
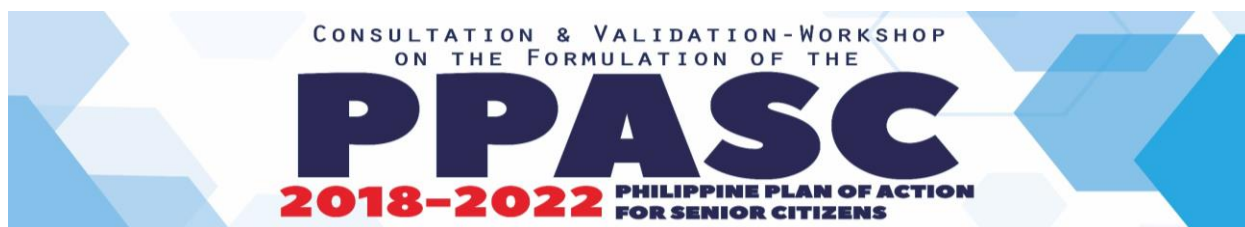


CONSULTATION AND VALIDATION WORKSHOP FOR THE PHILIPPINE PLAN OF ACTION FOR SENIOR CITIZENS (DDASC) 2018-2022



23-27 October 2017

Subic Holiday Villas, Subic Freeport Zone, Zambales



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Policy Development and Planning Bureau (PDPB) of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) led the conduct of the “Consultation and Validation Workshop on the Formulation of the Philippine Plan of Action for Senior Citizens (PPASC) 2018-2022” on 23-27 October 2017 at the Subic Holiday Villas, Subic Freeport Zone, Zambales.

The Department was joined by participants from the Federation of Senior Citizens Associations of the Philippines (FSCAP), National Inter-Agency Committee (NIAC) Members and senior citizen focal persons from the various Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and People’s Organizations (POs) to produce the following outputs of the activity:

- 1) Validated PPASC results framework; and
- 2) Validated indicators and indicative targets for the PPASC 2018-2022

Following the discussion of the four-day activity, summarized below are the key recommendations to be considered in the finalization of the PPASC 2018-2022:

Areas of Concern	Key Discussion and Recommendations
Validation with Other National Government Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DSWD Central Office will hold consultation meetings with national government agencies that were unable to send representatives to the activity (e.g., Department of Health and Department of the Interior and Local Government). The draft results matrix should be shared with the responsible agencies/offices for the setting of their targets. The sharing of said document would also help in obtaining their commitment to the plan, with the aim of ensuring the achievement of targets.
Plan Milestones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Milestones were identified under the PPASC 2012-2016. It is then necessary to consider identifying the milestones for the successor plan, to concretize the goals for the senior citizens sector from 2018 to 2022.
Plan Outline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The process on how the PPASC 2018-2022 is developed should be included in the write-up. It is necessary to include the legal bases for formulating the plan in the introductory statement.
Expansion of the RCMB Composition	As a recommendation, the composition of the RCMB may be expanded to include other government agencies concerned.
Criteria for the Seal of Good Local Governance	The following should be included in the criteria for the Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG): Senior Citizen-Friendly LGUs; and, Allocation of 1% of LGUs’ Budget for Senior Citizens.
Profiling of Senior Citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the most important steps in the development of a database for the sector is the profiling of senior citizens. There is a need to conduct the profiling of senior citizens, which should include data on senior citizens with disability, sickness, and other relevant information. The system to be used for the profiling should come from the national level, for uniform monitoring and reporting.

Next Steps

Activity	Timeline
1. Submission of validated Regional PPASC Results Monitoring Matrix by the DSWD Field Offices	6 November 2017
2. Consultation with PPASC Technical Working Group (TWG) composed of DSWD Offices, Bureaus and Services	2 nd Week of November 2017
3. Consultation with the PPASC TWG composed of National Interagency Committee Members	End of November 2017
4. Submission of the draft PPASC 2018-2022 to the NCMB for adoption	2 nd Week of December 2017
5. Submission of final PPASC 2018-2022 to the National Economic and Development Authority-Social Development Committee for adoption	2 nd Week of January 2018
6. Publication and distribution of the PPASC 2018-2022	1 st Quarter of 2018



DAY 1: 24 October 2017

AM SESSION

The activity opened on a high note with Dir. Rhodora G. Alday of the Policy Development and Planning Bureau (PDPB) welcoming and thanking the participants for joining the Department in the Consultation and Validation-Workshop on the Formulation of the Philippine Plan of Actions for Senior Citizens (PPASC). The participants were then encouraged to contemplate on what they wanted to achieve for the ageing population. This will serve as input to identify what should be done to address the needs of the elderly and prepare for their future welfare.

OBJECTIVES OF THE ACTIVITY

- 1) To further review and validate the draft plan and indicative targets for the Successor PPASC 2018-2022 crafted during the Regional and National PPASC 2012-2016 Assessments in conducted CY 2016;
- 2) To review and concur with the proposed results monitoring framework for the plan of action for the senior citizens' sector;
- 3) To finalize the specific actions, and ensure that the Successor PPASC 2018-2022 is in adherence with international, regional and national commitments and legislations; and
- 4) To solicit and enjoin the support of the concerned implementing agencies, institutions and organizations in implementing the programs, projects and services to be stipulated in the final PPASC 2018-2022.

The expected outputs of the activities are as follows:

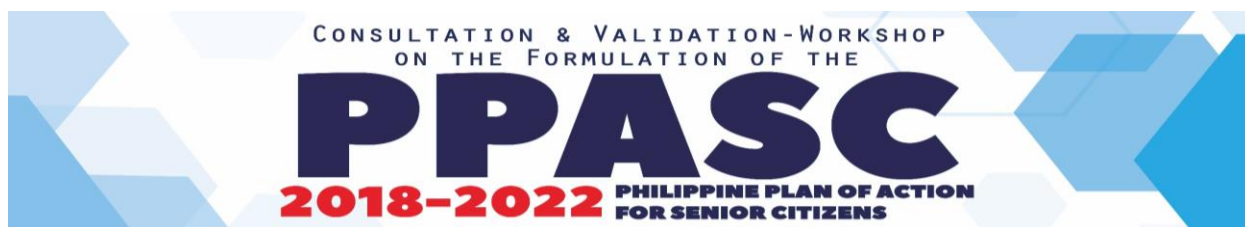
- 3) Validated PPASC results framework; and
- 4) Validated indicators and indicative targets for the PPASC 2018-2022

To get to know each other, participants were enjoined to participate in the game "Get on the Jeep!" where the participants chose between two characters, food and objects. After the roll call to familiarize with each other's appearance, the participants identified their "Hopes" and "Fears" for the activity as well as the finalization and implementation of the successor PPASC. The participants' identified "Hopes" and "Fears" are listed in Annex A.

UPDATES ON THE PPASC 2012-2016

Mr. Felix M. Armeña, Chief of the PDPB-Planning Division, discussed the gaps, issues and concerns encountered from the assessments conducted for the implementation of the PPASC 2012-2016:

- Regional Assessments of the PPASC 2012-2016 conducted from April to June 2016
- National Assessment of PPASC 2012-2016 conducted on 05-08 December 2016



The assessments on the PPASC 2012-2016 centered on its three (3) Strategic Goals:

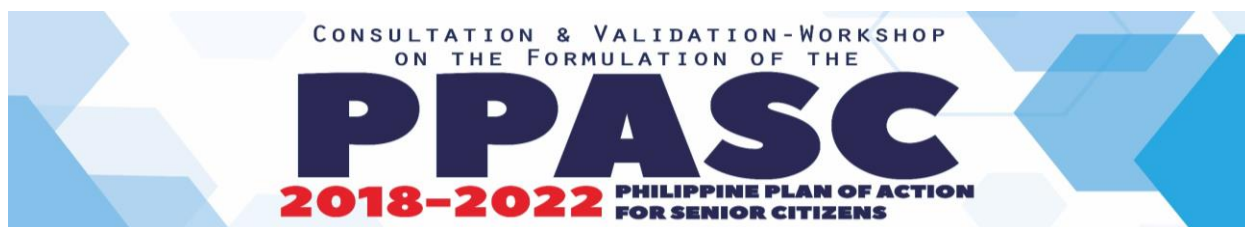
Senior Citizen and Development	Advancing Health and Wellbeing into Old Age	Ensuring Supportive and Enabling Environment
34 Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 Fully Accomplished • 16 Partially Accomplished • 7 For Validation • 1 Not Accomplished 	31 Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 Fully Accomplished • 21 Partially Accomplished • 1 For Validation • 6 Not Accomplished 	13 Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 Fully Accomplished • 6 Partially Accomplished

Below are the gaps, issues and concerns identified by the National/Regional Inter-Agency Committee members, NGOs, CSOs, POs, Senior Citizen Organizations and LGU-LSWDOs:

GAPS, ISSUES AND CONCERNS	RECOMMENDATIONS
Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of IAC to monitor PPASC implementation • Lack of monitoring system /support at the local level/LGUs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct annual review of PPASC, strengthen monitoring and collaboration of IAC members/stakeholders and creating an inter-agency committee at all levels; • Align monitoring of elderly abuse of women Senior Citizens with Magna Carta for Women; • Strict monitoring of OSCA ID issuances and validate reported cases of abuse, and • Come up with metrics/monitoring indicators consistent with MIPAA and international parameters
Program Development and Implementation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-designation of Focal Persons on Senior Citizens sector • Non-implementation of budget allocation in majority of LGUs • Non-compliance of LGUs in establishing Senior Citizen Centers • Non-adherence to OSCA appointment and non-provision of honorarium • Non-functional RIAC and RCMB at the regional/local level • Issuance of Senior Citizen ID cards by OSCA to non-Filipino citizens availing health benefits/medical discounts • Not sustained implementation of the Long-Term Care Program for SCs • Lack of clarification of LGUs' role in the classification of NGOs/POs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop health programs, livelihood/microfinance assistance for retiring OFWs; incentives for companies hiring OFWs-SCs, and oblige foreign employers to provide health and retirement benefits for OFWs; • Establish universal databank and data governance for SC; • Advocate the establishment of transient homes for elderly persons in every LGU; • Expand the PANTAWID design of the Family Development Sessions (FDS) to include topics on older persons and elderly care, and • Implement Primary Care (disease prevention, Health Promotion of Programs and Funds) through Philhealth



GAPS, ISSUES AND CONCERNS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<p><i>Policy Research Development</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for instructors/ researchers for geriatric and gerontology in the academe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require agencies to designate Focal Persons and/or representatives to regularly monitor PPASC implementation; • Engage health institutions with expertise on active ageing researches and the like; and to provide rider questions on SCs to national surveys by mandated agencies, instead of the DSWD itself conducting the research or survey; • Revive the Long-Term Care Program for Senior Citizens and propose a bill for enactment, including the Palliative/Hospice Bill; • Promote age-friendly LGUs and provide recognition to age-friendly LGUs and provide technical assistance; • Develop a United Research Agenda among concerned agencies/institutions to be funded by the Department of Science and Technology (DOST); • Inclusion of No Balance Billing [NBB] in hospital scorecard to ensure compliance, and • Expand the membership of the National Coordinating and Monitoring Board (NCMB)
<p><i>Enabling Environment and Legislation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of plantilla/ salaried health workforce positions • Very few established geriatric wards/services in health institutions (private/public) • Non-compliance of some government hospitals to the No Balance Billing policy • Inadequate funds to support Active Ageing Programs and allocation for premiums of SCs in the General Appropriations Act • Arrears of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) to Philhealth to cover for SC dependents • Poor local governance, lack of support and non-prioritization of SCs' programs/services by most of the Local Chief Executives • Non-issuance of tax relief to individuals taking care of elderly people • Lack of allocation for SCs' programs/services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend to the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) thru a resolution from the DSWD-NCMB for DFA and OWWA to provide social protection programs for Senior Citizens OFWs; • Lobby and pursue the approval of the Elder Abuse Protection Law, the Magna Carta for the Elderly and the creation of the Commission/Council for the Welfare of Senior Citizens; • Provide plantilla positions or regular employment for health workers for Senior Citizens; • Initiate the issuance of a Supreme Court interpretation of Philhealth (PHIC) enrollment; • Institutionalize budget allocation of all government agencies into programs and services, including LGUs, and • Amend RA 9994 and revise its Implementing Rules and Regulations



