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Reducing
Vulnerability of
Individuals and
Families

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Individuals and families, especially in marginalized sectors, are often the most vulnerable to all forms of risks and shocks – economic instability, weather disturbances, health-related shocks, political disruptions, among others. Building their socioeconomic resilience by reducing their exposure to risks and increasing their adaptive capacities is the focus of the discussions under this Chapter, contributing to the attainment of *Pagbabago* or inequality-reducing transformation pillar of the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022.

There are certain individuals and groups that have inherent vulnerabilities, these are: the poor and transient poor, children, women, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, overseas Filipinos and their families, lesbians, gays, bisexuals, and transgenders, solo parents, workers in the informal sector, older persons, and internally displaced persons (IDPs), among others. Non-vulnerable individuals and groups are also exposed to risks such as low and irregular incomes, and financial and economic crises. By achieving universal and transformative social protection programs for all, the vulnerability of individuals and families are in effect reduced, which allows them to effectively build socioeconomic resiliency over the years (see *Figure 11.1*).

LINKAGE WITH PDP AND ITS RESULTS MATRICES

The government identified seven priority programs and projects (PAPs) to reduce the vulnerability of individuals and families through universal and transformative social protection.

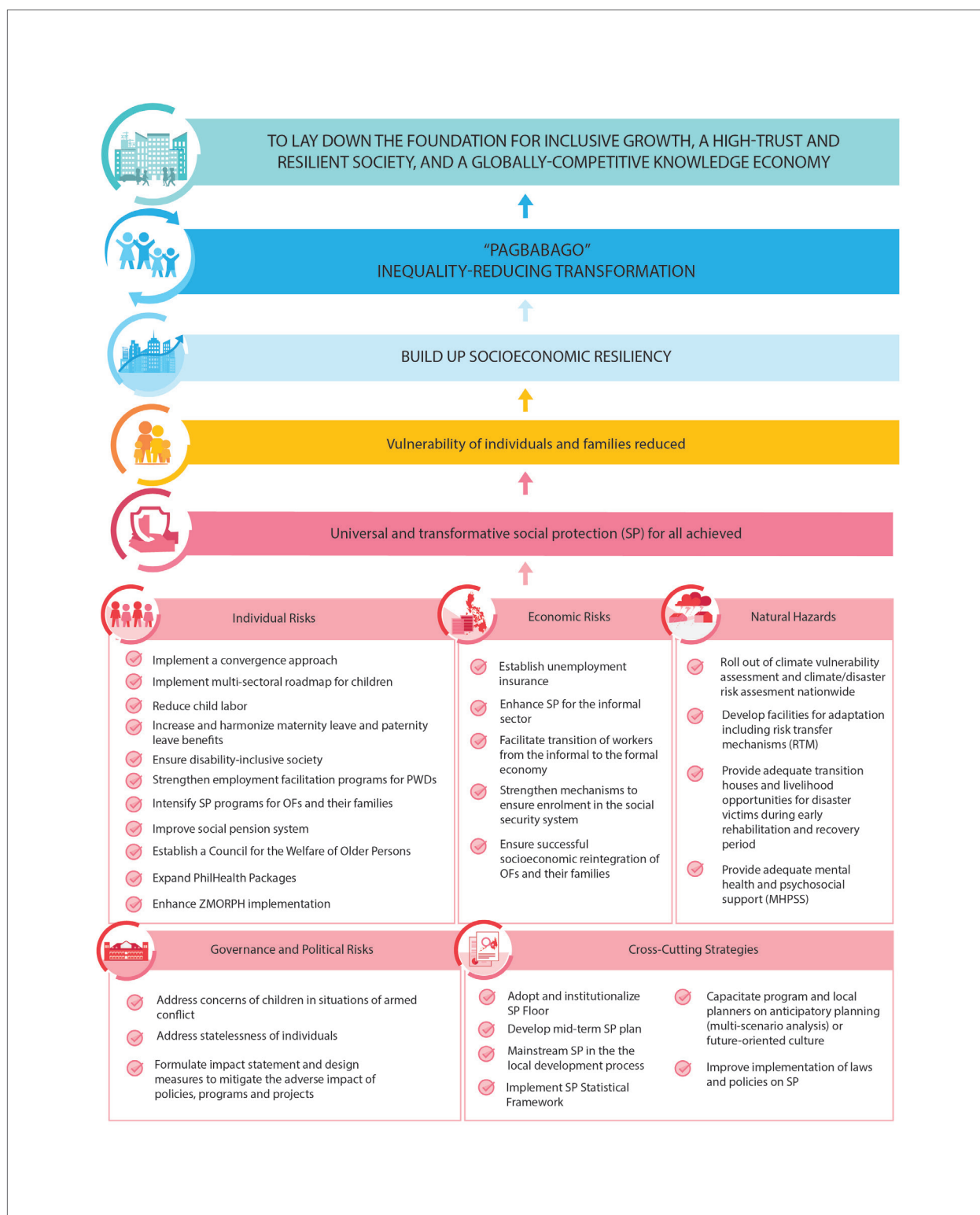
The *Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan* – Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services - National Community - Driven Development Program (KC-NCDDP) provides assistance to empower the community in building resiliency and enable them to actively participate in the implementation of poverty reduction programs.

