

# BAWAT BUHAY MAHALAGA



 **DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT**

**2022** ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

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# Executive Summary

In 2022, the country gradually recovered from the adverse effects of the Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic which caused disruption of economic activities as a result of restrictions in the mobility of people, suspension of operations or even closure of business establishments, implementation of alternative work arrangements, and stoppage of public transportation.

Contributory to the recovery efforts of the national government, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) implemented social amelioration measures as COVID-19 response and recovery interventions to address the emergent socioeconomic needs of the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals, families and communities.

The social amelioration measures implemented by the DSWD include the Social Amelioration Program-Emergency Subsidy Program, Livelihood Assistance Grants, Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situations, Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens, Supplementary Feeding Program, Augmentation Support to Local Government Units and Assistance to Returning Overseas Filipinos. The DSWD also sustained its other regular and special programs, projects and services.

Accordingly, the 2022 Annual Performance Report presents the physical and financial accomplishments of the DSWD in relation to the implementation of social welfare and development (SWD) programs, projects and services as funded for under the 2022 General Appropriations Act. Said accomplishments were culled from the reports of offices, bureaus and services in the DSWD Central and Field Offices using the Harmonized Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation System.

## Promotive Social Welfare Program

The Promotive Social Welfare Program operationalizes the Organizational Outcome 1 of the DSWD i.e., “Well-being of Poor Families Improved.” It is composed of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps), Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) and KALAHI CIDSS<sup>1</sup> – National Community-Driven Development Program (KC-NCDDP).

In 2022, the 4Ps served 4,323,415 household beneficiaries through the provision of health and education cash grants (including rice subsidy), with an obligated amount of ₱99,281,334,158.95 and a disbursed amount of ₱84,334,756,663.82.

Under the community enterprise development approach, the SLP provided appropriate livelihood assistance to 240,668 households under regular program implementation, Enhanced Partnership Against Hunger and Poverty, Executive Order No. 70 s. 2018 and Livelihood Assistance Grants, with an obligated amount of ₱4,641,835,748.99 and a disbursed amount of ₱4,401,576,757.10.

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<sup>1</sup> *Kapit-bisig Laban sa Kahirapan Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services*

Consistent with the community-driven development approach for the KC-NCDDP, there were 3,246 completed subprojects benefiting 1,158,290 households at 12,913 barangays in 617 municipalities, with an obligated amount of ₱4,434,949,887.79 and a disbursed amount of ₱4,075,286,119.79.

### **Protective Social Welfare Program**

The Protective Social Welfare Program operationalizes the Organizational Outcome 2 of the DSWD i.e., “Rights of the Poor and Vulnerable Sectors Promoted and Protected.” It includes the Residential and Non-Residential Care Program, Alternative Family Care Program, Supplementary Feeding Program, Comprehensive Program for Street Children, Street Families and Indigenous Peoples, Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens, Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation, Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons and International Social Welfare Services for Filipino Nationals, among others.

In 2022, the Residential Care Services were extended to 7,618 clients in residential care facilities, while the Non-Residential Care Services covered 1,450 clients in non-residential care facilities of the DSWD. A total of ₱1,892,719,614.74 was obligated and ₱1,602,649,044.52 was disbursed for the Residential and Non-Residential Care Program.

For the interest of abandoned and neglected children under the care of the DSWD, 452 of them were placed for domestic adoption, 1,228 were placed for foster care and 11 were endorsed for inter-country adoption through the Alternative Family Care Program (composed of Adoption and Foster Care Services).

Promoting nutrition for children enrolled in Child Development Centers and Supervised Neighborhood Play nationwide, the Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP) served 1,993,377 beneficiaries during the 11<sup>th</sup> cycle and 1,410,664 beneficiaries during the 12<sup>th</sup> cycle, with an obligated amount of ₱4,006,184,972.51 and a disbursed amount of ₱2,862,165,427.25.

Supportive of the SFP, the Bangsamoro Umpungan sa Nutrisyon Project catered to 18,657 children and 3,343 pregnant and lactating women in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, with an obligated amount of ₱147,519,501.73 and a disbursed amount of ₱79,911,557.99.

To care for children and families at risk on the streets, the Comprehensive Program for Street Children, Street Families and Indigenous Peoples, Especially Sama-Bajaus, served 3,036 street children and 1,544 street families, including 934 Sama-Bajau children and 644 Sama-Bajau families, with an obligated amount of ₱31,275,485.97 and a disbursed amount of ₱24,977,076.43.

Concerning poor senior citizens, the Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens provided stipend to 3,839,048 beneficiaries to augment their daily subsistence and medical needs, with an obligated amount of ₱24,627,220,678.08 and a disbursed amount of ₱24,322,130,935.56. Moreover, 1,692 senior citizens aged 100 years or older received the one-time cash gift of ₱100,000.00 each as provided for in the

Centenarian Act of 2016, with an obligated amount of ₱176,112,030.99 and a disbursed amount of ₱174,638,832.91.

For individuals and families in crisis, the Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation helped 5,336,381 clients who either received financial assistance; material assistance in the form of food and non-food items; or, referrals for other services, with an obligated amount of ₱33,750,434,718.25 and a disbursed amount of ₱31,588,710,258.24.

Responding to cases of trafficking in persons, the Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons provided assistance to 1,959 affected individuals, with an obligated amount of ₱22,300,594.35 and a disbursed amount of ₱18,575,304.27. The International Social Welfare Services for Filipino Nationals also assisted 20,644 distressed and/or undocumented overseas Filipinos, with an obligated amount of ₱69,839,264.22 and a disbursed amount of ₱62,887,896.52.

### **Disaster Response and Management Program**

The Disaster Response and Management Program operationalizes the Organizational Outcome 2 of the DSWD i.e., “Immediate Relief and Early Recovery of Disaster Victims/Survivors Ensured.” It includes the Emergency Shelter Assistance, Cash-for-Work and Cash-for-Work for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation. A total amount of ₱1,924,097,947.02 was obligated and ₱1,865,669,882.47 was disbursed for the program. In addition, a total amount of ₱1,236,684,773.49 was obligated and ₱1,063,285,595.58 was disbursed from the Quick Response Fund.

In 2022, 860 local government units (LGUs) were provided with augmentation for major disasters which benefited 1,160,958 internally-displaced households; for minor disasters, 355 LGUs were assisted for 150,313 internally-displaced households. There were also 1,502,112 households provided with early recovery services.

Along the Emergency Shelter Assistance (ESA) implementation, 848 households with partially damaged houses and 89,254 households with totally damaged houses (caused by disasters) were provided with material or financial assistance. Under ESA with Cash-for-Work (CFW), 33,730 households with partially damaged houses and 6,711 households with totally damaged houses were assisted.

On CFW only, 825 households with partially damaged houses and 12,687 households with totally damaged houses were engaged. Regarding CFW for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, 405,334 households participated in implementing community projects.

Essential for disaster relief operations, a total of 2,372,371 family food packs (FFPs) were produced and delivered, costing ₱1,466,067,957.55. Moreover, 3,723,954 non-food items (i.e., sleeping kits, kitchen kits and other materials for FFPs production) were delivered, costing ₱806,764,022.74.

## **Social Welfare and Development Agencies Regulatory Program**

The Social Welfare and Development Agencies (SWDAs) Regulatory Program operationalizes the Organizational Outcome 4 of the DSWD i.e., “Continuing Compliance of Social Welfare and Development Agencies to Standards in the Delivery of Social Welfare Services Ensured.” It involves the registration and licensing of SWDAs to operate, as well as the accreditation of SWD programs, services and service providers. A total amount of ₱64,384,021.19 was obligated and ₱56,200,826.71 was disbursed for the program.

In 2022, 367 SWDAs were registered, and 335 social welfare agencies (SWAs) and auxiliary SWDAs were granted license to operate, confirming their SWD purpose and operation. Also, 170 SWAs were able to acquire accreditation for their SWD programs and services. For civil society organizations, 2,136 more were accredited as beneficiaries of government programs or projects.

Furthermore, 132 social workers managing court cases, 398 pre-marriage counselors and 9,648 child development workers were accredited as service providers. Along its regulatory functions, the DSWD conducted monitoring visits to 1,036 SWDAs and SWAs with accredited SWD programs and services for the purpose of ensuring sustained compliance with standards.

## **Social Welfare and Development Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation Program**

The Social Welfare and Development Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation (TARA) Program operationalizes the Organizational Outcome 5 of the DSWD i.e., “Delivery of Social Welfare and Development Programs by Local Government Units, through Local Social Welfare and Development Offices, Improved.” It involves the provision of TARA to Local Social Welfare and Development Offices (LSWDOs) of LGUs to effectively implement SWD programs, projects and services in localities.

In 2022, technical assistance was provided by the DSWD to 1,541 LGUs, specifically to their LSWDOs. Also, resource augmentation was provided by the DSWD to 964 LGUs. A total amount of ₱1,113,848,892.69 was obligated and ₱1,067,749,422.74 was disbursed for the TARA Program.

## **Support to Operations and General Administrative and Support Services under the Foundational Outcomes**

The Support to Operations covers the provision of technical and substantive support to the implementation of SWD programs, projects and services, while the General Administrative and Support Services involve the provision of overall administrative management support to the entire DSWD operations.

In 2022, under Support to Operations, the DSWD developed 48 agency policies for guidance or compliance of its workforce and intermediaries or stakeholders. Also, six

(6) annual plans were formulated for the sectors that the DSWD is mandated to protect. For evidence-based policy making, the DSWD completed two (2) researches/evaluations related to SWD programs and services.

Along social technology development, the DSWD developed two (2) new concepts of models of intervention, formulated three (3) new designs for models of intervention, pilot-tested four (4) models of intervention and evaluated one (1) social technology.

Utilizing the Listahanan, the DSWD responded to 1,722 requests of national government agencies and other stakeholders for statistics, name-matching and other relevant datasets, for the targeting of potential beneficiaries of social protection programs. For the Listahanan updating as of December 2022, the DSWD assessed 15,487,654 households to determine their poverty status.

On capability-building, 123 knowledge products on SWD services were developed and 100 knowledge sharing sessions on SWD-related topics and courses were conducted for DSWD intermediaries.

For the promotion of SWD programs, projects and services, the DSWD organized 1,101 information caravans, issued 2,473 press releases, conducted 490 communication campaigns and developed 8,122 Information, Education and Communication materials.

Under General Administrative and Support Services, the DSWD provided legal assistance and referrals for walk-in clients. Related to logistic and other service requirements, facilities were repaired or renovated to ensure better working environment and quality frontline services. Furthermore, the DSWD capacitated and nurtured its human resource through training and welfare programs.

Being the lead SWD agency, the DSWD was tested in 2022 for its crucial role of assisting the national government in further mitigating the adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic to the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals, families and communities. Nevertheless, the agency ably hurdled its operational challenges by implementing steering measures that hastened the delivery of SWD programs, projects and services to intended beneficiaries.

# DSWD ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

## FY 2022

### **PROMOTIVE SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAM UNDER ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 1: WELL-BEING OF POOR FAMILIES IMPROVED**

The Promotive Social Welfare Program of the DSWD invests in human capital development of target beneficiaries, particularly the poor families. It involves conditional cash transfer, community-driven development and sustainable livelihood programs that empower poor families to participate in development and help them improve their economic and social well-being.

Accordingly, the Promotive Social Welfare Program is composed of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program, Sustainable Livelihood Program and KALAHÍ CIDSS – National Community-Driven Development Program, which support the Organizational Outcome 1 of the DSWD to increase the level of well-being of poor families by ensuring access to social welfare and development (SWD) programs and services.

#### **1. Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program**

The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps), launched in 2008 and institutionalized in 2019 by Republic Act No. 11310<sup>2</sup>, is the national poverty reduction strategy and human capital investment program that provides conditional cash transfer to poor households for a maximum period of seven (7) years, to improve health, nutrition and education.

As objectives, the 4Ps aims to: improve the health and nutrition of children and mothers by promoting preventive health care; increase the enrollment and attendance rate of children in child development centers, preschools, elementary schools, and secondary schools; contribute to the reduction of child labor incidence; raise the average consumption rate in food expenditure of poor households; encourage parents to invest in their children's health, nutrition, and education; and, enhance the performance of parenting roles of beneficiaries and their participation in community development activities.

Consistent with the 4Ps beneficiary selection criteria, the eligible households are those that: are classified as poor and near-poor based on the Standardized Targeting System and the poverty threshold issued by the Philippine Statistics Authority at the time of selection; have members who are aged zero (0) to 18 years or have members who are pregnant at the time of registration; and, are willing to comply with the program conditions.

The 4Ps conditions for household beneficiaries are the following: children 3-18 years old must enroll in school; daycare or preschool, elementary and high school children must have an 85% class attendance rate in a school year;

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<sup>2</sup> *An Act Institutionalizing the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program or the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program Act*



elementary and high school children must be dewormed twice a year; children 0-5 years old must be fully immunized and monthly weighed (for 0-23 months old) or bimonthly weighed (for 24-72 months old); pregnant women must avail of pre- and post-natal health check-up; child delivery should be attended by a professional healthcare provider; and, parents must attend the Family Development Session once a month.

Representing the 4Ps benefits, cash grants are provided to beneficiaries as follows: Health Grant of ₱750.00 per month for each household; Education Grant of ₱300.00 per child in elementary, ₱500.00 per child in junior high school and ₱700.00 per child in senior high school, for a maximum of three (3) children per household for 10 months in a school year; and, Rice Subsidy of ₱600.00 per month for active and compliant households. Said grants are computed according to compliance with program conditions.

In 2022, 4,323,415 households were served as beneficiaries of the 4Ps or 98.26% of the target of 4,400,000 households.

**Table 1: 4Ps Household Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	Target Households	Households Served
NCR	227,354	217,993
CAR	63,896	60,157
I	204,755	207,950
II	106,212	106,905
III	297,254	307,277
IV-A	325,665	332,441
MIMAROPA	200,526	199,608
V	378,253	390,128
VI	325,436	336,951
VII	294,165	299,124
VIII	286,831	283,186
IX	323,054	279,000
X	272,067	274,462
XI	267,951	261,162
XII	255,342	230,871
Caraga	189,278	189,528
BARMM	381,961	346,672
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,400,000</b>	<b>4,323,415</b>

As to fund utilization, a total amount of ₱99,281,334,158.95 was obligated or 92.21% of the total annual allotment of ₱107,669,942,000.00 (including Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses and Personnel Services), and a total amount of ₱84,334,756,663.82 was disbursed or 84.95% of said obligated amount for the 4Ps implementation.

**Table 2: 4Ps Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	100,083,030,721.41	91,720,523,792.63	77,089,292,159.73
NCR	419,476,320.18	412,315,772.75	401,549,234.65
I	371,218,982.48	371,153,267.25	356,488,017.62
CAR	210,873,431.44	210,873,431.44	202,984,257.73
II	259,576,444.25	256,478,009.24	249,448,120.16
III	588,840,660.38	587,895,705.04	562,052,698.99
IV-A	524,254,302.58	519,145,883.67	504,068,667.76
MIMAROPA	394,226,944.96	392,122,366.55	364,043,953.90
V	661,252,699.66	659,046,418.04	601,133,998.85
VI	569,622,313.42	569,622,313.42	559,490,799.86
VII	544,469,440.02	544,409,685.67	527,373,937.95

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
VIII	510,612,125.37	508,218,566.21	486,531,977.78
IX	604,781,969.63	604,735,969.63	587,039,859.06
X	534,355,561.96	531,873,577.96	500,085,052.93
XI	474,435,955.42	474,435,955.42	450,685,524.10
XII	492,255,134.60	491,824,451.79	484,208,497.81
Caraga	426,658,992.24	426,658,992.24	408,279,904.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,669,942,000.00</b>	<b>99,281,334,158.95</b>	<b>84,334,756,663.82</b>

## 2. Sustainable Livelihood Program

The Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP), launched in 2011, is a capacity-building program for the identified poor, vulnerable, and marginalized households and communities aimed at providing viable interventions and support to improve the program participants' socioeconomic conditions by accessing and acquiring necessary assets to engage in and maintain thriving livelihoods.

As objectives, the SLP aims to: enhance human assets through technical-vocational and life skills training; extend social assets through membership and participation in SLP associations and community groups; expand financial assets through seed capital and access to credit and savings facilities; enrich natural assets that protect and contribute to community livelihoods; and, establish or acquire physical assets for more efficient livelihoods.

Modalities of the SLP include: Seed Capital Fund, a start-up capital for the purchase of tools, raw materials, common service facilities, and other assets needed in starting or expanding a microenterprise; Cash-for-Building-Livelihood Assets Fund, a grant for labor-intensive projects to build, rebuild and/or protect natural and physical assets necessary for microenterprises; Skills Training Fund, a capacity-building assistance for the acquisition of technical and vocational knowledge and skills; and, Employment Assistance Fund, a grant to acquire employment requirements.

Under the SLP implementation, eligible low-income families – whose livelihoods were affected during and after community quarantine declarations due to the COVID-19 pandemic – are provided with Livelihood Assistance Grants (LAG). It is a financial assistance, amounting to a maximum of ₱15,000.00, provided once per family beneficiary to support new or existing microenterprise activities and/or to augment expenses for pre-employment.

Modalities of the LAG are the following: Seed Capital, for new alternative income-generating activities, microenterprise ventures or existing viable microenterprise; and, Pre-employment Assistance, for job requirements, food and transportation during the first month of employment.

As of December 2022, 240,668 households were served or 153.19% of the 157,102 annual target households under the SLP, including targets for the

Regular SLP, Enhanced Partnership Against Hunger and Poverty, Executive Order No. 70 s. 2018<sup>3</sup> and LAG.