GAPS, ISSUES AND CONCERNS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<i>Advocacy and Information Dissemination</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of information/advocacy at the LGU level • Lack of accomplishment reports from other concerned offices/agencies with PPASC commitments • Absence of comprehensive data bank/profiling of SC • Poor promotional campaign/inter-agency efforts in advocacy for SCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage families to take care of their elderly members and encourage community-based support care services, • Involve the participation of the Philippine Information Agency in the advocacy and information dissemination, and • Revive the DSWD-NCMB website which was very useful source of information on Senior Citizens concerns

OVERVIEW OF RELEVANT NATIONAL POLICIES

To provide context on the content of the PPASC, Mr. Exxon B. Susmerano of PDPB presented plans and policies in which the PPASC will be anchored on. At the start of the session, the participants were first asked of their own “ambisyon” (hopes) come 2040:

- Longer lives for senior citizens, especially the males
- Establishment of friendly environment for senior citizens
- Establishment of profiling database of senior citizens
- Universal implementation of social welfare services for senior citizens

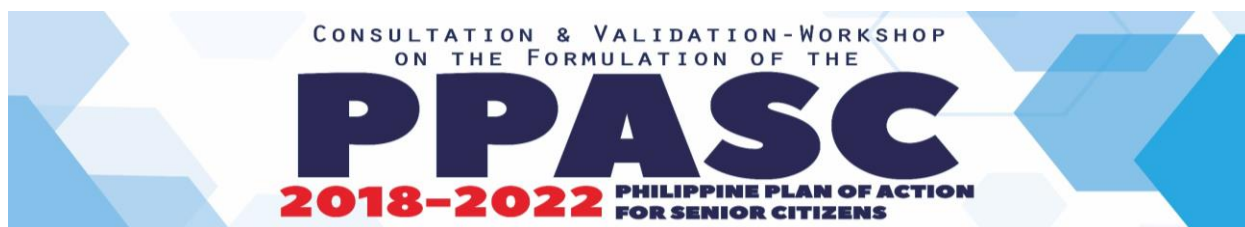
It was highly appreciated that all the “ambisyon” mentioned by the participants are not centered to self but for the betterment of the whole sector.

Ambisyon Natin 2040

The Ambisyon 2040 describes the kind of life that people want to live, and how the country will be by 2040.

Vision of Filipinos for Self:

“In 2040, all Filipinos will enjoy a stable and comfortable lifestyle, secure in the knowledge that we have enough for our daily needs and unexpected expenses, that we can plan and prepare for our own and our children’s future. Our families live together in a place of our own, yet we have the freedom to go where we desire, protected and enabled by a clean, efficient and fair government.”



Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022

The Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022 is the first medium-term plan to be anchored on the 0-10 point Socioeconomic Agenda that is geared towards Ambisyon Natin 2040 which articulates the Filipino people's collective version of a *matatag, maginhawa at panatag na buhay para sa lahat*.

Chapter 11 (Building socio-economic resiliency of individuals and families) of the PDP includes goals for the sector of older persons along with corresponding strategies to achieve these goals:

- 100% of senior citizens covered by social pension by 2022.
- Improve social pension system.
- Establish a Council for the Welfare of Older Persons.
- Lobby for the Anti-Senior Citizen Abuse Act as part of the Legislative Agenda.

DSWD Strategic Results Framework 2017-2022

The DSWD Strategic Results Framework guides the actions and strategies that the Department will operationalize to deliver its mission.

Under Organizational Outcome 2 (Rights of the vulnerable sector promoted and protected), targets for the sector is included as part of the outcome and output of the implementation of the Social Pension Program and provision of Centenarian's cash gift.

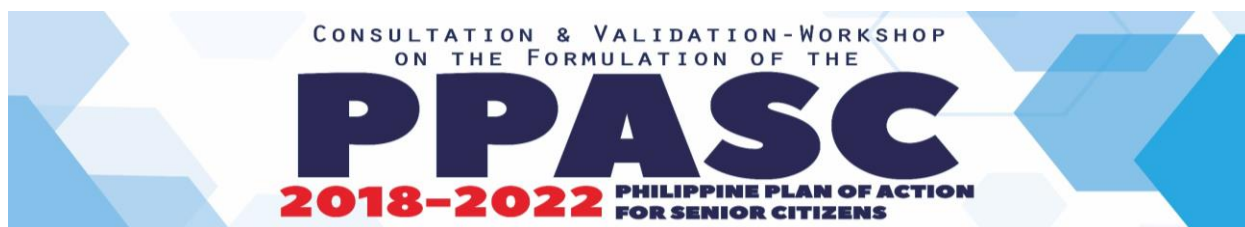
ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 2 Rights of the poor and vulnerable sectors promoted and protected			
Organizational Outcome 2: Rights of the poor and vulnerable sectors promoted and protected		Baseline	End of Plan Target
Outcome Indicator:			
OO 2.4	Percentage of beneficiaries using social pension to augment daily living subsistence and medical needs	-	100%
Output Indicators:			
2.8	Number of senior citizens who received social pension within the quarter	1,348,660	100%
2.9	Number of centenarians provided with cash gift	-	3,000

DSWD Strategic Plan 2017-2022 Targets

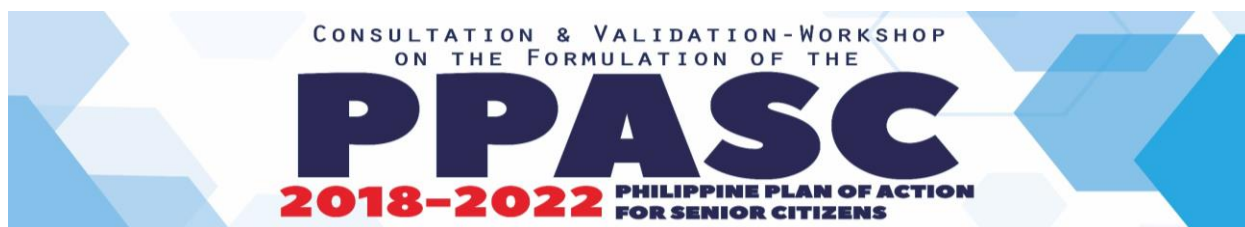
OPEN FORUM

Following the inputs shared by the resource persons, the floor was opened to entertain clarifications and recommendations from the participants.

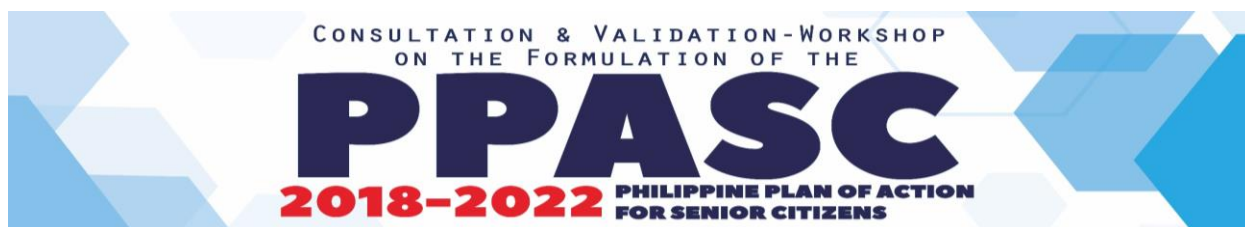
Issue/Concern	Key Discussion	Response/Action Needed
Amount of Social Pension Grant	<p>It was recommended to consider the adjustment to the amount of Social Pension grants based on the country's inflation rate as a special provision in the amended law (RA 99944).</p> <p>It was also recommended to do away with the scheduled review of the amount of grants but campaign for the automatic increase of grants indexed to inflation.</p> <p>As to the coverage, it was recommended that the implementation of the Universal</p>	To be considered during the review of RA 9994.



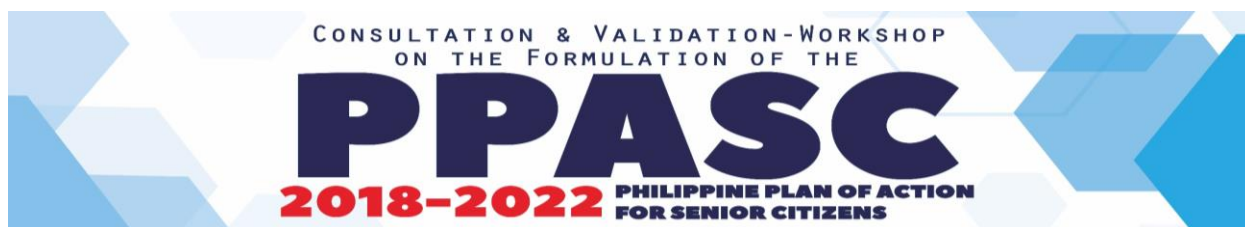
Issue/Concern	Key Discussion	Response/Action Needed
	Social Pension can be considered as an amendment to RA 9994.	
Partially-Accomplished PPASC 2012-2016 Targets	<p>Following the assessment of the implementation of the PPASC 2012-2016, there were numerous areas with targets which were only partially-accomplished.</p> <p>It may be helpful for the finalization of the successor plan to take into consideration the assessment results—as to why majority of the targets were only partially-accomplished—to ensure 100% accomplishment of future targets.</p>	To be considered in the finalization of the PPASC 2018-2022.
Transient Homes for Senior Citizens	Has a study been conducted to back up the effectiveness of building transient homes for senior citizens?	<p>There is no available study to back up the claim of building transient homes to cater for senior citizens here in the country. However, this recommendation is based on the emerging needs of the sector based on their current situation.</p> <p>This recommendation from the assessment may be an opportunity or starting point to initiate a conduct of an exploratory/feasibility study on establishing transient homes.</p>
Senior Citizen-Friendly Transportation System	<p>The country is promoting active ageing; however, the current transportation system is not senior citizen- friendly, and no plans are included to make it so.</p> <p>Consider this recommendation, i.e., establishing mechanisms for a more senior citizen-friendly transportation system in the successor PPASC.</p>	This issue may not be addressed by this body but by an Inter-Agency Committee, i.e., for the transportation system, it is the Department of Transportation (DOT) which can lead the inter-agency committee in addressing this issue.
Identification of Senior Citizens Covered by Social Pension	What will be the reference data to account for the indicator “ <i>Proportion of poor senior citizens covered by social pension (100% by 2022)</i> ”?	<p>For the baseline data, the PDP utilized records from the Listahanan database. It was the Listahanan database that was initially utilized to identify eligible beneficiaries of the Social Pension program.</p> <p>However, for the succeeding years’ reference data to identify eligible beneficiaries, there is ongoing discussion with the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), DSWD and the local government units (LGUs) on the database for indigent senior citizens.</p>
Additional Budget for Social Pension	Updates from the Coalition of Services of the Elderly, Inc. (COSE):	



Issue/Concern	Key Discussion	Response/Action Needed
	<p>Senator Ana Theresia N. Hontiveros-Baraquel has requested additional budget of P4 Billion to fund social pension grants while Senator Juan Edgardo M. Angara has recommended utilizing gains from the tax reform law, in order to fund the implementation of the Universal Social Pension.</p>	
Items for Inclusion in the PPASC 2018-2022	<p>Recommendations from COSE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include the budgetary requirements for the proposed activities to determine if the conduct of activity is feasible. - Identify milestones in the successor PPASC. - Conduct a study/profiling of senior citizens including disaggregation on senior citizens with disability, sickness, etc. 	To be considered in the finalization of the PPASC 2018-2022.
Coherence of Existing Plans	Should the PPASC be considered as an input to the PDP and the Agency Plan?	<p>The PDP is the medium-term plan that indicates the administration's priority thrusts for the country. It contains the minimum set of indicators and targets which encompasses all sectors. Specific indicators and activities concerning the sector indicated in the PDP may be included in the PPASC.</p> <p>In this case, it is the PDP which will serve as reference for the development of the PPASC.</p>
Honoraria for OSCA Staff	<p>Following the recommendations from the consultation with OSCA and FSCAP, it was highly recommended for the body to campaign for the commitment of DILG to fund the honoraria of the OSCA staff and other the budgetary requirement.</p> <p>For the amount of honoraria for OSCA staff, stipulations in the RA 9994 and the IRR are in conflict.</p>	For consideration in the ongoing review of RA 9994.
Items for Inclusion in the PPASC Results Matrix	<p>The following items are recommended for inclusion in the results matrix:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responsible Agency - Directives from the Secretary in lieu of Commitments 	To be considered in the finalization of the PPASC 2018-2022.



