of DAFAC being kept by the IDPs as well as fake addresses in Marawi City were being discovered.

As of December 10, 2018, the DSWD 10 is still managing at least six (6) evacuation camps, five (5) ECs in Baloi, while the remaining one (1) is in Pantar, all in Lanao del Norte with 135 total number of families with 686 individuals. The LGU of Marawi City has neither clear commitment nor concrete plan as of this report as to the transfer of the remaining IDPs in the camps for CY 2018 to a new transitory sites in Marawi City.

The DSWD 10 operation center in Iligan City through its staff has been attending meetings called for by the Task Force Bangon Marawi area manager for reporting and updating of accomplishments and status of continuing relief interventions with all other line agencies for Marawi IDPs who are still dependent on the aide of the government.

Cash for Work for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

In line with the Climate Change Act of 2009, Risk Resiliency Program, DSWD FO X implemented Cash-for-Work Program on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation (CCAM), DSWD Field Office 10 had already completed the pay-out to 55,262 beneficiaries of Cash for Work involving a total amount of Php 140,380,720.00 for 22 LGUs targeted for Region X. An additional amount was downloaded to the Region in the amount of Php 2,700,020.00 to cover four (4) additional areas that were considered disaster prone areas which benefited 1,063 beneficiaries. Liquidation of all cash advances were also completed.

Cash for Work Program and Emergency Shelter Assistance Program (ESA)

The conduct of CFW and ESA were implemented for those families with damaged houses (2,375 totally damaged, 1,560 partially damaged) affected by Tropical Storm Vinta which hit the region on December 2017. Nine LGUs that were severely hit were prioritized. Total allocation for CFW is Php 14,978,550 with 96.3% utilization. The balance of Php 551,180 will be scheduled for pay-out. For ESA, total allocation is Php 85,800,000.00 with 85.09% utilization.

Other Highlights of Accomplishments

DSWD FO X attended the ceremonial turn-over of 8,000 bags of Vietnam rice. No less than Ambassador Ly Quoc Tuan came to Iligan City with undersecretary Luzviminda Ilagan held at the Dalipuga Hub in the presence of Director Nestor B. Ramos and other key Officials in Iligan City last April 5, 2018.

Also attended the opening of the Week of Peace in commemoration of the Marawi Siege last May 17-23, 2018 held at Provincial Capital Gym in Marawi City. The role of DSWD was on the distribution of relief goods during the said event. Last June 21, 2018, Ms. Morena B. Fernandez, OIC-DRMD together with Mr. Rey Martija of DRMB and DSWD XII facilitated the giving of Transportation Assistance to 45 IDPs which was held at 103rd Brigade in Marawi City as part of the One Stop Shop Program of the government with a total amount of Two Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Pesos (225,000.00).

Furthermore, during the National Disaster Resilience Month in the whole month of July, DSWD FO X actively participated in activities such as the launching at City Hall headed by OCD Regional Director Rosauro Arnel Q. Gonzales Jr. Also conducted an Earthquake drill at the Regional Office Last July 16, 2018 with the presence of the Office of the Civil Defense. On July 5-6, 2018, DRMD conducted Disaster Manual of Operation Review and Workshop held at Chali Beach with the presence of the Disaster Response and Management Bureau staff Mr. Krystian Harold Javier and Mr. Roderick Guisadio. Moreover, on August 24, 2018 Secretary Virginia Orogo, visited DSWD Region X and attended the press conference held at Marawi City. She also visited some evacuation camp and facilitated pay out for livelihood assistance to IDPs.

As part of providing the capacities of our staff along responding in times of disaster, three (3) batches of Quick Response Training were conducted on Sept 5-7, 2018, to the 1st batch of participants on the “Quick Response Team Capability Building Workshop” followed by 2nd batch of regional QRT on October 8-10, 2018, then the 3rd batch of participants on October 11-12, 2018 respectively at Pearl Mont Hotel, Limketkai Drive, Cagayan de Oro City.

This activity successfully conducted by our very own Resource Persons; Ms. Evelyn S. Madrio, and Mr. Raiz Ampazo of DSWD FO-10 together with the DRMB staff Mr. Krystian Harold Xavier, Mr. Jem Eric Famorcan, Mr. Leo Butac, and Mr. Jesus Ceballos, IV. With the presence of the Disaster Response Management Bureau Director, Dir. Rodolfo M. Encabo, the activities were attended by 150 participants (54 males and 96 females) subsequently.

Field Office- 10 Regional Quick Response Teams are on stand by for possible augmentation and deployment to the affected Field Offices should their services be necessary.

