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Reducing
Vulnerabilities of
Individuals and
Families

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The region's population face risks that put them in difficult situations. These risks may arise from natural calamities, weather disturbances, armed conflict, political disruptions, or other unexpected events that result in loss of income, properties, and lives. Reducing the vulnerability of individuals and families means providing ways of caring for themselves and be able to cope with the effects of painful and difficult situations arising from hardships. This also means rebuilding the community after a disaster and go through the process of recovery.

Assessment

Social Protection

Reports show that the number of beneficiaries of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) or the conditional cash transfer program has increased since 2011 to 2015. The program aims to provide assistance for the education and health needs of the poor families in the region. The KALAHY-CIDSS projects were also extended to a total of 358 barangays regionwide providing the beneficiaries the opportunity to avail of health and other basic services. The number of indigent senior citizens provided with pension also increased during the same period. Both senior citizens and persons with disabilities were encouraged to avail with the discounts in their medical, food and other needs as provided by law.

For the past years, the region continued to sustain its strong partnership and linkages with participating employers to facilitate and place more students under the SPES program implemented by DOLE XII. A total of 411 employers registered in the Online SPES System and participate in the program

during the period of assessment. Through the conduct of a total of 279 job fairs by DOLE XII, some applicants were hired on the spot while a number were assisted for both local and foreign employment. However, a number of overseas workers remain undocumented to this time.

Assistance was provided to 8,546 beneficiaries through the Integrated Livelihood and Emergency Program (ILEP) which resulted to an increase in their incomes. Skills training, livelihood programs and financial literacy were also provided to OFW returnees. Skills training, livelihood programs and financial literacy were also provided to OFW returnees.

With the continued commitment and partnership between the local government units and DOLE XII, sixteen (16) barangays and six (6) establishments were declared child-labor free. A total of P1,933,200 in livelihood assistance was provided to 242 parents of child laborers. Over 500 child laborers benefited from the Project Angel Tree Program in terms of educational and medical assistance and other services during the period of review.

Financial Inclusion

Some disadvantaged and low-income segments of people in the region lack access to financial services at affordable costs. This could be attributed to the low value given on saving, lack of awareness on how to mobilize funds and investments, absence of facilities that offer services on small savings,

credit payment, and risk management.

While facilities for loans and money transfer are available in urban areas, these remain absent in areas without proper infrastructure and utilities support because of the absence of a well-functioning financial system. Some services though have started like pawnshops and on-line money transfer and remittance.

Table 35: Core Social Protection Indicators

INDICATORS	ACCOMPLISHMENTS					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
No. of poor households covered by CCT (4 Ps)	196,896	197,488	202,941	217,609	251,622	
No. of barangays with KALAHI-CIDSS projects	125	149	No data	358	386	
No. of women in especially difficult circumstances assisted	126	61	72	300	7,088	
No. of IP beneficiaries provided with emergency assistance in crisis situation	132	250	No data	No data		
No. of IP school children provided with scholarships	563	563	563	490	No Data	
No. of children in hazardous work assisted	1,549	1,520	No data	No data	No Data	41
No. of children in need of special protection assisted	625	709	204	699	933	
No. of poor senior citizens covered by social pension	5,064	8,105	13,306	32,181	54,921	
No. of PWDs assisted	80	102	103	99	142	
No. of Day Care Children served (Feeding program)	91,365	106,363	109,363	93,803	94,095	
No. of jobseekers placed in local employment	72,246	53,929	69,074	156,812	244,256	169,076
No. of students placed under the SPES Program			10,821	22,208	17,673	14,568
Total no. of OFWs documented						
a) Land-based	9,226		6,938	4,125	6,733	66,665
b) Sea-based	1,092		462			
No. of Job Fairs Conducted			56	72	103	48
No. of beneficiaries provided with livelihood assistance			7,858	9,410	8,545	
Labor Standard Cases disposition rate			100%	100%	100%	100%

Sources of Data: Updated RDP 2013-2016 and RDRs 2011-2015

Income Diversification

Poverty incidence has improved in Region XII, from 37.1 percent in 2012 to 30.5 percent in 2015. One of the major factors in this improvement of poverty reduction

is the increased budget in government's social development programs, which significantly augmented the income of the poorest households. The regularity of the cash transfer sustained for three years for many Conditional Cash Transfer

(CCT) or the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program beneficiaries has accorded them some resiliency to weather certain shocks. The program also induced more economic activity in the poor barangays given the presence of a cash economy. These conditions may have also encouraged a

number of them to diversify their livelihood sources.

There remains a need to provide the recipients with a more stable source of income and not merely depend on the CCT program of the government.

Challenges

- Limited social protection interventions for displaced and repatriated workers; informal sector; persons with disabilities; the elderly; and orphans
- Need for effective, efficient and sustainable livelihood assistance programs for the most vulnerable sectors
- Inadequate safety net programs for vulnerable families in times of natural and human-induced disasters

Figure 16: Strategic Framework to Reduce Vulnerability of Individuals and Families, 2017-2022



Priority Strategy

Implementation of social protection

- Continuation of the 4Ps program
- Support to the hike in pension rates
- Intensifying promotion of social security enrolment for the informal sector

Financial inclusion

- DOLE to explore the possibility of creating an unemployment insurance

scheme to cushion financial shock for displaced workers, in partnership with the various stakeholders.

- Intensify the inclusion and employment of PWDs as part of the region’s growing labor force through income diversification with the provision of skills and livelihood training during lean months in agriculture activities and undertaking sustained advocacy and drills training for disaster preparedness.

Results Matrix

The sector aims to reduce risks that may arise from both man-made and natural incidents and calamities to enable people to recover and restore their lives to normal levels. A reduction in vulnerability while

enhancing the region’s adaptive capacity would equate to a more resilient society that is prepared for inevitable shocks and other untoward incidents.

Table 36: Results Matrix to Reduce Vulnerabilities of Individuals and Families

INDICATOR	BASELINE		END OF PLAN RESULT
	2015	VALUE	
Societal Goal: To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society, and a globally-competitive knowledge economy			
Intermediate Outcome :Build up socioeconomic resiliency			
Sector Outcome: Vulnerability of individuals and families reduced			
No. of poor households covered by CCT (4 Ps) expanded	2015	251,622	Increased
No. of barangays with KALAHI-CIDSS projects increased	2015	386	Increased
Women in especially difficult circumstances assisted increased	2015	7,088	Increased
IP beneficiaries provided with emergency assistance in crisis situation increased	2015		Increased
IP school children provided with scholarships increased	2015	No Data	Increased
Children in hazardous work assisted increased	2015	No Data	Increased
Children in need of special protection assisted increased	2015	933	Increased
Poor senior citizens covered by social pension increased	2015	54,921	Increased
Increased No. of PWDs assisted	2015	142	Increased
Increased No. of Day Care Children served (Feeding program)	2015	94,095	Increased
Increased No. of jobseekers placed in local employment	2015	244,256	Increased
Increased No. of students placed under the SPES Program	2015	17,673	Increased
No. of OFWs documented increased	2015	6,733	Increased
a) Land-based			
b) Sea-based			
Increased No. of Job Fairs Conducted	2015	103	Increased
Beneficiaries provided with livelihood assistance increased	2015	8,545	Increased
Labor Standard Cases disposition rate continued	2015	100%	100%

Source of data: Updated RDP 2013-2016 and RDRs 2011-2015