Issue/Concern	Key Discussion	Response/Action Needed
Establishment of Database for Senior Citizens	For data management, it was recommended to advocate for an established database for senior citizens by 2022 instead of only the development of tools and information system.	<p>To be considered in the finalization of the PPASC 2018-2022.</p> <p>It was noted, however, that revisions are welcome but the need to finalize the PPASC is urgent.</p> <p>Another concern is that should a system developed, will it be utilized by the regions?</p> <p>FOs IV-B and CARAGA have existing information systems which house data on senior citizens, and can generate reports based on the templates provided.</p> <p>These systems can be considered as inputs for the development of the information system that will be rolled-out nationwide. The information system to be used for the profiling of senior citizens should be cascaded from the National level for uniform monitoring and reporting.</p>
Target Setting for PPASC Indicators	What is the process employed for the targeting of indicators included in the PPASC results matrix?	The draft PPASC results matrix should be cascaded to the responsible agencies for them to provide targets. This is process will ensure the agencies' commitment to the plan and by extension, the achievement of targets.
Methodology of the Development of the PPASC 2018-2022	Include as a chapter of the PPASC 2018-2022 the process on how the plan was developed, e.g., what was done, who were consulted, etc.	To be considered in the finalization of the PPASC 2018-2022.



PM SESSION

THE PROPOSED PPASC RESULTS FRAMEWORK

The discussions for the afternoon commenced with the proposed PPASC Results Framework presented by Mr. Armeña. The framework, consistent with the framework of all other sectors, is anchored on the Ambisyon Natin 2040 and the PDP 2017-2022. It is also centered on achieving the three (3) identified goals for the sector.

AMBISYON NATIN 2040		MATATAG, MAGINHAWA AT PANATAG NA BUHAY			
PDP 2017-2022		“PAGBABAGO” – INEQUALITY-REDUCING TRANSFORMATION			
VISION A Society for all ages where the senior citizens are empowered to achieve active Ageing	Philippine Plan of Action for Senior Citizens 2018-2022	IMPACT	IMPROVED QUALITY OF LIFE OF SENIOR CITIZENS		
		OUTCOMES/ GOALS	Development and Empowerment of Senior Citizens Ensured	Health and well-being of Senior Citizens, Advanced	Supportive and Enabling Environment for Senior Citizens, Ensured
STRATEGIES		Senior Citizens and Development	Advancing Health and Well-Being into Old Age	Ensuring Supportive and Enabling Environment	
OUTPUTS		Functional OSCA in all cities & municipalities ensured Database of Senior Citizens developed Senior Citizens policy and legislative agenda supported Enabling ordinances passed, adopted and implemented Volunteer program for SCs established and operationalized Quality family and caregivers home care for senior citizens enhanced Number of pensioners increased Pre-retirement orientation programs established Anti-poverty program for SCs developed Micro credit/finance for SCs provided Advocacy for SCs rights Strengthened Inter-generational learning programs promoted/ institutionalized Retirement programs for overseas SC developed Gender Equality programs for SCs ensured	Fora, workshops, seminars on active ageing conducted Geriatrics ward in every government and private hospital established Gerontology training curricula and courses institutionalized Community training and caregiving to Senior Citizens ensured Coverage and accessibility of social health care expanded and improved	Support to accredited residential/ group homes/ senior citizens’ centers ensured Community based programs on independent living for senior citizens developed Standards for quality care in a formal care setting and standards for licensing and accreditation of health care providers and facilities enhanced Learning centers/ training programs for SCs continuing education institutionalized Consumer services for senior citizens made more accessible and responsive	
Mechanisms for Implementation and Follow-Up: Functional Coordinating and Monitoring Board Committee – Multi-Sectoral Partnership – Monitoring and Evaluation System – Research and Network Agenda – Senior Citizens Data in PSA – Focal Persons for Senior Citizens in all agencies – Department Circulars, Office Orders and Local Ordinances					
International Laws and Enabling Philippine Laws on Senior Citizens					
MISSION Promotion of active ageing through social protection and support for the rights and welfare of senior citizens and their empowerment					

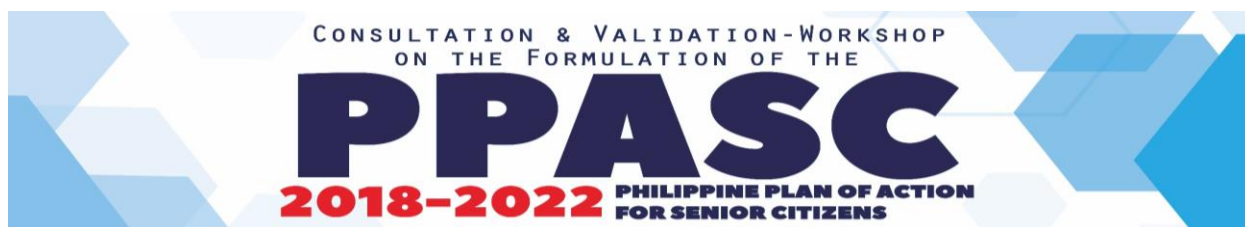
THE OUTLINE OF THE PPASC 2018-2022

It was further explained that the plan only covers the period 2018-2022 given that activities for the development of the plan is conducted only in 2017. The proposed outline for the technical writeup of the document is presented in Annex B.

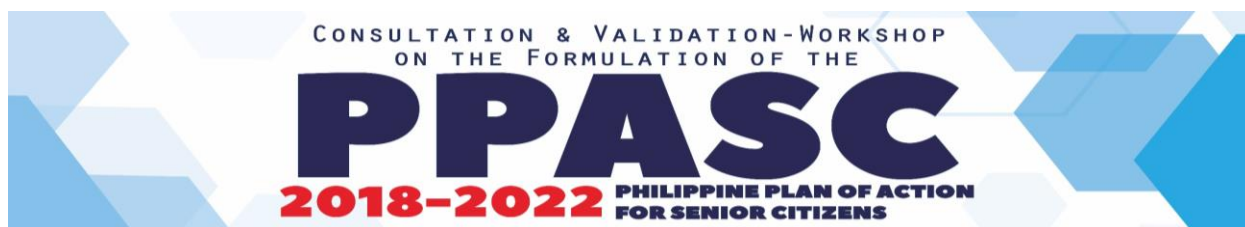
OPEN FORUM

Another round of open forum was conducted to gather additional inputs on the PPASC 2018-2022 Results Framework and proposed outline.

Issue/Concern	Key Discussion	Response/Action Needed
Claiming of Pension for	Referring to the unnumbered memorandum circular signed by former DSWD Secretary Corazon Juliano-Soliman, the family of the	Following the legal opinion provided by lawyers of DSWD, deceased beneficiaries are no longer entitled for social pension




Issue/Concern	Key Discussion	Response/Action Needed
Deceased Beneficiaries	deceased beneficiaries are eligible to claim the pension following the death of the pensioners. Has this stipulation been considered in the plan?	provided that the law stipulates that the pension is intended for purposes of daily living subsistence. In case of death of beneficiaries, DSWD implements other programs and services to cater for the need of the deceased and their bereaved families.
Definition of Indigency	If the Memorandum Circular (guidelines) on the implementation of Social Pension is no longer applicable, why not amend this issuance to clearly define the characteristics of "indigent" senior citizens?	Everyone is encouraged to officially communicate grievances/issues and concerns on the Social Pension guidelines to the DSWD for consideration in the amendment of these policies.
Creation of Commission for Senior Citizens	Bills on the creation of the Commission for the Senior Citizens has been passed in the Congress. The creation of the Commission does not push for the separation of the committee from the DSWD, but the creation of a tangible office which could shepherd the implementation of programs and plans for the sector.	
Senior Citizen Focal Persons	Identify a position common across the regions which is focused on planning, monitoring and evaluation and which can be designated as the focal person for the senior citizens. This is to ensure that effective cascading of the PPASC to the senior citizen sectoral plans of the national agencies and regional offices.	
Conduct of Regular Evaluation Workshops	It was recommended for the N/RCMB to regularly conduct evaluation workshops on the implementation of activities included in the PPASC.	Annual planning and evaluation workshops are being conducted by N/RCMB. Further, it was highlighted that monitoring of the implementation of the PPASC at the regional level should be done through the RCMB.

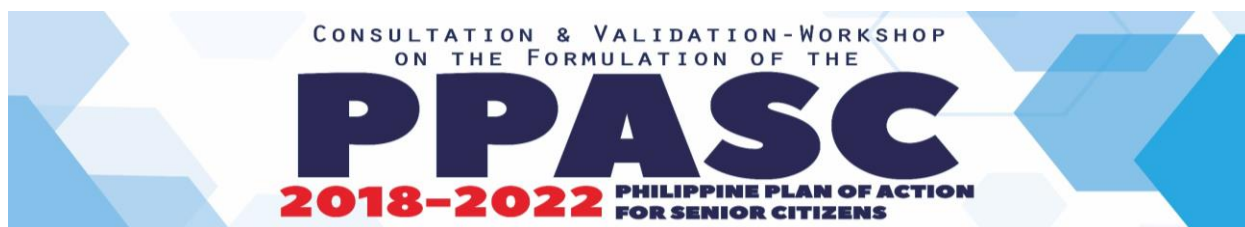


DAY 2: 25 October 2017

GALLERY WALK ON THE PROPOSED PPASC RESULTS MATRIX

For the second day of the activity, the participants were ushered into a gallery walk. Grouped into three, the participants proceeded to view the proposed actions, measures, expected outputs and indicative targets for the PPASC Results Matrix 2018-2022 which is anchored on the framework's three goals. Below is the summary of recommendations raised by the participants.