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

To ensure that the quality of services given to the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged sectors is in accordance with the DSWD standards, DSWD FO X assessed eight (8), registered seven (7), assessed and issued Certificate of Registration and License to Operate to nine (9) SWDAs.

For the validation of Civil Society Organizations (CSO), the unit validated two (2) Implementing CSOs and one thousand two-hundred sixty-nine (1,269) Sustainable Livelihood Program Associations applying for accreditation as CSO beneficiaries. As for the Service Providers, the Standards Section were able to pre-assessed and endorsed to Standards Bureau thirty (30) pre-marriage counsellors (PMC) and eight (8) Social Worker Managing Court Cases (SWMCC) for accreditation. Furthermore, the Section also accredited three hundred twenty-five (325) Child Development Centers/Child Development Workers (CDC/CDW) and ensured that they comply with the set standards of DSWD. In terms of Public Solicitation, the Standards Unit assessed 5 applications, in which 5 were issued permit while 1 application endorsed to Standards Bureau for nationwide fund campaign.

On the other hand, provision of technical assistance is provided to SWAs/SWDAs and LGUs during monitoring visits and Area-Based Standards Network (ABSNET) meetings. The ABSNET meetings are conducted per cluster: Misamis Oriental Cluster, Bukidnon Cluster, Lanao del Norte Cluster, Cagayan de Oro Cluster and Misamis Occidental Cluster.

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

The DSWD FO X conducted pre-testing of Assessment Tool of Local Social Welfare and Development Office Service Delivery last December 27, 2018 at Salay, Misamis Oriental. Result of the assessment was sent to Central Office.

Along technical assistance to LSWDOs, DSWD FO X provided TA through monitoring visits, meetings and capability buildings. For 2018, the following are the capability building/meeting were conducted:

1. Therapeutic Community Training for Service Providers
2. Orientation and Capacity Building of Implementers on FDAPP/SDEC and START
3. Hands-on Training, Coaching of LGU Encoder/IT and Social Pension Focal Person on Microsoft Excel Software
4. Consultation Dialogue on Social Pension Program with C/MSWDOs and Special Disbursing Officers
5. Writeshop for the Drafting/Finalization of Social Pension MOA
6. RCDA meetings

7. Orientation on Social Protection Framework and Concepts and Conduct of Family Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (FRVA). Orientations were conducted to 5 provinces of the region.
8. Program Implementation Review (PIR) for Protective Services (4 batches)
9. Orientation on Food Handling and Preparation for Children and Urban Gardening
10. Orientation on Completed Social Technology Project
11. LDI on Psychosocial Support in Emergency Setting for Social Workers.
12. LDI Leadership and Management
13. Orientation on Program and Best Practice Documentation
14. Advocacy on the Management of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cum Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
15. KALIPI Congress
16. MDT in Handling and Managing Cases of OSAEC
17. KALIPI meetings
18. Alternative Parental Care Forum
19. GAD Activity for PWD
20. RCDA Capbuild Activity
21. SWD Forum (1 per semester)

F. Highlights of Accomplishments along Support to Operations

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. DSWD Strategic Plan 2017-2022
2. Regional Development Investment Program 2017-2022
3. Regional Plan of Action for Children 2017-2022
4. Work and Financial Plan 2019
5. Sector Plans 2019 (Family, Children, Persons with Disabilities, Senior Citizens, Youth and Gender and Development)
6. Forward Estimates for 2020-2022
7. Harmonized Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation System (HPMES) Annual Plan
8. Office Performance Contract
9. FY 2019 and FY 2020 Budget Proposals
10. Program and Projects per Congressional District

To advocate for the use of Social Protection Handbook to LGUs, conducted a series of orientation to Barangay Officials and other barangay staff to select LGUs in the 5 provinces

of region 10. The activity enhanced the understanding of Barangay LGUs on the importance of Social Protection. To effectively monitor the status of all project implementation of DSWD FO X, conducted quarterly Regional Composite Monitoring and Evaluation Team (RCMET) Meeting. This is attended by Center Heads, Section/ Unit heads, and Monitoring and Evaluation Officers. The progress of implementation is monitored and issues and concerns were addressed. This is also the venue where the 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). For this year, the accomplishments are: assisted in the conduct of quarterly GAD-TWG meeting; prepared GAD Plan and GAD Accomplishment Reports; conducted gender assessment using Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines (HGDG) Tool and gathered Means of Verification for Gender Mainstreaming and Evaluation Framework and submitted to Central Office. Furthermore, also conducted pilot testing of the Local Social Welfare and Development Functionality Tool to the municipality of Salay, Misamis Oriental.