The National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR) or *Listahanan* is an information management system that identifies poor families needing social welfare programs and services. It aims to address the issue on inclusion of non-poor and exclusion of poor from necessary interventions.

The *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program* (*Pantawid Pamilya*) addresses the inherent risks and vulnerabilities of children, while the Social Pension Program for Indigent Senior Citizens (SPISC) addresses those of older persons by providing them with cash grants.¹ The Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) provides a stable source of income to reduce economic risks, not only of the working age population but also of poor families.

¹ The *Pantawid Pamilya* caters to qualified households under the NHTS-PR and requires conditionality for the education and health cash grants, while the SPISC is only provided to indigent senior citizens.

Figure 11.1. Strategic Framework to Reduce Vulnerability of Individuals and Families



The Disaster Response and Management Program (DRMP) and the Housing Program for Calamity Victims (Housing Materials Assistance or HoMA) act as social safety nets for victims of natural hazards and human-induced shocks. On one hand, the DRMP includes inter-agency coordination during disaster response through the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council Response Pillar and provision of social protection services including relief assistance, evacuation camp coordination and management, and IDP protection. On the other hand, the HoMA addresses the housing needs of the low and marginal-income families living in “safe zones”, whose houses were partially or totally damaged by calamities such as typhoons, floods, fire, earthquake, volcanic eruption, and other forms of disasters.

Specific outcome indicators are identified in the PDP Results Matrices (RM) to monitor the number of beneficiaries of *Pantawid Pamilya*, SPISC, DRMP, and HoMA.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PIP CHAPTER

The seven priority PAPs under the 2017-2022 Public Investment Program (PIP) included in this Chapter are: the KC-NCDDP, *Listahanan*, *Pantawid Pamilya*, SPISC, SLP, DRMP, and HoMA. Considering that the implementation of all programs are ongoing, there are no PAPs classified as Core Investment Program/Project (CIP).

The *Listahanan* and KC-NCDDP are interregional in scope, while the remaining programs are being implemented nationwide. The *Listahanan* is being implemented in all regions except Caraga, while the KC-NCDDP is being implemented in almost all regions (except in National Capital Region [NCR], Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao [ARMM], Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, and Western Visayas), covering 58 provinces, and 847 cities and municipalities.

The total investment targets for reducing vulnerability of individuals and families amounts to ₱457,127.73 million for the Plan period. The *Pantawid Pamilya* has the highest total investment targets for 2017-2022 amounting to ₱268,562.55 million.

All PAPs mentioned in this Chapter are to be implemented through local funds except for the KC-NCDDP, which will be carried out through official development assistance (ODA) from Asian Development Bank and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development of the World Bank amounting to ₱9,811.47 million and ₱3,360.26 million for 2017 and 2018, respectively.