GOAL 1 Senior Citizen and Development	GOAL 2 Advancing Health and Wellbeing into Old Age	GOAL 3 Ensuring Supportive and Enabling Environment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures indicated in the plan are input activities, hence, the connection of these measures to the outcome statement (goal) is not clear. Recommendation: Identify outputs in terms of health programs and services for senior citizens. Recommend for legislation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserved seats for senior citizens for all types of senior citizens Health-friendly food in all restaurants Consider development and implementation of Feeding Programs for disadvantage SCs Recommend to DILG to include to the Seal of Good Governance the "Elderly-friendly LGUs". 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby to HOR the passage of law to increase the budget allocation for the senior citizens sector to 5%. Lobby for a creation of a National Commission; not a council. Include a new measure for DRRM which is separate from the promotion of consumer rights. Include conduct of rollout trainings. Transfer implementation of wellness and livelihood programs to Goal 2.



WORKSHOP 1: REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PPASC PLAN

The primary objective of the activity's first workshop is for the participants to review and validate the proposed plans and targets of the PPASC 2017-2021 provided by the regions as well as the output of the National PPASC 2012-2016 Assessment. Further, for Workshop 1, the participants were expected to:

- Provide (additional) plans and targets for CY 2022, and
- Provide inputs or recommend enhancement on the proposed plan and 2018-2022 targets

The participants were grouped into three:

- Group 1: DSWD Field Offices (Focal Persons for Senior Citizens and Planning Officers)
- Group 2: National Inter-Agency Committee Members, Civil Society Organizations, Non-Government Organizations, People's Organizations and Provincial/City/Municipal/Barangay Leagues of the Philippines
- Group 3: Regional Federation of Senior Citizens Associations of the Philippines

The whole afternoon was then dedicated for the conduct of Workshop 1 – for in depth review of the documents, and extensive discussion on its possible enhancement.

DAY 3: 26 October 2017

AM SESSION

PRESENTATION OF WORKSHOP 1 OUTPUTS AND WORKSHOP 2: VALIDATION OF TARGETS

The activity's third day started with the presentation of the previous day's workshop. In lieu of the open forum, the participants were requested to raise clarifications and provide inputs simultaneous with each group's presentation for a more comprehensive processing of outputs.

The consolidated output of the three groups presented and updated in plenary served as the working template for Workshop 2. The primary objective of this workshop is to finalize the corresponding targets committed in the PPASC 2018-2022.

To ensure that all indicators are agreed through a consensus, Mr. Armeña facilitated the discussion of outputs in plenary where the participants have gone through the indicators one by one.

Below are the groups' consolidated inputs (additional, revised and deleted indicators) for the enhancement of the PPASC 2018-2022. (Annex C shows the draft PPASC Results Matrix as agreed in the plenary)

<p>Group 1</p> <p>Presented by Ms. Linda Canguit (DSWD FO X)</p> <p><u>Team Composition:</u> DSWD-FOs:</p>	<p>Suggested Additional Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of SC inmates monitored and provided with assistance • Number of quality healthcare enhanced • Number of anti-poverty programs for SC monitored • Number of gender equality programs for SC implemented • Number of SC-IPs provided with Social Protection programs monitored • Homecare support system for SC institutionalized
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<p>I-XII, CAR, NCR, Caraga, ARMM</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of mandatory orientation to business establishment on SC related laws conducted • Number of establishment compliant to Accessibility Law monitored • Reporting System & Prevention Program for Elder Abuse Cases institutionalized <p>Indicators with Comments/For revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the Unified database for Senior Citizens, additional budget from DSWD-CO would be needed to ensure updated list of qualified SCs. • Research on Elderly Abuse should be included as a thematic area in the DSWD Research Agenda. • On the Functionality of OSCA, the LGUs should be the lead agency in the monitoring, and the administration of the assessment tool. • On the Incentive for SC-Friendly LGUs, where will the funds be sourced? One option is to include in the SGLG. • The list of centenarians needs updating and further validation. • Regional targeting will be based on existing policies, needs of the sectors and on the availability of programs and services. <p>All remaining indicators are adopted by the group without comments.</p>
<p>Group 2:</p> <p>Presented by Ms. Aura C. Sevilla (COSE)</p> <p><u>Team Composition:</u> NAPC COSE COPAP UP-CSWD Zambales PSWDO DSWD-FOIVA, CAR PDPB-MED</p>	<p>Suggested Additional Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operations Manual on OSCA functionality developed and adopted • Percentage of complaints addressed thru grievance mechanism • Minimum standards on SC-friendly business establishment developed • Percentage of business establishments oriented on SC incentives and laws • Number of LGUs with DRRM plan incorporating SC concerns • Number of SCs capacitated in disaster mitigation and response • Percentage of SCs receiving pension • Number of bed capacity in DSWD residential facilities • Number of DSWD Residential Facilities constructed • Client-staff ratio improved in DSWD residential facilities • Senior Citizen organizations strengthened (2 indicators) • Combating ageism and elder abuse • Monitoring and adherence to accessibility law (2 indicators) • Strengthened the functionality of NCMB (5 indicators) • Heightened awareness on senior citizen's rights (3 indicators) • Philippine Longitudinal Study on Ageing conducted <p>Indicators with Comments/For revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combine RIAC and RCMB given that they have the same composition in the regions. • Number of functional N/R/LCMB • Percentage of LGUs functional OSCA with annual plans and budget consistent with PPASC • Percentage of LGUs compliant with the law on prescribed honorarium for OSCA Heads • Percentage of OSCA Heads provided with capacity building trainings

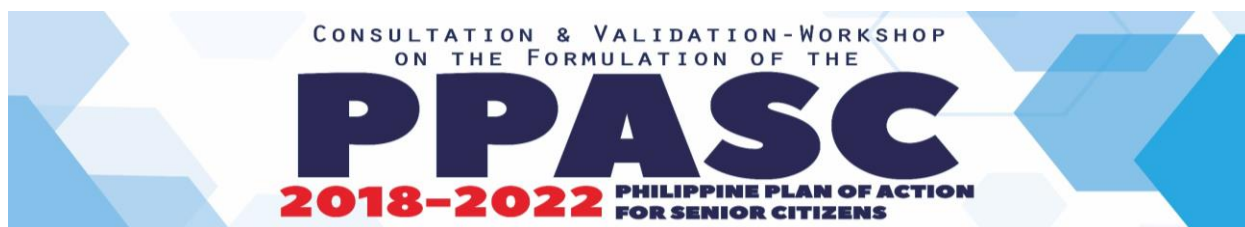
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of SCs issued with OSCA ID. Since there will be no solid data to serve as a universe when computing for the percentage • Universal Pension to Senior Citizens lobbied and enacted into law with IRR • Development of criteria for SC Friendly LGUs • Percentage of Centenarians provided with cash gift. Percentage rather than number since it is mandated by law to cover all centenarians • Number of SWAs and SWDAs catering to SCs accredited increased • Increase in number of SCs with access to socialized housing services • Number of laws concerning SCs amended / passed There are six (6) laws identified as priority SC legislative agenda until 2022. • Management Information System established This was suggested instead of a unified data system since each of the implementing agencies has their own mandates • Separate outputs for livelihood and microfinance. By nature of program and implementation, these two services are different. <p>On Goal 2, the group adopted the identified plan and recommended for the Secretariat to communicate with DOH regarding the integration of the PPASC's health-related indicators with their 5-year plan.</p> <p>Indicators for Exclusion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPASC 2018-2022 finalized • Number of senior-citizen LGUs recognized/provided incentive This indicator will be addressed on the proposed inclusion of SC-Friendly LGUs in the SGLG. • Number of Senior Citizens with regular pension The stated pension programs are already a regular program of the NGAs, hence no need to include in the plan. The group suggested instead to measure the percentage of SCs with pension • <i>Indicators for returning SC-OFW</i> These indicators can be covered by Universal Philhealth and Social Pension. • Number of SCs organization or chapter organized into cooperatives This is not covered of the organizations'/chapters' mandate/objectives. • Passage of resolution on the availability and access to center This will be in consultation with NHA. There is no available study yet to provide the baseline data.
<p>Group 3:</p> <p>Presented by Mr. Jorge Banal Sr. (FSCAP)</p> <p><u>Team Composition:</u> RFSCAP and RCMB</p>	<p>Suggested Additional Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passage of resolution on the release of SSS balance • Formulation of Health Rationalization Plan • Conduct of comprehensive geriatric assessment • Restaurants/food establishments offering elderly-friendly menu • Supplementary Feeding program for indigent Senior Citizens provided • Vitamins and minerals for Senior Citizens provided • Representation of SC in the local councils

<p>(I-XII, CAR, NCR, Caraga, ARMM)</p> <p>PSB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of LGUs with ordinances on budget allocation for SCs of at least 1% <p>Indicators with Comments/For revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of Inter-Agency Committee – targets for MIAC starts at 60% in 2018 until 100% in 2022 On OSCA functionality, physical targets start at 80% in 2018 and 100% from 2022-2022 Percentage of Elderly-Friendly LGUs recognized/provided incentive, target starts at 40% in 2018 until 100% in 2021 and 2022 Percentage of business establishments compliant to RA 9994, target starts at 70% in 2018 until 100% in 2022 Percentage of information dissemination on the promotion of Active Ageing, targets were 5% annual increase until 100% in 2022 Percentage of LGUs with available and accessible SCCs, targets starts at 30% in 2018 until 70% in 2022 Number of Senior Citizens with access to non-formal education opportunities, targets at least 100,000 from 2018 to 2022 Recommended to a 1% increase on the number of indigent SC provided short courses Number of bills on senior citizens passed Annual assessment of PPASC 2018-2022 conducted <p>The group adopted all remaining indicators but recommended for a progressive targeting and the exclusion of 2017 targets.</p>
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Major Issues and Concerns

Issues/Concern	Discussion/Agreement
<p>Expanding the N/RCMB:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include additional members Would it better to push for the creation of the Commission rather than the expansion of NCMB? 	<p>The group proposed to combine RIAC and RCMB since they have the same composition in the regions. There are windows for expansion of NCMB to further satisfy its role. As stipulated by the law, the N/RCMB can invite additional member in case they have concern in some SC issues. Another window is to lobby for amendment to include composition of the N/RCMB.</p> <p>The creation of a Commission is an amendment of the NCMB portion of RA 9994. Reconstitution of the NCMB will take place once the establishment of the commission is expedited. While awaiting the establishment of the commission, the expansion of NCMB can be implemented.</p> <p>This issue shall be discussed with the TWG.</p>
<p>Capacity of concerned offices to implement the SC plans</p> <p>How to set regional target? Who will determine the implementation of the targets?</p>	<p>The FOs already provided targets for some indicators taking into consideration the needs of LGUs in target setting.</p> <p>Coordination from national to regional offices for responsible NGAs is necessary. For targets concerning the programs and services of</p>