**Table 3: SLP Household Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	Target Households	Households Served
NCR	7,352	10,191
CAR	3,608	5,625
I	10,129	20,844
II	8,722	14,985
III	6,625	11,336
IV-A	7,675	13,062
MIMAROPA	5,933	5,027
V	14,168	12,939
VI	11,331	27,289
VII	11,947	18,210
VIII	9,361	14,123
IX	6,491	15,088
X	8,665	17,007
XI	19,676	31,093
XII	6,928	12,649
Caraga	5,600	7,828
BARMM	12,891	3,372
<b>Total</b>	<b>157,102</b>	<b>240,668</b>

For 2022, a total amount of ₱4,641,835,748.99 was obligated or 97.66% of the annual allotment of ₱4,753,088,000.00 (including Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses and Personnel Services), and a total amount of ₱4,401,576,757.10 was disbursed or 94.82% of said obligated amount for the SLP implementation.

**Table 4: SLP Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	425,266,615.33	410,972,629.10	397,561,482.40
NCR	198,071,464.00	184,678,095.68	178,472,058.01
I	246,662,720.00	243,070,522.51	233,063,969.64
CAR	142,287,760.00	141,624,031.43	132,242,964.58
II	256,627,820.00	253,405,007.83	248,374,959.87
III	241,749,260.00	221,342,016.58	207,892,934.12
IV-A	224,273,032.00	189,939,980.83	188,934,937.64
MIMAROPA	204,735,180.00	192,733,615.95	183,514,717.28
V	390,373,848.00	388,742,414.07	327,863,485.29
VI	352,287,960.00	352,287,960.00	327,000,944.80
VII	356,070,640.00	356,070,640.00	348,462,492.57
VIII	277,013,920.00	276,163,765.86	262,950,525.58
IX	223,409,163.00	223,283,530.48	198,810,585.49
X	279,048,316.00	279,048,316.00	254,302,283.52
XI	552,720,075.00	546,000,275.00	535,464,320.55
XII	207,191,720.00	207,174,441.00	204,718,105.18
Caraga	175,298,506.67	175,298,506.67	171,945,990.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,753,088,000.00</b>	<b>4,641,835,748.99</b>	<b>4,401,576,757.10</b>

### 3. KALAHI CIDSS – National Community-Driven Development Program

The KALAHI CIDSS<sup>4</sup> – National Community-Driven Development Program (KC-NCDDP), originating in 1997 as the Comprehensive and Integrated

<sup>3</sup> Institutionalizing the Whole-of-Nation Approach in Attaining Inclusive and Sustainable Peace, Creating a National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict, and Directing the Adoption of a National Peace Framework

<sup>4</sup> Kapit-bisig Laban sa Kahirapan Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services

Delivery of Social Services, is one of the poverty alleviation programs of the government being implemented by the DSWD. It uses the community-driven development (CDD) approach, a globally recognized strategy for achieving service delivery, poverty reduction and good governance outcomes.

As objectives, the KC-NCDDP aims to: empower communities to meet challenges and opportunities (i.e., access to basic services, protection against risk, etc.); increase the functionality of institutional mechanisms (i.e., good governance and responsiveness); and, reduce poverty in its multiple dimensions. Thus, the program envisions that communities in target municipalities are empowered to achieve improved access to basic services and participate in more inclusive local planning, budgeting and implementation.

Regarding beneficiary selection, the KC-NCDDP targets municipalities that meet the following criteria: poverty incidence is at 21% or higher based on the 2015 Small Area Estimates of the Philippine Statistics Authority; vulnerability to disasters in the last five (5) years, including the COVID-19 pandemic; have committed to the Local Counterpart Contribution; and, without duplication of beneficiaries of the Support to Barangay Development Program of the National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict.

The KC-NCDDP community subproject types include: Basic Services Subprojects e.g., community water systems, school buildings, health stations and electrification; Basic Access Infrastructure e.g., foot bridges, access roads and foot paths; Community Common Service Facilities e.g., pre- and post-harvest facilities and small-scale irrigation systems; Environmental Protection and Conservation e.g., flood control systems, sea walls, artificial reef sanctuaries and soil protection structures; Skills Training and Capability-Building e.g., eco-tourism projects; and, others not prohibited by the program.

For 2022 under Additional Financing, the KC-NCDDP covered 12,913 barangays in 617 municipalities at 62 provinces across 15 regions. As of December 2022, a total of 3,246 subprojects were completed (or 84.69% of the 2022 target of 3,833), benefitting 1,158,290 households (or 126.97% of the 2022 target of 912,250).

**Table 5: KC-NCDDP Subprojects and Household Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	Subprojects		Households	
	Target	Completed	Target	Served
CAR	174	175	43,500	27,704
I	0	0	0	0
II	6	6	1,500	1,308
III	0	0	0	0
IV-A	94	107	23,500	34,082
MIMAROPA	159	83	39,750	6,998
V	617	929	154,250	210,696
VI	0	0	0	0
VII	847	666	211,750	382,810
VIII	299	202	74,750	50,827
IX	523	348	116,250	109,509
X	498	443	123,250	173,642
XI	180	133	38,000	68,507
XII	169	53	36,250	38,871
Caraga	267	101	49,500	53,336

Region	Subprojects		Households	
	Target	Completed	Target	Served
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,833</b>	<b>3,246</b>	<b>912,250</b>	<b>1,158,290</b>

As to fund utilization, a total amount of ₱4,434,949,887.79 was obligated for 2022 or 94.39% of the annual allotment of ₱4,698,319,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses), and a total amount of ₱4,075,286,119.79 was disbursed or 91.89% of said obligated amount under Additional Financing for the KC-NCDDP implementation.

**Table 6: KC-NCDDP Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	194,337,925.85	61,977,092.43	58,555,675.44
I	3,899,692.00	3,631,527.54	3,553,244.36
CAR	172,924,361.00	167,934,053.37	161,014,589.83
II	44,921,000.00	42,402,278.77	40,685,473.24
III	39,404,772.00	32,910,388.83	29,354,846.02
IV-A	147,214,621.00	137,908,187.59	134,482,489.05
MIMAROPA	302,300,892.00	288,496,015.39	258,399,000.71
V	720,928,778.64	702,647,191.76	643,661,240.73
VI	163,298,284.23	162,509,580.94	148,936,010.25
VII	818,998,138.92	815,995,249.60	784,356,444.20
VIII	460,044,035.00	407,734,763.24	334,633,189.57
IX	427,890,104.52	419,801,762.40	388,631,195.08
X	570,952,554.72	564,951,857.72	516,490,894.98
XI	189,154,821.99	189,154,821.99	180,759,847.62
XII	222,253,645.08	217,700,655.77	205,300,881.18
Caraga	219,795,373.05	219,194,460.45	186,471,097.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,698,319,000.00</b>	<b>4,434,949,887.79</b>	<b>4,075,286,119.79</b>

#### a. Balik Probinsya, Bagong Pag-asa Program

Under the KALAHI CIDSS: Kapangyarihan at Kaunlaran sa Barangay (KKB), the DSWD implements the Balik Probinsya, Bagong Pag-asa (BP2) Program starting in 2020.

The BP2 Program is one of the support measures aimed at decongesting highly urbanized cities where high incidence of COVID-19 is recorded. It enables families – that decided and are qualified to return to their provinces or to places where their support system is guaranteed and where they have opportunities – to start a new life after community quarantine declarations and other disasters. The community-driven development approach is adopted for the program.

As objectives, the BP2 Program aims to: ensure that families will be provided with holistic interventions to achieve full integration into their communities; provide support for the families' economic stability and development; provide grants for community projects accessing basic services; and, conduct local participatory process to promote participation, transparency and accountability.

Based on its design, the BP2 Program provides comprehensive services to families upon return to their provinces and funding to receiving LGUs to ensure access to basic services. The types of services to be provided per

family vary in accordance with results of the DSWD assessment at the community level. Community projects also depend on the participatory processes by the families in their community. These processes happen upon arrival at their provinces.

In 2022, there were 6,316 families served through the BP2 Program under the KALAHI CIDSS: KKB, or 151.10% of a target of 4,180 families.

**Table 7: BP2 Program Family Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	Target Families	Families Served
CAR	4,180	99
I		489
II		789
III		152
IV-A		144
MIMAROPA		1,014
V		933
VI		499
VII		438
VIII		91
IX		712
X		233
XI		294
XII		158
Caraga	271	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,180</b>	<b>6,316</b>

#### **b. Cash-for-Work Program for Persons with Disability**

At the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, persons with disability became more vulnerable to risks. Aligned with its mandate for all Filipinos to be free from hunger and poverty, and to have equal access to opportunities enabled by a fair, just and peaceful society, the DSWD thereby espoused the implementation of social protection interventions for PWDs to mitigate their vulnerabilities and the provision of stop-gap mechanisms to help in their recovery from crisis or difficult situations.

Under the KALAHI CIDSS: KKB, the DSWD implemented the Cash-for-Work (CFW) Program for Persons with Disability (PWDs). It provided a short-term intervention through temporary employment or a targeted cash transfer intervention for no income or low income PWDs or households with at least one (1) member with disability, who are vulnerable, at risk or affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and other disaster (natural or human-induced), as well as climate change.

Thereby, the CFW Program for PWDs was designed as a cash support in exchange for the agreed community works/services/tasks rendered for a minimum of six (6) days to a maximum of 10 days. As of December 2022, a total of 207,152 PWDs were served through the CFW Program, or 78.41% of the 264,186 target beneficiaries.

**Table 8: CFW Program for PWDs Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	Target Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries Served
CAR	4,878	4,482
I	12,057	2,462

Region	Target Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries Served
II	7,362	5,740
III	15,516	75
IV-A	15,686	10,561
MIMAROPA	13,411	9,827
V	26,119	3,486
VI	33,600	34,407
VII	30,435	32,479
VIII	22,503	21,839
IX	16,441	15,714
X	23,338	21,545
XI	11,494	11,631
XII	12,717	13,933
Caraga	18,629	18,971
<b>Total</b>	<b>264,186</b>	<b>207,152</b>

On fund utilization for the implementation of the KALAHY CIDSS: KKB, a total amount of ₱3,894,049,449.37 was obligated or 82.76% of the annual allotment of ₱4,705,310,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses), and a total amount of ₱1,999,566,419.86 was disbursed or 51.35% of said obligated amount.

**Table 9: KALAHY CIDSS: KKB Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	565,498,657.54	14,699,526.95	14,668,524.16
I	283,455,897.61	276,105,322.03	60,556,001.01
CAR	243,972,178.14	226,171,966.79	66,779,181.95
II	202,814,106.00	184,232,698.81	145,738,614.60
III	81,300,252.00	42,794,177.02	7,296,672.67
IV-A	118,830,321.00	89,091,623.59	55,693,992.49
MIMAROPA	93,281,825.00	90,140,698.98	60,323,612.67
V	391,236,003.03	306,996,630.80	216,827,723.45
VI	266,796,761.04	264,930,171.73	212,824,270.33
VII	418,032,444.00	409,363,617.05	206,890,286.06
VIII	241,172,292.00	226,848,959.94	109,213,793.73
IX	550,314,328.00	534,666,788.33	345,428,297.10
X	546,060,195.40	542,631,634.72	130,443,391.39
XI	175,508,587.00	175,125,587.00	156,472,073.36
XII	361,166,454.24	345,519,629.63	55,088,104.75
Caraga	165,869,698.00	164,730,416.00	155,321,880.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,705,310,000.00</b>	<b>3,894,049,449.37</b>	<b>1,999,566,419.86</b>

## **PROTECTIVE SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAM UNDER ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 2: RIGHTS OF THE POOR AND VULNERABLE SECTORS PROMOTED AND PROTECTED**

The Protective Social Welfare Program of the DSWD provides protection to the abandoned, neglected or abused children, women, youth, persons with disability, senior citizens, displaced persons, as well as individuals and families in crisis. It is composed of the Residential and Non-Residential Care Services, Alternative Family Care Program, Supplementary Feeding Program, Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens, Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation, Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons and International Social Welfare Services for Filipino Nationals, among others.

Consequently, the Protective Social Welfare Program supports the Organizational Outcome 2 of the DSWD to: ensure that the rights of the poor and vulnerable sectors are promoted and protected through appropriate SWD programs and services; and, fulfill the country's commitments to international policies and treaties for the protection of the rights of victims of violence, the marginalized and the disadvantaged or those who are excluded from the mainstream society.

## 1. Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation

The Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation (AICS) serves as a social safety net or a stop-gap mechanism to support the recovery of individuals and families from unexpected crises such as illness or death of a family member, natural and man-made disasters and other emergencies.

Medical, educational, transportation and burial assistance are the types of financial assistance under the AICS. Also, material assistance (in the form of food and non-food items), psychosocial intervention and referral service are being offered.

From January to December 2022, 5,336,381 clients were assisted through the AICS or 432.17% of the 1,234,784 target clients.

**Table 10: AICS Clients as of December 2022**

Region	Target Clients	Clients Served
Central Office	104,720	182,409
NCR	133,280	654,594
CAR	9,075	98,316
I	25,560	377,788
II	21,260	457,094
III	35,850	326,303
IV-A	57,120	307,436
MIMAROPA	63,700	73,415
V	25,630	249,559
VI	283,558	658,118
VII	173,947	595,026
VIII	38,897	198,508
IX	21,300	184,305
X	29,130	239,172
XI	35,700	348,645
XII	25,280	208,378
Caraga	150,777	177,315
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,234,784</b>	<b>5,336,381</b>

On fund utilization, a total amount of ₱33,750,434,718.25 was obligated or 85.59% of the annual allotment of ₱39,431,563,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses), and a total amount of ₱31,588,710,258.24<sup>5</sup> was disbursed or 93.59% of said obligated amount.

**Table 11: AICS Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	1,642,212,575.56	1,191,737,827.70	1,246,074,562.87
NCR	4,039,158,000.00	3,799,787,788.09	3,442,595,509.95
I	2,153,754,000.00	1,913,278,709.71	1,922,467,739.14

<sup>5</sup> Representing the disbursed amount for the Protective Services for Individuals and Families (including the AICS and Alternative Family Care Program)



Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
CAR	1,010,089,166.98	887,623,928.23	873,910,729.54
II	1,562,720,700.00	1,492,595,802.90	1,250,874,973.68
III	2,991,967,000.00	2,302,050,469.09	2,246,212,166.17
IV-A	3,337,561,300.00	2,594,791,164.74	2,497,456,607.01
MIMAROPA	1,180,460,075.00	354,083,777.67	338,487,711.45
V	1,744,883,528.00	1,679,318,789.26	1,563,553,364.27
VI	4,340,736,483.00	4,038,969,293.19	3,833,833,097.49
VII	3,274,505,676.46	2,955,548,563.63	2,978,349,428.20
VIII	2,182,317,200.00	2,172,591,230.35	1,636,519,985.82
IX	1,494,068,444.00	1,089,021,350.07	1,096,585,809.99
X	1,865,699,243.00	1,722,599,790.24	1,615,631,300.77
XI	3,130,813,400.00	2,496,051,400.00	2,245,556,150.50
XII	1,506,731,500.00	1,393,303,881.27	1,283,411,511.18
Caraga	1,973,884,708.00	1,667,080,952.11	1,517,189,610.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,431,563,000.00</b>	<b>33,750,434,718.25</b>	<b>31,588,710,258.24</b>

## 2. Supplementary Feeding Program

The Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP), launched in 2001 and institutionalized through Republic Act No. 11037<sup>6</sup>, provides food to children enrolled in Child Development Centers (CDCs) and Supervised Neighborhood Play (SNP) as the DSWD contribution to the Early Childhood Care and Development Program of the government. The SNP is an alternative strategy to respond to the early learning needs of children and utilizes play as an approach in developmentally-appropriate activities.

As objectives, the SFP aims to: provide augmentation to feeding programs for children in CDCs and SNP managed by local government units, using indigenous or locally-produced food; improve knowledge, attitude and practices of children, parents and caregivers through intensified nutrition and health education; and, improve and sustain the nutritional status of children beneficiaries.

Based on its beneficiary selection criteria, the SFP caters to children aged 2-4 years in SNP, children aged 3-5 years in CDCs and children aged 5 years not enrolled in kindergarten under the Department of Education (but enrolled in a CDC/SNP). It covers all CDCs and SNP nationwide and is implemented for 120 days within the school year.

In the 11<sup>th</sup> Cycle of the SFP (covering school year 2021-2022), 1,993,377 children were served in 2022 or 102.89% of the 1,937,378 target children. Under its 12<sup>th</sup> Cycle (covering school year 2022-2023), 1,410,664 children were served or 72.83% of the 1,936,868 target children.

**Table 12: SFP 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Cycles Children Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	SFP 11 <sup>th</sup> Cycle		SFP 12 <sup>th</sup> Cycle	
	Target Children	Children Served	Target Children	Children Served
NCR	118,525	132,680	132,635	28,500
CAR	45,000	43,149	47,973	48,313
I	84,532	101,422	80,152	78,152
II	91,712	95,756	89,712	89,754
III	128,021	132,065	154,549	154,644

<sup>6</sup> Masustansyang Pagkain para sa Batang Pilipino Act

Region	SFP 11 <sup>th</sup> Cycle		SFP 12 <sup>th</sup> Cycle	
	Target Children	Children Served	Target Children	Children Served
IV-A	189,320	190,323	189,320	4,678
MIMAROPA	78,479	78,880	78,479	73,384
V	150,000	151,289	150,000	149,739
VI	193,922	193,922	193,922	193,922
VII	139,842	143,255	134,637	138,300
VIII	69,590	69,590	44,492	44,492
IX	109,533	118,422	109,533	55,145
X	153,514	153,514	153,514	153,514
XI	120,000	120,000	122,400	28,880
XII	99,121	101,163	99,121	91,506
Caraga	75,791	77,480	75,791	77,741
BARMM	90,476	90,467	80,638	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,937,378</b>	<b>1,993,377</b>	<b>1,936,868</b>	<b>1,410,664</b>

For 2022, a total amount of ₱4,006,184,972.51 was obligated or 96.27% of the annual allotment of ₱4,161,542,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses), and a total amount of ₱2,862,165,427.25 was disbursed or 71.44% of said obligated amount for the SFP implementation.

