

Department of Social Welfare and Development
Field Office 1
**REGIONAL (INTER-AGENCY) AND DSWD FIELD OFFICE 1
COMPREHENSIVE SECTORAL ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT
CALENDAR YEAR 2021**

I. INTRODUCTION

The Department has been always focused on its efforts in improving the lives of the poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged sectors of the society and giving them the quality of life that they wanted to achieve. The COVID-19 pandemic did not hinder the different offices of DSWD to efficiently implement programs, projects, and activities (PPAs) for its target clientele, across sectors, despite the challenging situation of the country brought by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Angels in Red Vest were not afraid and always ready to serve 24/7. The Agency is mandated to provide assistance to local government units, non-government organizations, other national government agencies, people's organizations, and other members of the civil society in effectively implementing PPAs that will alleviate poverty and empower disadvantaged individuals, families, and communities for an improved quality of life and to implement statutory and specialized programs which are directly lodged with the Department that are not yet devolved to local government units.

The DSWD, together with the Regional Inter-Agency Committees, collaborate, coordinate, and cooperate to pursue the plans for all sectors. Intensive and strengthened monitoring and evaluation and provision of technical assistance ensure that the planned PPAs are provided to reach even the most geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDA) of Region 1. Strong partnership of the Department with the different active regional line agencies strengthen the common goal in the continuous growth, development, and implementation of the targets of the different sectors even though faced with threat of the COVID-19 virus. The accomplishments for Calendar Year 2021 is in accordance with the different goals of all sectors, that contribute to the achievement of the commitments in the Philippine Governance System, Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022 that adopts a framework of "*Matatag, Maginhawa, at Panatag na Buhay*" where the country is a prosperous middle class society where no one is poor; people live long, healthy lives and are smart and innovative; the Philippines is a high-trust society where families thrive in vibrant, culturally diverse, and resilient communities; the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Vision, Mission, Strategic Focus of the Department, and as an Agency extending "*Maagap at Mapagkalingang Serbisyo, Serbisyonang Walang Puwang sa Katiwalian and Patas na Pagtrato sa Komunidad*".

ISSUES/AREAS OF CONCERNS

In the implementation of various PPAs, the following are the identified gaps, issues, and concerns per sector that must be resolved to improve the implementation, thereby improving the lives of the target clientele:

1. Family

- Granular lockdowns led to the postponement and cancellation of some confirmed graduation schedules of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program;
- Use of vices (alcohol and cigarette smoking) among parent grantees;
- Victims of violence increased especially during the time of the pandemic from 1,154 for CY 2019 to 1,999 for CY 2020 based on PNP Report as of December 2020;
- There are still number of illegal recruitments, forced labor, sexual exploitation, and illegal adoption due to the deception and lack of opportunities within the community;
- Mass gatherings to some LGUs were prohibited that affected the implementation of the SLP;
- Prevalence of poor households (165,689 identified poor households among the 883,831 assessed households based on Listahanan PMT December 2017 Instance in Region 1;

- Unsustained activities of the Regional Inter-Agency Committee for the Filipino Family (RIACFF) due to no Designated Permanent and Alternate Focal Person for Family Sector both the line agencies and Local Government Units;
- Worsening poverty among families due to limited resources and access to basic goods and services due to the location of their houses (geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas) and due to the pandemic;
- Livelihood programs for the poor families have limited coverage because of limited funds in some Municipalities of Region 1;
- Limited employment opportunities for families with low income;
- Insufficient programs to strengthen the family and the community to some Municipalities;
- Resistance of families to evacuate to safer grounds/evacuation centers during disaster operations;
- Families are at risk living near flood and landslide prone areas;
- Some displaced families refused to go to the resettlement areas;
- The need and demand for family planning among currently married women is only 59.5% demand satisfied by modern methods in Region 1 based on CY 2017 NHDS Survey;
- Weak implementation of laws that promotes family welfare programs and services;
- Some LGUs has limited funds allotted for the Family Sector for the implementation of programs and services;
- Some LGUs have no organized solo parents;
- Some LGUs have limited programs for solo parents;
- Some solo parents do not have solo parent IDs;
- Limited policies/ guidelines/laws to promote the welfare of families like solo parents;
- Issues of non-inclusion of households in the social protection programs at the regional and local level;
- Incidence of child mortality, 3 child mortality rates out of 1,000 live births and 29 under-5 mortality rates per 1,000 live births in Region 1 based on CY 2017 NDHS Survey;
- Prevalence of underemployment (15 years old and over), 8.9 underemployment rate from the 3,471,000 population based on CY 2017 PSA Annual Labor Force Survey;
- Lack of monitoring of related-laws regarding family sector; and
- Lack of interest of children in going and/or finishing school due to poor parenting skills or poverty;

2. Children

- Use of vices (alcohol and cigarette smoking) among teenage children beneficiaries of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program;
- Children beneficiaries of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program in the Municipality of Vintar, Ilocos Norte are exposed/involved to child labor based on GAD Mapping Results 2021;
- Presence of child abandonment to children beneficiaries of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program in the Municipality of Vintar, Ilocos Norte based on GAD Mapping Results 2021;
- Early pregnancy, early fatherhood, and early cohabitation among children beneficiaries of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program;
- Use of vices (alcohol and cigarette smoking) among teenage children beneficiaries of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program;
- Poor parental supervision to Pantawid Pamilya children beneficiaries;
- Lack of financial resources to cover the education of poor children;
- Resistance of children to go to school living in GIDAs;
- Early marriage of children and increased cases of teenage pregnancy in Region 1, there are 302 15 – 19 years old who have had live birth or who are pregnant with her first child based on NDHS 2017 data;
- Over staying of clients at the Center (Home for Girls and Haven for Children);
- Prevalence of abused children admitted at the Center (HFC);
- There are still no concrete details on the final program implementation of the SFP including

- funding for CY 2022, hence the preparation of early procurement of goods for 5th-6th class municipalities and the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) areas is not conducted;
- Unmet 80% target of children with improved weight from underweight to normal nutritional status over the past five years;
 - Exposure to substance use and drug abuse among peers;
 - Limited coverage and funds for scholarship grants for the poor among LGUs in Region 1;
 - Limited funds to implement planned programs on Maternal Newborn and Child Health Nutrition (MNCHN) Strategies;
 - Some LGUs lack of enhancement trainings on HIV and AIDS to be able to serve effectively the children with HIV;
 - Prevalence of child labor (5 – 17 years old) 10,000 working children in Region 1 based on 2017 PSA data;
 - Lack of monitoring of related-laws on children in the Municipalities of Malasiqui, Sta. Barbara, and San Fabian in the Province of Pangasinan;
 - Poverty incidence among children in Region 1 consistently posted highest 31.4 poverty incidence among basic sectors based on 2015 PSA Poverty Statistics
 - Limited funds of the RRPTP Program, majority of their clients was referred to the CIS for financial assistance;
 - No definite temporary shelter for trafficking in persons (TIP) male clients;
 - Prevalence of Children in Need of Special Protection served by the CIS for CY 2021;
 - Prevalence of child trafficking in Region 1 based on the RRPTP Annual Report for CY 2021;
 - Prevalence of poor children in Region 1 (526,157 poor children) based on 2017 Listahanan Data;
 - Strict restrictions of the pandemic hinders the process of adoption; and
 - 7% of LGUs and other stakeholders/agencies are not used to handle adoption and foster care, needs further guidance of social workers of the ARRS based on ARRS Annual Report for CY 2021

3. Youth

- Use of vices (alcohol and cigarette smoking) among teenage children beneficiaries of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program;
- Early pregnancy, early fatherhood, and early cohabitation among children beneficiaries
- Some teenagers were influenced on the use of vices (smoking and drinking alcohol) due to peer influence or peer pressure in the Municipalities of Malasiqui and Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan;
- Early marriage of children and increased cases of teenage pregnancy in Region 1, there are 302 15 – 19 years old who have had live birth or who are pregnant with her first child based on NDHS 2017 data;
- Increased cases of teenage pregnancy in Region 1, there are 302 15 – 19 years old who have had live birth or who are pregnant with her first child based on NDHS 2017 data and Pantawid GAD Mapping Report for CY 2021;
- Increased cases of Out of School Youths (Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries) due to poor parenting skills, poverty, or peer pressure;
- Lack of youth participation in disaster/emergencies ;
- Need to establish a youth center/office for PYAP per LGU;
- GIP and IOP are not yet institutionalized;
- Lack of monitoring of related-laws regarding youth sector;
- Some youths are engaged in smoking and alcohol drinking in the Municipality of San Esteban, Ilocos Sur, Vintar, Ilocos Norte and Tubao, La Union based on GAD Mapping Results of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program for CY 2021;
- Prevalence of pre-marital sex among young women ages 15-24 years old (830 women) based on 2017 NDHS Survey;
- Longer stay of clients (with on-trial cases) at the Regional Rehabilitation Center for Youth due to high caseloads of the RTCs and pandemic;

- Some RTCs still require RRCY to submit Progress/Final Report to clients who are undergoing community rehabilitation;
- Delayed submission of after-care reports by the LGUs;
- Tedious process on the approval for the utilization of the cost of share of RRCY;
- Fast turnover of staff of the ARRS that affects the deliverables of the Section;
- Strict restrictions of the pandemic hinders the process of adoption;
- Roughly 94% of LGUs and other stakeholders/agencies are not used to handle adoption and foster care, needs further guidance of social workers of the ARRS based on ARRS Annual Report for CY 2021; and
- Not all LGUs have appointed fulltime Local Youth Development Officer.