Issues/Concern	Discussion/Agreement
	DSWD, there is a cascading plan of the Department's Strategic Plan from the Central to the Field Offices.
Operational Definition of Terms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revise term to "Older Person" instead of Senior Citizen. While moving to the universal social pension, the term "Indigent" should not be used. 	<p>During workshop discussions, Older Person is not the popular term in the locality. Also, all existing policies (RA, MCs and AOs) used the term Senior Citizen. For consistency, it was agreed that the term Senior Citizens be used. The same argument applies to the term "indigent".</p> <p>A representative from LGU confirmed that OSCA already has an Operations Manual which includes the definition of terms. The team may request for a copy.</p>
Compliance of LGUs on the honorarium LGUs cannot be compelled on the amount of OSCA honorarium unless the IRR is amended.	It was recommended that the IRR be amended to be consistent with the law. At present, the IRR estates that honorarium varies from the classes of municipalities (1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , and 5 th).
SC Grievance System Though handling of complains is included in the SC Manual, not all of the OSCAs are competent in this. It is recommended to include training on the handling of complains for OSCAs.	This will be part of the Technical Assistance to be provided for the functionality of OSCA.
Clarification on the proposed additional 2 SC residential facilities	The construction of additional residential facilities may be delayed considering the cost of operation and maintenance these additional facilities would entail.
Indicators for Regular Pensions received Account for the regular program of NGAs (i.e., SSS, GSIS, SocPen, returning OFW SC) in the PPASC.	Agreed in plenary.
Automation of OSCA ID Automated/electronic OSCA ID to facilitate transaction	<p>The manual processing of SC transactions resulted to long queues in groceries/stores, hence, this recommendation.</p> <p>This recommendation has been included the priority bill of Congressperson Sol Aragon and has been part of PSA's initiative in support to the National ID System.</p>
Availability of SCCs in the LGUs Why is the target 100% when only few LGUs are compliant?	<p>It was argued that the provision of SCCs is implemented in long-term (25 years), and of which LGUs should abide.</p> <p>Consensus: Progressive targeting to start with 70% in 2018 and to reach 100% in 2022.</p>



Issues/Concern	Discussion/Agreement
Availability of Funds for the SC plans Funding should be in red flag, otherwise the plans will not be implemented.	To implement the PPASC, it is necessary for the group to exert effort and hold responsibility such as conduct of advocacy/information campaigns and representation to the legislators. On the political aspects, the sector's concerns have been included in the 0+10 point agenda of the Administration. On the technical aspects, upon implementation of the tax reform bill, part of the revenue will fund the universal social pension.
Inclusion of SC concerns on the SGLG	The TWG to recommend to DILG the inclusion of the following SC requirements as part of the SGLG criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Availability of Senior Citizens Center in all LGUs ✓ SC-Friendly LGUs
Forfeiture of social pension for the deceased pensioners	It was recommended to amend the unnumbered MC dated December 2, 2015 and MC 17 dated August 10, 2017 regarding the forfeiture of social pension for deceased pensioners. The current policy on the eligibility of the beneficiaries' living relatives is based on these existing guidelines.

The group, specifically the DSWD FOs, proceeded to conduct a more exhaustive review of the targets. Validated target for FOs was agreed to be submitted on or before 06 November 2017.

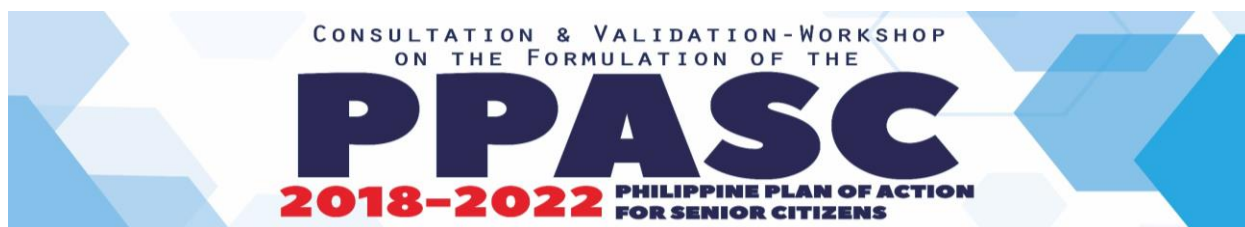
DAY 4: 27 October 2017

AM SESSION

The Closing Programme – in the 4th day of the Consultation and Validation Workshop for PPASC – commenced with a prayer and followed by an energizer to reinvigorate the participants.

Afterwards, Mr. Susmerano recapped the Program Process from the 1st day until the 3rd day of the activity proper. Mr. Susmerano recalled that the 1st day involved the sharing of updates on the National Assessment of the PPASC 2012-2016, including presentations on the *Ambisyon Natin* 2040, the Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022, and the proposed Results Framework and Outline for the PPASC 2018-2022 as key references of participants during the review of proposed actions, measures, expected outputs, indicative targets and timelines to be contained in the PPASC 2018-2022.

In the 2nd day, Mr. Susmerano recalled that the Proposed Plans and Targets for the PPASC 2018-2022 was presented to and validated by the participants in the Workshop 1. The plans and targets resulted from the national and regional assessment of the PPASC 2012-2016. The 3rd day was capped by the Synchronization and Integration of the Proposed National and Regional Interagency Plans and Targets for the PPASC 2018-2022.

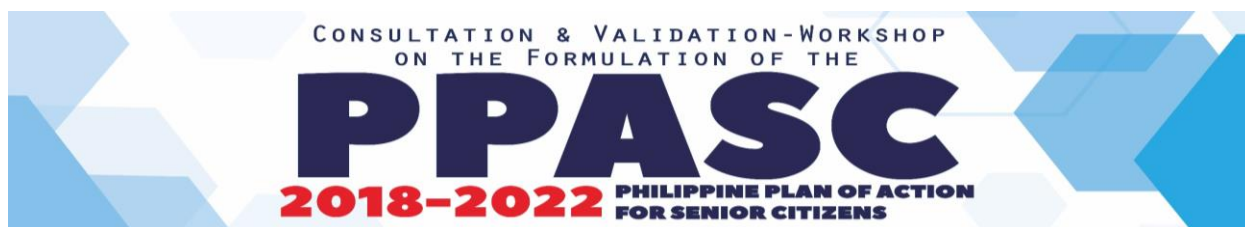


Finally, Mr. Susmerano informed the participants that the 4th day of the activity proper would feature the Synthesis and Next Steps.

Primarily, the Synthesis of the PPASC 2018-2022 Consultation and Validation Workshop was highlighted through the presentation of issues or concerns, which were obtained from the participants during the workshops and plenaries. Mr. Susmerano imparted the following issues/concerns, key discussions and responses or actions needed relative to major relevant topics captured in the entire activity:

Issue/Concern	Key Discussion	Response/Action Needed
Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens		
Amount of Social Pension	As a recommendation, the Expanded Senior Citizens Act may be amended further to provide for the automatic adjustment (that is, the increase) of the amount of social pension for indigent senior citizens based on inflation rate.	For consideration in the ongoing review of the law
Definition of Universal Social Pension	The definition of “universal social pension” has to be revisited (with the aim of expanding its coverage also for senior citizens receiving pension [from the Government Service Insurance System or the Social Security System] amounting to less than P5,000.00 per month).	For consideration in the ongoing review of the law
Definition of Indigent Senior Citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a need to clarify on (or enhance) the definition of indigent senior citizens. What will be the data reference for the indicator, “Proportion of poor senior citizens covered by social pension (100% by 2022)?” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the baseline data, the Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022 considered the data generated by the <i>Listahanan</i> of the DSWD (i.e., social pension beneficiaries). There are ongoing discussions between the Philippine Statistics Authority, the DSWD and local government units (LGUs) concerned about the definition of indigent senior citizens.
DSWD Memorandum Circular on Social Pension covering Cases of Death of Pensioners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a need to address the issue affecting indigent senior citizens who were unable to receive social pension due to death before the payout. The existing DSWD Memorandum Circular provides for the grant of social pension only to living indigent senior citizens. The applicability of the policy on cases of death of senior citizen pensioners shall have to be reviewed, so as to consider those 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Omnibus guidelines are being formulated by the DSWD to address issues and concerns relative to the grant of social pension. Grievances arising from the grant of social pension can be communicated to the DSWD, for consideration in the proposed amendment of the existing policy or for any other appropriate action.

Issue/Concern	Key Discussion	Response/Action Needed
	who died prior to the payout of the social pension.	
PPASC 2018-2022		
Validation with National Government Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DSWD Central Office will hold consultation meetings with national government agencies that were unable to send representatives to the activity (e.g., Department of Health and Department of the Interior and Local Government). The draft results matrix should be shared with the responsible agencies/offices for the setting of their targets. The sharing of said document would also help in obtaining their commitment to the plan, with the aim of ensuring the achievement of targets. 	The consultation meetings shall be part of the next steps.
Plan Milestones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Milestones were identified under the PPASC 2012-2016. It is then necessary to consider identifying the milestones for the successor plan, to concretize the goals for the senior citizens sector from 2018 to 2022. 	The milestones can be discussed by the PPASC Technical Working Groups.
Plan Outline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The process on how the PPASC 2018-2022 is developed should be included in the write-up. It is necessary to include the legal bases for formulating the plan in the introductory statement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The process will be included in the write-up. The legal bases will be included in the rationale for formulating the plan.
Regional Coordinating and Monitoring Board vis-à-vis Regional Interagency Committee	The Regional Coordinating and Monitoring Board (RCMB) and Regional Interagency Committee (RIAC) have almost identical responsibilities. Hence, said bodies may be merged.	The proposed merging of the RCMB and RIAC can be discussed by the National Coordinating and Monitoring Board (NCMB).
Expansion of the RCMB Composition	As a recommendation, the composition of the RCMB may be expanded to include other government agencies concerned.	The recommended expansion of the RCMB composition can be discussed by the NCMB.
Criteria for the Seal of Good Local Governance	The following should be included in the criteria for the Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG): Senior Citizen-Friendly LGUs; and, Allocation of 1% of LGUs' Budget for Senior Citizens.	The inclusion of the proposed criteria in the SGLG can be discussed by the NCMB, for consideration.



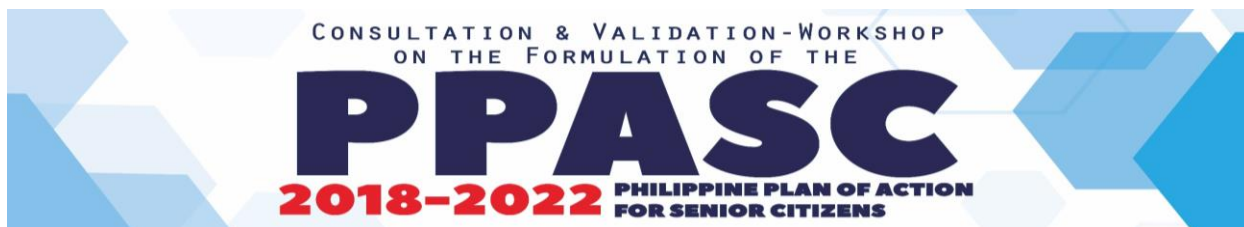
Issue/Concern	Key Discussion	Response/Action Needed
Profiling of Senior Citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the most important steps in the development of a database for the sector is the profiling of senior citizens. There is a need to conduct the profiling of senior citizens, which should include data on senior citizens with disability, sickness, and other relevant information. The system to be used for the profiling should come from the national level, for uniform monitoring and reporting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To profiling of senior citizens will be included among targets for the PPASC 2018-2022. The profiling of senior citizens can also be discussed by the NCMB, for consideration.
Difficulties of Senior Citizens on the Transportation System	Whilst active ageing is being promoted, it has been viewed that the transportation system in the country is not senior citizen (or person with disability)-friendly, which caused difficulties in the mobility of senior citizens.	Concerns on transportation will be endorsed to the PPASC National Interagency Committee, particularly for the Department of Transportation to address the same.