**Table 13: SFP Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	358,218,460.00	354,209,479.00	354,001,821.19
NCR	244,169,000.00	238,724,268.34	40,156,496.61
I	159,808,000.00	159,525,406.15	159,432,866.41
CAR	124,984,882.00	121,930,056.86	90,027,242.24
II	175,153,000.00	174,535,694.20	174,410,261.50
III	290,855,000.00	285,684,266.18	285,327,497.27
IV-A	369,232,000.00	337,794,425.88	264,121,093.94
MIMAROPA	161,564,306.00	152,485,746.47	78,483,471.63
V	298,308,000.00	290,598,840.00	289,972,224.65
VI	371,916,000.00	371,916,000.00	250,968,580.30
VII	291,553,000.00	291,553,000.00	231,861,322.64
VIII	165,655,080.00	105,946,412.06	47,472,031.46
IX	216,268,000.00	212,017,247.38	33,935,656.75
X	336,638,000.00	323,542,702.38	225,304,990.51
XI	232,324,000.00	232,324,000.00	42,283,218.72
XII	193,315,080.00	181,817,235.61	124,202,483.81
Caraga	171,580,192.00	171,580,192.00	170,204,167.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,161,542,000.00</b>	<b>4,006,184,972.51</b>	<b>2,862,165,427.25</b>

### 3. Bangsamoro Umpungan sa Nutrisyon Project

The Bangsamoro Umpungan sa Nutrisyon (BangUN) Project, launched in 2018, addresses the high incidence of hunger and malnutrition among children in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). Specifically, it aims to: contribute to saving the lives of children from getting sick or dying due to extreme poverty and armed conflict; and, reduce the vulnerabilities of malnourished children and provide health support for pregnant and lactating women in the BARMM.

As components, the BangUN Project includes Direct Nutrition Services (i.e., weight and height measurement, health check-up, deworming and micronutrient supplementation), Nutrition Education and Advocacy (i.e., nutrition literacy classes, responsible parenthood sessions, and nutrition and health-related events) and Building Resilient Communities (i.e., livelihood skills

training, livelihood capital, food-for-work, cash-for-work, access to potable drinking water, production of indigenous food for children, psychosocial interventions, etc.).

Beneficiaries of the BangUN Project are the following: children 0-12 years old in communities not covered by the Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP); pregnant and lactating women in communities; and, children in Madaris and Child Development Centers not covered by the SFP.

In 2022, 18,657 children or 124.38% of the 15,000 annual target and 3,343 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) or 47.76% of the 7,000 annual target benefited from the BangUN Project.

**Table 14: BangUN Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

BARMM Provinces	Children		Pregnant and Lactating Women	
	Target	Served	Target	Served
Basilan	2,300	2,800	800	300
Sulu	2,400	2,800	800	400
Tawi-Tawi	2,300	2,800	800	300
Lanao del Sur	3,000	4,477	2,000	523
Maguindanao	5,000	5,780	2,600	1,820
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>18,657</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>3,343</b>

From January to December 2022, a total amount of ₱147,519,501.73 was obligated or 91.46% of the annual allotment of ₱161,296,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses), and a total amount of ₱79,911,557.99 was disbursed or 54.17% of said obligated amount for the BangUN implementation.

#### 4. Residential and Non-Residential Care Services

Aimed at extending protection and rehabilitation, the Residential and Non-Residential Care Services of the DSWD cater to vulnerable and disadvantaged children, youth, women, senior citizens, persons with disability, other individuals and families in crisis, through the operation of residential and non-residential care facilities.

The Residential Care Service involves a 24-hour group living – on a temporary basis – to poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged individuals and families in crisis whose needs cannot be met by their relatives. Residential care facilities provide the following interventions: social services; homelife services; educational services; productivity/livelihood services; health services; and, recreational and other cultural activities. The DSWD operates 67 residential care facilities in 16 regions.

**Table 15: Residential Care Facilities**

Sector	Residential Care Facilities	Clients	Regions
Children in Need of Special Protection	Reception and Study Center for Children	0-6 years old boys and girls who are abandoned, neglected and surrendered children	NCR, CAR, Regions II, III, V, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI and XII
	Haven for Children	7-13 years old boys who are recovering from substance abuse	NCR, Regions I and XI

Sector	Residential Care Facilities	Clients	Regions
	Lingap Center	7-17 years old boys and girls who are street children	Region III
	Nayon ng Kabataan	7-17 years old boys and girls who are abused, orphaned, abandoned, neglected and exploited	NCR
	Marillac Hills	7-17 years old girls who are exploited or in conflict with the law	NCR
	Home for Girls	Below 18 years old girls who are abused and exploited	Regions I, III (2), IV-A, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII and Caraga
	Elsie Gaches Village	Children with cerebral palsy, epilepsy, visual and hearing impairment, and mental retardation	NCR
	Angel's Haven	Children with special needs who are abandoned, neglected, surrendered or voluntarily committed	Region XI
	Amor Village	Children with special needs	Region III
Children and Youth in Conflict with the Law	Regional Rehabilitation Center for the Youth	Children and youth in conflict with the law aged 9-18 years at the time of the commission of offense	CAR, Regions I, II, III, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII and Caraga
	MIMAROPA Youth Center		MIMAROPA
	National Training School for Boys		Region IV-A
Women	National/Regional Haven for Women	18-59 years old women who are victims of involuntary or forced prostitution, illegal recruitment, physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse and armed conflict	NCR, Regions I, III, VI, VII, VIII, IX and X
	Haven for Women and Girls	7-59 years old women and girls who are victims of physical abuse, sexual abuse, involuntary or forced prostitution, illegal recruitment and human trafficking	CAR, Regions II, IV-A, V and XI
	Sanctuary Center	17-59 years old women who have improved from mental illness	NCR
Senior Citizens	Haven for the Elderly	60 years old or older individuals who are abandoned, neglected and unattached or homeless	Region IV-A
	Home for the Elderly		Regions IX and XI
	Golden Reception and Action Center for the Elderly and Other Special Concerns		NCR
Individuals and Families in Crisis	Jose Fabella Center	Strandees, vagrants and mendicants	NCR
	Processing Center for Displaced Persons	Displaced persons	Region IX
	Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking – Tahanan ng Inyong Pag-asa Center	Rescued trafficked victims while they wait for the arrival of their documents, trial date, or their transport back to their home, among others	NCR

In 2022, a total of 7,618 clients were catered by the residential care facilities of the DSWD (or 78.01% of the 9,766 target clients).

**Table 16: Clients of Residential Care Facilities as of December 2022**

Facility	Target Clients	Clients Served		
		Male	Female	Total
Reception and Study Center for Children	923	341	292	633
Regional Rehabilitation Center for the Youth	1,776	1,223	0	1,223
National Training School for Boys	511	256	0	256
MIMAROPA Youth Center	51	51	0	51
Haven for Children	166	132	0	132
Lingap Center	44	33	0	33
Home for Girls	1,039	14	732	746
Nayon ng Kabataan	128	61	30	91
Haven for Women and Girls	572	14	337	351
Haven for Women	1,056	156	861	1,017
Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking – Tahanan ng Inyong Pag-asa Center	54	89	169	258
Marillac Hills	191	2	179	181

Facility	Target Clients	Clients Served		
		Male	Female	Total
Elsie Gaches Village	677	364	295	659
AMOR Village	151	78	42	120
Angel's Haven	60	19	15	34
Sanctuary Center	237	0	215	215
Jose Fabella Center	1,243	539	417	956
Bahay Silungan	78	11	0	11
Home for the Elderly/Home for the Aged/Golden Reception and Action Center for the Elderly and Other Special Cases	809	265	386	651
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,766</b>	<b>3,648</b>	<b>3,970</b>	<b>7,618</b>

Moreover, the Non-Residential Care Service involves interventions rendered on a daily basis or during part of the day, addressing immediate crisis or developmental concerns of an individual, group, or family. Clients of non-residential care facilities have families to return to after a brief treatment or after undergoing development activities.

Non-residential care facilities provide the following interventions: social services; medical and dental services; therapeutic services; vocational training services; marketing services; and, placement services. The DSWD operates seven (7) non-residential care facilities in NCR, Regions I, VII, IX and XII.

**Table 17: Centers/Non-Residential Care Facilities**

Sector	Non-Residential Care Facilities	Clients	Regions
Persons with Disability	Rehabilitation Sheltered Workshop	Persons with disability and other special groups for socioeconomic independence and productivity	NCR
	National and Area Vocational Rehabilitation Center	Persons with disability for comprehensive developmental programs and services	NCR, Regions I, VII and IX
	Center for the Handicapped	7-40 years old persons with disability for social and vocational rehabilitation services (including basic communication skills development, skills training and employment)	Region XII
Women	INA Healing Center	Grieving mothers for psychosocial support	NCR

A total of 1,450 clients were served in centers/non-residential care facilities of the DSWD in 2022 or 117.50% of the 1,234 target clients.

**Table 18: Clients of Centers/Non-Residential Care Facilities as of December 2022**

Facility	Target Clients	Clients Served		
		Male	Female	Total
Rehabilitation Sheltered Workshop	133	68	48	116
National Vocational Rehabilitation Center	259	125	136	261
Area Vocational Rehabilitation Center	513	383	290	673
Center for the Handicapped	86	95	49	144
INA Healing Center	243	17	239	256
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>1,450</b>

For 2022, a total amount of ₱1,892,719,614.74 was obligated or 89.74% of the annual allotment of ₱2,109,138,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses, Capital Outlay and Personnel Services), and a total

amount of ₱1,602,649,044.52 was disbursed or 84.67% of said obligated amount for the Residential and Non-Residential Care Services.

**Table 19: Residential and Non-Residential Care Services Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	45,284,833.34	17,121,334.95	13,647,454.21
NCR	654,966,437.50	523,029,679.68	429,760,780.46
I	104,721,000.00	104,697,873.66	99,100,435.15
CAR	79,429,085.00	77,039,293.86	48,001,987.69
II	70,321,266.16	57,439,530.01	53,601,346.48
III	151,763,010.00	139,871,048.63	132,985,311.79
IV-A	162,279,052.00	145,054,752.70	129,788,767.17
MIMAROPA	13,966,271.00	13,669,339.85	11,370,550.00
V	53,117,056.00	51,243,842.90	44,921,481.34
VI	49,017,910.00	48,864,216.08	42,855,138.02
VII	116,961,945.00	116,803,581.58	91,066,857.90
VIII	83,030,390.00	82,656,015.97	71,193,047.53
IX	216,423,321.00	216,420,840.68	169,327,258.06
X	85,197,540.00	76,149,381.19	59,316,386.82
XI	132,448,800.00	132,448,800.00	121,956,570.37
XII	47,806,473.00	47,806,473.00	43,905,584.44
Caraga	42,403,610.00	42,403,610.00	39,850,087.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,109,138,000.00</b>	<b>1,892,719,614.74</b>	<b>1,602,649,044.52</b>

## 5. Alternative Family Care Program

Alternative family care is being offered as the last resort when efforts to prevent separation from the biological family prove insufficient or do not serve the best interest of the child, consistent with the Domestic Administrative Adoption and Alternative Child Care Act (Republic Act No. 11642), Foster Care Act of 2012 (or Republic Act No. 10165) and Simulated Birth Rectification Act (or Republic Act No. 11222).

Adoption and Foster Care Services are provided under the Alternative Family Care Program through which the DSWD facilitated the processing of documents of abandoned and neglected children for domestic adoption, foster care and inter-country adoption.

For 2022, a total amount of ₱147,441,811.32 was obligated or 91.01% of the annual allotment of ₱162,000,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses).

### a. Adoption Services

Adoption is a socio-legal process of providing a permanent family to a child whose parents have voluntarily or involuntarily given up their parental right, pursuant to Republic Act No. 11642<sup>7</sup> that strengthens alternative child care by implementing an administrative process for domestic adoption.

In 2022, 452 children with CDCLAA were placed for domestic adoption or 86.26% of the 524 annual target.

<sup>7</sup> Domestic Administrative Adoption and Alternative Child Care Act

**Table 20: Children with CDCLAA Placed for Domestic Adoption as of December 2022**

Region	Target Children	Children Placed for Domestic Adoption		
		Male	Female	Total
NCR	114	45	68	113
CAR	17	3	3	6
I	35	16	21	37
II	16	3	5	8
III	41	15	13	28
IV-A	51	15	16	31
MIMAROPA	22	15	7	22
V	15	3	10	13
VI	45	11	32	43
VII	51	28	23	51
VIII	17	9	4	13
IX	19	7	9	16
X	22	4	5	9
XI	38	15	19	34
XII	9	6	7	13
Caraga	12	6	9	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>452</b>

Also, 11 children were endorsed for intercountry adoption, or 4.62% of the 238 target children.

**Table 21: Children Endorsed for Intercountry Adoption as of December 2022**

Region	Target Children	Children Endorsed for Intercountry Adoption		
		Male	Female	Total
NCR	73	0	1	1
CAR	6	0	1	1
I	8	0	0	0
II	6	0	0	0
III	17	2	0	2
IV-A	30	0	1	1
MIMAROPA	12	0	1	1
V	16	0	0	0
VI	16	0	0	0
VII	26	0	3	3
VIII	4	0	0	0
IX	3	0	1	1
X	4	0	0	0
XI	12	0	0	0
XII	3	0	1	1
Caraga	2	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>

## b. Foster Care Services

Foster care refers to a planned temporary and substitute parental care of a child by a foster parent duly licensed by the DSWD, pursuant to Republic Act No. 10165<sup>8</sup>.

From January to December 2022, 1,228 children were placed for foster care, or 113.60% of the 1,081 annual target.

<sup>8</sup> Foster Care Act of 2012

**Table 22: Children Placed for Foster Care as of December 2022**

Region	Target Children	Children Placed for Foster Care		
		Male	Female	Total
NCR	178	84	101	185
CAR	72	26	32	58
I	55	31	27	58
II	79	25	35	60
III	52	27	29	56
IV-A	81	28	43	71
MIMAROPA	72	34	58	92
V	54	21	42	63
VI	37	23	22	45
VII	89	65	62	127
VIII	29	27	24	51
IX	43	31	44	75
X	54	23	31	54
XI	95	67	66	133
XII	26	19	12	31
Caraga	65	38	31	69
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>1,228</b>

## 6. Travel Clearance for Minors

Minors below 18 years old who are traveling abroad alone or without their parents must secure a travel clearance from the DSWD; such a measure aims to prevent abuse, exploitation and trafficking of children. Issuance of travel clearance for minors by the DSWD adheres to Republic Act No. 7610<sup>9</sup>, Republic Act No. 9208<sup>10</sup> and Republic Act No. 8239<sup>11</sup>.

The following must secure a travel clearance: minors traveling alone to another country for the first time; minors traveling alone to another country repeatedly; minors traveling to another country for the first time with a person other than the parents or legal guardian; and, minors traveling to another country repeatedly with a person other than the parents or legal guardian.

In 2022, travel clearance was issued for 22,255 minors traveling abroad.

**Table 23: Minors with Travel Clearance as of December 2022**

Region	Minors with Travel Clearance		
	Male	Female	Total
NCR	2,643	2,826	5,469
CAR	248	264	512
I	561	668	1,229
II	350	325	675
III	1,600	1,843	3,443
IV-A	2,674	2,730	5,404
MIMAROPA	124	122	246
V	255	243	498
VI	351	479	830
VII	500	544	1,044
VIII	120	139	259
IX	122	137	259
X	339	336	675

<sup>9</sup> Special Protection of Children against Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act

<sup>10</sup> Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act

<sup>11</sup> Philippine Passport Act of 1996



Region	Minors with Travel Clearance		
	Male	Female	Total
XI	488	530	1,018
XII	256	242	498
Caraga	95	101	196
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,726</b>	<b>11,529</b>	<b>22,255</b>

## 7. Comprehensive Program for Street Children, Street Families and Indigenous Peoples, Especially Sama-Bajaus

The Comprehensive Program for Street Children, Street Families and Indigenous Peoples, Especially Sama-Bajaus, is an integrated approach for the reduction of vulnerabilities of children, families and indigenous peoples at risk on the streets, enabling them to live productively in a safe environment.

Specifically, the program aims to: ensure that children are safe and in-school by preventing them from staying in major thoroughfares and offering them developmental activities; provide opportunities for parents to earn, improve their parenting capabilities and strengthen their involvement in community-building; and, generate support to reduce incidence of street dwelling and increase awareness of the plight of street children and families through advocacy activities and mobilization of resources.

Children are catered at activity centers (created for tribal meetings, learning sessions, livelihood endeavors and cultural activities), while parents are offered livelihood assistance, cash-for-work and developmental sessions. The program is implemented in NCR, Regions III, IV-A, V, VI, VII, IX and XI.

In 2022, 3,036 children (or 107.85% of the 2,815 target) and 1,544 families (or 127.60% of the 1,210 target) were served by the program; out of them, there were 934 Sama-Bajau children and 644 Sama-Bajau families.

**Table 24: Program Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Type of Beneficiary	Target Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries Served		
		Male	Female	Total
<b>Children at Risk</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>2,102</b>
NCR	899	325	397	<b>722</b>
III	150	122	167	<b>289</b>
IV-A	150	85	86	<b>171</b>
V	150	97	53	<b>150</b>
VI	150	83	102	<b>185</b>
VII	100	72	162	<b>234</b>
XI	300	124	227	<b>351</b>
<b>Sama-Bajau Children</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>934</b>
NCR	101	42	54	96
IV-A	215	79	79	158
VII	200	99	104	203
IX	400	192	285	477
<b>Total – Children</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>3,036</b>
<b>Families at Risk</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>900</b>		
NCR	230	251		
III	50	176		
IV-A	65	30		

Type of Beneficiary	Target Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries Served		
		Male	Female	Total
V	50			75
VI	20			25
VII	100			185
XI	100			158
<b>Sama-Bajau Families</b>	<b>595</b>			<b>644</b>
NCR	45			44
IV-A	100			101
VII	150			200
IX	300			299
<b>Total – Families</b>	<b>1,210</b>			<b>1,544</b>

As of December 2022, a total amount of ₱31,275,485.97 was obligated or 89.55% of the annual allotment of ₱34,924,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses), and a total amount of ₱24,977,076.43 was disbursed or 79.86% of said obligated amount for program implementation.