National Household Targeting System

The Listahanan is an information management system that identifies who and where the poor are. Which makes available to National Government Agencies (NGAs), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and other social protection stakeholders a database of poor households as basis in identifying potential beneficiaries of their social protection programs and services.

A unified set of criteria for identifying the poor allows strategic convergence of resources to a particular group of poor households- thereby making a better impact at lower cost.

Conducted orientation on Data Sharing Protocol to the Local Government Units. Lanao del Norte, after completing the Memorandum of Agreement was provided with data requested, Data provided were the list of names and addresses of identified poor in the Province of Lanao del Norte based on Listahanan 2 result. Other data provided were statistical data on the different variables from the assessment form.

Throughout the year, the Unit has conducted various orientation on Data Sharing Protocols to the different Provincial Local Government Units and Highly Urbanized City. The Unit also conducted a Special Validation for the Unconditional Cash Transfer Beneficiaries.

Below are the targets and accomplishments of Region 10 on the UCT Validation per Municipality and Province.

Province	Total Target HHs	Validated HHs (1)	Non-Validated HHs								Encoded
			Unlocated (2)	Transferred (3)	NQR (4)	Vacant (5)	Conflict/ Disaster Area (6)	Refusal (7)	Others (8)		
									8.a Pantawid	8.b Others	
BUKIDNON	94,561	83,356	4,421	2,801	244	515	13	52	475	474	92,351
CAMIGUIN	3,426	2,670	153	133	36	28	-	2	137	182	3,341
LANAO DEL NORTE	75,684	68,202	4,642	503	119	38	5	7	626	841	74,983
MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL	33,319	26,668	1,741	1,213	238	305	2	16	521	2,022	32,726
MISAMIS ORIENTAL	69,676	59,347	6,915	1,100	412	215	-	16	455	279	68,739
TOTAL	276,666	240,243	17,872	5,750	1,049	1,101	20	93	2,214	3,798	272,140

The Region has a total target of 276,666 households to be validated. The total validated and encoded households were 272,140 (98.36% of the total target) households, while there are 31,897 (11.53% of the total target) households not validated for reasons they were unlocated, transferred of residence, no qualified respondent, vacant, conflict/disaster area, refusal, they are already 4Ps members, and social pensioner. The remaining 4,526 are households with duplicates/merged already with other HHs, 4Ps beneficiaries, deceased household head, and households reported missing.

For CY 2018, the Unit has scanned a total of 83,289 Family Assessment Forms for the First semester and 73,821 Family Assessment Forms for the Second semester. A total of 157,110 Family Assessment Forms were scanned for CY 2018.

Social Technology

The Social Technology Unit conducted activities in partnership with other national government agencies, LGUs, and project beneficiaries. Also conducted marketing activities for the replication of completed Social Technology Projects. Furthermore, Pilot Project Community Food Bank is adapted by pilot LGUs Naawan and Lagonglong, Misamis Oriental through Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) signing on November 28, 2018 at Pearlmont Inn Hotel, Cagayan de Oro City.

To advocate the social technology to other agencies, The National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) through Regional Development Council- X issued Resolution No. 22 series of 2018, "Supporting the Replication of the DSWD's Completed Social Technology Projects".

On the other hand, 2 partners were given "Salamat Po Award" during the DSWD 67th Anniversary Culmination on March 9, 2018 at Pearlmont Inn, Cagayan de Oro City. These were PLGU Misamis Occidental for its support for pilot implementation of Buklod Paglaum

para sa CICL; and Youth with a Mission (YMAM) for replicating completed social technology on Psychosocial Services for Person Living with HIV and Modified Social Stress Model.

Another awarding for Best LGUs was done during the SWAD Forum on December 5, 2018 at Pearlmont Hotel, Cagayan de Oro City. First Prize was won by LGU Ozamis City for the Shared Community Access Locally and Abroad (SCALA) project. Second Prize went to LGU Naawan, Misamis Oriental for the entry Family Drug Abuse Prevention Program (FDAPP). LGU Kitaotao, Bukidnon bagged the 3rd Prize for the entry Modified Social Stress Model (MSSM). All the winners received plaque and cash prize of P10,000, P7,000, and P5,000, respectively.

Also conducted monitoring and provision of technical assistance to 24 LGUs and 1 SWDA who replicated/adopted completed social technology projects.

Social Marketing

In promotion and in efforts to make the DSWD programs and services more accessible to poor communities, intensive information dissemination and advocacy were done. The targets are based on the 2018 Communication Plan.

Some of the activities conducted conduct of media forum, press conferences, Community volunteers congress, information caravan, press releases, radio guesting and interviews and radio program.