4. Senior Citizens/Older Persons

- Delayed distribution, cancellation, and postponement of scheduled pay-outs of stipend of indigent senior citizens due to travel restrictions in the Province of Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur due to the COVID 19 Pandemic and positive cases in some Municipalities;
- Long process of qualifying new beneficiaries' replacement (validated lists are encoded and submitted to Central Office for cross matching which takes approximately 15 days to one (1) month). Only when clean lists are downloaded that the Field Office can prepare payroll for funding and replacement;
- Some of the monitored LGU's have reported that the implementation of the laws concerning senior Citizens on some establishments (especially small business owners like drugstores and grocery stores) were not strictly followed in their locality despite the ordinances being enacted;
- Information about the SC program is accessed gradually in some GIDAs in Region 1;
- Resistance of some senior citizens to join the SC association;
- Limited workforce and fund of some LGUs to handle SC programs (solely handled by the one-man team MSWDO);
- Insufficient funds for special programs (centenarian gift, nonagenarian award at the LGU level) for SCs in some Municipalities;
- Inclusion and exclusion of SCs from the social pension program;
- Honorarium for OSCA Heads/FSCAP Presidents are not fully given due to limited funds from the LGU;
- Lack of monitoring of related-laws regarding SCs;
- Non-handicapping environment is still a problem to some Municipalities;
- Not all municipalities have an established Senior Citizen's Center;
- Limited capability building activities to senior citizen's sector during the time of the pandemic;
- Vulnerability of Senior Citizens during disasters; and
- Unsustained plans for Senior Citizens due to fast turnover of focal persons

5. Persons with Disabilities

- 14,036 poor individuals in Region 1 are PWDs based on 2017 Listahanan Data;
- Magna Carta for PWDs is not yet fully implemented particularly on accessibility features of buildings and establishments;
- Lack of school, skills training, and job opportunities for PWDs;
- Limited funds for programs for PWDs at the local level;
- Proper evaluation and assessment of output of trainees of the AVRC is a challenge due to new learning framework (online learning) implemented;
- No established Persons with Disability Affairs Office including the designated Focal Person in some municipalities due to funding constraints;
- Lack of job opportunities for PWDs;
- Resistance of some establishments in employing PWDs;
- Lack of awareness on PWD related-laws to support programs and services;
- PWDs are hesitant in availing programs and services from service providers;

- Lack of monitoring of related-laws regarding PWDs;
- Lack of intensive advocacy activities for PWDs at the local level;
- Some LGUs have limited programs for PWDs due to funding constraints;
- Lack of mechanisms to bring about concerted efforts for PWD Welfare;
- The RAPWD 1 was not yet reorganized due to the pandemic;
- New learning framework set-up between the trainee and the worker that that caused delay in the planned training to be provided in the AVRC 1;
- New Normal in teaching PWD clients is still a challenge to the staff and the client; and
- Proper evaluation and assessment of output of AVRC trainees is a challenge;

II.HIGHLIGHTS OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The following are the accomplishments per sector of the FO 1 with the RIACs for Calendar Year 2021:

FAMILY

A. STRATEGIC FOCUS 1: INCREASE CAPACITY OF LGUs TO IMPROVE THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL PROTECTION AND SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES:

Technical Assistance of Resource Augmentation

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|---|---|---|------------------------|---|
| 'Matatag: Establish faster and efficient coordination among stakeholders towards immediate response and early recovery of families against disaster | Worsening poverty among families due to limited resources and access to basic goods, services; Limited/absence of access to basic services | 'Disaster Response and Management Program -No. of poor households that received cash-for-work for CCAM | 48,251 poor households | 50,996 households |
| Maginhawa: Provide reproductive health products and services as part of disaster preparation and response measures | | -No. of internally-displaced households provided with disaster response services | ANA | 184,177 IDPs |
| Maginhawa :Mainstream risk resiliency in construction of family facilities and infrastructure | | -No. of households with damaged houses provided with early recovery services: a.ESA | ANA | 119 beneficiaries served (totally-damaged houses) 6,675 beneficiaries served (partially- |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--|---|--|---------|--|
| | | b. CFW | ANA | damaged houses No beneficiaries served for the year |
| Maginhawa: Promote standards in strengthening and expanding social protection services for families Panatag: Mobilize local government counterparts and partners to support family-focused initiatives and ensure sound governance practice in implementation | Lack of mechanism to bring about concerted efforts for family welfare | Provision of technical assistance -No. of LGUs provided technical assistance with | 23 LGUs | 23 LGUs |

Policy Reform

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|---|---|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Matatag: Improve mechanisms to complement approaches to address overall mental health and psychosocial support to the family; | Lack of mechanism to bring about concerted efforts for family welfare | Plan formulation and Development -No. of family sector plan formulated | 1 plan | 1 family sector plan prepared |
| | | Social Technology Programs/Projects -No. of Social Technology programs/projects implemented by LGUs | 1 social technology | 3 social technology projects |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplish- ments |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| <p>Panatang: Strengthen database management among agencies for integrated policy enhancement and monitoring of programs and projects;</p> <p>Maginhawa: Utilize household targeting system for efficient and effective allocation of resources and delivery of services</p> | <p>Lack of mechanism to bring about concerted efforts for family welfare</p> | <p>National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction Data Sharing</p> <p>-No. of Provincial Governments utilizing Listahanan results for SWD Initiatives (Data Sharing)</p> | <p>4 Provinces</p> | <p>The updated List of Poor Households will be available next year</p> |
| <p>Maginhawa: Promote standards in strengthening and expanding social protection services for families</p> <p>Panatang: Mobilize local government counterparts and partners to support family-focused initiatives and ensure sound governance practice in implementation</p> | <p>Increase incidence of cases in the community that are detrimental to the well-being of the family and its members;</p> <p>Weak mechanisms of LGUs on Family Welfare Program</p> <p>Lack of mechanism to bring about concerted efforts for family welfare</p> | <p>Advocacy for full enforcement of family friendly laws and family-related activities</p> <p>-No. of advocacy activities conducted</p> <p>Celebration of Special Family Events</p> <p>-No. of activities attended</p> <p>-No. of family participants</p> | <p>4 advocacy activities</p> <p>2 activities</p> <p>100 families</p> | <p>2 advocacy activities conducted</p> <p>2 activities conducted</p> <p>200 families participated</p> |
| <p>Matatag: Reiterate the roles of agencies in providing family-focused facilities and processes, of which are reflective of its policy issuances and pronouncements</p> | | <p>RIACFF support activities</p> <p>-No. of meetings conducted</p> | <p>4 meetings</p> | <p>1 meeting conducted</p> |

TARA: MAINSTREAM THE SOCIAL PROTECTION IN THE COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF THE LGUs

ENSURING IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND EARLY RECOVERY OF DISASTER VICTIMS/SURVIVORS

The DSWD continuously provides programs and services to increase the resiliency of poor families and communities. Close coordination with the Office of the Civil Defense, Philippine Information Agency together with the help of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, Bureau of Fire Protection, Philippine National Police, Philippine Coastguard and Bureau of Jail Management and Penology during disaster operations was conducted to deliver immediate relief and early recovery interventions to victims. For CY 2021, there are 50,996 poor households provided with cash for work for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, 184,177 internally-displaced households provided with disaster response services. For the early recovery services, there are 119 beneficiaries served for totally-damaged houses due to Typhoon Ulysses that greatly affected the Province of Pangasinan, and 6,675 beneficiaries served for partially-damaged houses due to Typhoon Ompong that affected the whole Region 1.

DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS BY LGUs, THROUGH LOCAL SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICES (LSWDOS) IMPROVED

By virtue of devolution of basic social services to LGUs, the DSWD has been mandated to provide assistance to LGUs for the implementation of SWD programs and services that alleviate poverty and empower disadvantaged individuals, families, and communities. For CY 2021, there are 23 Local Government Units provided with technical assistance.

POLICY REFORM: DEVELOP POLICIES ADVANCING THE CAPACITIES OF THE LGUs TO INSTITUTIONALIZE SOCIAL PROTECTION

SUPPORTING THE AGENCY OPERATIONS STRATEGICALLY

Support to Operations is being intensified for the year, there is a plan and situational analysis formulated to monitor the PAPs for the family sector. In terms of social technology marketing, there are three STs marketed to intermediaries, the Comprehensive Intervention Against Gender-Based Violence (CIAGV), Counseling for the Rehabilitation of Perpetrators of Domestic Violence (CRPDV), and Enhanced National Family Violence Prevention Program (ENFVPP). These STs were marketed to 34 LGUs (Ilocos Sur and Ilocos Norte) participants on 18 August 2021 and to 47 LGUs (La Union and Pangasinan) participants on 27 October 2021 via zoom. The updated List of Poor Households for the Listahanan 3 will be available this CY 2022. There are two advocacy activities conducted in the enforcement of family-friendly laws and family-related activities attended by 200 families in the Municipalities of Alilem and San Emilio, Ilocos Sur, and the Regional Inter-Agency Committee on Filipino Family conducted one semestral meeting for the year.