**Table 25: Program Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	1,515,646.29	1,505,011.14	1,433,440.91
NCR	8,672,732.40	8,470,831.92	8,160,374.94
III	2,029,290.19	2,012,847.64	1,839,870.69
IV-A	4,623,027.16	2,072,415.79	1,556,563.31
V	1,747,012.00	1,382,407.01	1,020,039.95
VI	2,238,625.36	2,238,625.36	1,419,815.75
VII	5,220,757.86	4,907,102.21	1,845,350.04
IX	4,759,264.74	4,568,600.90	4,470,599.54
XI	4,117,644.00	4,117,644.00	3,231,021.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,924,000.00</b>	<b>31,275,485.97</b>	<b>24,977,076.43</b>

## 8. Youth Welfare and Development Program

Compliant with its mandate of providing social protection, the DSWD promotes the welfare of out-of-school youth and other disadvantaged youth aged 15 to 30 years who are: abused, neglected or exploited; delinquent; in the street; victims of prostitution; differently-abled; in conflict with the law; and, in cultural communities. Through the Youth Welfare and Development Program, the youth are envisioned to become self-reliant, economically productive and socially responsible towards the development of their family and community.

### a. Government Internship Program

The Government Internship Program (GIP) is a component of the Kabataan: 2000 created through Executive Order No. 139 s. 1993<sup>12</sup>, which aims to initiate the youth participants into public service by involving them in the implementation of government programs, projects and services, through national and local government offices nationwide.

<sup>12</sup> *Creating the Kabataan: 2000 Steering Committee, the Action Officers Committee and the Regional Steering Committee in the Implementation of the Year-Round Youth Work Program, Kabataan: 2000 and for Other Purposes*

At the DSWD Central and Field Offices, the GIP is implemented for one (1) month during summertime or summer vacation to provide opportunity for both in-school and out-of-school youth to have a hands-on experience in working at government agencies, learn life skills in the workplace and earn money to augment their school needs.

In 2022, there were 1,315 GIP participants who received stipend amounting to 75% of the prevailing regional minimum wage rate.

#### **b. Immersion Outreach Program**

The DSWD implements the Immersion Outreach Program (IOP) for 30 working days to introduce community service and volunteerism to the less privileged youth.

Likewise, the IOP provides opportunity for youth participants to learn life skills in the workplace, and augment their daily sustenance and school needs.

In 2022, there were 80 IOP participants in the regions who received stipend amounting to 75% of the prevailing regional minimum wage rate.

### **9. Programs and Services for Persons with Disability**

The DSWD promotes and protects the rights and welfare of persons with disability in keeping with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Incheon Strategy (featuring Disability-Inclusive Development Goals) and Republic Act No. 7277 or the Magna Carta for Disabled Persons.

Accordingly, community-based programs and center-based services are being implemented by the DSWD such as: preventive, restorative and rehabilitative services; capability-building activities; and, residential care services.

In 2022, the DSWD provided assistive devices and financial assistance to 1,077 persons with disability based on requests or applications and referrals.

**Table 26: Persons with Disability Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	Persons with Disability Provided with Assistive Devices	Persons with Disability Provided with Financial Assistance	Total
NCR	3	0	3
CAR	4	1	5
I	6	25	31
II	33	37	70
III	31	98	129
IV-A	0	0	0
MIMAROPA	0	0	0
V	26	311	337
VI	10	1	11
VII	58	0	58
VIII	1	0	1
IX	24	44	68
X	6	53	59

Region	Persons with Disability Provided with Assistive Devices	Persons with Disability Provided with Financial Assistance	Total
XI	13	59	72
XII	4	151	155
Caraga	78	0	78
<b>Total</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>1,077</b>

Moreover, there were 54 persons with disability referred to partner stakeholders for any other assistance.

In the interest of persons with disability, including senior citizens, a total amount of ₱9,571,086.60 was obligated for 2022, or 85.71% of the annual allotment of ₱11,167,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses), and a total amount of ₱7,344,892.94 was disbursed or 76.74% of said obligated amount.

**Table 27: Assistance for Persons with Disability and Senior Citizens Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	237,200.00	176,725.00	152,869.00
NCR	778,400.00	32,880.00	32,880.00
I	731,800.00	506,580.00	496,580.00
CAR	613,660.00	613,660.00	512,300.00
II	582,360.00	547,737.00	358,667.59
III	612,180.00	565,080.00	441,664.00
IV-A	608,980.00	460,064.00	453,630.00
MIMAROPA	642,880.00	531,350.00	315,800.00
V	584,100.00	537,000.00	466,478.85
VI	657,000.00	657,000.00	605,115.50
VII	744,880.00	744,880.00	543,650.81
VIII	705,000.00	687,152.60	254,570.43
IX	687,000.00	687,000.00	592,643.00
X	673,500.00	566,568.00	352,993.00
XI	737,700.00	737,700.00	716,575.00
XII	877,600.00	826,950.00	475,300.00
Caraga	692,760.00	692,760.00	573,175.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,167,000.00</b>	<b>9,571,086.60</b>	<b>7,344,892.94</b>

## 10. Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons

The Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons (RRPTP), launched in 2015, is a comprehensive program that offers adequate recovery and reintegration services to trafficked persons.

Utilizing a multi-sectoral approach, the RRPTP delivers a complete package of services to enhance: psychosocial, social and economic needs of trafficked persons; awareness, skills and capabilities of trafficked persons, families and communities where they will be eventually reintegrated; and, community-based systems and mechanisms that ensure the recovery of trafficked persons, and prevent other family and community members from being victims of trafficking.

In 2022, 1,959 trafficked persons were assisted through the RRPTP or 97.95% of the 2,000 target clients.

**Table 28: RRPTP Trafficked Persons with Assistance as of December 2022**

Region	Target Clients	Trafficked Persons Assisted		
		Male	Female	Total
NCR	420	105	384	489
CAR	40	8	38	46
I	65	9	18	27
II	55	11	50	61
III	150	9	79	88
IV-A	105	10	63	73
MIMAROPA	50	0	29	29
V	55	15	49	64
VI	65	14	60	74
VII	180	35	152	187
VIII	60	9	49	58
IX	420	160	237	397
X	80	31	53	84
XI	90	8	99	107
XII	50	17	43	60
Caraga	65	15	61	76
BARMM	50	12	27	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>1,959</b>

As to fund utilization, a total amount of ₱22,300,594.35 was obligated or 89.99% of the annual allotment of ₱24,780,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses), and a total amount of ₱18,575,304.27 was disbursed or 83.30% of said obligated amount for the RRPTP implementation.

**Table 29: RRPTP Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	2,119,278.00	2,100,408.34	653,133.35
NCR	1,681,600.00	1,303,192.09	1,198,833.39
I	1,138,800.00	1,013,252.06	873,649.85
CAR	996,400.00	996,400.00	969,253.96
II	999,400.00	786,695.07	695,404.95
III	1,512,000.00	1,142,105.06	1,128,165.24
IV-A	1,014,400.00	554,111.48	287,543.28
MIMAROPA	869,000.00	607,996.37	592,984.07
V	917,400.00	917,400.00	848,938.34
VI	1,211,000.00	1,211,000.00	1,104,955.99
VII	1,950,000.00	1,950,000.00	1,950,000.00
VIII	1,649,400.00	1,413,235.87	1,114,397.39
IX	2,060,400.00	1,845,069.53	1,766,633.54
X	1,646,800.00	1,584,556.71	1,257,490.49
XI	1,369,016.00	1,369,016.00	1,269,526.80
XII	1,123,000.00	984,049.77	771,301.77
Caraga	2,522,106.00	2,522,106.00	2,093,091.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,780,000.00</b>	<b>22,300,594.35</b>	<b>18,575,304.27</b>

## 11. Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens

The Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens (SPISC), launched in 2011, is an additional government assistance mandated by Republic Act No. 9994 or the Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2010. It consists of a monthly stipend amounting to ₱500.00 to augment the daily subsistence and other medical needs of indigent senior citizens.

On beneficiary selection, the SPISC serves senior citizens (aged 60 years or older) who are frail, sickly or have disability; who do not have permanent source

of income; who do not have regular support from family or relatives; and, who are not receiving pension from the Government Service Insurance System, Social Security System, Philippine Veterans Affairs Office, Armed Forces and Police Mutual Benefit Association, Inc. or any other insurance company.

In 2022, 3,839,048 SPISC beneficiaries received their stipend or 93.98% of the 4,085,066 annual target indigent senior citizens.

**Table 30: SPISC Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	Target Beneficiaries	Senior Citizen Beneficiaries Served		
		Male	Female	Total
NCR	220,485	59,911	142,754	202,665
CAR	111,239	45,433	59,625	105,058
I	206,074	78,552	132,328	210,880
II	244,431	103,552	144,161	247,713
III	131,103	45,157	90,354	135,511
IV-A	333,279	116,639	215,068	331,707
MIMAROPA	206,341	69,868	99,720	169,588
V	288,155	114,281	182,132	296,413
VI	380,608	154,994	231,159	386,153
VII	299,737	121,458	183,321	304,779
VIII	291,507	107,771	142,732	250,503
IX	216,571	91,308	118,862	210,170
X	231,585	97,656	137,750	235,406
XI	284,700	124,827	164,995	289,822
XII	279,058	121,327	156,540	277,867
Caraga	184,700	79,207	105,606	184,813
BARMM	175,493	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,085,066</b>	<b>1,531,941</b>	<b>2,307,107</b>	<b>3,839,048</b>

On fund utilization, a total amount of ₱24,627,220,678.08 was obligated or 98.44% of the annual allotment of ₱25,018,015,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses and Personnel Services), and a total amount of ₱24,322,130,935.56 was disbursed or 98.76% of said obligated amount for the SPISC implementation.

**Table 31: SPISC Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	1,054,554,400.00	1,054,161,679.22	1,052,774,643.79
NCR	1,361,393,000.00	1,182,467,228.43	1,177,762,188.79
I	1,261,641,000.00	1,261,360,804.29	1,257,811,425.54
CAR	699,222,000.00	675,660,851.10	663,355,351.79
II	1,496,753,000.00	1,495,586,337.12	1,494,373,364.46
III	807,813,000.00	799,865,528.45	799,790,922.31
IV-A	2,023,326,000.00	2,009,852,822.14	2,007,888,971.46
MIMAROPA	1,257,885,650.00	1,162,914,963.31	1,102,369,547.00
V	1,747,698,000.00	1,730,527,883.70	1,706,671,327.68
VI	2,373,471,900.00	2,349,414,900.00	2,346,264,559.23
VII	1,835,363,000.00	1,830,209,028.46	1,829,941,174.43
VIII	1,774,516,000.00	1,774,516,000.00	1,619,245,638.57
IX	1,314,805,000.00	1,314,530,146.01	1,314,290,479.22
X	1,425,202,000.00	1,423,482,455.85	1,418,335,275.12
XI	1,754,632,050.00	1,754,632,050.00	1,751,455,135.80
XII	1,694,814,000.00	1,687,112,500.00	1,663,105,120.00
Caraga	1,134,925,000.00	1,120,925,500.00	1,116,695,810.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,018,015,000.00</b>	<b>24,627,220,678.08</b>	<b>24,322,130,935.56</b>

## 12. Implementation of the Centenarians Act of 2016

Republic Act (RA) No. 10868 or the Centenarians Act of 2016 is implemented to pay tribute to Filipino centenarians who have spent their lifetime in contributing to nation-building. Thereby, additional benefits and privileges are granted to Filipino centenarians in accordance with said law starting in 2016.

All Filipino nationals who have reached 100 years old when RA No. 10868 became effective, whether residing in the country or abroad, can avail of the following: Letter of Felicitation from the President and cash gift of ₱100,000.00 from the national government; and, plaque of recognition and cash incentive from the local government.

In 2022, 1,692 centenarians received their cash gift from the national government through the DSWD, or 99.30% of the 1,704 annual target.

**Table 32: Centenarians with Cash Gift as of December 2022**

Region	Target Centenarians	Centenarians Served		
		Male	Female	Total
Central Office	15	3	7	10
NCR	120	22	98	120
I	250	58	204	262
CAR	90	24	66	90
II	60	12	48	60
III	140	32	113	145
IV-A	160	24	149	173
MIMAROPA	40	3	27	30
V	99	20	79	99
VI	160	30	140	170
VII	130	25	105	130
VIII	90	14	74	88
IX	50	6	44	50
X	90	19	71	90
XI	90	19	41	60
XII	50	18	32	50
Caraga	50	8	36	44
BARMM	20	3	18	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>1,692</b>

On fund utilization, a total amount of ₱176,112,030.99 was obligated or 99.02% of the annual allotment of ₱177,857,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses), and a total amount of ₱174,638,832.91 was disbursed or 99.16% of said obligated amount for the Centenarian Act implementation.

**Table 33: Centenarians Act Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	3,938,012.00	3,438,012.00	3,438,012.00
NCR	12,438,012.00	12,435,302.16	12,335,302.16
I	26,448,808.00	26,448,808.00	26,440,869.00
CAR	9,438,012.00	9,438,012.00	9,431,479.24
II	6,438,012.00	6,438,012.00	6,318,798.33
III	14,938,012.00	14,923,935.07	14,919,444.55
IV-A	17,538,012.00	17,497,906.20	17,469,043.70
MIMAROPA	4,438,012.00	3,335,539.46	3,320,727.55
V	10,338,012.00	10,338,012.00	10,335,752.00
VI	17,438,012.00	17,438,012.00	17,438,012.00
VII	13,438,012.00	13,438,012.00	13,438,012.00
VIII	9,438,012.00	9,432,182.04	9,199,969.00

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
IX	5,438,012.00	5,375,740.10	4,537,410.28
X	9,438,012.00	9,424,232.49	9,360,633.13
XI	6,438,012.00	6,438,012.00	6,430,712.00
XII	5,438,012.00	5,434,289.47	5,434,289.47
Caraga	4,838,012.00	4,838,012.00	4,790,366.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>177,857,000.00</b>	<b>176,112,030.99</b>	<b>174,638,832.91</b>

### 13. International Social Welfare Services for Filipino Nationals

Under the International Social Welfare Services for Filipino Nationals (ISWSFN), comprehensive services are provided to overseas Filipinos through Social Welfare Attachés (deployed to countries with high number of distressed Filipinos i.e., Malaysia, Hong Kong, Riyadh and Jeddah in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Dubai and Abu Dhabi in the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Qatar).

The ISWSFN offers the following: Psychosocial Services; Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation; Marriage Counseling Services; Orientation on Alternative Parental Care; Capability Building and Skills Training; Recovery and Reintegration for Trafficked Persons; Repatriation and Reintegration Services; and, Referral Services.

In 2022, 10,816 overseas Filipinos were provided with assistance under the ISWSFN.

**Table 34: ISWSFN Overseas Filipinos with Assistance as of December 2022**

Country	Overseas Filipinos Assisted			
	Male	Female	Sex Data Unavailable	Total
Malaysia	993	1,227	0	2,220
Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	420	483	482	1,385
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	1,462	2,101	0	3,563
Qatar	273	924	131	1,328
Hong Kong	21	499	296	816
United Arab Emirates	120	242	0	362
Kuwait	496	646	0	1,142
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,785</b>	<b>6,122</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>10,816</b>

From January to December 2022, a total amount of ₱69,839,264.22 was obligated or 74.31% of the annual allotment of ₱93,988,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses and Personnel Services), and a total amount of ₱62,887,896.52 was disbursed or 90.05% of said obligated amount for the ISWSFN implementation.

Moreover, there were there were 4,996 returning overseas Filipinos served by the DSWD Field Offices in 16 regions.

**Table 35: ISWSFN Returning Overseas Filipinos with Assistance as of December 2022**

Region	Returning Overseas Filipinos Assisted			
	Male	Female	Sex Data Unavailable	Total
NCR	96	241	62	399
CAR	43	99	0	142



Region	Returning Overseas Filipinos Assisted			
	Male	Female	Sex Data Unavailable	Total
I	97	308	0	405
II	52	177	0	229
III	164	464	0	628
IV-A	116	173	0	289
MIMAROPA	8	88	0	96
V	95	188	0	283
VI	164	489	19	672
VII	168	220	0	388
VIII	15	62	21	98
IX	132	177	0	309
X	36	103	11	150
XI	100	380	0	480
XII	45	150	28	223
Caraga	36	169	0	205
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>3,488</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>4,996</b>

At the DSWD Processing Center for Displaced Persons or Deportees in Region IX, a total of 4,832 individuals were served (with 3,560 males and 1,272 females) of the 6,000 target, having an obligated amount of ₱17,942,275.04 or 32.45% of an annual allotment of ₱55,291,000.00, and a disbursed amount of ₱5,739,468.08 or 31.99% of said obligated amount.

#### 14. Targeted Cash Transfer Program

The conflict between Ukraine and Russia, with the latter being one of the world's top producers of crude oil, resulted in the increase of the price of fuel and other oil products. In the country, the price of fuel and non-fuel commodities have been affected (as the increase in fuel price has influenced the cost of producing and transporting goods).

In order to mitigate any adverse effects, the Targeted Cash Transfer (TCT) Program was implemented for six (6) months to alleviate the impact of rising fuel prices. It provided cash grants amounting to ₱500.00 per month – for six (6) months – from April to September 2022, or a total of ₱3,000.00, to the bottom 50% of Filipino households or approximately 12.4 million beneficiaries subject to availability of funds.

The target household beneficiaries include the following: some 4.0 million identified beneficiaries under the 4Ps; some 6.0 million identified non-4Ps households who were previously beneficiaries under the 2018-2020 UCT Program under RA No. 10963 or the TRAIN Law, including beneficiaries of the Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens; and, some 2.4 million non-4Ps households in the database of the DSWD Listahanan or National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR).

As of December 2022, there were 18,487,548 beneficiaries provided with cash grants under the TCT Program, in the total amount of ₱18,487,548,000.00.