There were 6 information caravans conducted by DSWD FO X in partnership with other National Government Agencies (NGAs) such as National Economic and Development Authority and Local Government Units. The caravans were conducted in Malaybalay City, Bukidnon; Iligan City; Magsaysay, Misamis Oriental; Valencia City, Bukidnon and Quezon, Bukidnon; Oroquieta, Misamis Occidental. The caravans were participated by LGUs, NGAs (e.g. PNP, DOH, DOLE, DA), Pantawid beneficiaries, and general public. Information materials were distributed during the event. The activities included parade, motorcade, bloodletting, cooking contest, job fair, among others. Also included in the activities is orientation on the major programs and services of DSWD.

Another highlight is the Search for Huwarang Pamilya conducted on August 2-3, 2018. The regional winner is the Balatero Family from Municipality of Kapatagan Lanao del Norte. Each province of the region has a representative in the contest. This competition encourages every family to become a model in their community despite the financial limitations they are facing with.

There is also a Search for Exemplary Child 2017 conducted last November 17, 2018. The winner was Mr. Jay Mark C. Cag-ang of Poblacion, Kapataga, Lanao del Norte.

To widen the reach of information, the press releases and infographics produced were also posted on official accounts on Facebook and Twitter and DSWD Website.

G. Highlights of Accomplishments along General Administration and Support Services

The DSWD Field Office X has a total budget of Php 3,065,130,839.61. Of the total allocation, Php 1,852,864,000.00 is under Direct Release (DR) while Php 1,212,266,839.61 is Centrally-Managed Fund (CMF). Total obligation under DR is Php 1,848,698,011.17 or 99.78% while CMF is Php 1,170,660,963.65 or 96.57%. Please see tables below for details.

The unutilized budget of Php 45,771,864.79 is mostly due to the unutilized budget for the Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) intended for their Labor and Wages and Travelling Expenses and for the PAMANA- Peace and Development Fund intended for Other Professional Services and others.

Actual Obligations Over Actual Allotment Incurred

Direct Release - Current Appropriation

PARTICULARS	ALLOTMENT	OBLIGATIONS INCURRED	BALANCE	% OF UTILIZATION
DIRECT RELEASE				
General Administration and support services	14,146,000.00	14,076,216.78	69,783.22	99.51%
Provision of Services for center based clients	54,764,000.00	54,627,610.38	136,389.62	99.75%
Provision of technical/advisory assistance and other related support services	63,000,000.00	62,860,137.20	139,862.80	99.78%
Supplemental Feeding	274,725,000.00	273,169,930.88	1,555,069.12	99.43%
Recovery & reintegration program for trafficked Persons	997,000.00	997,000.00	-	100.00%
Social Pension for indigent Senior Citizen	1,068,563,000.00	1,068,517,560.26	45,439.74	100.00%
Sustainable livelihood Program	372,460,000.00	370,280,394.67	2,179,605.33	99.41%
National Household Targetting system for Poverty Reduction	4,209,000.00	4,169,161.00	39,839.00	99.05%
TOTAL	1,852,864,000.00	1,848,698,011.17	4,165,988.83	99.78%

Centrally-Managed Fund (CMF)-Current Appropriation

PARTICULARS	ALLOTMENT	OBLIGATIONS INCURRED	BALANCE	% OF UTILIZATION
CENTRALLY MANAGED FUND				
General Administration and Support Services	19,569,830.00	19,569,830.00	-	100.00%
Social Technology Development	1,750,847.78	1,750,847.78	-	100.00%

