PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM (4Ps): Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Initiative in the Philippines

DON JEFFERY A. QUEBRAL
MEP16109

Policy Design and Implementation in Developing Countries
Profs. Ohno, Ohno, and Shimamura
References
Pantawid-gutom

affordable and easy-to-prepare food that momentarily alleviates hunger
Poverty and Social Protection

• Positive economic growth but persistent poverty incidence

• Huge inequality
  • Education
  • Health
  • Gender and development

• Need for robust social assistance

First Semester Poverty Incidence, 2006-2015

Source: Philippine Statistical Authority (PSA)

Philippine Poverty Incidence 2006-2015 (%)
Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

- Bimonthly cash grants through cash cards or mobile money

  Health - PhP 500/household/month
  Education - PhP 300/child/month, maximum of 3 children for 10 months
  Max/month – PhP 1,400/household
  Max/year - PhP 15,000/household
  Max no. of years - 5

Cash transfers

Child education and health, maternal health

Immediate cash support

Breaking intergenerational poverty transmission
Coverage

- 284,000 households in 2008 to 4.1 million in 2015
- 79% of poor households, 1.64% of government spending
- 17 regions, 79 provinces, 143 cities, and 1,484 municipalities

Source: Department of Social Welfare Development (DSWD)
Criteria for Beneficiary Selection

• Residents of the poorest municipalities
• Households equal to or below the provincial poverty threshold
• Households that have children 0-18 years old and/or have a pregnant woman
• Households that agree to meet conditions specified in the program
Conditions and Compliance

• Pregnant women- pre- and post-natal care, child delivery by a trained professional;
• Parents or guardians- family development sessions, on responsible parenting, health, and nutrition;
• Children (0 to 5) - regular preventive health check-ups and vaccines;
• Children (6 to 14) - deworming pills twice a year; and
• Children (3 to 18)- school enrollment, 85% attendance in classes every month
• 99% compliance rate
Organization

• **Lead Agency** – DSWD

• **Supporting Offices** - Departments of Health, Education, Interior and Local Government, and Land Bank

• **National Implementing Arm** - DSWD-National Project Management Office

• **Regional Implementing Arm** - Regional Project Management Offices

• **City/Municipality Implementing Implementing Arm**
  
  City/Municipal Links for every 1,000 households
  
  Local health and education service providers (under DOH, DepEd)

• **Funding and Technical Support**
  
  World Bank, AusAID, ADB, UNICEF, UNFPA
# Implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targeting and enumeration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• National Household Targeting System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Local government data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Household visit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verification and disbursement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Agreement signing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Community assemblies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Payroll</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Updating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Individual compliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Community assemblies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Non compliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Offenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Termination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Compliance verification system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Grievance redress system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• DSWD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• World Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Social Weather Stations (SWS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Senate and House Oversight Committees on Public Expenditure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4Ps’ Performance

• Higher proportion of children in school
• Reduced child labor
• Improved access to essential health services
• Increased household expenditure on education and clothing
• Decreased conflicts
• No evidence on increased gambling, alcoholism and tobacco consumption
• Evidence against dependency
• Positive impacts beyond 4Ps’ originally targeted objectives
• No evidence on increased household income and overall expenditure, and improved poverty status
Reflections and Caveats

• 4Ps as a smart populist program.
• 4Ps is not a dole-out and does not promote mendicancy and bad societal behaviors.
• 4Ps is a well-targeted CCT program.
• 4Ps has positive externalities.

• 4Ps is not a panacea to poverty-related problems.
• Grant may be too small for its effects to be detected.
• Pilot studies and impact evaluations are necessary and helpful.
• The government may rethink/consider better conditions.
Arigatou gozaimasu.
Thank you very much.
Maraming salamat po.