**Table 36: TCT Program Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	Beneficiaries Served					Amount Disbursed (₱)
	4Ps Households	Senior Citizens	Indigenous Peoples	Listahanan-Based Households	Total	
NCR	414,358	231,568	1,178	36,142	683,246	683,246,000.00
CAR	105,793	157,276	1,908	46,338	311,315	311,315,000.00
I	412,113	342,442	886	92,940	848,381	848,381,000.00
II	202,455	255,176	5,082	113,074	575,787	575,787,000.00
III	588,176	171,922	4,584	201,992	966,674	966,674,000.00
IV-A	634,809	435,572	1,300	84,474	1,156,155	1,156,155,000.00
MIMAROPA	373,266	352,372	18,526	126,990	871,154	871,154,000.00
V	727,953	474,356	6,344	223,502	1,432,155	1,432,155,000.00
VI	655,416	744,900	4,338	402,126	1,806,780	1,806,780,000.00
VII	523,204	550,844	9,110	765,946	1,849,104	1,849,104,000.00
VIII	530,141	500,254	8,262	0	1,038,657	1,038,657,000.00
IX	504,999	317,298	29,060	170,654	1,022,011	1,022,011,000.00
X	496,513	410,670	21,902	427,026	1,356,111	1,356,111,000.00
XI	459,756	496,500	25,792	163,916	1,145,964	1,145,964,000.00
XII	359,388	449,660	26,506	311,521	1,147,075	1,147,075,000.00
Caraga	338,682	355,948	23,300	115,044	832,974	832,974,000.00
BARMM	613,072	253,312	28,526	549,095	1,444,005	1,444,005,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,940,094</b>	<b>6,500,070</b>	<b>216,604</b>	<b>3,830,780</b>	<b>18,487,548</b>	<b>18,487,548,000.00</b>

### 15. ProtecTEEN: Psychosocial Support and Other Interventions for Adolescent Mothers and Their Families

Pregnancy among most teenagers tends to affect their overall psychosocial well-being. It starts with the teenager's poor school performance, or worse, dropping out of school to avoid humiliation, to her parents taking up the added responsibility, to the burden of facing the social stigma in the community, and to the economic deprivation it will bring upon the family.

Recognizing said concern, the 2021 General Appropriations Act (GAA) mandated the DSWD to develop a Social Protection Program for Adolescent Mothers and their Children (SPPAMC), in consultation with the Commission on Population and Development (POPCOM). The SPPAMC was again funded under the 2022 GAA for the implementation of strategies and interventions developed by the DSWD, POPCOM, and other relevant agencies.

In 2022, the DSWD implemented the ProtecTEEN: Psychosocial Support and Other Interventions for Adolescent Mothers and Their Families, a project that responds to the aforesaid concern and contributes to the SPPAMC implementation. The ProtecTEEN Project is being pilot-tested in Regions IV-A (Antipolo City) and X (Malaybalay City), wherein 85 adolescent mothers and their families were provided with psychosocial interventions and 70 of them received financial support in the amount of ₱10,000.00 each.

From January to December 2022, a total amount of ₱4,641,000.00 was obligated or 46.41% of the annual allotment of ₱10,000,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses), and a total amount of ₱368,000.00 was disbursed or 7.93% of said obligated amount for the ProtecTEEN Project implementation.

## 16. Yakap Bayan Program

The Yakap Bayan Program (YBP) was developed by the DSWD as a holistic intervention that assists Recovering Persons Who Used Drugs (RPWUDs) in their recovery journey and facilitates their social reintegration, in line with Republic Act No. 9165 or the Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002. It combines available resources of local government units, national government agencies, the academe, civil society organizations and faith-based groups, to provide an enabling recovery environment to RPWUDs and their families.

As program objectives, the YBP aims to: help RPWUDs maintain a lifestyle change from rehabilitation or treatment with the help of families, communities and service providers of local government units; and, transform RPWUDs from surrenderers into advocates, volunteers and community leaders. By that, aftercare services are provided such as counseling, health and fitness therapy, spiritual activities and capacity-building activities. Families and communities are also engaged in relationship restoration sessions, community reconciliation sessions and reintegration planning with the RPWUDs.

In 2022, the following were developed for the YBP implementation: information system; information, education and communication materials; enhanced Multi Dimensional Reintegration Tool (MDRT) for Recovering Children Who Used Drugs (RCWUDs); and, Aftercare Session Guides for RCWUDs. Major activities were also undertaken i.e., Training of Trainers on MDRT and YBP Information System, Social Behavior Change Communication Research, and Development of Policy and Research Agenda on Drug Abuse Prevention and Control.

As to program replication, 134 local government units across the country already replicated the YBP implementation.

**Table 37: LGUs Replicating the YBP Implementation as of December 2022**

Region	LGUs Replicating Program Implementation
NCR	4
CAR	2
I	6
II	8
III	5
IV-A	20
MIMAROPA	4
V	7
VI	8
VII	34
VIII	5
IX	8
X	10
XI	3
XII	5
Caraga	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>134</b>

From January to December 2022, 173 RPWUDs were served by the YBP in three (3) model building sites i.e., San Juan, Batangas (Region IV-A), Barbaza, Antique (Region VI) and Glan, Sarangani (Region XII).

## 17. Implementation of Executive Order No. 70 s. 2018

Through Executive Order (EO) No. 70 s. 2018, “Institutionalizing the Whole-of-Nation Approach in Attaining Inclusive and Sustainable Peace, Creating a National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict, and Directing the Adoption of a National Peace Framework,” all government agencies are directed to collaborate towards ending communist insurgency in the country.

Accordingly, the DSWD mainly contributes to the implementation of EO No. 70 s. 2018 by offering social welfare and development programs and services under two (2) tracks. The 1<sup>st</sup> track focuses on providing assistance to former rebels as they reintegrate into their communities, while the 2<sup>nd</sup> track aims to build community resilience through interventions for communities in conflict-affected and -vulnerable areas that address the root causes of insurgency.

The DSWD programs and services being offered under EO No. 70 s. 2018 include, but not limited to, the following: Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program; Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation; Sustainable Livelihood Program; Protective Services for Individuals and Families; Cash-for-Work/Food-for-Work; Supplementary Feeding Program; Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens; Payapa at Masaganang Pamayanan Program; Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services; and, Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons.

In 2022, the DSWD provided assistance to 5,518 former rebels under the 1<sup>st</sup> track.

**Table 38: 1<sup>st</sup> Track – Assistance for Former Rebels as of December 2022**

Programs/Services	Regions Covered	Former Rebels Assisted
Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) – Livelihood Settlement Grants (LSG)	CAR	117
	NCR	16
	I	43
	II	245
	III	22
	IV-A	130
	MIMAROPA	251
	VI	178
	VIII	40
	X	283
	XI	447
	XII	50
	Caraga	531
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>2,353</b>
Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation (AICS)	III	82
	IV-A	21
	MIMAROPA	3
	V	25
	VI	261
	VII	46
	VIII	307
	IX	92
	X	128
	XI	3
	XII	204
	Caraga	105
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,277</b>	

Programs/Services	Regions Covered	Former Rebels Assisted
Community-Based Social Services (CBSS)	CAR	20
	I	52
	II	18
	III	93
	IV-A	46
	V	65
	XI	144
	XII	75
	Caraga	148
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>661</b>
Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)	CAR	42
	I	13
	MIMAROPA	54
	V	11
	VIII	59
	IX	71
	X	34
	XI	90
	XII	179
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>553</b>
Disaster Risk Response Services	IX	24
	X	95
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>119</b>
Provision of Food and Non-Food Items	II	93
	XII	147
	Caraga	152
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>392</b>
Other Programs	IV-A	50
	XII	1
	Caraga	112
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>163</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,518</b>	

Under the 2<sup>nd</sup> Track, the DSWD assisted 1,535,070 individuals and 847,436 households in communities which are conflict-affected or –vulnerable. Likewise, 725 communities in conflict-vulnerable areas were assisted.

**Table 39: Track 2 – Assistance for Individuals and Households in Conflict-Affected and -Vulnerable Areas as of December 2022**

Programs	Region(s) Covered	Individuals Assisted	Households Assisted	Communities Assisted
Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) – Conflict-Vulnerable Areas (CVA)	CAR	0	362	11
	I	220	0	0
	II	0	627	31
	IV-A	534	534	0
	MIMAROPA	0	0	19
	VI	444	0	0
	VII	338	0	15
	VIII	1,648	0	60
	IX	0	30	0
	X	1,410	0	63
	XI	0	2,074	0
	XII	782	90	0
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>5,376</b>	<b>3,717</b>	<b>199</b>
Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation (AICS)	NCR	1,196	0	233
	CAR	16	0	0
	I	839	0	0

Programs	Region(s) Covered	Individuals Assisted	Households Assisted	Communities Assisted	
	II	4,012	0	0	
	V	9,465	0	0	
	VI	12,260	0	104	
	VII	3,218	0	0	
	IX	3,444	0	0	
	X	823	0	0	
	XI	227,030	0	0	
	XII	9,597	0	0	
	Caraga	6,095	0	0	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>277,995</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>337</b>	
Community-Based Services	NCR	9	0	0	
	I	21	0	0	
	MIMAROPA	24	0	0	
	XI	3	52	0	
		<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0</b>
Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)	CAR	2,258	2,215	42	
	I	0	3,149	0	
	II	0	50,201	0	
	MIMAROPA	0	25,340	0	
	VI	102,051	0	0	
	VII	0	10,922	0	
	IX	0	10,120	0	
	X	584	0	0	
	XI	0	601,749	0	
	Caraga	0	86,909	0	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>104,893</b>	<b>790,605</b>	<b>42</b>	
Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens (SPISC)	CAR	3,237	0	42	
	I	8,196	0	0	
	II	22,861	0	0	
	MIMAROPA	4,642	0	0	
	V	32,396	0	0	
	VI	11,949	0	0	
	VII	30,779	0	0	
	IX	3,159	0	0	
	X	52,571	0	0	
	XI	650,013	0	0	
	Caraga	72,678	0	0	
		<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>892,481</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>
	Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP)	CAR	1,138	0	37
I		1,115	0	0	
MIMAROPA		6,249	0	0	
VI		29,042	0	0	
VII		3,605	0	0	
IX		6,591	0	0	
X		15,916	0	0	
XI		9,436	0	0	
Caraga		6,121	0	0	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>79,213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	
Payapa at Masaganang Pamayanan Program (PAMANA) Community-Driven Development for Indigenous Peoples (IP-CDD)	CAR	0	308	4	
	I	0	1,132	0	
	IX	664	170	0	
	XI	0	3,091	0	
	Caraga	6,286	0	0	
		<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>6,950</b>	<b>4,701</b>	<b>4</b>
Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services National Community-Driven Development Program (KC NCDDP)	CAR	0	363	2	
	MIMAROPA	0	2,224	0	
	V	4,298	1,035	0	
	VIII	0	15,284	0	
	IX	0	242	0	
		<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>4,298</b>	<b>19,148</b>	<b>2</b>
SLP PAMANA	X	840	0	42	
		<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>

Programs	Region(s) Covered	Individuals Assisted	Households Assisted	Communities Assisted
Disaster Risk Response (DRR) Services	VI	0	3,913	0
	VIII	0	15,405	0
	Caraga	135,658	0	0
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>135,658</b>	<b>19,318</b>	<b>0</b>
Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons (RRPTP)	MIMAROPA	2	0	0
	X	11	0	0
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Other Programs	CAR	0	1,662	20
	II	0	3,808	0
	IX	745	0	0
	XI	57	3,388	0
	XII	0	1,037	0
	Caraga	26,494	0	0
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>27,296</b>	<b>9,895</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,535,070</b>	<b>847,436</b>	<b>725</b>

## 18. Payapa at Masaganang Pamayanan Program

The Payapa at Masaganang Pamayanan (PAMANA) Program aims to: address the causes of conflict and related issues that affect the peace process; and, improve community resilience to conflict by reducing poverty, strengthening local governance and empowering communities. It is composed of interventions that respond to conflict and strengthen peace building, reconstruction and development in conflict-affected areas.

### a. PAMANA Community-Driven Development for Indigenous Peoples

The PAMANA Community-Driven Development for Indigenous Peoples (IP-CDD) is implemented through the DSWD KALAHI CIDSS – National Community-Driven Development Program, which aims to: deliver basic services to Indigenous Peoples' communities in support of the Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan; strengthen partnership of local government units and indigenous political structures; and, build communities' resilience to conflict.

In 2022, 215 subprojects were completed (out of the 330 target subprojects for the year) under the PAMANA IP-CDD.

**Table 40: PAMANA IP-CDD Subprojects and Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	Target Subprojects	Subprojects Completed
CAR	4	4
II	6	6
IX	114	76
X	15	14
XI	63	50
XII	49	22
Caraga	79	43
<b>Total</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>215</b>

From January to December 2022, a total amount ₱407,471,642.71 was obligated or 88.40% of the annual allotment of ₱460,917,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses), and a total amount of

₱343,048,492.68 was disbursed or 84.19% of said obligated amount under the Peace and Development Fund.

#### b. PAMANA Modified Shelter Assistance Program

The DSWD implemented the PAMANA Modified Shelter Assistance Program in Region IX, through funds from the Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity (OPAPRU).

As of December 2022, a total amount of ₱26,820,000.00 (from the total funds amounting to ₱31,760,000.00 from the OPAPRU) was released to 149 out of 150 beneficiaries through the Neighborhood Association for Shelter Assistance. From a target of 50 shelter units, nine (9) are already under construction.

#### c. PAMANA Sustainable Livelihood Program

The PAMANA Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) is a capacity-building and livelihood program that aims to develop personal, social, entrepreneurial and technical skills of duly organized SLP Associations composed of potentially enterprising individuals in conflict-affected or -vulnerable areas, towards strengthening resilience to conflict by improving the socioeconomic capacity of families and communities.

In 2022, 55 projects of SLP Associations in conflict-affected or -vulnerable areas were completed.

**Table 41: PAMANA SLP Projects as of December 2022**

PAMANA SLP Component	Region	Target Projects	Projects Completed
SLP Regular Batch 1 Cycle 2	CAR	107	0
	IV-A	10	0
	MIMAROPA	10	0
	V	49	0
	VI	175	0
	VII	40	40
	VIII	64	0
	IX	100	0
	X	88	0
	XI	104	0
	XII	194	0
	Caraga	88	0
SLP Regular Batch 1 Cycle 2	IX	2	0
	Caraga	41	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>1,072</b>	<b>40</b>
Community Peace Dividend Areas	I	1	0
	VI	76	0
	VII	15	15
	X	2	0
	XI	6	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>
Moro National Liberation Front Areas	IX	35	0
	XII	2	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,209</b>	<b>55</b>



As of December 2022, a total amount of ₱354,653,588.21 was obligated or 91.67% from the annual allotment of ₱386,880,000.00 for the implementation of the PAMANA SLP.

#### **d. PAMANA Local Government Unit-Led Initiative**

The PAMANA Local Government Unit-Led Initiative aims to capacitate local government units towards: improving governance through conflict sensitive, peace promoting, culture sensitive and gender sensitive approach; and, assisting communities to become resilient in times of armed conflict.

From 2012 to 2022, a total of 1,684 infrastructure projects were targeted in hard-to-reach, isolated and conflict-affected communities. As of December 2022, 1,669 infrastructure projects were already completed.

In 2022, a total amount ₱390,132,883.47 was obligated or 93.19% of the annual allotment of ₱418,640,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses), and a total amount of ₱240,240,706.35 was disbursed or 61.58% of said obligated amount under the Peace and Development Fund.

#### **e. PAMANA Closure Program**

The Clarificatory Implementing Document (CID) with members of the RPM-P/RPA/ABB/TPG (now known as KAPATIRAN), signed by the President in July 2019, spells out the interagency implementation of the 3-year Normalization Plan aimed at mainstreaming them into society.

In 2022, compliant with the CID, 483 KAPATIRAN members were assessed for the provision of appropriate intervention. Initially, 57 of them were provided with financial assistance through the Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation, in the total amount of ₱570,000.00.

### **DISASTER RESPONSE AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM UNDER ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 3: IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND EARLY RECOVERY OF DISASTER VICTIMS/SURVIVORS ENSURED**

The Disaster Response and Management Program (DRMP) intends to provide emergency services during or immediately after the occurrence of a disaster in order to save lives, reduce hunger and ensure safety of the people. It involves the provision of basic subsistence needs of affected individuals and families, as well as the repair or reconstruction of houses damaged by disaster in order to help them restore their normal level of functioning.

In line with that, the DRMP includes the Augmentation Support to Local Government Units for Disaster Response, Provision of Food and Non-Food Assistance, Emergency Shelter Assistance and Cash-for-Work. It contributes to the Organizational Outcome 3 of the DSWD to: address the needs of individuals, families and communities affected

by natural or human-induced disasters; and, respond to challenges in disaster risk reduction and management.

For 2022, a total amount of ₱1,924,097,947.02 was obligated or 90.90% of the annual allotment of ₱2,116,741,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses), and a total amount of ₱1,865,669,882.47 was disbursed or 96.96% of said obligated amount for the DRMP.

Moreover, a total amount of ₱1,236,684,773.49 was obligated or 98.93% of an allotment of ₱1,250,000,000.00, and a total amount of ₱1,063,285,595.58 was disbursed or 85.98% of said obligated amount from the Quick Response Fund (QRF).