Following the recap of issues and concerns, Ms. Teresa S. Cleofe presented to the participants the next steps in the formulation of the PPASC 2018-2022, as follows:

Next Steps	Timeline/Deadline
7. Submission of validated Regional PPASC Results Monitoring Matrix by the DSWD Field Offices	6 November 2017
8. Consultation with PPASC Technical Working Group (TWG) composed of DSWD Offices, Bureaus and Services	2 nd Week of November 2017
9. Consultation with the PPASC TWG composed of National Interagency Committee Members	End of November 2017
10. Submission of the draft PPASC 2018-2022 to the NCMB for adoption	2 nd Week of December 2017
11. Submission of final PPASC 2018-2022 to the National Economic and Development Authority-Social Development Committee for adoption	2 nd Week of January 2018
12. Publication and distribution of the PPASC 2018-2022	1 st Quarter of 2018

After the presentation of the next steps, some participants were requested to give their impressions of the activity. As representative of the Federation of Senior Citizens Associations of the Philippines (FSCAP), Mr. Jorge L. Banal Sr. voiced his appreciation for the long-time partnership with the DSWD. Mr. Banal also accentuated that the benefits being availed of by senior citizens at present are a result of the untiring efforts of the sector alongside the DSWD.

On the part of national government agencies, Ms. Salvacion N. Basiano, Sectoral Representative of the National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC), acknowledged the role of the DSWD in improving the quality of life of senior



citizens. Ms. Basiano affirmed that the efforts of the national government to improve the programs and services for the sector are demonstrated through the DSWD.

For the DSWD, Ms. Wilma B. Geralla of DSWD Field Office Caraga and Assistant Regional Director (ARD) Mylah S. Gatchalian of DSWD Field Office IV-A gave their impressions. In the interest of senior citizen focal persons of the DSWD Field Offices, Ms. Geralla shared that the active participation of senior citizens in the DSWD activities builds a continued motivation to staunchly support the sector. Ms. Geralla also conveyed that the inputs provided by senior citizen participants have set the needed directions in the formulation of the PPASC.

Moreover, ARD Gatchalian pronounced that the activity is indeed among opportune venues for laying down the foundation of the future for senior citizens. ARD Gatchalian stated that efforts exerted during the activity do not only end in the formulation of the PPASC, but should be sustained in the implementation of targets.

Thereafter, Assistant Secretary Javier R. Jimenez delivered the closing remarks. Initially, Assistant Secretary Jimenez expressed hope that the objectives of the activity were sufficiently met. He asserted that the Department is committed to ensure follow-through of the next steps in coordination with government agencies and senior citizens organizations, prior to the finalization of the PPASC 2018-2022. Assistant Secretary Jimenez then thanked the representatives of senior citizens organizations for attending the activity and for providing the necessary guidance in the formulation of the PPASC 2018-2022.

Towards the end of the program, Regional Director Gemma B. Gabuya of DSWD Field Office III also gave a message. RD Gabuya underscored that it is important to engage the members of the sector in the formulation of the PPASC. Among all sectors, she declared that the senior citizens sector is strong and solid in terms of organization and participation.

Finally, a video produced by DSWD Field Office VII featuring the Social Pension Program for Indigent Senior Citizens was shown to the participants, including the pictures taken in the entire activity.

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ANNEX A: “HOPES” AND “FEARS”

HOPES	FEARS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God's blessings and continuing support of government • Effective implementation of PPASC • Responsive and able leadership of lead Agency • Strong continuing participation of all concerned • Beautiful realization of a “dream come true”. • SMART Targets • One National Law for Senior Citizens • Proactive and health Older Persons • Budgetary support to field operation should be increased. • Finalization of PPASC 2018-2022 as expected • For the best implementation of this PPASC • Full Implementation of RA 9994 • Finalize the PPASC 2018-2022 and come up with initiatives/commitments per Office/Organization • Know more about the policies and programs of the senior citizen • Integration of the recommendations on the Regional PPASC Assessment to the successor PPASC • Wish for substantial knowledge and awareness of SC rights, privileges and benefits • Clear impressions on SC benefits • Evidence-based implementation of RA 9994 • Everybody participates • To know by heart what is best for the SC 2017-2022 • Presentation of national situation of the OP Sector as anchor of the validation workshop • Refined and finalized plan • Approval of the PPASC 2017-2022 • Comprehensive and responsive PPASC • Finalized realistic PPASC • Group discussions • Implementation of PPASC at the barangay, city/municipal, regional and national levels • Come up with final PPASC 2018-2022 • Inclusion of development of data banking for SC in the PPASC • Pertinent provisions of RA 9994 will be fully-complied • Plans will be attainable and follow legal procedures • Monitoring of RIAC Functionality in terms of Data Reoirtung 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good plans; no budget • No politics on the Older Person's Legislative Agenda • Political intervention • Gaps during the implementation of the PPASC • Disadvantage program of the Senior Citizen • Delayed distribution of PPASC 2018-2022 • Increasing abuses encountered by SCs • Dying programs and services for the older persons • Very long discussions • Information overload • Delayed payout of benefits for senior citizens • No action/ Plans not realized • Overtime • Unconditional weather condition • To avoid misunderstanding among the participants • Non-implementation of the plan • Poor dissemination • Non-adaptation • Continuing bottlenecks in Social Pension performance in terms of payout for indigents unaddressed • Limited funds • Not to explore the beauty of Subic • Stakeholders not being able to sustain their PPASC commitments • Violation of SC privileges and benefits • Feedback from the ground will not be accommodated for inclusion in the plan • Fragmented programs • No/less action for the PPASC

ANNEX B: PROPOSED OUTLINE FOR THE PPASC 2018-2022

PPASC 2018-2022

- I. Introduction
 - Background and Rationale
 - What is the PPASC?
 - What are the highlights of the PPASC 2012-2016?
- II. Profile of Senior Citizens in the Philippines
 - Population
 - Life Expectancy
 - Poverty
 - Living Arrangements
 - Education
 - Occupation
 - Health and Nutrition
- III. Emerging Trends
 - International and ASEAN Context
 - Concept of Active Aging
 - Philippine Situation
 - Issues and Concerns (Data and Research, Discrimination, etc.)
 - Organizations working for Senior Citizens and their Programs/Projects
- IV. Policy Environment
 - International Instruments on Senior Citizens
 - Philippine Laws and Legislation
 - Presidential Proclamations and Issuances
 - Specific Regulations per National Government Agency
 - DSWD Roles and Functions on Senior Citizens
- V. Assessment of the Philippine Plan of PPASC 2012-2016
(Based on Results of National and Regional Consultations)
- VI. PPASC 2018-2022
 - Overview
 - Institutional Arrangements
 - Funding Source

References

Annexes

- NEDA- SDC Approval of the Philippine Plan of Action for Senior Citizens (PPASC) 2018-2022
- NCMB Approval and Adoption of the Philippine Plan of Action for Senior Citizens (PPASC) 2018-2022
- PPASC Results Framework (Conceptual Framework)
- PPASC Results Matrix
- PPASC Forms and Templates
 - National Agency Plan Implementation on PPASC Monitoring Form, CY _____
 - Regional Plan of Action for Senior Citizens Monitoring Form _____ Semester, CY _____
 - Senior Citizen Survey Form
- List of Administrative Orders, Memorandum Circulars and Other Issuances
- Policy and Legislative Advocacy
- Directory
 - Inter-Agency Committee on the Philippine Plan of Action for Senior Citizens (PPASC) 2018-2022
 - Civil Society Organizations Working on Senior Citizens

ANNEX C: PPASC 2018-2022 RESULTS MATRIX

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
Outcome 1: Development and Empowerment of Senior Citizens Ensured												
Goal 1: Senior Citizen and Development												
Outputs:												
Concerns of Senior Citizens in Development Mainstreamed	Number of Inter-Agency Committee (IAC) strengthened		No target for MIAC	One National TWG, 17 RIAC 60% MIAC	One National TWG, 17 RIAC 70% MIAC	One National TWG, 17 RIAC 80% MIAC	One National TWG, 17 RIAC 90% MIAC	One National TWG, 17 RIAC 100% MIAC	DSWD, DILG and LGUs		4 minutes of the RIAC quarterly meetings	Overlaps with N/RCMB. Expand the functions to include the IAC roles.
	Number of functional N/R/LCMB											For TWG discussion
	Updated PPASC finalized		Finalized PPASC 2018-2022 4th Quarter of 2017						All agencies present All agencies concerned			For deletion
	Unified Database System on Senior Citizens established			1 Unified Database					Philhealth, DOH, DSWD, DOST, DILG, PSA			DOST-back-up system/server; DILG-monitoring functionality of system at LGU level
	Conducted research on Elder Abuse				1 Study on Elder Abuse Cases					COSE, DSWD, CHED		

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
Functionality of OSCA Strengthened	Percentage of LGUs with functional OSCA having annual plans and budget consistent with PPASC			Developme nt of Functionali ty Monitoring Tool 60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	DILG LGU FSCAP COPAP NAPC DSWD SCOs		approved annual plan	DILG to develop the functionality tool Role clarification on OSCA of DSWD and DILG DILG Secretary to issue a directive on mandatory compliance of LGUs with salient provisions of RA 9994, specifically on Sections 4(L), 6 (par. 3) and 10 (Appropriations).
	Percentage of OSCA appointed-Heads passed through proper procedure	439 (NCR, CAR, II, V, X and ARM)	100% 60%	100% 60% 70%	100% 70% 80%	100% 90%	100% 100%	100%	LGU, DILG NAPC		nomination forms GA minutes and attendance	
	Percentage of LGUs compliant with the law on prescribed honorarium for OSCA Heads			100% 60% Equivalent to at least SG 10	100% 70% Equivalent to at least SG 10	100% 80% Equivalent to at least SG 10	100% 90% Equivalent to at least SG 10	100% Equivalent to at least SG 10	LGU, DILG		payslip / payroll	Honorarium is based on the capacity of LGUs, which shall be at least SG 10

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Percentage of OSCA Heads provided with capacity building trainings		100% OSCA Heads capacitated 70%	100% OSCA Heads capacitated 60% 80%	100% OSCA Heads capacitated 70% 90%	100% OSCA Heads capacitated 80%	100% OSCA Heads capacitated 90%	100% OSCA Heads capacitated	DILG, LGUs/MSWDOS, DSWD		training documentation report, attendance	training on functionality of OSCA
	Percentage of LCEs provided with Technical Assistance (TA) and capacity-building		100% of LCEs and C/MSWDOS 70%	100% of LCEs and C/MSWDOS 60% 80%	100% of LCEs and C/MSWDOS 70% 80%	100% of LCEs and C/MSWDOS 80%	100% of LCEs and C/MSWDOS 90%	100% of LCEs and C/MSWDOS	DILG, LGUs, DSWD League of Provinces, Cities / Municipalities		training documentation report, attendance	OO 5
	Percentage of C/MSWDOS provided with Technical Assistance (TA) and capacity-building			60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	DILG, LGUs, DSWD		training documentation report, attendance	OO 5
	Number of SCs issued with OSCA ID		100% SCs issued with OSCA ID	100% SCs issued with OSCA ID Increased number of SCs issued with OSCA ID	100% SCs issued with OSCA ID Increased number of SCs issued with OSCA ID	100% SCs issued with OSCA ID Increased number of SCs issued with OSCA ID	100% SCs issued with OSCA ID Increased number of SCs issued with OSCA ID	100% SCs issued with OSCA ID Increased number of SCs issued with OSCA ID	DILG, LGU-OSCA, NAPC		logbook / database	If percentage, no baseline data or reference

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Operations Manual on OSCA functionality developed, enhanced and adopted			developed	pilot-tested	adopted	roll out	rollout	DILG, DSWD, COSE, LGUs		manual	
	Percentage of complaints of SCs addressed through grievance mechanism			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	DILG		reports / database	resolved vs received
Senior Citizens Welfare advocated	Number of Pre-Retirement Orientation Program conducted			1 User-Friendly Pre-Retirement Orientation Program developed					CSC, SSS, GSIS, DOLE		pre-retireemnet orientation program	Clarify if this is a program to be developed or an activity to be conducted