B. STRATEGIC FOCUS 2: IMPROVE WELL-BEING OF BENEFICIARIES AND 4P's HOUSEHOLDS THROUGH STRENGTHENED SOCIAL WELFARE SYSTEM:

Social Case Management

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|---|---|--|--------|-----------------|
| Maginhawa: Expand coordination among agencies and civil society organizations | Limited opportunities and poor access to socio economic | Sustainable Livelihood Program | | |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| (CSOs) in creating opportunities for entrepreneurs, sustainable livelihood, and decent jobs | resources and opportunities; Lack of mechanism to bring about concerted efforts to the family | - No. of SLP households assisted through the MD and EF Track - No. of SLPAs organized | 10,616 households 35 SLPAs | 31,930 households 1 SLPA (Timpuyog de San Marcelino SLPA) organized |
| Panatag: Adopt family-friendly accountability and feedback mechanism for families as basis for enhancement of interventions and measures; Matatag: Ensure family participation and involvement in consultations in designing and managing gender responsive, conflict-sensitive, and disaster-resilient programs and projects | | Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program - No. of Pantawid Households provided with Regular CCT - No. of Pantawid Households provided with Modified CCT - Percentage of households availed key health services - Percentage of compliant beneficiaries on FDS Kaagapay sa Pamayanan - No. of Family participants - No. of family awarded | 202,133 households 2,616 households 90% households 90% households 12 families 4 families | 206,567 households 2,379 households 95.8% households 95.8% households 9 families 4 families |
| | | -No. of households served through the Unconditional Cash Transfer Program (Pantawid) | 205,671 households | 205,671 households served |
| | | Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) Program -No. of households serves through the Unconditional Cash Transfer Program (Listahanan) | 56,614 households | 32,465 households served |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| <p>Maginhawa: Provide multi-sectoral support for all families towards the realization of their rights and access to services;</p> <p>Panatag: Adopt family-friendly accountability and feedback mechanism for families as basis for enhancement of interventions and measures;</p> <p>Panatag: Mobilize local government counterparts and partners to support family-focused initiatives and ensure sound governance practice in implementation</p> | <p>Weakening family values, structures, and relationships</p> <p>Prevalence of children in need of special protection</p> | <p>Alternative Family Care Program</p> <p>- No. of Children Placed for Domestic Adoption</p> <p>- No. of Children Placed for Foster Care</p> <p>- No. of Children Placed for Inter-Country Adoption</p> <p>- No of Matching Conferences conducted</p> | <p>30 children</p> <p>22 children</p> <p>3 children</p> <p>13 matching conferences</p> | <p>25 children</p> <p>19 children</p> <p>3 children</p> <p>13 matching conferences</p> |
| <p>Matatag : Strengthen Filipino values towards caring, sharing, unity, understanding and respect for the enrichment of family relationships;</p> <p>Matatag: Strengthen referral systems to address all forms of violence against vulnerable sectors as local and national inter-agency intervention;</p> | <p>Prevalence of HIV/AIDS</p> | <p>Psychosocial Care and Support Interventions for PLHIV/AIDS</p> <p>- No. of PLHIV/AIDS provided with financial assistance</p> <p>- No. of PLHIV/AIDS provided with psychological Intervention</p> | <p>50 PLHIV/AIDS</p> | <p>226 PLHIV/AIDS</p> <p>226 PLHIV/AIDS</p> |
| <p>Maginhawa: Provide multi-sectoral support for all families towards the realization of their</p> | <p>Worsening poverty among families due to limited resources</p> | <p>Assistance to Individuals In Crisis Situation (AICS)</p> | | |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| rights and access to services; | and access to basic goods, services ; Limited/absence of access to basic services | -No. of individuals provided with services or assistance: a.medical assistance b.burial assistance c.educational assistance d.transportation assistance e.food assistance or other cash assistance | 23,153 individuals 5,513 individuals 2,426 individuals 882 individuals 1,103 individuals | 23,839 individuals 11,483 individuals 10,473 individuals 2,083 individuals 68,466 individuals |
| | Increased incidence of cases in the community that are detrimental to the well-being of the family and its members | Assistance to Solo Parents -No. of solo parents assisted | 100 solo parents | 142 solo parents assisted |

Regulatory

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--|--|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Maginhawa: Improve well-being of families through strengthened health and education policy; Maginhawa: Provide multi-sectoral support for all families towards the realization of their rights and access to services | Weakening family values, structures, and relationships | Assessment or accreditation /licensing of facilities /SWDAs catering family sector -No of service providers pre-assessed for accreditation -No. of assessed/accredited/licensed facilities/SWDAs catering family sector | 5 SWMCCs 15 PMCs 2 SWDAs | 8 SWMCCs 18 PMCs 2 SWDAs- Salvation Army & SM Foundation |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------|-----------------|
| | | - No. of families served by licensed SWDAs | 20 families | 508 families |

IMPROVING THE WELL-BEING OF FAMILIES

Family provides unconditional love, comfort, and security as they are called the building blocks and the basic unit of the society. For CY 2021, several programs, projects, and activities were conducted to improve the well-being of poor families. The Sustainable Livelihood Program was able to serve 31,930 households and organized one SLPA, the Timpuyog de San Marcelino SLPA. The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program has served 206,567 households through the Regular Conditional Cash Transfer (RCCT) and 2,379 households for the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT). There are 95.8% households who availed key health services and compliant beneficiaries on Family Development Sessions from the MCCT and RCCT. To recognize model families and active parent groups of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program, the Program has conducted an activity, "Kaagapay ng Pamayanan " which was attended by nine families and four families were awarded.

To augment the effects of the TRAIN Law, the Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) Program served 205,671 households for the UCT Pantawid Pamilya and 32,465 households for the UCT Listahanan beneficiaries, both from the CY 2020 funds.

PROMOTING AND PROTECTING THE RIGHTS AND WELFARE OF THE POOR, VULNERABLE, AND DISADVANTAGED SECTORS

As the lead social welfare agency, DSWD is mandated to ensure that the children's rights for assistance, including proper care and nutrition and special protection from all forms of neglect, abuse, cruelty, and exploitation are provided to them. The DSWD implements support programs and services which aim to strengthen family solidarity and enhance parental capabilities of parents. Under the protective social welfare programs and services, there are 25 children placed for domestic adoption; 19 children placed for foster care, and 3 children endorsed for inter-country adoption. The Adoption Resource Referral Section conducted 13 matching conferences for the year to ensure that the adoptive or foster families are properly matched to the needs of the child through the alternative family care program.

Under the Psychological Care and Support Interventions for Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV/AIDS), there are 226 Persons Living with HIVs served for the year provided with financial assistance amounting to PhP1,500,000.00. They were also provided with psychosocial interventions through the Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation (AICS). Likewise, the DSWD provided medical assistance to 23,839 individuals, burial assistance to 11,483 individuals, educational assistance to 10,473 individuals, transportation assistance to 2,083 individuals, and food assistance to 68,466 individuals. Also, there are five solo parents assisted for the year.

REGULATORY: ENSURE COMPLIANCE OF C/RCF AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (SWDAs) TO STANDARDS IN THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

ENSURING CONTINUING COMPLIANCE OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES TO STANDARDS IN THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

Anchored in its regulatory and quality assurance functions on the registration of individuals, licensing, and accreditation of individuals and social welfare and development agencies (SWDAs)

to ensure quality social welfare services given to the poor, marginalized, vulnerable, and disadvantaged sectors, there are 8 Social Worker Managing Court-Related Cases (SWMCCs) and 18 Pre-Marriage Counselors (PMCs) that were accredited for the year. The SM Foundation and Salvation Army were pre-assessed SWDAs for the year and there are 508 families served by licensed SWDAs.

CHILDREN

A. STRATEGIC FOCUS 1: INCREASE CAPACITY OF LGUs TO IMPROVE THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL PROTECTION AND SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES:

Technical Assistance of Resource Augmentation

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplish- ments |
|---|---|---|---------|--|
| Goal 1: Children have a better quality and improved way of life Right to quality standards of living and right to a name | Limited access to basic services; Vulnerability of children still exists during disasters | Disaster Response and Management Program -No. of children served during disasters/calamities | ANA | 20 children served |
| Goal 3: Children are safe and free from violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation Right to protection | Increase in incidence of abused, abandoned, and neglected children; Prevalence of Children in Need of Special Protection; Prevalence of child trafficking | Provision of technical assistance to LGUs -No. of LGUs provided with technical assistance | 25 LGUs | 49 LGUs provided with technical assistance |