**Table 42: DRMP Fund and QRF Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	DRMP Fund			QRF		
	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	206,165,422.12	60,570,594.84	52,199,290.23	310,980,577.83	309,950,547.80	230,792,576.34
NCR	135,469,062.35	118,215,182.55	114,829,379.00	34,290,980.00	30,186,200.00	0.00
I	101,516,184.08	101,202,453.73	97,385,042.59	71,927,500.00	71,927,500.00	71,927,500.00
CAR	97,908,493.00	94,617,277.31	92,252,308.94	18,094,800.00	17,177,888.33	14,548,588.33
II	147,725,105.15	145,931,853.51	142,201,167.44	2,538,000.00	2,475,000.00	1,455,000.00
III	122,900,953.15	121,159,742.53	119,731,715.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
IV-A	78,704,711.37	70,057,957.14	67,565,629.48	4,810,245.53	4,317,535.53	4,317,535.53
MIMAROPA	17,026,980.00	16,025,600.57	15,098,436.41	14,815,850.00	14,547,923.51	14,423,799.31
V	16,960,280.61	15,419,154.97	13,922,989.75	26,630,000.00	24,734,192.00	24,604,006.70
VI	224,603,357.40	223,534,524.69	219,619,950.90	105,494,293.82	105,197,710.34	98,150,989.75
VII	24,441,500.00	24,356,172.64	23,376,967.75	382,631,752.82	382,352,133.32	382,352,133.32
VIII	24,982,520.00	22,328,839.43	18,440,808.20	9,907,956.00	9,016,866.00	6,091,848.24
IX	10,966,500.00	10,109,079.12	8,016,886.32	1,430,400.00	1,405,400.00	960,000.00
X	287,773,721.70	286,359,156.03	277,450,791.73	62,658,524.00	62,658,524.00	20,944,867.51
XI	167,157,285.84	167,157,285.84	165,348,667.21	24,185,000.00	24,185,000.00	18,806,498.05
XII	236,289,787.87	230,903,936.76	227,832,244.79	7,164,400.00	6,063,450.00	6,028,400.00
Caraga	216,149,135.36	216,149,135.36	210,397,605.96	172,439,720.00	170,488,902.66	167,881,852.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,116,741,000.00</b>	<b>1,924,097,947.02</b>	<b>1,865,669,882.47</b>	<b>1,250,000,000.00</b>	<b>1,236,684,773.49</b>	<b>1,063,285,595.58</b>

## 1. Disaster Preparedness

For disaster preparedness, the DSWD continued implementing systems for the stockpiling of relief goods, prepositioning of food and non-food items at strategic areas, allocation of standby funds, facilitation of procurement of relief goods, conduct of disaster management trainings (like community preparedness), profiling of evacuation centers, deployment of quick response teams and mobilization of volunteers.

On policies for disaster preparedness, the DSWD issued Memorandum Circular No. 1 s. 2022 or the Supplemental Guidance to DSWD Memorandum Circular No. 4 s. 2021 or the Enhanced Guidelines on the Implementation of the Cash-and Food-for-Work Training, Caring for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management.

Moreover, the DSWD developed the following: Guidelines for the Implementation of Early Recovery and Rehabilitation Programs and Services; Guidelines for the Administration of the Disaster Assistance Family Access Card; Amendment to DSWD Memorandum Circular No. 20 s. 2019 or the Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Center Reporting Guidelines; and, Operational Guidelines on the Implementation of the DSWD

Convergence Program for the Strengthening of Community Climate and Disaster Resilience.

## 2. Disaster Response

Underpinning its leadership role in the Response Pillar of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, the DSWD continued improving its response management through the activation and deployment of quick response teams, monitoring of disaster-affected localities, resource augmentation, distribution of relief goods (i.e., family food packs hygiene kits, sleeping kits, family clothing kits and kitchen kits) and coordination with local government units and other national government agencies.

Relevantly, the DSWD assisted local government units of cities and municipalities that were affected by major and minor disasters through augmentation on disaster response services. By operational definition, major disasters mean affecting more than one (1) region while minor disasters mean affecting only one (1) region. Augmentation is only provided upon request of LGUs or as assessed by the DSWD.

In 2022, the DSWD provided augmentation on disaster response services to 860 local government units for major disasters, 355 local government units for minor disasters and 270 local government units for COVID-19 pandemic. Correspondingly, there were 1,160,958 internally-displaced households served for major disaster and 150,313 internally-displaced households for minor disasters.

**Table 43: LGUs with Augmentation on Disaster Response Services and Internally-Displaced Household Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	LGUs Provided with Augmentation			Internally-Displaced Households Served	
	Major Disasters	Minor Disasters	COVID-19 Pandemic	Major Disasters	Minor Disasters
NCR	10	44	14	15,734	9,510
CAR	145	28	43	116,809	5,025
I	32	15	18	20,571	2,694
II	109	4	11	102,597	1,438
III	53	7	1	65,360	3,060
IV-A	71	8	19	113,118	969
MIMAROPA	34	4	47	20,907	462
V	98	17	59	33,173	1,477
VI	171	59	28	410,375	12,459
VII	16	11	0	8,132	989
VIII	21	47	0	66,655	37,605
IX	13	8	0	20,828	3,526
X	19	41	30	31,956	5,498
XI	11	22	0	19,661	37,470
XII	26	34	0	47,640	25,452
Caraga	1	5	0	156	165
BARMM	30	1	0	67,286	2,514
<b>Total</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>1,160,958</b>	<b>150,313</b>

From January to December 2022, 1,502,112 households were also provided with early recovery services by the DSWD.

**Table 44: Households Provided with Early Recovery Services as of December 2022**

Region	Households Provided with Early Recovery Services
NCR	25,244
CAR	145,504
I	42,008
II	107,962
III	82,228
IV-A	114,087
MIMAROPA	33,961
V	34,666
VI	462,242
VII	11,449
VIII	121,665
IX	24,354
X	38,220
XI	57,131
XII	97,970
Caraga	33,621
BARMM	69,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,502,112</b>

### 3. Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery

The DSWD implements the Emergency Shelter Assistance, Cash-for-Work and Cash-for-Work for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, in line with rehabilitation and recovery programs for disaster affected households.

#### a. Emergency Shelter Assistance and Cash-for-Work

The Emergency Shelter Assistance (ESA) is a limited financial or material assistance, or both, for families affected by disasters whose houses are either totally or partially damaged.

Cash-for-Work (CFW) is a short-term intervention which involves transitional support and citizenship building through temporary employment; families are provided with cash assistance in exchange for community work. In 2022, ESA was extended to 848 households with partially damaged houses and 89,254 households with totally damaged houses.

**Table 45: ESA Household Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	Households with Partially Damaged Houses		Households with Totally Damaged Houses	
	Target	Served	Target	Served
VI	0	0	50,813	39,010
VII	0	0	2,052	1,955
VIII	902	848	38,008	14,223
X	0	0	792	766
Caraga	0	0	64,132	33,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>155,797</b>	<b>89,254</b>

Likewise, ESA with CFW was extended to 33,730 households with partially damaged houses and 6,711 households with totally damaged houses.

**Table 46: ESA with CFW Household Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	Households with Partially Damaged Houses		Households with Totally Damaged Houses	
	Target	Served	Target	Served
CAR	760	541	101	84
I	1,062	1,062	0	0
II	113	50	8	3
III	14,636	13,808	0	0
V	0	0	789	15
XII	18,479	18,269	6,761	6,609
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,050</b>	<b>33,730</b>	<b>7,659</b>	<b>6,711</b>

Under CFW Built-in with ESA, 34,834 households with partially damaged houses and 6,860 households with totally damaged houses were engaged.

**Table 47: CFW Built-in with ESA Household Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	Households with Partially Damaged Houses		Households with Totally Damaged Houses	
	Target	Served	Target	Served
CAR	760	541	101	84
I	1,062	1,062	0	0
II	1,247	1,184	171	166
III	14,689	13,808	0	0
V	0	0	372	14
XII	18,628	18,239	6,717	6,596
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,386</b>	<b>34,834</b>	<b>7,361</b>	<b>6,860</b>

For CFW only, 825 households with partially damaged houses and 12,687 households with totally damaged houses were engaged.

**Table 48: CFW Household Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	Households with Partially Damaged Houses		Households with Totally Damaged Houses	
	Target	Served	Target	Served
II	827	825	96	94
MIMAROPA	0	0	13,289	12,592
V	0	0	439	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>13,824</b>	<b>12,687</b>

Under CFW and Food-for-Work (FFW) for Community Works, the DSWD served a total of 11,060 household beneficiaries.

**Table 49: CFW and FFW for Community Works Household Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	CFW for Community Works		FFW for Community Works	
	Target Households	Households Served	Target Households	Households Served
I	5,000	5,000	0	0
II	3,220	2,955	0	0
VI	398	398	0	0
VII	385	337	418	36
VIII	2,440	2,334	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,443</b>	<b>11,024</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>36</b>

## b. Emergency Cash Transfer

Moreover, 35,726 households were served under the Emergency Cash Transfer (ECT) scheme.

**Table 50: ECT Household Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	Target Households	Households Served
CAR	23,415	23,045
I	13,115	12,681
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,530</b>	<b>35,726</b>

## c. Cash-for-Work for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

In support of the government's Risk Resiliency Program, the DSWD implements the Cash-for-Work for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation (CFW-CCAM) to: encourage participation in community projects; provide temporary employment as income augmentation to families; minimize impacts of climate change and disasters through adaptation, prevention, preparedness and rehabilitation; and, enhance capacities of communities by strengthening coordination on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.

The CFW-CCAM projects include the following: mitigation measures such as rehabilitation of mangrove plantation, tree planting or reforestation, communal gardening and fleet farming; rehabilitation of small-scale community infrastructures such as slope protection, desilting of waterways, rehabilitation of dikes, repair of barangay roads and repair of drainage system; and, other projects/activities of government agencies concerned needing cash-for-work support.

In 2022, the CFW-CCAM of the DSWD served 405,334 household beneficiaries, or 101.50% of the 399,353 target households.

**Table 51: CFW-CCAM Household Beneficiaries as of December 2022**

Region	Target Households	Households Served
NCR	20,500	18,807
CAR	17,961	17,961
I	22,665	19,905
II	30,570	30,570
III	23,514	23,276
IV-A	15,337	15,302
V	0	790
VI	50,552	50,552
VIII	0	639
X	55,351	55,351
XI	36,393	36,441
XII	40,822	40,733
Caraga	59,371	59,179
BARMM	26,317	35,828
<b>Total</b>	<b>399,353</b>	<b>405,334</b>

#### d. Socioeconomic Program for the Normalization in the Bangsamoro

In 2022, 7,499 decommissioned combatants (or 100% of the target beneficiaries) were provided with immediate socioeconomic packages in the total amount of ₱749,900,000.00 under the Socioeconomic Program for the Normalization in the Bangsamoro.

For Phase 3 of the program, 12,699 decommissioned combatants were already assisted out of the 14,000 target beneficiaries; the remaining 1,301 will be served in 2023.

#### 4. Resources and Logistics Management

Along the lines of disaster response, the DSWD processes donated and procured relief goods (i.e., food and non-food items) for disaster relief operations. Processing includes receipt, production (packing and repacking), warehousing, allocation and delivery to areas affected by natural and man-made disasters.

Supportive of disaster response management, the DSWD operates disaster resource operations centers (i.e., National Resource Operations Center, Visayas Disaster Resource Center and regional resource operations centers) at strategic locations in the country to serve as production hubs and warehouses for relief goods. It also mobilizes volunteers in the production of food and non-food items for distribution.

In 2022, the DSWD produced and delivered 2,372,371 family food packs (FFPs) as augmentation support to local government units for disaster relief operations, charged to the Quick Response Fund.

**Table 52: FFPs Production and Delivery as of December 2022**

Region	FFPs Produced and Delivered	Cost (₱)
Central Office	17,894	1,929,950.50
NCR	56,236	33,721,719.50
CAR	157,244	103,005,126.00
I	52,255	10,994,850.00
II	146,000	91,097,074.00
III	153,400	75,632,427.00
IV-A	184,219	119,932,097.00
MIMAROPA	98,284	69,179,136.00
V	75,000	48,077,274.00
VI	354,250	228,271,630.00
VII	559,908	348,499,425.00
VIII	187,600	117,077,426.80
IX	7,800	5,288,400.00
X	35,000	19,685,000.00
XI	45,100	21,756,100.00
XII	128,679	87,840,577.00
Caraga	113,500	74,628,433.75
Others	2	9,451,311.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,372,371</b>	<b>1,466,067,957.55</b>

Moreover, a total of 3,723,954 non-food items (i.e., sleeping kits, kitchen kits and other materials for FFPs production) were produced and delivered, charged to the Quick Response Fund.

**Table 53: Non-Food Items Production and Delivery as of December 2022**

Region	Non-Food Items Produced and Delivered	Cost (₱)
Central Office	759,542	60,914,141.75
NCR	83,741	43,076,795.59
CAR	107,352	62,093,151.08
I	52,908	23,921,062.25
II	138,064	30,504,792.25
III	25,020	13,859,562.25
IV-A	25,041	8,867,761.37
MIMAROPA	26,237	28,751,132.85
V	65,995	12,539,546.25
VI	557,764	89,186,267.00
VII	453,197	74,167,448.75
VIII	200,545	68,078,224.25
IX	290,003	14,969,076.50
X	82,005	21,024,626.25
XI	531,574	29,946,672.00
XII	103,705	25,363,362.25
Caraga	207,257	198,673,894.10
Others	14,004	826,506.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,723,954</b>	<b>806,764,022.74</b>

For 2022, a total amount of ₱46,412,605.42 was obligated or 97.97% of the annual allotment of ₱47,372,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses), and a total amount of ₱39,310,940.10 was disbursed or 84.70% of said obligated amount for the operating cost of disaster resource operations centers.

#### **SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES REGULATORY PROGRAM UNDER ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 4: CONTINUING COMPLIANCE OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES TO STANDARDS IN THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES ENSURED**

The Social Welfare and Development Agencies (SWDAs) Regulatory Program ensures that SWDAs and service providers offer effective SWD programs and services to guarantee the quality of care and support for identified clients. SWDAs are public or private organizations engaged in the implementation of direct or indirect SWD programs and services, with finances (totally or in part) from government subsidy and/or endowment.

In line with that, the SWDAs Regulatory Program involves the registration and licensing of SWDAs to operate, as well as the accreditation of SWD programs, services and service providers. It operationalizes the Organizational Outcome 4 of the DSWD to steer SWDAs and the implementation of SWD programs and services by establishing quality assurance measures.

In 2022, a total amount of ₱64,384,021.19 was obligated or 97.70% of the annual allotment of ₱65,902,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses and Personnel Services), and a total amount of ₱56,200,826.71 was disbursed or 87.29% of said obligated amount for Standards Setting, Licensing, Accreditation and Monitoring.



**Table 54: Standards Setting, Licensing, Accreditation and Monitoring  
Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (P)	Obligation (P)	Disbursement (P)
Central Office	49,199,311.00	48,706,962.11	42,781,851.65
NCR	812,730.00	699,424.64	648,874.01
I	963,830.00	963,830.00	936,890.05
CAR	1,207,930.00	1,196,401.12	1,140,885.12
II	981,230.00	792,948.94	792,948.94
III	1,285,230.00	1,261,914.11	1,019,375.26
IV-A	995,730.00	722,151.16	481,127.06
MIMAROPA	862,039.00	822,682.56	658,679.16
V	956,830.00	942,864.56	870,442.56
VI	1,088,830.00	1,088,830.00	1,023,553.89
VII	1,492,830.00	1,429,617.18	1,218,676.03
VIII	857,830.00	825,394.76	641,264.66
IX	1,189,830.00	1,093,576.00	1,033,423.19
X	918,830.00	918,830.00	691,367.51
XI	1,134,330.00	1,134,330.00	933,248.73
XII	1,127,330.00	956,934.05	605,353.89
Caraga	827,330.00	827,330.00	722,865.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,902,000.00</b>	<b>64,384,021.19</b>	<b>56,200,826.71</b>

## 1. Standards Development

Standards development involves the formulation of minimum conditions to attain the rights and welfare of the SWDAs' clients (i.e., poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals, groups, families and communities). The DSWD thereby develops and enhances SWD standards to ensure quality assurance measures in the implementation of SWD programs and services by SWDAs and service providers.

In 2022, the DSWD developed the following: Enhanced Guidelines in the Organization, Mobilization and Strengthening of Area-Based Standards Network; Enhanced Guidelines in the Accreditation of Social Workers Managing Court Cases; Guidelines on the Search for Outstanding Social Work Agencies and Auxiliary Social Welfare and Development Agencies; Amendment to the Revised Guidelines Governing the Registration, Licensing of Social Welfare and Development Agencies, and Accreditation of Social Welfare and Development Programs and Services; and, User's Manual for the DSWD Regulatory Services.

Assessment tools were also developed for the following: Accreditation of Stimulation and Therapeutic Activity Centers, Hospices and Physical Rehabilitation Centers; Accreditation of Special Drug Education Centers; Accreditation of National Vocational Rehabilitation Centers/Area Vocational Rehabilitation Centers and Other Centers Providing Similar Programs and Services; Accreditation of Reception and Action Centers; Accreditation of Center-Based Non-Residential/Social Welfare and Development Programs and Services; Accreditation of Center-Based Residential/Social Welfare and Development Programs and Services; Accreditation of Senior Citizen Centers; Accreditation of Child Placement Services; and, Accreditation of Community-Based/Social Welfare and Development Programs and Services.

## 2. Standards Compliance

Consistent with its regulatory functions, the DSWD enforces quality assurance measures for SWDAs and service providers in the delivery of SWD programs and services.

In 2022, the DSWD registered 367 SWDAs or 378.35% of the 97 annual target. Registration refers to the process of assessing and registering applicant SWDAs once the purpose of their organization is determined to be within the purview of SWD.

**Table 55: SWDAs Registration as of December 2022**

Region	Target SWDAs	SWDAs Registered
Central Office	20	110
NCR	10	61
CAR	3	5
I	2	6
II	0	6
III	7	28
IV-A	10	29
MIMAROPA	4	4
V	3	9
VI	3	9
VII	4	31
VIII	2	4
IX	4	18
X	9	15
XI	10	15
XII	5	13
Caraga	1	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>367</b>

Furthermore, 335 social welfare agencies (SWAs) and auxiliary SWDAs were granted license to operate or 325.24% of the 103 annual target. Licensing refers to the process of assessing qualifications and authorizing registered SWDAs to operate as SWAs or as auxiliary SWDAs.

**Table 56: SWAs and Auxiliary SWDAs Licensing as of December 2022**

Region	Target SWAs and Auxiliary SWDAs	SWAs and Auxiliary SWDAs Licensed
Central Office	24	99
NCR	10	61
CAR	0	1
I	2	5
II	3	4
III	8	28
IV-A	10	33
MIMAROPA	6	1
V	3	6
VI	3	18
VII	4	24
VIII	2	5
IX	4	9
X	8	11
XI	10	11
XII	5	12
Caraga	1	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>335</b>

On accreditation, 170 SWAs were accredited or 113.33% of the 150 annual target. Accreditation refers to the process of assessing and accrediting the SWD programs and services of SWAs once determined to be compliant with the standards; only the DSWD Central Office accredits SWAs. These SWAs include private SWDAs or non-government organizations (NGOs), DSWD centers, local government unit (LGU)-run centers and senior citizen centers.