and Enhancement				
ICTMS	2,289,880.00	1,947,046.90	342,833.10	85.03%
Formulation and Development of Policies and Plans	383,125.00	383,125.00	-	100.00%
National Household Targetting System for Poverty Reduction	447,920.00	385,436.72	62,483.28	86.05%
Centers	99,627,650.09	98,440,912.26	1,186,737.83	98.81%
Protective Services for Individuals and Families in Difficult Circumstances	159,617,905.05	159,490,582.91	127,322.14	99.92%
Assistance to Persons with Disability and Older Persons	464,620.00	464,620.00	-	100.00%
Comprehensive Proj. for Street Children, Street Families & Ips Esp. Badjaus	19,889.48	19,889.48	-	100.00%
Bangsamoro Umpungan sa Nutrisyon (Bangun)	25,241,710.70	25,043,810.77	197,899.93	99.22%
Tax Reform Cash Transfer Project	53,039,168.45	41,786,259.51	11,252,908.94	78.78%
Services to Distressed Overseas Filipino	173,800.00	173,800.00	-	100.00%
Poverty and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons	824,544.00	791,259.46	33,284.54	95.96%
Disaster Response and rehabilitation program	165,202,740.99	163,004,175.01	2,198,565.98	98.67%
National Resource Operation	6,000.00	5,600.00	400.00	93.33%
Quick Response Fund	33,873,460.00	33,873,460.00	-	100.00%
PAMANA- Peace and Development Fund	19,854,775.60	6,992,139.73	12,862,635.87	35.22%
PAMANA- DSWD/ LGU led	36,597,679.66	35,755,813.88	841,865.78	97.70%
Calamity Fund	92,008,194.50	82,314,639.62	9,693,554.88	89.46%
Pantawid Pamilya	445,904,528.34	443,121,040.47	2,783,487.87	99.38%
Social Pension for indigent Senior Citizens	48,006,000.00	48,006,000.00	-	100.00%
Sustainable Livelihood Program	721,540.00	720,299.00	1,241.00	99.83%
Supplementary Feeding Program	116,280.00	116,280.00	-	100.00%
Implementation of RA No. 10868 or the Centenarians Act of 2016	3,600,000.00	3,600,000.00	-	100.00%
Provision of Capability Training Program	196,224.00	196,224.00	-	100.00%
Standard Setting, Licensing, Accreditation & Monitoring Services	2,728,525.97	2,707,871.15	20,654.82	99.24%
TOTAL	1,212,266,839.61	1,170,660,963.65	41,605,875.96	96.57%
GRAND TOTAL -CURRENT	3,065,130,839.61	3,019,358,974.82	45,771,864.79	98.51%

Actual Disbursements over Actual Obligations Incurred

In terms of Disbursements over Obligations, for the year ending December 31, 2018, the unutilized NCA/ NTA was due to the unutilized funds transferred for the Sustainable Livelihood Program, Centers for the Construction and Repairs of Centers and Institutions,

Bangsamoro Umpungansa Nutrisyon (Bangun), RRPTP, PAMANA- Peace and Development Fund and others.

Direct Release - Current Appropriation

PARTICULARS	OBLIGATIONS INCURRED	DISBURSEMENTS	BALANCE	% OF UTILIZATION
DIRECT RELEASE				
General Administration and support services	14,076,216.78	14,076,216.78	-	100.00%
Provision of Services for center based clients	54,627,610.38	53,533,672.23	1,093,938.15	98.00%
Provision of technical/advisory assistance and other related support services	62,860,137.20	56,852,454.64	6,007,682.56	90.44%
Supplemental Feeding	273,169,930.88	265,288,239.01	7,881,691.87	97.11%
Recovery & reintegration program for trafficked Persons	997,000.00	931,384.32	65,615.68	93.42%
Social Pension for indigent Senior Citizen	1,068,517,560.26	1,068,517,560.26	-	100.00%
Sustainable livelihood Program	370,280,394.67	223,682,594.28	146,597,800.39	60.41%
National Household Targetting system for Poverty Reduction	4,169,161.00	4,048,667.86	120,493.14	97.11%
TOTAL	1,848,698,011.17	1,686,930,789.38	161,767,221.79	91.25%

Centrally-Managed Fund (CMF)-Current Appropriation

PARTICULARS	OBLIGATIONS INCURRED	DISBURSEMENTS	BALANCE	% OF UTILIZATION
CENTRALLY MANAGED FUND				
General Administration and Support Services	19,569,830.00	15,593,006.24	3,976,823.76	79.68%
Social Technology Development and Enhancement	1,750,847.78	1,165,324.37	585,523.41	66.56%
ICTMS	1,947,046.90	1,240,775.50	706,271.40	63.73%
Formulation and Development of Policies and Plans	383,125.00	353,683.75	29,441.25	92.32%
National Household Targetting System for Poverty Reduction	385,436.72	385,436.72	-	100.00%
Centers	98,440,912.26	32,963,533.64	65,477,378.62	33.49%
Protective Services for Individuals and Families in Difficult Circumstances	159,490,582.91	153,081,512.89	6,409,070.02	95.98%
Assistance to Persons with	464,620.00	156,315.71	308,304.29	33.64%