Policy Reform

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplish- ments |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Goal 4: Children are actively participating in decision-making processes affecting their lives according to their evolving capacities Right to participation | Lack of comprehensive data/information on the situation of children and necessary policy to effect meaningful changes | Plan Formulation and Development -No. of children sector plan formulated | 1 plan | 1 children sector plan prepared |
| Provide venues and opportunities for more | Lack of children participation in decision-making | Social Technology Programs/Projects -No. of Social Technology Project | 1 social technology project | 2 social technologies |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| meaningful child participation in decision-making and governance processes | | implemented by LGU | implemented by LGU | implemented by LGUs |
| | | Intervention plan formulation for children in residential facilities | | |
| | | -% of children in residential facilities participated in intervention planning | 100% children participation in intervention planning | 100% children's participation in intervention planning of Centers (HFG and HFC) |
| | | ECCD IS Utilization of LGUs -% of ECCD IS Utilization of LGUs | 75% ECCD IS utilization | 71.79% ECCD IS Utilization |
| Goal 3: Children are safe and free from violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation Right to protection | Increase in incidence of abused, abandoned, and neglected children; Prevalence of Children in Need of Special Protection | Advocacy activities for children sector: Children's Summit cum Children's Month Celebration | 100 participants | 139 participants |
| Goal 4: Children are actively participating in decision-making processes affecting their lives according to their evolving capacities Right to participation | Lack of intensified information dissemination of DSWD programs and services for children sector especially on GIDA Areas | Advocacy activities on children-related laws RCWC Meetings conducted | 100 participants | 139 participants |
| | | Child Development Workers Week | 100 participants | 50 face-to-face and 180 online participants |
| Provide venues and opportunities for more meaningful child participation in decision-making and governance processes | | Quarterly Meeting of the Regional Federation of Child Development Workers | 4 meetings | 1 virtual meeting conducted |

TARA: MAINSTREAM THE SOCIAL PROTECTION IN THE COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF THE LGUs

ENSURING IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND EARLY RECOVERY OF DISASTER VICTIMS/SURVIVORS

For the provision of immediate relief and early recovery of disaster victims/survivors, there are 20 children served for the year. Nonetheless, all the children belonging to family victims of disasters were given appropriate interventions by the Local Government Units such as provision of relief, supplementary food, community pantries and provision of safe spaces in the Evacuation Centers.

DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS BY LGUS, THROUGH LOCAL SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICES (LSWDOS) IMPROVED

As mandated to provide assistance to LGUs for the implementation of SWD programs and services that alleviate poverty and empower disadvantaged individuals, families, and communities, there are 49 LGUs provided with technical assistance.

POLICY REFORM: DEVELOP POLICIES ADVANCING THE CAPACITIES OF THE LGUs TO INSTITUTIONALIZE SOCIAL PROTECTION

SUPPORTING THE AGENCY OPERATIONS STRATEGICALLY

In terms of Support to Operations, there is a plan prepared, two Social Technologies implemented by LGUs, the Aruga at Kalinga sa mga Bata sa Barangay (Foster Care in the Community) and the Special Drug Education Center (SDEC). In terms of Intervention planning in the DSWD Residential Care Facilities, 100% of the children clients participate in this activity. For the monitoring and reporting system that generates reliable, comprehensive, and timely information on the ECCD program, there is still a need to increase its level of utilization, for CY 2021, only 71.79% ECCD IS was utilized by the Local Government Units.

The advocacy of Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) programs and services to LGU partners and key implementers were done through continuous meetings and dialogues with them particularly on the monitoring of strategies and accomplishments during meetings among the Regional Line Agencies and LGUs. Technical assistance on ECCD – IS was done in 88 LGUs across the region. The Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office of Pangasinan made an effort to re-install and re-activate all the accounts of the ECCD providers at the Local Government Units in all the six districts of Pangasinan. The rest of the LGUs requested for hands-on demonstration and some were reached through phone calls to C/MSWDOs and their respective Focal Persons.

The Children's Summit cum Children's Month Celebration was attended by 139 participants and same number of participants attended in the advocacy activities on children-related laws. To sustain and monitor the planned activities for the children sector, the Regional Committee for the Welfare of Children (RCWC) conducted 3 regular meetings and 3 special meetings for the year. The Child Development Workers Week was also conducted and attended by 50 face-to-face and 180 online participants while the Regional Federation of Child Development Workers conducted one online meeting for the year.

B. STRATEGIC FOCUS 2: IMPROVE WELL-BEING OF BENEFICIARIES AND 4P's HOUSEHOLDS THROUGH STRENGTHENED SOCIAL WELFARE SYSTEM:

Social Case Management

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| <p>Goal 1: Children have a better quality and improved way of life</p> <p>SDG GOAL #1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p> <p>SDG GOAL #4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</p> | <p>Limited opportunities and and poor access to socio economic resources and opportunities;</p> <p>Some children in GIDA Areas fail to complete their attendance to school</p> | <p>Pantawid Familyang Pilipino Program</p> <p>-90% of 63,720 Pantawid children enrolled in elementary are compliant to the program's education condition (RCCT)</p> <p>-Number of children provided with Conditional Cash Grants through Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT)</p> | <p>57,348 children</p> <p>2,748 children</p> | <p>93,061 children enrolled in Elementary</p> <p>2,824 children enrolled in Elementary</p> |
| <p>Goal 2: Children are well-nourished, have healthy lives and are active learners with good quality education</p> <p>Right to life, survival and development</p> <p>End hunger among children and ensure food security and improved nutrition</p> <p>SDG GOAL #2: End Hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable Agriculture</p> <p>SDG Goal #3: Good Health and Well-being</p> | <p>Prevalence of malnourished children ages 3-4 years old;</p> <p>Delayed implementation of Feeding due to slow procurement process/delayed submission of liquidation reports</p> | <p>Supplementary Feeding Program</p> <p>-No. of children provided with supplementary feeding</p> <p>Monitoring on the implementation of the SFP</p> <p>-No. of monitored LGUs</p> | <p>80,182 children</p> <p>121 LGUs</p> | <p>89,219 children served (10th cycle) and 99,665 children served (11th cycle)</p> <p>10th cycle - 113 LGUs monitored</p> <p>11th cycle - 89 LGUs monitored</p> |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|---|
| Goal 1: Children have a better quality and improved way of life | Increase in incidence of abused, abandoned, and neglected children; | Provision of services to children in residential Care Facilities | | |
| Right to quality standards of living and right to a name | Prevalence of Children in Need of Special Protection; | -No. of boy children served in residential care facilities | 25 children | 39 children served at HFC |
| Goal 2: Children are well-nourished, have healthy lives and are active learners with good quality education | Overstaying of clients at the Center; | -No. of girl children served in residential care facilities | 70 children | 59 children served at HFG |
| Right to life, survival and development | Prevalence of poor children (543,414 poor children) in Region 1; | Community-based Services | | |
| Goal 3: Children are safe and free from violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation | Prevalence of child trafficking | -No. of children issued with travel clearance | 1,000 children | 519 children issued with travel clearance |
| Right to protection | | -No. of children provided with social welfare services | 5 males and 6 females | 31 children served |
| Ensure restorative justice and welfare for children in conflict with the law | | Provision of financial assistance through Assistance to Individuals In Crisis Situation (AICS) | | |
| | | -No. of children provided with services or assistance: | | |
| | | a.medical assistance b.burial assistance c.educational assistance | 80 children | 182 children served |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| | | d. transportation assistance e. food assistance | | |
| Goal 3: Children are safe and free from violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation Right to protection Ensure alternative parental care for children abandoned and neglected and left behind by parents working overseas, in correctional facilities, and drug-dependents | Increase in incidence of abused, abandoned, and neglected children; Prevalence of child trafficking | Alternative Family Care Program -No. of children placed for Domestic Adoption -No. of children placed for Foster Care -No. of children endorsed for Inter-country Adoption | 30 children 22 children 3 children | 25 children served 19 children served 3 children served |

Regulatory

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Goal 4: Children are actively participating in decision-making processes affecting their lives according to their evolving capacities Ensure compliance to child participation framework and standards | Increase in incidence of abused, abandoned, and neglected children; Prevalence of Children in Need of Special Protection; Some children from GIDA areas do not attend school regularly | SWDA Regulatory Program Accreditation of CDCs and CDWs -No. of CDCs accredited -No. of CDWs accredited Assessment/accreditation/licensing of Facilities/SWDAs catering children sector -No. of assessed/accredited/licensed facilities/SWDAs catering children sector | 50 CDCs 50 CDWs 5 SWDAs | 546 CDCs 546 CDWs 6 Registered SWDAs 6 Licensed SWDAs |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | -No. of children served by licensed SWDAs | 200 children | 4,033 children (for 3 SWDAs only) |

SOCIAL CASE MANAGEMENT: PROVIDE APPROPRIATE INTERVENTIONS BASED ON ACCURATE ANALYSIS OF CLIENTS' NEEDS TOWARDS REDUCING VULNERABILITY AND SUSTAINING RESILIENCE OF 4PS HOUSEHOLDS

IMPROVING THE WELL-BEING OF FAMILIES

Children are considered one of the most vulnerable sectors of the society. The 1987 Philippine Constitution explicitly stipulates that the State shall give highest priority and importance to the enactment of measures that will serve the rights and welfare of children for their full and healthy development and well-being. As the lead agency in providing social protection programs and services to neglected, abandoned, and abused children, and programs to end the intergenerational poverty, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program served 93,061 children enrolled in elementary for the RCCT and 2,824 children enrolled in elementary under MCCT.

PROMOTING AND PROTECTING THE RIGHTS AND WELFARE OF THE POOR, VULNERABLE, AND DISADVANTAGED SECTORS

The Supplementary Feeding Program has implemented the 10th and 11th cycles of implementation for the year. It was continuously implemented even during the community quarantine period to address the issue of hunger and food security among Filipino children. The 10th cycle Supplementary Feeding Program implementation was completed on 17 August 2021 despite the challenging situation due to the pandemic. The delivery of the program has shifted from centralized feeding at the Child Development Centers (CDCs) to the provision of dry ration to households with children beneficiaries. Face-to-face sessions in Child Development Centers (CDCs) were still restricted, the Field Office 1 adopted the house-to-house distribution of dry goods or commodities as alternative modality. The Program was able to serve 89,219 children for the 10th cycle and 99,625 children for the 11th cycle for the year.