**Table 57: Types of SWAs Accreditation as of December 2022**

SWDAs	Target SWAs	SWAs Accredited
Private SWDAs/NGOs	106	118
DSWD Centers	11	15
LGU-Run Centers	11	20
Senior Citizen Centers	22	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>170</b>

For social welfare service providers, 132 social workers managing court cases, 398 pre-marriage counselors and 9,648 child development workers/day care workers were accredited.

Here, accreditation refers to the recognition accorded by the DSWD to service providers (i.e., social workers managing court cases, pre-marriage counselors and child development workers) who complied with standards. Only the DSWD Central Office processes the accreditation of social workers managing court cases while the DSWD Field Offices handles that of pre-marriage counselors and child development workers.

**Table 58: Service Providers Accreditation as of December 2022**

Region	Social Workers Managing Court Cases		Pre-Marriage Counselors		Child Development Workers/ Day Care Workers	
	Target	Accredited	Target	Accredited	Target	Accredited
Central Office	30	132	-	-	-	-
NCR	-	-	8	11	420	570
CAR	-	-	17	18	297	565
I	-	-	15	13	450	1,031
II	-	-	13	27	407	416
III	-	-	20	74	420	1,248
IV-A	-	-	16	9	260	1,076
MIMAROPA	-	-	32	21	210	264
V	-	-	0	46	210	449
VI	-	-	15	19	420	814
VII	-	-	15	45	420	857
VIII	-	-	60	21	120	213
IX	-	-	10	31	420	534
X	-	-	16	23	210	485
XI	-	-	16	19	210	464
XII	-	-	15	2	179	277
Caraga	-	-	15	19	263	385
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>4,916</b>	<b>9,648</b>

### 3. Accreditation of Civil Society Organizations

In 2022, the DSWD accredited 2,136 civil society organizations (CSOs) as beneficiaries of government programs or projects. Here, accreditation refers to the process by which the DSWD officially recognizes CSOs as eligible beneficiary or implementing entities of programs or projects utilizing

government or public funds, in compliance with Section 71 of the General Provisions under the FY 2019 General Appropriations Act or Republic Act No. 11260.

**Table 59: Beneficiary CSOs Accreditation as of December 2022**

Region	Target CSOs	CSOs Accredited
NCR	0	20
CAR	0	177
I	0	32
II	0	55
III	0	52
IV-A	0	71
MIMAROPA	0	24
V	0	213
VI	0	339
VII	0	220
VIII	0	67
IX	0	46
X	0	188
XI	200	225
XII	0	222
Caraga	0	185
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2,136</b>

#### 4. Standards Monitoring

Under its regulatory functions, the DSWD monitors SWDAs with registration and license to operate, and SWAs with accredited SWD programs and services to ensure compliance with SWD standards.

**Table 60: SWDAs Compliance Monitoring as of December 2022**

Region	Monitored SWDAs with Registration and License to Operate	Monitored SWDAs with Accredited SWD Programs/Services
Central Office	36	51
NCR	109	0
CAR	15	2
I	21	6
II	10	10
III	11	3
IV-A	37	1
MIMAROPA	10	4
V	26	0
VI	27	0
VII	54	0
VIII	16	6
IX	16	7
X	24	10
XI	20	5
XII	25	0
Caraga	6	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>108</b>

#### 5. Standards Enforcement and Advocacy

In 2022, the DSWD produced 45 information, education and communication materials, and conducted three (3) advocacy activities about its regulatory services.

Moreover, the DSWD provided technical assistance to SWDAs/SWAs, local government units and other non-government organizations on compliance with standards for and enhancement of SWD programs and services.

Collaboration meetings were further convened with law enforcement agencies concerning unpermitted public solicitations and unregistered/unlicensed organizations.

## **6. Regulation of Public Solicitation**

Pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 1564 (amending Act No. 4075 or the Solicitation Permit Law), the DSWD evaluates applications for and issues public solicitation permit to SWDAs, individuals or organizations.

In 2022, the DSWD issued regular public solicitation permit to 37 SWDAs implementing SWD programs and services, and temporary public solicitation permit to 11 individuals/organizations responding to calamities or emergencies.

### **SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND RESOURCE AUGMENTATION PROGRAM UNDER ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 5: DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS, THROUGH LOCAL SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICES, IMPROVED**

The Social Welfare and Development (SWD) Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation (TARA) Program advances the functionality or service delivery level of LSWDOs as frontline service providers, for them to achieve fully-functional status. It covers not only LSWDOs, but also the offices of LGUs for senior citizens (i.e., Office for Senior Citizens Affairs), persons with disability (i.e., Persons with Disability Affairs Office) and other vulnerable and marginalized sectors, whether or not directly under the supervision of LSWDOs.

In view of that, the SWD TARA Program involves the provision of TARA to Local Social Welfare and Development Offices (LSWDOs) of LGUs in order to effectively implement SWD programs, projects and services in localities. It upholds Organizational Outcome 5 of the DSWD to improve the delivery of SWD programs and services by the local government units (LGUs), in view of the passage of Republic Act No. 7160 or the Local Government Code of 1991.

In 2022, the DSWD developed and issued the Guidelines on the Management of the Direct Release Fund for the Provision of Technical/Advisory Assistance and Other Related Support Services, with the aim of providing direction in allocating budget for projects and activities of the DSWD Field Offices related to TARA.

A total amount of ₱1,113,848,892.69 was obligated or 99.39% of the annual allotment of ₱1,120,726,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses and Personnel Services), and a total amount of ₱1,067,749,422.74 was disbursed or 95.86% of said obligated amount for the SWD TARA Program implementation.

**Table 61: SWD TARA Program Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
NCR	108,803,000.00	108,802,568.50	94,479,010.52
I	64,766,000.00	64,766,000.00	63,372,999.65
CAR	58,926,000.00	58,926,000.00	57,863,192.84
II	66,530,000.00	65,532,751.06	64,123,788.26
III	84,509,000.00	84,135,662.21	81,107,136.26
IV-A	68,801,000.00	64,514,623.55	62,004,097.46
MIMAROPA	66,766,000.00	65,760,767.60	63,586,045.45
V	62,675,000.00	62,460,699.77	61,269,751.29
VI	67,089,000.00	67,089,000.00	65,786,234.92
VII	70,432,000.00	70,432,000.00	69,339,186.61
VIII	57,253,000.00	57,253,000.00	54,989,774.82
IX	75,919,000.00	75,918,820.00	70,552,383.75
X	65,340,000.00	65,340,000.00	61,893,011.94
XI	66,267,000.00	66,267,000.00	65,654,227.15
XII	73,209,000.00	73,209,000.00	71,163,475.90
Caraga	63,441,000.00	63,441,000.00	60,565,105.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,120,726,000.00</b>	<b>1,113,848,892.69</b>	<b>1,067,749,422.74</b>

## 1. Technical Assistance

Technical assistance consists of interventions designed to enhance the capacity of LSWDOs to effectively implement SWD programs, projects and services. It is provided in the form of training, workshop, seminar, coaching and mentoring, consultation or sharing and demonstration sessions for LSWDOs.

In 2022, 1,541 LGUs were provided with technical assistance (TA) or 110.86% of a target of 1,390 LGUs.

**Table 62: LGUs with TA as of December 2022**

Region	Target LGUs	LGUs Provided with TA
NCR	17	17
CAR	54	83
I	129	129
II	86	98
III	132	136
IV-A	97	110
MIMAROPA	78	78
V	120	120
VI	133	139
VII	112	131
VIII	127	149
IX	64	75
X	83	95
XI	49	54
XII	43	50
Caraga	66	77
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>1,541</b>

## 2. Resource Augmentation

Resource augmentation is the provision of support to LGUs/LSWDOs for the immediate response and early recovery of victims of disaster and the implementation of other LSWDO-led programs and projects as mandated by existing laws. It is provided in the form of supplies, materials or funding, as well as interim deployment of DSWD personnel to assist LSWDOs during disaster operations.

In 2022, 964 LGUs were provided with resource augmentation (RA). The RA provided was in the form of disaster relief assistance.

**Table 63: LGUs with RA as of December 2022**

Region	Target LGUs	LGUs Provided with RA
NCR	17	17
CAR	83	83
I	53	53
II	73	73
III	45	45
IV-A	80	80
MIMAROPA	64	64
V	94	94
VI	124	124
VII	49	49
VIII	75	75
IX	29	29
X	46	46
XI	54	54
XII	34	34
Caraga	44	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>964</b>

## SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS

The Support to Operations consists of activities providing technical and substantive support to the programs, projects and services or the operations of the DSWD.

### 1. Policy Development, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

The DSWD takes the lead in developing policies and plans at the national level as the national policy institution for SWD according to Executive Order (EO) No. 15 s. 1998<sup>13</sup> and amendatory EO No. 221 s. 2003. It also conducts research and evaluates SWD policies and plans for evidence-based policy-making and planning.

At the international level, the DSWD serves at the forefront on SWD matters through the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and the United Nations (UN). In line with that, the DSWD is one of the focal points for the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC), Senior Officials' Committee for the ASCC, Senior Officials Meeting on Social Welfare and Development and ASEAN Social Work Consortium, among other undertakings.

For 2022, a total amount of ₱63,286,163.35 was obligated or 92.89% of the annual allotment of ₱68,128,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses and Personnel Services), and a total amount of ₱59,812,646.77 was disbursed or 94.51% of said obligated amount for policy development, planning, research, monitoring and evaluation.

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*“Redirecting the Functions and Operations of the Department of Social Welfare and Development”*

**Table 64: Formulation of Policies and Plans Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	64,100,260.00	59,830,448.53	57,567,824.45
NCR	58,490.00	43,416.00	43,416.00
I	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
CAR	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
II	167,000.00	108,861.26	108,861.26
III	405,000.00	405,000.00	353,748.00
IV-A	405,000.00	312,484.04	21,229.04
MIMAROPA	0.00	0.00	0.00
V	100,000.00	100,000.00	99,090.00
VI	168,500.00	168,500.00	166,493.00
VII	300,000.00	192,574.00	139,683.00
VIII	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
IX	400,000.00	116,879.52	116,879.52
X	960,250.00	944,500.00	343,360.50
XI	463,500.00	463,500.00	432,062.00
XII	0.00	0.00	0.00
Caraga	300,000.00	300,000.00	120,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,128,000.00</b>	<b>63,286,163.35</b>	<b>59,812,646.77</b>

### a. Policy Development

In 2022, a total of 48 agency policies – in the form of administrative orders or memorandum circulars – were approved and issued for guidance and compliance of internal and external stakeholders.

Moreover, six (6) policy papers were prepared on access of indigenous peoples to basic services, addressing online sexual abuse and exploitation of children, disability-related costs for children with disability, community participation in local development programs, human resource management under the new normal and strengthening the role of social work.

As to policy implementation monitoring, the DSWD monitored its compliance with existing SWD laws, as well as that by local government units.

### b. Planning and Monitoring

In 2022, the DSWD formulated six (6) annual sector plans i.e., Plan of Action for Children, Plan of Action for Youth, Plan of Action for Persons with Disability, Plan of Action for Older Persons, Plan of Action for the Filipino Family and Gender and Development Plan and Budget.

Moreover, the DSWD formulated its 2023 DSWD Thrusts and Priorities which was one of the bases for the preparation of the 2023 DSWD Budget Proposal.

On plan monitoring, the 2021 DSWD Annual Accomplishment Report was prepared, which features physical and financial accomplishments of the DSWD programs, projects and services. The 2021 DSWD Sector Accomplishment Report was also prepared.



### **c. Research and Evaluation**

In 2022, two (2) researches were completed by the DSWD. The annual Social Welfare and Development Journal – featuring SWD researches/studies – was also published, for the reference of internal and external stakeholders.

Regarding the implementation of the DSWD Research Protocol (Memorandum Circular No. 10 s. 2019), 135 research requests of students and other researchers involving the agency (particularly about its programs, projects, services and facilities) were processed.

Furthermore, the 2021 DSWD Overall Assessment Report was prepared, presenting performance at each implementing level regarding the implementation of SWD programs, projects and services, and the recommendations for major deviations in performance.

### **d. Involvement in International Bodies**

For undertakings of the ASEAN, the UN and other international bodies, the DSWD prepares country papers or reports and statements on SWD matters, as well as provides technical secretariat support.

In 2022, the DSWD provided input to the following, among other documents: ASEAN Declaration on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women Prisoners and Women Offenders; Concept Note on Activating Whole-of-ASEAN Institutional Support and Implementation Plan for Gender Mainstreaming; Declaration on Building a More Sustainable, Inclusive and Resilient Future: Unlocking Women's Entrepreneurship in ASEAN; and, Enhanced Regional Plan of Action on Women, Peace and Security.

The DSWD continued providing technical secretariat support for the ASCC/Senior Officials Committee for ASCC (SOCA), Senior Officials Meeting on Social Welfare and Development (SOMSWD) and ASEAN Social Work Consortium (ASWC), among other bodies.

### **e. Office Performance Management**

Office Performance Management involves the setting, monitoring and accomplishment of performance commitments or targets, specifically related to the respective functions of operating units (i.e., offices, bureaus and services) of the DSWD.

In 2022, the DSWD further enhanced its Guidelines on the Implementation of the Strategic Performance Management System. On performance planning and commitment, the 2023 Standard Office Performance Contract (OPC) Indicators and Rating Guide for offices, bureaus and services in the DSWD Central Office and the DSWD Field Offices were formulated.

Moreover, assessment sessions were conducted to gauge the performance of the DSWD offices, bureaus and services in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester of 2021 and 1<sup>st</sup> Semester of 2022, along performance review and evaluation.

#### **f. Risk Management**

To assist in achieving its strategic and operational objectives, the DSWD implements sustainable risk management. As a guiding principle, an Enterprise Risk Management Framework is adopted to identify key risks in agency operations and install risk treatment solutions.

In 2022, the DSWD issued Administrative Order No. 18 s. 2022 or the DSWD Risk Management Guidelines to: provide core principles on the identification, assessment and management of risk; and, create a consistent and measurable approach to risk management that can be applied to all areas of agency operations.

Correspondingly, the DSWD also produced its Risk Management Manual to provide guidance in the implementation of enterprise risk management where expectations, roles and responsibilities are elaborated.

## **2. Legislative Liaison System**

The DSWD formulates and promotes its Legislative Agenda featuring proposed legislations that respond to the needs of the poor, the vulnerable and the disadvantaged. It seeks support of legislators at the House of Representatives and the Senate of the Philippines; prepares position papers on bills; and, strengthens mechanisms to promote the enactment of priority SWD legislations.

In 2022, the DSWD submitted 91 position papers to certain committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the Philippines on proposed legislations for the welfare and protection of children, senior citizens, persons with disability, single persons, solo parents, farmers, fisherfolks, informal economy workers, disaster victims, individuals in crisis, and poor families and communities. A total of 66 requests of legislators for SWD reports were also responded to.

Aside from the submission of position papers, the DSWD attended 72 hearings, briefings and meetings called by said houses of congress to deliberate on SWD bills or proposed legislations, measures and emerging issues. In the DSWD, consultation meetings of its Legislative Bill Review Committee were conducted to maintain agency position on proposed legislations and to continue advocacy efforts for the passage of SWD bills.

### 3. Social Technology Development and Enhancement

Pursuant to Republic Act No. 7160<sup>14</sup>, Executive Order (EO) No. 15 s. 1998<sup>15</sup> and EO No. 221 s. 2003<sup>16</sup>, the DSWD is mandated as lead agency in the development and promotion of national SWD policies, plans and programs, including social technology.

Social technology refers to the SWD approaches, strategies and models of intervention that respond to emerging needs of specific clientele (among the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals, groups or families). Social technologies aim at: improving human behavior and social functioning; and, empowering families and communities.

In 2022, the DSWD developed two (2) new concepts of models of intervention, formulated three (3) new designs for models of intervention, pilot-tested four (4) models of intervention and evaluated one (1) social technology. Moreover, there were 99 intermediaries institutionalizing social technologies completed by the DSWD.

**Table 65: Social Technology Development and Enhancement as of December 2022**

Social Technology Development	Target	Accomplishment
New concepts of models of intervention responding to emerging needs developed	2	2
New designs for models of intervention formulated	3	3
Social technology materials developed	3	3
Models of intervention pilot tested	4	4
Social technology evaluated	1	1
Completed social technologies with marketing collaterals	5	6
Intermediaries trained on completed social technologies	60	288
Intermediaries institutionalizing completed social technologies	89	99
Intermediaries oriented on completed models of intervention	870	1,222

For 2022, a total amount of ₱70,168,782.02 was obligated or 94.16% of the annual allotment of ₱74,522,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses and Personnel Services), and a total amount of ₱63,572,880.81 was disbursed or 90.60% of said obligated amount for social technology development.