SUMMARY TABLES

Table 11.1. PIP Investment Targets by Outcome

SECTOR OUTCOME	NO. OF PAPs	INVESTMENT TARGETS (IN ₹ MILLION)							TOTAL PROJECT COST*
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-2022	
Universal and transformative social protection for all achieved	7	129,357.25	121,150.08	119,146.04	28,209.33	28,369.52	30,895.51	457,127.73	487,957.14
TOTAL	7	129,357.25	121,150.08	119,146.04	28,209.33	28,369.52	30,895.51	457,127.73	487,957.14

* May not be equal to the '2017-2022 investment targets' as total project cost may include investments prior to or after the 2017-2022 Plan period.

Table 11.2. PIP Investment Targets by Implementing Agency

AGENCY	NO. OF PAPs	INVESTMENT TARGETS (IN ₹ MILLION)							TOTAL PROJECT COST*
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-2022	
DSWD	6	129,357.25	120,750.08	118,746.04	27,809.33	27,969.52	30,495.51	455,127.73	485,957.14
HUDCC	1	-	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
NHA	1	-	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
TOTAL	7	129,357.25	121,150.08	119,146.04	28,209.33	28,369.52	30,895.51	457,127.73	487,957.14

* May not be equal to the '2017-2022 investment targets' as total project cost may include investments prior to or after the 2017-2022 Plan period.

Table 11.3. PIP Investment Targets by Spatial Coverage

SPATIAL COVERAGE	NO. OF PAPs	INVESTMENT TARGETS (IN ₹ MILLION)							TOTAL PROJECT COST*
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-2022	
Nationwide	5	119,005.44	115,643.16	114,318.32	25,888.33	28,204.14	30,710.28	433,769.67	433,769.67
Interregional	2	10,351.80	5,506.93	4,827.72	2,321.00	165.38	185.23	23,358.06	54,187.47
TOTAL	7	129,357.25	121,150.08	119,146.04	28,209.33	28,369.52	30,895.51	457,127.73	487,957.14

* May not be equal to the '2017-2022 investment targets' as total project cost may include investments prior to or after the 2017-2022 Plan period.

Table 11.4. PIP Investment Targets by Mode of Implementation

MODE OF IMPLEMENTATION	NO. OF PAPs	INVESTMENT TARGETS (IN ₱ MILLION)							TOTAL PROJECT COST*
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-2022	
LFP (RA 9184)	7	119,545.78	117,789.83	119,146.04	28,209.33	28,369.52	30,895.51	443,956.01	474,785.41
ODA	1 ^a	9,811.47	3,360.26	-	-	-	-	13,171.72	13,171.72
TOTAL	7	129,357.25	121,150.08	119,146.04	28,209.33	28,369.52	30,895.51	457,127.73	487,957.14

* May not be equal to the '2017-2022 investment targets' as total project cost may include investments prior to or after the 2017-2022 Plan period.

^a Refers to KC-NCDDP with partial ODA funding for 2017-2018.

Table 11.5. PIP Investment Targets by Status/Level of Readiness

PROJECT READINESS	NO. OF PAPs	INVESTMENT TARGETS (IN ₱ MILLION)							
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-2022	TOTAL PROJECT COST*
With Total Project Cost above ₱2.5 Billion									
Ongoing	6	129,357.25	120,750.08	118,746.04	27,809.33	27,969.52	30,495.51	455,127.73	485,957.14
Subtotal	6	129,357.25	120,750.08	118,746.04	27,809.33	27,969.52	30,495.51	455,127.73	485,957.14
With Total Project Cost of ₱1 Billion - ₱2.5 Billion									
Ongoing	1	-	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Subtotal	1	-	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
TOTAL	7	129,357.25	121,150.08	119,146.04	28,209.33	28,369.52	30,895.51	457,127.73	487,957.14

* May not be equal to the '2017-2022 investment targets' as total project cost may include investments prior to or after the 2017-2022 Plan period.