To assess the implementation of the program, PDOs from the Provinces of the Region monitored 113 LGUs for the 10th cycle and 89 LGUs for the 11th cycle. Online platforms were also used in the monitoring of areas without problem on internet connectivity. The majority of monitored LGUs suggested bringing back the procurement of foodstuff at the local level to avoid delay in its implementation.

In the provision of residential care services such as social, home life, educational, psychological, health; economic productivity through skills training, sociocultural, recreational, medical/dental, and spiritual services that provides protection, care, treatment, and rehabilitation facility for boy children aged 7 -13 years' old who are victims of abuse, street children, neglected, abandoned, child at risk (CAR), missing, protective custody, maltreated, and Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL), the Haven for Children served 39 boy children while for the abused and exploited girl children below 18 years old, the Home for Girls served 59 girl children. Still under the Protective Social Welfare Program, in compliance with the Republic Act No. 7610 or Special Protection of Children Against Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act, Republic Act No. 9208 or Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act and other pertinent laws, to ensure security of minors who will be traveling abroad, 519 children were issued with travel clearance from the Minors Traveling Abroad for the year, and 31 children

provided with social welfare services. The AICS was able to serve 182 children on various assistance like medical, burial, educational, transportation and food assistance.

For the Alternative Family Care Program with the enactment of Domestic Adoption Act of 1998 or Republic Act No. 8552, the “Act Requiring Certification to Declare a Child Legally Available for Adoption (CDCLAA)” or Republic Act No. 9523 and the Foster Care Act of 2012 or Republic Act No. 10165, the DSWD was able to serve 25 children placed for domestic adoption, 19 children placed for foster care, and 3 children endorsed for inter-country adoption.

REGULATORY: ENSURE COMPLIANCE OF C/RCF AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (SWDAs) TO STANDARDS IN THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

ENSURING CONTINUING COMPLIANCE OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES TO STANDARDS IN THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

In compliance with the standards, there are 546 Child Development Centers (CDCs) and Child Development Workers (CDWs) that were accredited. There are three licensed SWDAs for the year, the La Union Vibrant Women, Inc., Tahanang Carmela D’ Amore, and the Bacnotan Senior Citizens Association, and five registered SWDAs, the La Union Vibrant Women, Inc., Tahanang Carmela D. Amore, Bacnotan Senior Citizen’s Association, Liwawa Ed Asinan, and Christ Happy Child Haven catering to the children sector. The Center- and community-based SWDAs has served 4,033 children. The standards setting of the DSWD always keeps the LGUs on track of the quality of services provided to children at CDCs and among the CDWs which were accredited this year.

YOUTH

A. STRATEGIC FOCUS 1: INCREASE CAPACITY OF LGUs TO IMPROVE THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL PROTECTION AND SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES:

Technical Assistance of Resource Augmentation

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--|--|--|----------|-----------------|
| Security Strategy 3: Promote the prosocial participation of youth with specific needs | Limited access to basic services; Vulnerability of youth still exists during disasters | Disaster Response and Management Program -No. of youth served during disasters/calamities | ANA | 35 youth served |
| Increase in incidence of abused, abandoned, and neglected children; Prevalence of Children in Need of Special Protection; Prevalence of child trafficking; Increase in incidence of OSY's | Active Citizenship Strategy 1: Strengthening mechanisms for youth organization and participation | Provision of technical assistance to LGUs -No. of LGUs provided with technical assistance | 125 LGUs | 49 LGUs |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| SDG GOAL #1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere Active Citizenship Strategy 1: Strengthening mechanisms for youth organization and participation | Lack of comprehensive data/information on the situation of children and necessary policy to effect meaningful changes; Lack of mechanisms to bring about concerted efforts for youth welfare; | Plan Formulation and development -No. of youth sector plan formulated Intervention plan formulation for youth in residential facilities participated in intervention planning | 1 plan | 1 youth sector plan prepared |
| | Increase in incidence of abused, abandoned, and neglected children; | -% of youth in residential facilities participated in intervention planning | 100% youth participation in intervention planning | 100% youth participation in intervention planning in RRCY |
| | Prevalence of Children in Need of Special Protection; | Advocacy activities for youth sector | | |
| | Prevalence of child trafficking; | -RPYAP Founding Anniversary | 300 youths | 200 youths (face-to-face and online) participated |
| | Increase in incidence of OSY's | Advocacy activities on PYAP Programs and Services | 220 youths | 200 youths (face-to-face and online) participated |
| | | RJJWC Meetings conducted -No. of regular meetings conducted -No. of special meetings conducted | 4 regular meetings conducted 3 special meetings conducted | 4 regular meetings conducted 3 special meetings conducted |
| | | Semestral Meeting of Youth Focal | 2 meetings | 2 meetings conducted |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| | | Persons and PYAP Presidents | | |
| | | Youth Programs and Services Benchmarking | 60 participants | 55 face-to-face and 31 online participants |
| | | Organization of Pag-asa Youth Association (PYAP) Federation -No. of youth members of the RPYAP -No. of LGUs with organized PYAP | 4,090 youths 25 LGUs | 4,950 youth members 38 LGUs |

TARA: MAINSTREAM THE SOCIAL PROTECTION IN THE COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF THE LGUs

ENSURING IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND EARLY RECOVERY OF DISASTER VICTIMS/SURVIVORS

For CY 2021, there are 35 youths served during disasters or calamities.

DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS BY LGUS, THROUGH LOCAL SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICES (LSWDOS) IMPROVED

The DSWD is mandated to provide assistance to LGUs for the implementation of SWD programs and services that alleviate poverty and empower disadvantaged individuals, families, and communities. For CY 2021, there are 49 LGUs provided with technical assistance on youth programs and services.

POLICY REFORM: DEVELOP POLICIES ADVANCING THE CAPACITIES OF THE LGUs TO INSTITUTIONALIZE SOCIAL PROTECTION

SUPPORTING THE AGENCY OPERATIONS STRATEGICALLY

In terms of Support to Operations, there is a plan prepared for the youth sector. There are 200 youth participants attended the 47th RPYAP Founding Anniversary. The culminating activity was held in Naguilian, La Union attended by 50 face-to-face participants while the rest joined online. The activity led to a stronger collaboration of youths in communities such as the Sannguniang Kabataan, out-of-school youth, and in-school youth. They also participated in the Essay Writing Contest and Audio-Visual Presentation Contest. There are two meetings conducted virtually and 55 face-to-face participants and 31 online participants joined in the benchmarking of youth programs and services. The Regional Juvenile Justice and Welfare Committee (RJJWC), an attached agency of the DSWD conducted four regular meetings conducted on 25 March 2021, 25 June 2021, 10 September 2021, and 10 December 2021 (1st to 4th Quarter Meetings), and three special meetings conducted on 5 April 2021, 12 May 2021, and 25 October 2021 via online platforms to provide technical assistance

to ensure that children and youths are protected and that all programs and services for them are given priority.

The advocacy and aim of the agency to build and sustain youth organizations at the local level, the Regional Pag-asa Youth Association of the Philippines (RPYAP) has already 4,950 youth members for the year from the 38 Municipalities and Cities of Region 1.

B. STRATEGIC FOCUS 2: IMPROVE WELL-BEING OF BENEFICIARIES AND 4P's HOUSEHOLDS THROUGH STRENGTHENED SOCIAL WELFARE SYSTEM:

Social Case Management

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|---|--|---|------------------|--|
| Social Inclusion and Equity Strategy 3: Promote the participation of IP youth in society Education Strategy 1: Increase and Improve youth participation in education | Limited opportunities and poor access to socio economic resources and opportunities; 2. Prevalence of OSY | Pantawid Familyang Pilipino Program -90% of 304,597 Pantawid children enrolled in highschool are compliant to the program's education condition (RCCT) | 274,137 children | 234,906 children enrolled in High School |
| | | -90% of 1,027 Pantawid children enrolled in highschool are compliant to the program's education condition (MCCT) | 924 children | 1,134 children enrolled in high school |
| | | -No. of children participated in the advocacy campaign "Likha ng Bata, Para sa Bata" | 40 children | 160 children participated |
| Security Strategy 3: Promote the prosocial participation of youth with specific needs | Increase in incidence of CICLs and youths involved in Drugs; Prevalence of Children in Need of Special Protection; Prevalence of OSYs; | Protective Social Welfare Program -No. of youths served in Residential Care Facilities (RRCY) | 140 youths | 144 youths served |
| | | Community-based Services -No. of youths served (Bahay- | 140 youths | 14 CICLs |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|---|--|---|--------------|----------------------|
| | Increase in incidence of Child at Risk; 4. Low appreciation of the PYAP at the local level | Pag-asa/Community Based Rehabilitation) | | |
| Economic Empowerment Strategy:4 Strengthen youth participation in employment enrichment support system | | -No. of youths benefited from GIP | 87 youths | - |
| Active Citizenship Strategy 3: Inculcate volunteerism through the academe and community engagement | | -No. of youths benefited from IOP | 87 youths | 80 youths served |
| Economic Empowerment Strategy 2: Stop youth participation in the labor force | | -No. of youths provided with livelihood assistance | 100 youths | 5,003 youths served |
| Health Strategy 1: Ensure youth participation in healthy Living and prevention of accidents and injuries Security Strategy 3: Promote the prosocial participation of youth with specific needs Active Citizenship Strategy 3: Inculcate volunteerism through the academe and community engagement | | Provision of financial assistance through Assistance to Individuals In Crisis Situation (AICS) -No. of youths provided with services or assistance: a.medical assistance b.burial assistance c.food assistance d.transportation assistance e.educational assistance | 3,000 youths | 21,806 youths served |