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Universal Pension to Senior Citizens lobbied and enacted into law with IRR			Advocacy and lobbying for the passage of a Universal Pension for Senior Citizens	Universal Pension for Senior Citizens enacted into law	Universal Pension for Senior Citizens passed with IRR and implemented			COSE, DSWD, NAPC, FSCAP, COPAP, Congress, Executive, Senior Citizens Partylist Representatives		Policy Recommendations	Clarify definition of "Universal SocPen"
	Inclusion of additional senior citizen-friendly criteria/ indicators in the Seal of Good Local Governance			developed criteria	adopted	awarding			DILG, DSWD, COSE, NAPC			Include availability of senior citizens centers in the criteria for the seal of local good governance

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Number of senior-citizen friendly LGUs recognized/provide d incentive		(No. of LGUs)	(No. of LGUs) 40%	(No. of LGUs) 60%	(No. of LGUs) 80%	(No. of LGUs) 100%	(No. of LGUs) 100%	TWG- DSWD, DOH, DILG, DTI, DOST, DOTr, OSCA, COSE, COPAP, FSCAP, DepEd			<p>Incentives will come from? To be lobbied to DILG to include as an indicator in the SGLG</p> <p>To formulate criteria for elderly-friendly LGUs.</p> <p>DILG to include Elderly-Friendly LGUs as one of the criteria for the Seal of Local Good Gover-nance (of DILG).</p>
	Minimum standards on senior citizen-friendly business establishment developed			developed	adopted				DTI, DILG, LGUs			

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Number of senior citizen-friendly business establishments recognized		(No. of Business establishment)	(No. of Business establishment) 70%	(No. of Business establishment) 80%	(No. of Business establishment) 90%	(No. of Business establishment) 100%	(No. of Business establishment) 100%	TWG- DSWD, DOH, DILG, DTI, DOST, OSCA, COSE, COPAP, FSCAP, DepEd			Incentives will come from ?; To be lobbied to DILG to include as an indicator in the SGLG Guidelines to be formulated
	Number of business establishments compliant to RA 9994											
	Percentage of business establishments oriented on SC laws and incentives			60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	LGUs, DTI, OSCA			
	Number of Information dissemination on the promotion of Active Ageing		No. of advocacies / information dissemination conducted)	No. of advocacies/ information dissemination conducted) 80%	No. of advocacies/ information dissemination conducted) 85%	No. of advocacies/ information dissemination conducted) 90%	No. of advocacies/ information dissemination conducted) 95%	No. of advocacies / information dissemination conducted) 100%	PIA, DOH, Philhealth, DSWD, DILG, LGUs			MC to be issued by CO

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
Mainstreaming and inclusion of SC in DRRM	Number of LGUs with DRRM plan incorporating SC concerns							All LGUs	NDRRMC, LGUs, DSWD			DRRM plans already include SC concerns
	Number of SCs served during disaster response								NDRRMC, LGUs, DSWD			depends on occurrence of disasters and data
	Number of SCs capacitated in preparing and responding to disaster								NDRRMC, LGUs, DSWD			
	Percentage of SCs with pension	63%		70%	80%	90%	100%	100%	DSWD, GSIS, SSS,			
Social Protection and Security Provided	Number of Senior Citizens with regular pension											recommended to measure the total percentage SCs with pension instead Refer to DSWD
	a. Government Service Insurance System (GSIS)		No. of SC pensioner	No. of SC pensioner	No. of SC pensioner	No. of SC pensioner	No. of SC pensioner	No. of SC pensioner	GSIS			

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	b. Social Security System (SSS)		No. of SC pensioner	No. of SC pensioner	No. of SC pensioner	No. of SC pensioner	No. of SC pensioner	No. of SC pensioner	SSS			
	c. Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizen		No. of SC pensioner	No. of SC pensioner	No. of SC pensioner	No. of SC pensioner	No. of SC pensioner	No. of SC pensioner	DSWD			
	Passage of resolution on the release of SSS balance			Two (2) resolutions					FSCAP, NAPC			
	Number of Centenarians provided with cash gift		No. of centenarians	No. of centenarians 100%	No. of centenarians 100%	No. of centenarians 100%	No. of centenarians 100%	No. of centenarians 100%	DSWD, LGU			RA 10868: Centenarians Act of 2016 OO 2 Refer to DSWD
	Number of DSWD Residential Facilities constructed							2	DSWD			
	Client-staff ratio improved in DSWD residential facilities								DSWD			

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Number of SC served in DSWD Residential facilities		No. of SC served	No. of SC served	No. of SC served	No. of SC served	No. of SC served	No. of SC served	DSWD			OO 2 Refer to DSWD
	Number of bed capacity in DSWD residential facilities											target should be based on current ratio of beds to clients
	Number of SCs served by SWAs/SWDAs											
	Number of SC in crisis provided with AICS		No. of SC served	No. of SC served	No. of SC served	No. of SC served	No. of SC served	No. of SC served	DSWD, LGU			OO 2 Refer to DSWD

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Number of Senior Citizen Center constructed/repaired		No. of SCCs	No. of SCC	No. of SCC	No. of SCC	No. of SCC	No. of SCC	DSWD, LGU, BCDA, DPWH			OO 2 thru Assistance to Communities in Need Refer to DSWD
	Number of Senior Citizen Centers accredited											
	Percentage of LGUs with available and accessible Senior Citizen Centers		(No. of LGUs with established SCDCs)	(No. of LGUs with established SCDCs) 60% Municipalities - 30% Cities - 70%	(No. of LGUs with established SCDCs) 70% Municipalities - 40% Cities - 80%	(No. of LGUs with established SCDCs) 80% Municipalities - 50% Cities - 90%	(No. of LGUs with established SCDCs) 90% Municipalities - 60% Cities - 100%	(No. of LGUs with established SCDCs) 100% Municipalities - 70% Cities - 100%	LGUs, DILG, OSCA, Congress, FSCAP			

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Number of SWAs and SWDAs catering to SCs accredited		>Registered and Licensed SWAs >Accredited SWDAs >Accredited Service Providers	>Registered and Licensed SWAs >Accredited SWDAs >Accredited Service Providers 30	>Registered and Licensed SWAs >Accredited SWDAs >Accredited Service Providers 35	>Registered and Licensed SWAs >Accredited SWDAs >Accredited Service Providers 40	>Registered and Licensed SWAs >Accredited SWDAs >Accredited Service Providers 45	>Registered and Licensed SWAs >Accredited SWDAs >Accredited Service Providers 50	DSWD			OO 4 based on SB targets Refer to DSWD
	Number of accredited SWAs and SWDAs catering to SCs increased											
	Number of Senior Citizens access educational opportunities		(No. of SCs provided with educational opportunity)	(No. of SCs provided with educational opportunity) 100,000	(No. of SCs provided with educational opportunity) 100,000	(No. of SCs provided with educational opportunity) 100,000	(No. of SCs provided with educational opportunity) 100,000	(No. of SCs provided with educational opportunity) 100,000	DepEd, DTI, TESDA, DOLE, DOST, DA, DILG/LGUs			Target is based on the 5 million indigent senior citizens

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
Social Protection and Security Provided	Number of companies providing employment for returning SC-OFWs		(No. of companies providing employment to SC)	(No. of companies providing employment to SC)	(No. of companies providing employment to SC)	(No. of companies providing employment to SC)	(No. of companies providing employment to SC)	(No. of companies providing employment to SC)	DOLE, LGU, PESO			CO to coordinate CFO & OWWA for their possible involvement Refer to DSWD
	Number of returning SC-OFWs employed		(No. of returning SC-OFWs employed)	(No. of returning SC-OFWs employed)	(No. of returning SC-OFWs employed)	(No. of returning SC-OFWs employed)	(No. of returning SC-OFWs employed)	(No. of returning SC-OFWs employed)				included in previous item Refer to DSWD
	Number of returning SC-OFWs provided with health and social insurance		(No. of programs developed)	(No. of programs developed)	(No. of programs developed)	(No. of programs developed)	(No. of programs developed)	(No. of programs developed)	DFA, DSWD, OWWA, DOH, DOJ, PhilHealth			Can be covered by universal PhilHealth and Social Pension Refer to DSWD
			(No. of SC-provided with health and social insurance)	(No. of SC-provided with health and social insurance)	(No. of SC-provided with health and social insurance)	(No. of SC-provided with health and social insurance)	(No. of SC-provided with health and social insurance)	(No. of SC-provided with health and social insurance)				
	Number of SCs with access to livelihood		No. of SC/ SC-OFW	No. of SC/ SC-OFW	No. of SC/ SC-OFW	No. of SC/ SC-OFW	No. of SC/ SC-OFW	No. of SC/ SC-OFW	DA, DOLE, DTI, DSWD, Cooperatives, CSRs of Private companies, TESDA			Depending on the commitments of responsible agencies Refer to DSWD

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Number of SCs with access to microfinance assistance											
	Number of SCs organization or chapter organized into cooperatives		No. of SCs organization	No. of SCs organization	No. of SCs organization	No. of SCs organization	No. of SCs organization	No. of SCs organization	NATCCO, CDA, LGUs, FSCAP			Not realistic Refer to DSWD
	Number of SC inmates monitored and provided assistance								LGU, BJMP, DOJ, PPA			
Senior Citizen organizations strengthened	Standards on SCOs adopted								DSWD, COSE			conduct of SCOs assessment for the baseline
	Increased number of SCOs reporting improved score on SCOs								DSWD, COSE			
Development & Empowerment of Senior Citizens Ensured	Number of Volunteer Programs for SCs established								FSCAP, LGU, DSWD			

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Number of quality family & caregivers home care for Senior Citizens enhanced								DSWD, DOH, LGU, DILG			
	Number of anti-poverty program for SCs developed								NAPC			
	Number of advocacy activities for SCs rights conducted								OSCA, RCMB, RIAC-SC			
	Number of inter-generational learning programs promoted/institution alized								LGU, DSWD, DepEd			
	Number of gender-equality programs for SCs implemented								RCMB, RIAC, PCW, DSWD, DILG, LGU			
	Number of IP SCs provided with social protection programs monitored								DOH, DSWD, Philhealth, NCIP, FSCAP, OSCA			NCIP to facilitate
Services for consumer rights for SCs more	Fora /orientation on consumer rights nationwide conducted fo SC							Fifteen (15) fora / orientation conducted	DTI, OSCA			refer to DTI

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
accessible and responsive	Trainor's Training on consumer rights and learning approaches for Senior Citizens		Four (4) trainings						DTI			
Outcome 2: Health and Well-being of Senior Citizens Advanced												
Goal 2: Advancing Health And Well-Being Into Old Age												
Outputs:												
Budget for specialized healthcare professionals and Barangay Health Workers allocated	Percentage of Barangays with healthcare professionals/BHWs		Percentage of Barangays	Percentage of Barangays 80%	Percentage of Barangays 90%	Percentage of Barangays 100%	Percentage of Barangays 100%	Percentage of Barangays 100%	DOH, DBM, DILG, LGUs, Government and private health institutions/			
	Formulation of Rationalization Plan			Health Rationalization Plan approved and implemented								Hospitals with geriatric wards and services have a multi-disciplinary team - each member with plantilla position. FSCAP to help in lobbying for the approval of the Rationalization Plan.
	No. of salaried / plantilla positions created for geriatrics and gerontology		No. of plantilla position created	No. of plantilla position created	No. of plantilla position created	No. of plantilla position created	No. of plantilla position created	No. of plantilla position created				