Disability and Older Persons				
Comprehensive Proj. for Street Children, Street Families & Ips Esp. Badjaus	19,889.48	19,889.48	-	100.00%
Bangsamoro Umpungan sa Nutrisyon (Bangun)	25,043,810.77	7,464,760.98	17,579,049.79	29.81%
Tax Reform Cash Transfer Project	41,786,259.51	32,057,478.10	9,728,781.41	76.72%
Services to Distressed Overseas Filipino	173,800.00	38,679.00	135,121.00	22.25%
Poverty and Reintegration Program fro Trafficked Persons	791,259.46	701,884.02	89,375.44	88.70%
Disaster Response and rehabilitation program	163,004,175.01	162,170,372.09	833,802.92	99.49%
National Resource Operation	5,600.00	5,600.00	-	100.00%
Quick Response Fund	33,873,460.00	33,873,460.00	-	100.00%
PAMANA- Peace and Development Fund	6,992,139.73	4,740,049.81	2,252,089.92	67.79%
PAMANA- DSWD/ LGU led	35,755,813.88	5,276,115.73	30,479,698.15	14.76%
Calamity Fund	82,314,639.62	50,294,452.04	32,020,187.58	61.10%
Pantawid Pamilya	443,121,040.47	433,614,076.04	9,506,964.43	97.85%
Social Pension for indigent Senior Citizens	48,006,000.00	45,252,270.66	2,753,729.34	94.26%
Sustainable Livelihood Program	720,299.00	720,299.00	-	100.00%
Supplementary Feeding Program	116,280.00	116,280.00	-	100.00%
Implementation of RA No. 10868 or the Centenarians Act of 2016	3,600,000.00	2,400,000.00	1,200,000.00	66.67%
Provision of Capability Training Program	196,224.00	60,030.00	136,194.00	30.59%
Standards-Setting,Licensing,Accreditation & Monitoring Services	2,707,871.15	1,194,923.19	1,512,947.96	44.13%
TOTAL	1,170,660,963.65	984,940,208.96	185,720,754.69	84.14%
GRAND TOTAL -CURRENT	3,019,358,974.82	2,671,870,998.34	347,487,976.48	88.49%

Percentage of cash advance liquidated (as of November 30, 2018)

Account Name	Total Grant	Liquidation	% of Liquidation
a. Advances to Officers and Employees	4,078,430.84	3,416,786.84	84%
b. Cash – Disbursing Officers			
Current Year	202,150,654.57	194,956,126.47	96.44%

Prior Years	20,583,353.55	20,583,353.55	100%
c. Inter-Agency Transferred Funds			
Current Year	1,650,509,159.27	648,007,240.56	40.42%
Prior Years	1,067,414,523.60	710,111,059.41	67.29%
Total	2,944,736,121.83	1,607,074,566.83	55%

The 4th quarter balances (as of November 30, 2018) of advances to SDO are composed of the Advances drawn for the Cash-for-Work project of Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation (CCAM), salaries and travelling expenses of validators for the Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT), Cash-for-Work and Emergency Shelter Assistance (ESA) for the victims of TS Vinta and also for the various implementation of the programs and services of the agency.

And the balances of funds transferred to NGAs, GOCCs, LGUs and NGOs/Pos are for the various implementation of Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP), Social Pension, Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP), AICS and others. For the 4th quarter balances (as of November 30, 2018), there were only few of the Technical Vocational Schools have submitted their liquidation as other Technical Vocational schools are in the process of implementing the trainings to the beneficiaries. And for Prior Years, the balances were mostly from the funds transferred to Barangays for the implementation of GPBP Projects which were now under the monitoring of the Convergence Program.

Notice to Liquidate have been served/ given every month 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.

Percentage of AOM responded within timeline

AUDIT OBSERVATION MEMORANDUM (AOM)	Date Received	Date Due	Unit Responsible	Date Responded	Status
AOM# 2016-019	February 21, 2017	March 8, 2017	Grievance Com.	March 10, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-001	February 22, 2017	March 9, 2017	Acctg & Budget	March 10, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-002	February 22, 2017	March 9, 2017	BAC Secretariat	March 10, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-003	February 27, 2017	March 14, 2017	ABC	March 10, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-004	February 27, 2017	March 14, 2017	Acctg & Budget	March 14, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-005	March 3, 2017	March 18, 2017	BAC Secretariat	March 20, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-006	March 3, 2017	March 18, 2017	SDOs/PSU	March 20, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-007	March 5, 2017	March 20, 2017	Budget	March 20, 2017	Responded