Regulatory

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|---|---|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Security Strategy 3: Promote the prosocial participation of youth with specific needs | Prevalence of Children in Need of Special Protection; 2. Increase in incidence of Child at Risk and CICLs | SWDA Regulatory Program SWDAs programs and services Assessment/accreditation/licensing of Facilities/SWDAs catering youth sector -No. of assessed/accredited/licensed facilities/SWDAs catering youth sector -No. of youth served by licensed SWDAs | 1 SWDA 80 youths | 2 SWDAs 24 youths served |

SOCIAL CASE MANAGEMENT: PROVIDE APPROPRIATE INTERVENTIONS BASED ON ACCURATE ANALYSIS OF CLIENTS' NEEDS TOWARDS REDUCING VULNERABILITY AND SUSTAINING RESILIENCE OF 4PS HOUSEHOLDS

IMPROVING THE WELL-BEING OF FAMILIES

The State recognizes its responsibility to enable the youth to fulfill their vital role in nation-building. They are important contributors to the country's future. The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program aims to break the intergenerational cycle of poverty focused on investing in human capital through cash grant for health and education of children of household beneficiaries. For the year, there are 234,906 children enrolled in High School served through the Regular Conditional Cash Transfer (RCCT) and 1,134 children enrolled in high school served under the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT). The Program also conducted an advocacy campaign called, "Likha ng Bata, Para sa Bata", participated in by 160 children.

PROMOTING AND PROTECTING THE RIGHTS AND WELFARE OF THE POOR, VULNERABLE, AND DISADVANTAGED SECTORS

RRCY, a residential institution that provides care and rehabilitation to 15 to 17-year-old Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL) has served 144 CICLs for the year. They were provided with protection, care, treatment, and rehabilitation through social, home life, educational, psychological, health, economic productivity through skills training, sociocultural, recreational, medical/dental, and spiritual services. The Agency's partners Community-Based Rehabilitation, the Bahay Pag-asa of Urdaneta City, Pangasinan, has served 14 CICLs for the year. There are 80 beneficiaries of the Immersion Outreach Program for the year, 5,003 youths were provided with livelihood assistance through the Sustainable Livelihood Program, and the Assistance to Individuals In Crisis Situation (AICS) served 21,806 youths. The Government Internship Program (GIP) was not implemented for the year.

ENSURING CONTINUING COMPLIANCE OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES TO STANDARDS IN THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

In compliance with the standards, the Tahanang Carmela D' Amore and the Unbound Quezon Project Foundation, Inc (La Union Sub-Office) were registered catering to the youth sector while the licensed SWDAs catering to the youth sector was able to serve 1,994 youths for 2021.

SENIOR CITIZENS

A. STRATEGIC FOCUS 1: INCREASE CAPACITY OF LGUs TO IMPROVE THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL PROTECTION AND SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES:

Technical Assistance of Resource Augmentation

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Goal 1: Senior Citizen and Development Social Protection and Security Provided | Limited access to basic services; Vulnerability of senior citizens during disasters | Disaster Response and Management Program -No. of senior citizens served during disasters/calamities | ANA | 1,474 senior citizens served |
| PPASC Strategy 3. Ensuring Supportive and Enabling Environment | Increase in incidence of abused, abandoned, and neglected senior citizen; Limited opportunities and and poor access to socio economic resources and opportunities; | Provision of technical assistance to LGUs -No. of LGUs provided with technical assistance | 25 LGUs | 23 LGUs and 3 SCs provided with technical assistance |
| PPASC Strategy 1: Development and Empowerment of Senior Citizens Ensured | Limited capability building among Senior Citizens | Capability building activities for senior citizen's sector -No. of capability-building/trainings/seminar conducted -No. of participants oriented and trained | 1 training conducted 102 participants | - - |

Policy Reform

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PPASC Strategy 3. Ensuring Supportive and Enabling Environment Development and empowerment of Senior Citizens Ensured | Unsustained plans for Senior Citizens due to fast pacing of focal persons | Plan formulation and Development -No. of senior citizen sector plan formulated | 1 plan | 1 senior citizen sector plan prepared |
| | Increase in incidence of abused, abandoned, and neglected senior citizen; Not all business establishments are compliant on SC law; | Local Legislations/policy guidelines -No. of resolutions/ordinances passed Establishment/organization of OSCA | 1 resolution | 3 resolutions passed |
| | Limited opportunities and and poor access to socio economic resources and opportunities; | -No. of SCs registered/issued with OSCA IDs -LGUs with established OSCA | 200,000 SCs 125 LGUs | 230,000 SCs 125 LGUs |
| | | Monitoring and Advocacy on Compliance to SC laws -No. of LGUs monitored compliant to SC law | 124 LGUs | 20 LGUs |
| | | -No. of business establishments monitored | 20 business establishments | 20 business establishments monitored |
| | | SC Databanking/profiling -No. of LGUs with updated SC profile | 125 LGUs | 125 LGUs |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Advocacy activities: -Elderly Filipino Week Celebration | 100 senior citizens | 100 senior citizens attended |
| | | -Advocacy activities on senior citizens related laws | 120 senior citizens | 120 senior citizens attended |
| | | -Participation during the Centenarians Day Celebration | 1 activity | - |
| | | -RIACSC/RCMB Meetings | 2 meetings | 2 meetings conducted |
| | | -RFSCAP Meetings | | - |

TARA: MAINSTREAM THE SOCIAL PROTECTION IN THE COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF THE LGUs

ENSURING IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND EARLY RECOVERY OF DISASTER VICTIMS/SURVIVORS

During disasters/calamities, the DSWD was able to serve 1,474 senior citizens throughout the Region.

DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS BY LGUS, THROUGH LOCAL SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICES (LSWDOS) IMPROVED

As mandated to provide assistance to LGUs for the implementation of SWD programs and services that alleviate poverty and empower disadvantaged individuals, families, and communities, there are 23 LGUs and 3 SCs provided with technical assistance. The Capability Building Training was not conducted due to the risk of the COVID- 19 pandemic.

POLICY REFORM: DEVELOP POLICIES ADVANCING THE CAPACITIES OF THE LGUs TO INSTITUTIONALIZE SOCIAL PROTECTION

SUPPORTING THE AGENCY OPERATIONS STRATEGICALLY

For the plan formulation and development under the Support to Operations, there is a plan formulated to address gaps and issues, and to monitor the PAPs for the senior citizen's sector.

There are three resolutions passed by the Local Government Units of Santa and Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur, and the Provincial Government of Ilocos Sur for the provision of financial assistance to indigent senior citizens. In Region 1, there are 230,000 senior citizens issued with OSCA IDs and 125 LGUs with established Office of the Senior Citizens Affairs. In terms of monitoring and advocacy on compliance to SC laws, there are 20 LGUs and 20 business establishments such as drugstores and groceries that were monitored complaint to SC Law. Also, all LGUs have an updated SC databanking/profiling.

To advocate the rights, privileges, programs, and services of the senior citizen's sector, the Elderly Filipino Week Celebration was conducted in the 1st week of October attended by 100 senior citizens in Region 1. The Field Office conducted activities that highlighted advocacy on the rights and privileges as well as development activities of the elderly in the communities through an enhanced cooperation and collaboration with the LGUs and Government Agencies. The Regional Focal Person also attended a National Celebration and there are four outstanding older persons from Region 1 who were awarded from the Search for *Sampung Ulirang Nakatatanda*, these four older persons were from Bauang and Luna in the Province of La Union, and Vigan City and Sto. Domingo in the Province of Ilocos Sur.

Advocacy activities on senior citizens related laws was also attended by 120 senior citizens and one virtual meeting was conducted for the year. The Centenarian's Day Celebration and RFSCAP Meetings was not conducted due to the threat of the COVID-19 pandemic.