**Table 66: Social Technology Development and Enhancement Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	44,776,889.16	44,711,268.41	43,753,851.86
NCR	2,396,355.58	1,279,092.95	1,105,277.50
I	1,259,848.00	1,259,848.00	1,250,170.10
CAR	1,261,848.00	1,261,848.00	1,172,069.61
II	1,485,812.00	1,265,469.27	1,083,451.32
III	1,563,731.60	1,563,731.60	1,536,553.10
IV-A	2,710,789.80	1,359,222.21	1,167,863.52
MIMAROPA	990,676.00	773,501.10	538,062.59
V	1,574,032.88	1,540,423.77	1,441,567.16
VI	2,827,741.00	2,827,741.00	2,616,640.30
VII	1,831,687.99	1,817,090.01	1,423,328.94

<sup>14</sup> Local Government Code of 1991

<sup>15</sup> Redirecting the Functions and Operations of the Department of Social Welfare and Development

<sup>16</sup> Amending Executive Order No. 15 Series of 1998, Entitled "Redirecting the Functions and Operations of the Department of Social Welfare and Development"

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
VIII	2,046,456.00	1,926,776.72	734,562.31
IX	1,475,502.00	1,436,710.31	1,412,881.81
X	2,222,052.00	1,871,101.67	750,075.64
XI	1,538,276.00	1,192,276.00	1,056,522.28
XII	2,683,626.00	2,206,005.01	991,996.23
Caraga	1,876,675.99	1,876,675.99	1,538,006.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,522,000.00</b>	<b>70,168,782.02</b>	<b>63,572,880.81</b>

#### 4. National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction

In keeping with Executive Order No. 867 s. 2010<sup>17</sup>, the DSWD manages the National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction or Listahanan – an information management system that identifies who and where the poor are in the country, for the targeting of social protection program and service beneficiaries. Household assessment is periodically conducted at rural areas and pockets of poverty in urban areas for the Listahanan.

As objectives of the system, the Listahanan aims to: formulate a unified criteria for the identification of poor households through scientific means; facilitate sharing of high-quality database to public and private social protection stakeholders; and, ensure cost efficiency of social protection programs and services by reducing leakage or inclusion of the non-poor and undercoverage or exclusion of the poor.

In 2022, the DSWD assessed a total of 15,487,654 households (or 98.65% of the 15,698,900 target) to determine their poverty status.

**Table 67: Listahanan Household Assessment as of December 2022**

Region	Target Households	Households Assessed
NCR	907,812	711,703
I	272,625	268,141
CAR	976,551	973,255
II	654,788	693,984
III	1,526,132	1,512,928
IV-A	1,631,005	1,568,137
MIMAROPA	622,230	651,884
V	1,143,846	1,162,476
VI	1,392,085	1,394,251
VII	1,068,708	1,078,079
VIII	864,736	848,662
IX	724,021	706,844
X	834,959	899,290
XI	834,729	900,378
XII	815,343	867,465
Caraga	519,881	536,836
BARMM-BST	352,894	326,618
BARMM-LAMA	556,555	386,723
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,698,900</b>	<b>15,487,654</b>

Also, the agency continued implementing the *Listahanan* data sharing by responding to requests for statistics, name-matching and other relevant datasets (e.g., list of poor households).

<sup>17</sup> Providing for the Adoption of the National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction as the Mechanism for Identifying Poor Households Who Shall Be Recipients of Social Protection Programs Nationwide

**Table 68: Requests for Listahanan Data as of December 2022**

Type of Request	Requests Processed and Granted
Statistics	176
Name-Matching	1,546
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,722</b>

For 2022, a total amount of ₱147,610,593.22 was obligated or 95.42% of the annual allotment of ₱154,688,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses and Personnel Services), and a total amount of ₱123,183,896.88 was disbursed or 83.45% of said obligated amount for the Listahanan operations.

**Table 69: Listahanan Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	40,314,175.51	39,138,288.00	30,756,139.14
NCR	6,125,000.00	5,294,848.35	4,000,079.61
I	6,605,000.00	6,572,776.00	6,022,368.00
CAR	6,546,600.00	6,546,600.00	5,450,802.93
II	6,125,000.00	5,424,946.21	4,849,400.44
III	6,441,000.00	6,371,639.04	5,631,304.14
IV-A	10,000,000.00	8,951,141.53	8,595,031.03
MIMAROPA	6,125,000.00	5,605,118.75	5,318,879.50
V	6,441,000.00	6,218,376.00	5,373,157.92
VI	6,859,104.77	6,564,604.77	5,518,729.01
VII	6,125,000.00	6,125,000.00	4,694,606.60
VIII	6,441,000.00	5,887,826.75	4,813,643.80
IX	10,124,000.00	9,373,146.61	7,553,341.52
X	6,125,000.00	6,089,707.00	4,804,746.72
XI	7,227,663.72	7,227,663.72	6,090,444.79
XII	10,248,956.00	9,404,410.49	7,859,836.30
Caraga	6,814,500.00	6,814,500.00	5,851,385.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,688,000.00</b>	<b>147,610,593.22</b>	<b>123,183,896.88</b>

## 5. Institutional Development

According to Republic Act No. 7160<sup>18</sup>, Executive Order (EO) No. 15 s. 1998<sup>19</sup> and EO No. 221 s. 2003<sup>20</sup>, the DSWD is mandated to provide assistance to local government units and other intermediaries in effectively implementing SWD programs, projects and services.

Consistent with that, the DSWD designs learning and development interventions, maintains learning networks, creates a pool of resource persons or core group of specialists and manages a knowledge exchange facility which local government units and other intermediaries can access.

In 2022, the DSWD issued Administrative Order No. 9 s. 2022 or the Implementing Guidelines of the DSWD Knowledge Management Framework for the purpose of concretizing and strengthening knowledge management in the DSWD.

<sup>18</sup> Local Government Code

<sup>19</sup> Redirecting the Functions and Operations of the Department of Social Welfare and Development

<sup>20</sup> Amending Executive Order No. 15 Series of 1998, Entitled "Redirecting the Functions and Operations of the Department of Social Welfare and Development"

Furthermore, 123 knowledge products on SWD services were developed (or 384.38% of the 32 target) which include concept papers, good practice documentations, manuals and training modules. Moreover, 100 knowledge sharing sessions on SWD-related topics and courses were conducted for the DSWD intermediaries (or 188.68% of the 53 target).

**Table 70: Knowledge Products and Knowledge Sharing Sessions on SWD Services as of December 2022**

Region	Knowledge Products Developed		Knowledge Sharing Sessions Conducted	
	Target	Accomplishment	Target	Accomplishment
Central Office	16	58	21	22
NCR	1	2	2	10
CAR	1	7	2	15
I	1	7	2	0
II	1	6	2	19
III	1	9	2	4
IV-A	1	3	2	2
MIMAROPA	1	1	2	0
V	1	4	2	7
VI	1	2	2	1
VII	1	3	2	1
VIII	1	4	2	3
IX	1	4	2	0
X	1	5	2	3
XI	1	2	2	1
XII	1	4	2	2
Caraga	1	2	2	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100</b>

For 2022, a total amount of ₱36,031,554.61 was obligated or 96.06% of the annual allotment of ₱37,511,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses and Personnel Services), and a total amount of ₱30,607,474.78 was disbursed or 84.95% of said obligated amount for the Capability Training Program.

**Table 71: Capability Training Program Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	35,858,280.00	35,269,928.98	30,018,354.82
NCR	81,360.00	0.00	0.00
I	50,160.00	39,272.46	35,272.46
CAR	734,860.00	271,889.70	215,713.40
II	50,160.00	0.00	0.00
III	34,400.00	0.00	0.00
IV-A	75,160.00	45,682.43	29,142.43
MIMAROPA	50,160.00	32,296.00	0.00
V	200,000.00	182,843.16	173,066.16
VI	50,160.00	50,160.00	45,593.51
VII	50,160.00	19,853.88	0.00
VIII	50,160.00	0.00	0.00
IX	0.00	0.00	0.00
X	50,160.00	39,112.00	35,112.00
XI	50,160.00	0.00	0.00
XII	0.00	0.00	0.00
Caraga	125,660.00	80,516.00	55,220.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,511,000.00</b>	<b>36,031,554.61</b>	<b>30,607,474.78</b>

## 6. Information and Communications Technology Management

With the aim of sustaining strategies and competencies for better information and communications technology (ICT) governance, the DSWD installs and improves management information systems, information technology infrastructures, communication services and ICT solutions.

On ICT support for DSWD programs, projects and services in 2022, 17 information systems were developed/enhanced, 51 information systems and sub-systems were maintained, 253 databases were managed, and 161 functional websites were developed and maintained.

On capacity-building, 109 learning and development interventions were conducted and 4,343 (multiple count) personnel were trained/oriented to continuously enhance their ICT-related knowledge and skills, with the aim of facilitating implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluation of DSWD programs, projects and services.

For 2022, a total amount of ₱777,034,154.98 was obligated or 50.51% of the annual allotment of ₱1,538,440,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses, Capital Outlay and Personnel Services), and a total amount of ₱473,138,808.57 was disbursed or 60.89% of said obligated amount for Information and Communications Technology Management.

**Table 72: Information and Communications Technology Management Fund Utilization as of December 2022**

Region	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Central Office	1,256,813,391.12	529,624,299.09	309,917,274.39
NCR	27,299,010.00	22,194,068.62	16,647,339.47
I	27,816,644.00	27,814,644.00	23,468,960.69
CAR	30,133,416.00	30,032,697.44	25,005,389.69
II	27,329,326.00	22,007,576.48	18,829,756.34
III	17,905,618.00	16,827,976.14	10,987,733.64
IV-A	9,570,610.00	1,779,120.64	124,316.00
MIMAROPA	13,433,100.00	8,759,970.09	7,100,614.71
V	9,640,946.08	6,081,679.17	4,093,435.33
VI	19,602,118.00	19,563,188.93	12,597,094.82
VII	11,468,092.00	11,468,092.00	6,407,832.75
VIII	22,587,556.00	21,121,969.71	7,795,017.62
IX	10,333,140.00	10,129,517.90	5,436,828.69
X	9,863,140.00	9,605,543.08	2,720,891.98
XI	15,420,356.00	15,420,356.00	10,973,327.23
XII	10,755,520.00	6,135,438.89	1,614,822.13
Caraga	18,468,016.80	18,468,016.80	9,418,173.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,538,440,000.00</b>	<b>777,034,154.98</b>	<b>473,138,808.57</b>

## 7. Resource Generation and Management

The DSWD accesses grants for technical assistance (TA) from development partners like the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (UNFAO) and the World Bank.

Consequently, partnerships are forged by the DSWD with said organizations to secure resources (i.e., funding grants or other type of support) for TA project proposals.

For 2022, 18 TA projects were targeted for funding by development partners; out of which, 12 TA projects were completed by the DSWD.

**Table 73: TA Projects Completed as of December 2022**

TA Projects Completed	Amount of Funding Support	Development Partner
1. Support to the Institutionalization of WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) within the DSWD Service Delivery Systems and Programs	\$34,000.00	UNICEF
2. Development of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Material for Bata Balik-Eskwela Not Attending School (NAS) Success Stories	\$21,500.00	
3. Capacity-Building for the DSWD Core Group of Child Protection Specialists on Child Protection Specialists on Child Protection cum Case Management	\$79,279.00	
4. Scaling up Positive Parenting Knowledge and Skills for the DSWD Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) City/Municipal Links and Foster Care and Residential Caregivers in Implementing the Masayang Pamilya Para sa Batang Pilipino (MaPa) Program, including the Development of IEC Materials	\$90,431.00	
5. Policy and Operational Support to the 4Ps, including Nutrition-Sensitive Social Protection	\$100,000.00	
6. Technical Support to Homeless Street Families Action Plan Formulation	\$10,000.00	
7. Study on the Cost of Raising Children with Disabilities	\$499,799.00	
8. Presentation of the Finalized Disaster Risk and Climate Change Mainstreaming Framework	<i>Funds managed by the Development Partner</i>	ADB
9. Technical Assistance Support on the Shift to Transaction Accounts in the 4Ps		
10. Revisions in the Proxy Means Test Model to Reflect Income Changes after the COVID-19 Pandemic		
11. Organization Training Needs Assessment 2021	<i>Funds managed by the Development Partner</i>	Australian Embassy – Australia Awards and Alumni Engagement Program Philippines
12. Provision of Brave System, Equipment and Licenses	₱8,814,300.00	International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Moreover, new partnerships were forged with intergovernmental organizations, non-government organizations and government financial institutions.

**Table 74: New Partnerships as of December 2022**

Organizations	Partnership Undertaking
Innovations for Poverty Action	Technical Assistance to Digitize Cash Transfers in the Philippines
UNICEF and Land Bank of the Philippines	Central Emergency Response Fund on Anticipatory Action
IOM	Capacity Building Support to the DSWD on Protection of Mobile and Vulnerable Population in the Philippines

## 8. Social Marketing

Under the new brand of “Bawat Buhay Mahalaga sa DSWD,” it regularly communicates its leadership role, mandate and operations to the public for the benefit of the SWD sector. Its core values of "Maagap at Mapagkalingang Serbisyo," "Serbisyong Walang Puwang sa Katiwalian," and "Patas na Pagtrato sa Komunidad" are essentially integrated in communication strategies to



increase appreciation of the general public and stakeholders, bringing the government closer to the people through relevant and timely information.

In 2022, the DSWD continued heightening its social marketing efforts – through traditional media, social media and other activities – to reach a wider public.

**Table 75: Social Marketing Efforts as of December 2022**

Traditional and Social Media	Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2,473 press releases</li> <li>8,122 Information, Education and Communication materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1,101 information caravans</li> <li>490 communication campaigns</li> </ul>

On its feedback mechanisms, the DSWD conducted a knowledge, attitude and practice survey to determine results of social marketing activities in 2022; it revealed that 93% of respondents are aware of at least two (2) agency programs and services.

For 2022, a total amount of ₱19,986,476.54 was obligated or about 100.00% of the annual allotment of ₱19,987,000.00 (covering Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses and Personnel Services), and a total amount of ₱18,361,463.74 was disbursed or 91.87% of said obligated amount for social marketing.

## 9. Internal Audit

Ensuring value in the implementation of SWD programs, projects and services, the DSWD conducts management and operations audit, including assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of its internal control mechanisms.

From January to December 2022, 118 audit recommendations were complied with.

**Table 76: Audit Recommendations Complied as of December 2022**

DSWD Office	Audit Recommendations	
	Identified	Complied With
Central Office	9	9
Field Office NCR	0	0
Field Office CAR	0	0
Field Office I	5	5
Field Office II	13	13
Field Office III	0	0
Field Office IV-A	0	0
Field Office MIMAROPA	0	0
Field Office V	18	18
Field Office VI	8	8
Field Office VII	16	16
Field Office VIII	19	13
Field Office IX	16	15
Field Office X	8	5
Field Office XI	6	4
Field Office XII	12	12
Field Office Caraga	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>118</b>

## **GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

The General Administrative and Support Services consist of activities dealing with the provision of overall administrative management support to the entire operations of the DSWD.

### **1. Legal Services**

Legal services are extended to offices, bureaus and services of the DSWD on matters involving agency mandate. Necessary support is likewise provided to the DSWD personnel on administrative and other cases in the exercise of their official functions.

Under legal management, 152 complaints were acted upon, six (6) administrative disciplinary cases were resolved and 27 litigated cases were attended to (including cases of DSWD personnel which emerged while they perform their official functions).

Along legal assistance, the DSWD offered legal counseling and referrals for clients (including the handling of inquiries via telephone, electronic mail and snail mails). Likewise, 2,919 written legal opinions were provided to assist its offices, intermediaries or partners on certain SWD-related undertakings.

### **2. Administrative Support Services**

The DSWD ensures effective management of logistic and other service requirements for properties, records, transportation, communication, utilities and facilities through relevant policies and systems.

In 2022, 3,906 facilities were repaired or renovated for better working environment and quality frontline services, 23 real properties were covered with appropriate land title and 1,374 vehicles were maintained for the mobility of DSWD officials and staff during operations. Moreover, 1,304,292 documents were digitized to improve records management.

For the effective delivery of SWD programs, projects and services, the DSWD upholds efficient procurement planning, purchasing, and contract management and monitoring to accelerate the provision of goods and services.

In 2022, 19,209 procurement projects were awarded and contracted out on time. For effective procurement management, the DSWD developed and implemented innovative or good practices for organizational and process excellence.

### **3. Human Resource Management and Development**

For individual productivity and organizational effectiveness, the DSWD capacitates and nurtures the well-being of its personnel through policies and systems that attain effective recruitment, selection and placement, learning and development, employee relations and personnel administration.

In 2022, a total of 1,471 vacant (permanent, contractual, casual and coterminous) positions were filled up. On capacity-building, 2,984 personnel were provided with at least one (1) learning and development intervention.

#### 4. Financial Management

The DSWD implements effective financial plans, applies policies and guidelines on efficient management of financial resources, operates relevant information systems for the timely and accurate generation of financial reports, and evaluates financial absorptive capacity for better organizational performance.

For 2022, the DSWD managed a Regular Fund of ₱202,421,346,000.00 under Current Appropriations or the FY 2022 General Appropriations Act. From said fund, a total amount of ₱184,634,283,491.55 was obligated and ₱161,852,507,028.31 was disbursed as of December 2022.

**Table 77: FY 2022 Regular Fund and Utilization as of December 2022**

Allotment Class	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Personnel Services (PS)	9,653,990,196.00	9,652,149,339.23	9,384,515,222.46
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE)	191,775,761,214.00	174,801,066,960.11	152,373,928,987.36
Financial Expenditures (FE)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Capital Outlays (CO)	991,594,590.00	181,067,192.21	94,062,818.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>202,421,346,000.00</b>	<b>184,634,283,491.55</b>	<b>161,852,507,028.31</b>

Overall, the DSWD obligated ₱211,953,734,168.29 out of its total Current Appropriations of ₱231,146,430,755.00, including Automatic Appropriations (i.e., Retirement and Life Insurance Premiums, Customs Duties and Taxes, and Fund 170) and Special Purpose Funds (i.e., Miscellaneous Personnel Benefits Fund, Pension and Gratuity Fund, Calamity Fund and Others). The agency disbursed ₱184,523,025,059.45 from said fund obligation.

**Table 78: FY 2022 Current Appropriations and Utilization as of December 2022**

Current Appropriations	Allotment (₱)	Obligation (₱)	Disbursement (₱)
Regular Fund	202,421,346,000.00	184,634,283,491.55	161,852,507,028.31
Automatic Appropriations	159,500,376.00	159,473,131.45	145,046,048.78
Special Purpose Funds	28,565,584,379.00	27,159,977,545.29	22,525,471,982.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>231,146,430,755.00</b>	<b>211,953,734,168.29</b>	<b>184,523,025,059.45</b>



**Policy  
Development &  
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 **Maagap at Mapagkalingang Serbisyo!**



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