AOM# 2017-008	March 13, 2017	March 28, 2017	ABC	March 23, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-009	April 5, 2017	April 20, 2017	KALAHAI - CIDSS	April 20, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-010	July 7, 2017	July 22, 2017	Accounting Unit	July 14, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-011	July 7, 2017	July 22, 2017	Accounting Unit	July 14, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-012	July 27, 2017	August 11, 2017	HRDU	August 11, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-013	July 27, 2017	August 11, 2017	ABC & SWEAP	August 11, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-014	September 4, 2017	September 19, 2017	ABC/BAC/SUPPLY	September 15, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-015	September 4, 2017	September 19, 2017	ABC/PERSONNEL	September 15, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-016	October 25, 2017	November 9, 2017	ABC/PERSONNEL	November 8, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2017-017	November 2, 2017	November 17, 2017	ACCTG/PSU	November 17, 2017	Responded
AOM# 2018-001	March 2, 2018	March 17, 2018	Acctg/Cash/HR	March 7, 2018	Responded
AOM# 2018-002	February 28, 2018	March 15, 2018	Acctg/Supply	March 2, 2018	Responded
AOM# 2018-003	February 28, 2018	March 15, 2018	Acctg/BAC/Supply	March 5, 2018	Responded
AOM# 2018-004	March 22, 2018	April 6, 2018	Accounting Unit	April 2, 2018	Responded
AOM# 2018-005	March 22, 2018	April 6, 2018	Acctg/Cash	April 2, 2018	Responded
AOM# 2018-006	March 19, 2018	April 3, 2018	Accounting Unit	March 27, 2018	Responded
AOM# 2018-007	March 20, 2018	April 4, 2018	Accounting Unit	April 2, 2018	Responded
AOM# 2018-008	March 22, 2018	April 6, 2018	Acctg/Supply	April 2, 2018	Responded
AOM# 2018-009	March 22, 2018	April 6, 2018	Acctg/Supply	March 27, 2018	Responded
AOM# 2018-010	March 22, 2018	April 6, 2018	Acctg/Cash	March 27, 2018	Responded
AOM# 2018-011	August 30, 2018	September 14, 2018	Accounting Unit	September 13, 2018	Responded
AOM# 2018-012	August 31, 2018	September 15, 2018	DRRMD	September 14, 2018	Responded
AOM# 2018-013	August 31, 2018	September 15, 2018	Accounting Unit	September 11, 2018	Responded
AOM# 2018-014	November 19, 2018	December 4, 2018	Accounting Unit	December 3, 2018	Responded
AOM# 2018-015	November 19, 2018	December 4, 2018	Accounting Unit	December 3, 2018	Responded

All the AOMs received were responded on time as no Notice of Suspension is issued regarding on it. All responsible officers were informed and their recommendation, whenever applicable are immediately acted on.

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 acted/ complied on time, awaiting for the Notice of Settlement to be issued by COA as a notification that an audit suspension/ disallowance has been settled.

III. CONCLUSION

Overall, Field Office 10 was able to achieve majority of its set targets except for the following major projects/programs:

a. Sustainable Livelihood Program

Although SLP was able to obligate 100% of the allocation for CY 2017 Continuing and 2018 Current Funds, it was still lagged behind in terms of disbursement and number of clients served. As of December 2018, total clients served is only 59.35% of the total target for both CY 2017 Continuing and CY 2018. Specifically, for CY 2018 alone, out of 12,774 target participants, only 1,823 or 14.27% were served and 1,155 or 9.04% participants actually started their micro-enterprises or employment. As for CY 2017 Continuing, 76.50% of the 33,577 target participants are served, which leave about 7,892 participants waiting for funding.

The main reason cited for the low accomplishments is because the CY 2018 SLP Implementation Process was followed which cause the submission of project proposals took too long. According to the process, 1st Semester was allocated for the Pre-Implementation and Social Preparation Stages. So following this process, the project proposals naturally submitted by 2nd semester. With the review of proposals, corrections, enhancements, many signatories, procurement process, changes in project proposal templates due to Memorandum circular 12, shortage of checks in Cash Unit, all going on in 2nd semester, thus, the projects are delayed.

As to the CY 2017 Continuing, the cited reason for delay was, aside from the challenge in the Beneficiary CSO Accreditation and the limited number of cheques available, the implementation of CY 2017 continuing projects were hampered by the liquidation of the respective service providers of the skills training projects.

Despite the challenges, SLP implementation has improved as evident in their 100% obligation by the end of the year. Furthermore, there is also improvement in the process of accreditation of the SLP Associations as Beneficiary CSOs. This is done through coordination with Standards Unit and Accreditation Committee. Some staff of the Standards Unit have also assisted SLP in checking and validating the CSO Applications for the CY 2018 SLP Associations.

b. KC-NCDDP

Although Cycle 1 and 2 sub-projects of KC-NCDDP are nearing completion with 98.7% and 93.7% completion, respectively, Cycle 3 is still at 33.3% completion.

Among the reasons cited for under accomplishment are: unstable peace and order situation in remote barangays; inaccessible and difficult terrain of some barangays; some barangays are covered by ancestral domain, hence, different process (tribal leader consultation) and documentary requirements are employed and the imposition of revolutionary tax from the non-state group. Also the limited number of skilled workers due to work competition against “tapas” of sugarcane particularly in Bukidnon areas.