B. STRATEGIC FOCUS 2: IMPROVE WELL-BEING OF BENEFICIARIES AND 4P's HOUSEHOLDS THROUGH STRENGTHENED SOCIAL WELFARE SYSTEM:

Social Case Management

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--|--|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| PPASC Strategy 1: Senior Citizens and Development | Delayed implementation and late submission of liquidation reports; | Social Pension Program | 191,374 senior citizens | 191,328 senior citizens |
| PPASC Strategy 3. Ensuring Supportive and Enabling Environment | Prevalence of poor senior citizens; | -No. of senior citizens served -No. of Centenarians served | 170 centenarians | 197 centenarians |
| Health and Wellbeing of Senior Citizens Advanced | Prevalence of neglected or abandoned senior citizens; | -No. of Centenarians served by LGUs Unconditional Cash Transfer Program | 50 centenarians | 50 centenarians |
| | | -No. of senior citizens served (UCT SocPen) | 160,673 senior citizens | 148,519 senior citizens |
| | Limited access to health care services | Provision of Health Insurance for SCs | | |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| | | -No. of senior citizens provided with health benefits in coordination with PhilHealth | all senior citizens | 200,000 senior citizens |
| | Limited opportunities and poor access to socio economic resources and opportunities | Provision of livelihood assistance -No. of senior citizen provided with livelihood assistance | 20 senior citizens | 4,674 senior citizens |
| | Prevalence of poor senior citizens; Prevalence of neglected or abandoned senior citizens; | Provision of assistive devices -No. of senior citizens provided with assistive devices Provision of financial assistance through Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation (AICS) -No. of senior citizens provided with services or assistance: a.medical assistance b.burial assistance c.transportation assistance d.food assistance | 100 senior citizens 3,500 senior citizens | 38 PWDs 30,501 senior citizens |
| | Not all Cities/Municipalities have established | Establishment of Senior Citizens Center | | |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------|---------------------------|
| | Senior Citizen's Center | -No. of established senior citizens center | 80 SCCs | 90 Senior Citizens Center |

Regulatory

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| PPASC Strategy 3. Ensuring Supportive and Enabling Environment SDG Goal. Goal 1 End Poverty in all its forms everywhere | Lack of monitoring to related laws for senior citizens; Senior Citizens are considered one of the vulnerable sectors of the community; | SWDA Regulatory Program Assessment/accreditation/licensing of Facilities/SWDAs catering youth sector -No. of assessed/accredited/licensed facilities/SWDAs catering senior citizens sector -No. of senior citizens served by licensed SWDAs | 3 SWDAs 55 senior citizens | 3 SWDAs 3,342 senior citizens served |

SOCIAL CASE MANAGEMENT: PROVIDE APPROPRIATE INTERVENTIONS BASED ON ACCURATE ANALYSIS OF CLIENTS' NEEDS TOWARDS REDUCING VULNERABILITY AND SUSTAINING RESILIENCE OF 4PS HOUSEHOLDS

PROMOTING AND PROTECTING THE RIGHTS AND WELFARE OF THE POOR, VULNERABLE, AND DISADVANTAGED SECTORS

Senior citizens' rights are recognized through the provision of various social services as provided in the Constitution. They are granted with benefits and privileges to help sustain their needs. The Social Pension Program is a comprehensive program and government assistance to Indigent Senior Citizens that provides a monthly stipend amounting to Php500.00 per month. It also sustains the SCs daily subsistence and other medical needs. For CY 2021, there were 99.98% or 191,328 and 99.83% or 191,055 of the 191,374 paid indigent senior citizens amounting to Php573,984,000 and Php573,165,000 for the 1st semester and 2nd semester, respectively. The 365 unreleased stipend comes from the Province of Ilocos Sur due to non-submission of requirements of the locked down beneficiaries from other Provinces and Regions, and the delayed downloading of clean list from Central Office as basis for replacement.

Further, 197 centenarians benefited from the centenarian gift per R.A. 10868 otherwise known as Centenarians Act of 2016 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations. Various LGUs also passed ordinances to provide additional benefits for centenarians, there are 50 centenarians served. To augment the basic needs of the senior citizens affected by the Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion Act or the TRAIN Law, there are 148,519 senior citizens served through the Unconditional Cash Transfer Program.

In the provision of health insurance for senior citizens, there are 200,000 senior citizens provided with health benefits. The Sustainable Livelihood Program was able to serve 4,674 senior citizens; 38 senior citizens availed and provided assistive devices; and 30,501 senior citizens provided with various assistance through the Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation (AICS). As mandated by law, there are 90 established Senior Citizens Centers in the Region.

ENSURING CONTINUING COMPLIANCE OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES TO STANDARDS IN THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

In compliance with the standards, the SCC Balay Taripato Cabugao and Magsingal, Ilocos Sur and the Shelter of Love in Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan were pre-assessed catering to the senior citizen’s sector. There are 3,342 senior citizens served by licensed SWDAs.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

A. STRATEGIC FOCUS 1: INCREASE CAPACITY OF LGUs TO IMPROVE THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL PROTECTION AND SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES:

Technical Assistance of Resource Augmentation

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--|--|--|----------------|-------------------------|
| Limited access to basic services; Vulnerability of PWDs exists during disasters; Not all Evacuation Centers are PWD-friendly | Goal 4: Strengthen Social Protection Goal 7: Ensure disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction and management | Disaster Response and Management Program -No. of PWDs served during disasters/calami-ties -No. of PWDs provided with Cash for Work | ANA ANA | 99 PWDs served - |
| Weak mechanisms of LGUs on PWD Welfare Program | Goal 3: Enhance access to the physical environment, public transportation, knowledge, information and communication | Provision of technical assistance to LGUs -No. of LGUs provided with technical assistance | 25 LGUs | 45 LGUs |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | | Capability building activities for PWD sector | | |
| | | -No. of capability building activities conducted | 3 Capability building activities | 2 capability building activities conducted |
| | | -No. of participants attended | 90 PWDs | 170 PWDs attended |

Policy Reform

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--|--|---|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Goal 2: Promote participation in political processes and in decision-making | Unavailability of Regional Plan for PWDs; Lack of mechanisms to bring about concerted efforts for PWD welfare | Plan formulation and Development -No. of PWD sector plan formulated | 1 plan | 1 PWD sector plan prepared |
| Goal 2: Promote participation in political processes and in decision making; Goal 3: Enhance access to the physical environment, public transportation, knowledge, information and communication; Goal 4: Strengthen Social Protection | Increase in incidence of PWDs to some Municipalities of Region 1; Prevalence of PWD Children in Need of Special Protection; 14,036 poor individuals in Region 1 are PWDs based on 2017 Listahanan Data; Prevalence of PWD Children in Need of Special Protection; | Advocacy activities for PWD Sector Women with Disability Day (WWD) -No. of participants attended National Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation Week Regional Skills Competition and other PWD-related activities | 100 WWDs | 150 WWDs and 50 participants attended |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| | <p>Limited resources and access to basic services;</p> <p>Lack of monitoring for compliance to PWDs national laws</p> <p>Some LGUS have no PDAO/PWD Focal Person</p> | <p>-No. of participants attended</p> <p>-No. of activities conducted</p> <p>Media advocacy activities to special events</p> <p>-No. of engagement of the public</p> <p>Coordination /partnership with the RCDA members and PWD sector</p> <p>-No. of RCDA/RAPWD/ RAWWD/Special meetings conducted</p> <p>-No. of participants attended/participated</p> <p>Convention of PWDs (Officers - PDAO)</p> <p>Creation/Establishment of PDAO</p> <p>-Percentage of LGUs with established PDAO</p> <p>-Percentage of PDAOs established</p> | <p>100 participants</p> <p>10 activities</p> <p>4 special events</p> <p>2 meetings</p> <p>42 participants</p> <p>150 participants</p> <p>50% LGUs</p> <p>5% of the 1st to 3rd class LGUs with PDAO</p> | <p>120 participants</p> <p>12 activities conducted</p> <p>4 Serbisyo Caravan and 28 Radio Programs conducted</p> <p>2 meetings conducted</p> <p>50 participants attended</p> <p>-</p> <p>75% LGUs</p> <p>5% of the 1st to 3rd class</p> |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | -Percentage of PWD Focal Person designated -No. of PWDs registered/issued with PWD IDs PWD Databanking or Profiling -No. of LGUs with updated PWD Profile | 10% of the 4 th to 6 th class LGUs 8,000 PWDs 125 LGUs | LGUs with PDAO 10% of the 4 th to 6 th Class LGUs 66,057 PWDs 94 LGUs |
| | Not all establishments are compliant with the implementation of RA 10754 | Compliance Monitoring and Provision of technical assistance -No. of LGUs monitored on compliance to PWD laws -No. of Buildings monitored for compliance to BP344 | 15 LGUs 10 buildings | 25 LGUs 10 buildings monitored |

TARA: MAINSTREAM THE SOCIAL PROTECTION IN THE COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF THE LGUs

ENSURING IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND EARLY RECOVERY OF DISASTER VICTIMS/SURVIVORS

For CY 2021, there are 99 persons with disabilities served during disasters/calamities.

DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS BY LGUS, THROUGH LOCAL SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICES (LSWDOS) IMPROVED

As mandated to provide assistance to LGUs for the implementation of SWD programs and services that alleviate poverty and empower disadvantaged individuals, families, and communities, for the

persons with disabilities sector, there are 45 LGUs in Region 1 provided with technical assistance. Sharing Sessions in the delivery of basic social services, planning and budgeting and/or management of SWD programs for the OP/PWD Sectors were conducted. There are two Capability Building Trainings conducted attended by 170 PWDs for the year in line with the celebration of the Deaf Awareness Week declared every 10-16th of November every year, the Basic Sign Language to PWD Leaders and Focal Persons conducted at Villa D Elita Hotel, Sudipen, La Union on 23-25 November 2021 and at Laoag City, Ilocos Norte on 15 December 2021.

POLICY REFORM: DEVELOP POLICIES ADVANCING THE CAPACITIES OF THE LGUs TO INSTITUTIONALIZE SOCIAL PROTECTION

SUPPORTING THE AGENCY OPERATIONS STRATEGICALLY

In terms of Support to Operations, there is a plan formulated to address gaps and issues and to monitor the programs, projects, and activities for the persons with disabilities sector.