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	No. of hospitals per province with geriatric ward and services		One hospital per province	One hospital per province	One hospital per province	One hospital per province	One hospital per province	One hospital per province				FSCAP and other SC organizations to lobby with Congress and LGUs for the establishment of geriatric wards
Quality standards for care of older persons in all health and social welfare agencies/institutions ensured	Issuance of Administrative Orders (AOs) / Memorandum Circulars (MCs) on the standards of geriatric care and services		(No. of AO/MC issued and implemented)	(No. of AO/MC issued and implemented)	(No. of AO/MC issued and implemented)	(No. of AO/MC issued and implemented)	(No. of AO/MC issued and implemented)	(No. of AO/MC issued and implemented)	DOH, DSWD, Specialty Societies, Academe			
	No. of government hospitals that include geriatric wards and services in their performance indicators			No. of government hospitals	No. of government hospitals	No. of government hospitals	No. of government hospitals	No. of government hospitals	DOH, DILG, LGUs/ Provincial/City/ Municipal Health Offices			FSCAP and other SC organizations to advocate
	No. of hospitals with geriatric wards/services licensed/accredited			No. of hospitals	No. of hospitals	No. of hospitals	No. of hospitals	No. of hospitals	DOH, Philhealth			FSCAP and other SC organizations to advocate
Advocacy on geriatrics and gerontology fields of specialization intensified	No. of incentive and scholarship programs for geriatrics and gerontology developed			No. of incentive and scholarship programs developed	No. of incentive and scholarship programs developed	No. of incentive and scholarship programs developed	No. of incentive and scholarship programs developed	No. of incentive and scholarship programs developed	DOH, CHED, DepEd, DSWD, UP-NIH, PCGM, LGUs			

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	No. of healthcare professionals with jobs related to care of the elderly			No. of healthcare professionals	No. of healthcare professionals	No. of healthcare professionals	No. of healthcare professionals	No. of healthcare professionals				FSCAP and other SC organizations to advocate with LGUs to have geriatric-care professionals in localities
	No. of students/ professionals advocated to take courses on geriatrics/gerontology			No. of students/ professionals advocated	No. of students/ professionals advocated	No. of students/ professionals advocated	No. of students/ professionals advocated	No. of students/ professionals advocated				Gerontology be included in the curriculum FSCAP and other SC organizations to advocate with LGUs to have geriatric-care professionals in localities
	Gerontology training curricula and courses institutionalized											
	Community Training & Caregiving to SCs ensured								DSWD, LGU			CO to allocate funds; SocTech to take responsibility
	Institutionalize the Home Care Support Services Program for SCs											

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
Monitoring of the No Balance Billing (NBB) as a feature or parameter of the hospital's performance scorecard strengthened	Percentage of Government hospitals compliant to NBB		100% of government hospitals	100% of government hospitals	100% of government hospitals	100% of government hospitals	100% of government hospitals	100% of government hospitals	DOH, Philhealth, LGUs/ Provincial Health Offices			FSCAP and other SC organizations to conduct information dissemination activities
				No. of government hospitals	No. of government hospitals	No. of government hospitals	No. of government hospitals	No. of government hospitals				FSCAP and other SC organizations to conduct information dissemination activities
Wellness program for SC ensured	Provision of Wellness Programs and facilities for Senior Citizens		One Wellness Program implemented and facility provided per city and municipality	One Wellness Program implemented and facility provided per city and municipality	One Wellness Program implemented and facility provided per city and municipality	One Wellness Program implemented and facility provided per city and municipality	One Wellness Program implemented and facility provided per city and municipality	One Wellness Program implemented and facility provided per city and municipality	DILG, LGUs			From Goal 3

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
National Research Agenda on Ageing Developed	One five-year research agenda on Ageing developed			Issuance of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on the development of a National Research Agenda on Ageing	One five-year research agenda developed				DOST, Inter-agency(all concerned agencies), CSOs			FSCAP and other SC organizations to provide inputs
	Conduct of comprehensive geriatric assessment			Trainers' training	Pilot-testing in regions				UP-NIH, DoH, DSWD, SCOs			
	Restaurants/food establishments offering elderly-friendly menu								DTI, DOH, BFAD, FSCAP			
	Supplementary feeding program implemented for indigent senior citizens								DOH, DILG, LGUs, FSCAP			

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Provision of vitamins and maintenance medicines to indigent senior citizens								DOH, LGUs, OSCA, POs			OSCA to provide list of senior citizens
Administrative Order on Primary Care Service Package Issued	One Administrative Order (AO) issued and implemented		Formulation of an Administrative Order (AO)	AO issued and implemented	AO implemented	AO implemented	AO implemented	AO implemented	DOH, Philhealth			FSCAP to assist in information dissemination
Outcome 3: Supportive and Enabling environment for Senior Citizens ensured												
Goal 3: Ensuring Supportive And Enabling Environment												
Outputs:												

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Number of bills on senior citizens passed -Establishment of transient/halfway homes -Establishment of retirement villages -Elder abuse -Long-term care -Universal social pension -Universal health-care -Creation of Commission for the Welfare of Senior Citizens -Representation of Senior Citizens in local legislative bodies			3 (Creation of Commission for the Welfare of Senior Citizens; Representation of Senior Citizens in Local Legislative Bodies; Elderly-abuse)	2 (Universal Social Pension; Universal Health-Care)	3 (Establishment of Transient/Halfway Homes; Establishment of Retirement Villages; Long-term Care)			Congress, SCOs			
Availability and access to centers/ housing facilities	Passage of resolution on the availability and access to center/ housing facilities concerns							Seventy (70) resolutions passed	NAPC-Senior Citizens Sectoral Council, NHA, HDCC, FSCAP			consult with NHA no study yet, we can get baseline data on the 1st year
	Increase in number of SCs with access to socialized housing services											

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Establishment of transient homes / halfway homes for senior citizens			concept paper developed (DSWD);	pilot-tested	adopted	1 per cluster	100% of LGUs with transient homes established	LGUs/ Congress, DSWD			A Research Study on this should be conducted; Revisit target (100% may not be feasible by 2022. But there should be an annual target) Include in long-term care bill
	Establishment of retirement villages /Recommend the amendment of PRA mandate or alternative legislation		PRA mandate amended and/or related legislation	PRA mandate amended and/or related legislation)				Establishment of Retirement Village	PRA, Congress, DSWD, DILG		Included in the next item	Included in the next item
	Number of laws passed concerning Senior Citizens							Four (4) laws passed	DSWD, NAPC, COSE, SC Organizations/Federations			Target should be at least 1 law per year
Passage of SCs laws and local ordinances advocated	Percentage of LGUs with ordinances on budget allocation for SCs of at least 1%			100% of LGUs 80% of LGUs	100% of LGUs 90% of LGUs	100% of LGUs	100% of LGUs	100% of LGUs	LGUs, DILG			Include in the SGLG indicators Included in the SC legislative agenda
	Establishment of Commission for the Welfare of Senior Citizens				One Council/Commission established				Congress, DSWD, CSOs, NAPC			Included in the legislative agenda

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Convention on the Rights of Older Persons (held)				UN Convention on the Rights of Senior Citizens				DSWD, DFA			Philippines to continue contributing/lobbying for the convention. No target since global concern
	Inclusion of Senior Citizens concerns in the DRRM plan			One Comprehensive DRRM plan			One Comprehensive DRRM plan		NDRRMC, LGUs, DILG, DSWD, RIAC			
Maintaining of Management Information System	Management Information System for SCs established			Pilot test					Philhealth, DOH, DSWD, PSA, SSS, GSIS		MIS / Database	
Combating ageism and elder abuse	Number of advocacy campaigns conducted			1	1	1	1	1	DSWD, COSE, PIA			
Monitoring and adherence to accessibility law	Number of policies issued on mobility and accessibility features								LGU, DOTR, DPWH			
	Number of advocacy campaigns conducted			1	1	1	1	1	LGU, DOTR, DPWH			
Strengthened the functionality of NCMB	Number of meetings conducted			4	4	4	4	4	NCMB			

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Percentage of NCMB members submitting accomplishment reports to NCMB			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	NCMB			
	Number of RCMB submitting accomplishment reports to NCMB			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	RCMB			
	Number of documentation reports			4	4	4	4	4	NCMB			
	Percentage of attendance of members to NCMB			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	NCMB			
	Monitoring of PPASC 2018-2022 implementation strengthened											
heighened awareness on senior citizens rights	Number of IEC materials produced								all concerned NGAs			initiative / target per agency
	Number of orientation conducted								all concerned NGAs			
	Number og radio/TV guestings								all concerned NGAs			

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
Research study on ageing	Philippine longitudinal study on ageing conducted			concept note	data gathering	analysis and reporting	published		DSWD, COSE, POPCOM			
Services for consumer rights for SCs more accessible and responsive	Number of fora/orientation on consumer rights nationwide conducted							Fifteen (15) fora / orientation conducted	DTI, OSCA			Why 2022?
	Number of mandatory orientation/seminar for business establishments on SC related laws conducted			80% of establishments provided with orientation	100% of establishments provided with orientation			80% of establishments provided with orientation	DILG, DSWD, DTI, CSOs, OSCA, DOH, Philhealth, LGUs/OSCA, FSCAP, SCOs			
	Number of Trainor's Training on consumer rights and learning approaches for Senior Citizens conducted		Four (4) trainings	Four (4) trainings					DTI			
	Percentage compliance to the RA 9994 provisions by all concerned mandated agencies/entities		90% compliance rate	90% compliance rate 80%	90% compliance rate	90% compliance rate 100%	90% compliance rate 100%	90% compliance rate 100%	NCMB, RCMB/RIAC			Amendments to unnumbered MC dated December 2, 2015 and MC 17 dated August 10, 2017 regarding the forfeiture of social pension for deceased pensioners.
Implementation of RA 9994 monitored	Number of livelihood training/capacity building for Senior Citizens provided		5 trainings	5 trainings	5 trainings	5 trainings	5 trainings	5 trainings	DOLE, NAPC-SCSC, DA, DSWD			

OUTCOME/ GOAL/ OUTPUT	INDICATOR	BASE -LINE	TARGET						RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ OFFICE	ESTIMATED BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS	MOVs	REMARKS
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Number of Wellness Programs and facilities for Senior Citizens provided		One Wellness Program implemented and facility provided per city and municipality	One Wellness Program implemented and facility provided per city and municipality	One Wellness Program implemented and facility provided per city and municipality	One Wellness Program implemented and facility provided per city and municipality	One Wellness Program implemented and facility provided per city and municipality	One Wellness Program implemented and facility provided per city and municipality	DILG, LGUs, DOH			
	Monitoring of PPASC 2018-2022 implementation strengthened			Annual assessment of PPASC 2018-2022 conducted	Annual assessment of PPASC 2018-2022 conducted	Annual assessment of PPASC 2018-2022 conducted	Annual assessment of PPASC 2018-2022 conducted	Annual assessment of PPASC 2018-2022 conducted	NIAC, RIAC, MIAC			
	Number of Implementation Monitoring Reports on PPASC 2018-2022 submitted								N/RIAC-SC			Annual Checkpoint & Mid-Term Review conducted
Implementation of BP 344 (Accessibility Law) monitored	Number of LGUs, establishments, and facilities compliant to BP 344								DILG, DPWH, LGU			
Reporting System and Prevention Program for Elder Abuse Cases institutionalized	Number of LGU adopting/replicating the program								DSWD, LGU, PNP, OSCA, DILG			