Aside from the problems stated above, there are also problems regarding documentary requirements such as difficulty in obtaining Deed of Donation, delayed issuance of No Objection Letter from the NPMO, revisions to the Program of Works due to changes in project design, unliquidated cash advance which suspends the downloading of funds, and fast turn-over of project engineers.

The reasons cited above need are common in field implementation especially with infrastructure projects. The challenge is in Program Management to effectively maneuver the operation and provide strategic direction to complete the target. Continuous coordination with concerned LGUs and Municipal Inter-Agency Committee members are also done for better implementation.

c. Social Pension for Indigent Citizen

Social Pension has served 174,118 or 93.23% of its total target of 186,760. This means that there are still about 12,642 beneficiaries who have not received their pension yet because the LGU failed to liquidate the funds transferred. Aside from this, there are still a lot of qualified senior citizens who want to be included in the program.

As to Centenarians, total target is 25 while actual number paid is 32. The centenarians were very grateful for the cash gift, it is a great help to maintain their health and well-being.

d. Residential Services

For RSCC, the number children served is 73, which is 209% more than bed capacity. This will affect the quality of service given to clients. Another is longer stay of special children which means continuous provision of these children's need to maintain good health. The center is currently exploring accredited NGO's suitable for their placement.

For RRCY, increasing clients is one of the problems due to lack of facilities to accommodate or make the clients comfortable. Another problem is case management include delayed response of the court as to manifestation reports, final reports and other reports needing action. Another is it takes several months before the Family Assessment is forwarded to RRCY. To address these, constant coordination with the Social Worker from the concerned Local Social Welfare and Development Office was done as well as encouraging the parents to follow up cases at court.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

Below are the recommendations on how to improve implementation, address gaps and issues:

a. Sustainable Livelihood Program

To address the problem on delayed liquidation, there will be continuous coordination with the respective service providers. As to the shortage of cheques in Cash Unit, to encourage SLPAs to open savings account with Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) so the seed capital will be deposited to the account instead of issuing it through cheque.

Also to strengthen Provincial Project Review and Assessment per cluster. This is to polish to proposals before they reach regional office. This way, returned proposals are minimized.

Another is continued coordination with Standards Unit regarding CSO beneficiary accreditation. It would also help to conduct reorientation to the field staff regarding new guidelines and documentary requirements for the CSO Accreditation.

Furthermore, it is also recommended to study the SLP implementation process in line with ease in doing business to remove unnecessary processes that hinder implementation.

b. KC-NCDDP

In order to address the challenges faced by KC-NCDDP, below are suggested actions that are found necessary to strategically move the various operation of the programs covered.

1. In the enrollment of cycle 4 implementation in October, Regional Project Monitoring Office (RPMO) needs to review the functionality of the LGU in terms of their provision of support as indicated in the MOA. Functionality of the Municipal Coordinating Team (MCT) can be an important leverage in the enrollment of the cycle;
2. To intensify supervision and monitoring by SRPMO and RPMO to comply deliverables of the Area Coordinating Team (ACT), barangays and LGUs and to address the issues and concerns on disbursements;
3. For RPMO to explore on the adjustment of staffing complement giving strong considerations to ACTs that are handling 2 or more programs, implementing multiple cycles with a large number of barangays. Immediate deployment should be done;
4. To augment and support the pre-engineering works for cycles 3 and 4, propose to hire geodetic engineer using TAF funds;
5. Intensify validation and risk assessment /PPA for conflict affected barangays to ensure completion of SPs;
6. Barangays that are determined to have uncompleted and Not Yet Started SPs in previous cycles should not be recommended for prioritization in succeeding cycles;
7. Uniformity of unit costing in Program of Works for all KC projects operating within the Municipality;

c. *Social Pension Program*

Constant follow-up and monitoring, lobby issues and concerns and communicate regarding unliquidated funds to the concerned LCEs.

d. *Residential Services*

For RSCC, it is recommended to have additional slot for MOA worker and budget allocation for capital outlay for equipment and building improvement to increase the bed capacity from 35 to 50.

For RRCY, due to increasing number of clients, there is a need continue construction or improvement of the center. This is to provide a better place to work and to improve the facility of the residents

In case of Home for Girls, for the last semester of this year, the admission of clients especially the TIP engaged on prostitution had not only doubled but tripled. Their dynamics are different with the usual clients we were serving thus we had a difficulty on dealing with them. To address this, it was recommended to continue conduct of trainings /in house seminars both to the clients and staff to enhance knowledge in handling clients and foster good working relationship with one another.

Overall, DSWD Field Office 10 carried out programs and services as planned for CY 2018. The accomplishments were met because of the dedication and hard work of the staff, teamwork, and guidance from the management.

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