For the advocacy activities of the sector, there are 100 women with disabilities and 50 participants attended the 17th Women with Disability Day (WWD) on 25-26 March 2021 at Tahanang Walang Hagdanan in Vigan City, Ilocos Sur and in Candon City, Ilocos Sur respectively. PWD clients in Vigan City, Ilocos Sur were provided with family food packs and sleeping kits while the PWDs in Candon City were provided with orientation on PWD-related laws, received assistive devices (wheelchair), and provided with financial assistance.

There are series of activities conducted during the 43rd National Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation (NDPR) Week conducted on 23 July 2021 in San Esteban, Ilocos Sur attended by 120 participants.

There are four Serbisyo Caravans and 28 radio programs advocating the rights of PWDs that were conducted. Two inter-agency meetings were conducted by the Regional Association of Persons with Disabilities attended by 50 member agencies/LGUs. The convention of PWDs did not push through due to the risk of conducting face-to-face activities.

In the creation of establishment of Persons with Disability Affairs Office (PDAO), 75% of the 125 LGUs already have an established PDAO, 5% of the 1st to 3rd class LGUs have an established PDAO, and 10% of the 4th to 6th class LGUs have designated PWD Focal Persons. There are 66,057 PWDs registered or issued with PWD IDs in the Region. There are 94 LGUs with updated databanking or profiling, 25 LGUs are monitored on the compliance to National PWD laws, and 10 buildings are monitored in compliance to BP 344 or the Accessibility Law.

B. STRATEGIC FOCUS 2: IMPROVE WELL-BEING OF BENEFICIARIES AND 4P's HOUSEHOLDS THROUGH STRENGTHENED SOCIAL WELFARE SYSTEM:

Social Case Management

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--|--|--|--------|-----------------|
| Goal 1: Reduce poverty and enhance work and employment prospects | Limited employment opportunities and poor access to socio economic resources and opportunities | Provision of Livelihood Assistance through Sustainable | | |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Livelihood Program | | |
| | | -No. of PWDs served | 333 PWDs | 21 PWDs served |
| Goal 1: Reduce poverty and enhance work and employment prospects Goal 4: Strengthen Social Protection | Limited employment opportunities; Poor access to socio economic resources and opportunities; No permanent focal person on PWD sector; Limited access to social welfare services | Protective Social Welfare Program AVRC 1 Programs and Services for PWDs (vocational skills training) | | |
| | | -No. of PWDs completed vocational skills training | 140 PWDs | 153 PWDs served |
| | | Provision of capital and livelihood assistance | | |
| | | -No. of PWDs served | 140 PWDs | 34 PWDs served |
| | | Provision of vocational skills training and social rehabilitation | | |
| | | -No. of vocational skills training conducted | 10 vocational skills trainings | 8 vocational skills trainings |
| | | -No. of PWDs trained | 130 PWDs | 153 PWDs trained |
| | | -Percentage of PWDs completed vocational training | 95% trainees | 100% PWD trainees |
| | | | 1 dialogue | 2 dialogues conducted |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| | | - No. of dialogue with Employers cum BBMS | | |
| | | Update the data banking for PWDs thru On-line Registration | | |
| | | -Percentage of LGUs implementing data system | at least 70% of LGUs | 75 % LGUs |
| | | Provision of Auxilliary services to PWDs -No. of PWDs served | 100 PWDs | 225 PWDs served |
| | | Provision of assistive devices/financial assistance to PWDs -No. of PWDs served | 10 PWDs | 11 PWDs served |
| | | Provision of Community-Based services -No. of PWDs served | 150 PWDs | 250 PWDs served |
| | | Provision of financial assistance through Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation (AICS) -No. of PWDs provided with | | |

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---|---------|-----------------|
| | | services or assistance: a. medical assistance b. burial assistance c. educational assistance d. transportation assistance e. food assistance | 80 PWDs | 132 PWDs served |

Regulatory

| Sector Plans/Goals/Objective | Sectoral Issue/Concern | Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) | Target | Accomplishments |
|---|---|---|-------------------------|---|
| Goal 3: Enhance access to the physical environment, public transportation, knowledge, information and communication | Limited access to basic services; Weak mechanisms of LGUs on PWD Welfare Program | SWDA Regulatory Program Assessment/accreditation/licensing of facilities/SWDAs catering PWD sector -No. of assessed/accredited/licensed facilities/SWDAs catering PWDs -No. of PWDs served by licensed SWDAs | 2 SWDAs 500 PWDs | 1 accredited and 1 monitoring assessment 663 PWDs served |

SOCIAL CASE MANAGEMENT: PROVIDE APPROPRIATE INTERVENTIONS BASED ON ACCURATE ANALYSIS OF CLIENTS' NEEDS TOWARDS REDUCING VULNERABILITY AND SUSTAINING RESILIENCE OF 4PS HOUSEHOLDS

IMPROVING THE WELL-BEING OF FAMILIES

A disability-inclusive development to "Make the Right Real for Persons with Disabilities" is continuously being promoted by DSWD. Various and innovative programs and services are

implemented and sustained to improve the quality of lives of the PWDs. For the year, there are 21 PWDs served through the Sustainable Livelihood Program.

PROMOTING AND PROTECTING THE RIGHTS AND WELFARE OF THE POOR, VULNERABLE, AND DISADVANTAGED SECTORS

Under the Protective Social Welfare Program, the Area I Vocational Rehabilitation Center, a training facility provides rehabilitation programs and services to PWDs and other special groups to live a useful and satisfying lives catering Regions 1, 2, and 3. The AVRC served 153 PWDs for the year and completed vocational training skills. There are 34 PWDs provided with livelihood assistance. During their stay at the Institution, they were provided with social adjustment services, medical and dental services, vocational assessment guidance and psychological services, vocational training services, placement services, and social activities. AVRC conducted vocational skills training such as Massage Therapy, Tailoring, Housekeeping, Beauty Care and Hair Dressing, Dressmaking, Cookery, Information Technology, and Basic Computer Course. The AVRC 1 has gone a long way in its commitment and has produced equally productive and competitive PWDs who are already mainstreamed and contributors to the community. There are two Dialogues with Employers cum Basic Business Management and Employment Seminar with a theme "Building and Strengthening on Employment Opportunities for Persons with Disability amidst COVID-19 Pandemic" attended by 45 and 22 participants on 3 May 2021 and 29 November 2021, respectively. There were invited guests from partner agencies and private individuals who discussed employment opportunities for PWDs amidst the pandemic.

In terms of the update of data banking for PWDs thru Online Registration, 75% LGUs updated their databank for PWDs, 126 were provided with financial assistance, 225 PWDs provided with auxiliary services, 11 PWDs provided with assistive devices, and 250 PWDs served by the Community-based services. There are 132 PWDs provided with various services/assistance through AICS)

ENSURING CONTINUING COMPLIANCE OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES TO STANDARDS IN THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

In compliance with standards under the Social Welfare and Development Agency (SWDA) Regulatory Program, AVRC 1 was accredited as Level III and Norfil Foundation was monitored for assessment and served a total of 663 PWDs for the year.

III.GENERAL ANALYSIS/CONCLUSION

DSWD Field Offices I's 2021 Sectoral Accomplishments showed rigorous collaboration and converged efforts with the Regional Inter-Agency in achieving its planned targets. Some of the major programs/projects/activities of the Department such as the Pantawid Familyang Pilipino Program, Sustainable Livelihood Program, Supplementary Feeding Program, Social Pension Program, Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situations, Disaster Response, and the Center's and Institution provide social protection services to the different sectors. With the implementation of the Mandanas Garcia Ruling this CY 2022, it is suggested for these programs to be monitored at the local level to sustain the needs of these sectors in the community.

With the increasing number of programs, services, and staff of the Field Office, the Department aims to provide the socio-economic and development outcomes anchored in the *Ambisyon Natin 2040* that will eradicate Filipino people from poverty, inequality, poor state of human development, to have a "*Matatag, Maginhawa, at Panatag na Buhay*". With these accomplishments, the Department together with the partner agencies continues to provide technical assistance, social welfare assistance, monitoring, and advocate the rights of the different sectors in the community to lead them in attaining their goals and alleviating them from extreme poverty. The policies formulated, programs, activities, and projects for the vulnerable and disadvantaged sectors are strengthened to

provide them with a more gender-responsive environment for more opportunities, improve their well-being, and sustain a self-sufficient life.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALL SECTORS

In order to continuously improve program implementation, the following are highly recommended:

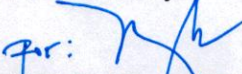
- Strengthen advocacy to draw strong support of LGUs in the implementation of PPAs by allocating budget to address the needs of the different sector;
- Work with LGUs to update their local situationers to come up strategic and appropriate plans;
- Capacitate designated Sectoral Focal Persons at the local level to elicit project ownership;
- Creation of responsive and intensive monitoring and evaluation tools to measure impacts and reach of programs/activities/projects/services implemented for the different sectors;
- Continuous provision of need-based technical assistance from the DSWD Regional Office to RIAC members particularly to LGUs to ensure their support and commitment in achieving the goals of the different sectors;
- Optimize the results of LSWDO Mapping Tool and Service Delivery Assessment to provide proper technical assistance to LGUs; and
- Maximize the Core Group of Specialists in the provision of technical assistance to LGUs.

Prepared by:



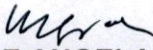
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