

CSO Orientation cum FDS Training



Atrium Hotel, Pasay City, Manila

May 18-23, 2015

**Documentation Report of CSO Orientation cum FDS Training
Atrium Hotel, Pasay, Manila
May 18-23, 2015**

Background

Partner CSO representatives are one of the important stakeholders of Pantawid Pamilya. They serve the functions of "Bantay," "Gabay," "Tulay," and "Kaagapay" of the program which are in line with the public-private partnership efforts of the current administration. Close ties with the CSO also strengthen the implementation of the program. CSO representatives engage with the department for the conduct of anti-corruption campaign, implementation of feedback and monitoring mechanisms, provision or extension of technical assistance such as trainings for beneficiaries and involvement of beneficiaries in the various anti-poverty projects and activities.

Moreover, with the increasing number of CSO representatives who are participating in the implementation of the program in the region, there is a need to capacitate them particularly on government protocols and reportorial requirements required for GOP fund engagements. As they take part in the facilitation of FDS, capacity building activity is also deemed necessary. Orientation on the program systems and procedures will not only capacitate them to answer some concerns of the beneficiaries during the FDS but will also strengthen their commitment. They will fully understand the program implementation and therefore provide full support and serve as committed advocates of Pantawid Pamilya. With regards to their participation in the FDS, the department recognizes that CSO representatives have knowledge and skills in facilitation and topics to be discussed. However, enhancement is still deemed necessary to provide more creative and innovative strategies in FDS implementation. This is also to orient them with the guidelines and mechanics in the conduct of FDS. Considering all of these factors, a CSO Orientation cum FDS Training was conducted by the capacity building unit of the Pantawid Pamilya program last May 18-23, 2015.

It was a five-day activity wherein the first two days were allotted for the program orientation while the remaining days were for FDS training. A total of 34 CSO representatives from the five provinces of the region attended the said activity. Training Specialist II (TSII) facilitated the activity while the TS I serve as the documenter. FDS and CSO focal persons were also present to provide technical assistance as well as to take actions to the concerns of the participants. Moreover, focal persons from the department and other agencies such as PopCom, iHelp, DA, DOH, NCIP, Globe Bangko, and OCD served as resource persons.

Objectives

General Objective: At the end of the five-day training, the participants are equipped with the necessary knowledge, skills and attitude as program partners and in the conduct of the FDS using the enhanced module.

Specific Objectives: At the end of training, the participants shall be able to:

1. Increase awareness on existing government protocols and requirements on CSO engagements;
2. Discuss the context and design of Pantawid Pamilya Program and the importance of the FDS in the program design;
3. Discuss the procedures and mechanics in implementing FDS;
4. Articulate the content areas of the enhanced FDS manual; and
5. Define strategies or approaches in the effective conduct of FDS.

Profile of the participants

Out of the 35 target participants for the training, 34 CSO representatives from the five provinces of MiMaRoPa were able to participate in the activity. There are 25 males and nine (9) females. Most of them are pastors or ministers. Also, there are five participants who came from Indigenous groups. Table 1 presents the distribution of the participants based on their organization.

Table 1. Distribution of participants based on organization

Organization	Total
Teknotropheo Mission	1
Mangyan Tribal Church Association (MTCA)	1
Lighthouse Christian Community	4
iHelp	5
Mangyan Mission	1
Progressive Women's League of Romblon	1
International Care Ministries	2
Marinduque Council for Environmental Concerns (MACEC)	2
Aloha Association of Low Lander	1
Evangelical Ministry Association	1
PRIM-PCIIM	2
National Auxiliary Chaplaincy Philippines (NACPHIL)	3
Nagakaisang Tribu ng Palawan, Inc. (NATRIPAL)	2
Orange and Pink Society	2
Yati ngani TATAY	1
ARYA Coconut Farmers MPC	3
PMUI	1
Community Based Forest Management Agreement (CBFMA)	1
TOTAL	34

Highlights of the Activity

Session	Key Points Emphasized	Issues and Concerns	Actions Taken
Session 1. Opening Preliminaries by Ms. Zirylle Aidanne H. Lajara, Training Specialist II, Pantawid Pamilya	Training Specialist led the prayer and the singing of national anthem and MiMaRoPa hymn using video presentations. .	NA	NA
Session 2. Welcome Message by Ms. Floreceli G. Gunio, Assistant Regional Director for Operations, DSWD IV-MiMaRoPa	Ms. Gunio highlighted the assistance provided by the CSO partners in the implementation of the program. She shared that the department aspires for a sustained inclusive growth for the Pantawid beneficiaries. Strategic goals of the	NA	NA

	<p>department were also mentioned by Ms. Gunio and the initiatives made to attain these goals. She highlighted the multi-stakeholder partnership to national government agencies, business service organizations, civil society organizations, faith based organizations and private individuals as one of the strategies of DSWD.</p> <p>Furthermore, different capacity building activities are discussed as ways to strengthen this partnership and commitment. Ms. Gunio stated that CSOs also served as the extension arm of the DSWD as they attend to the needs and queries of the beneficiaries.</p> <p>As partners of DSWD, Ms. Gunio, also encouraged the participants to share whatever feedback they have regarding the program implementation. In this way, the department can further improve its systems and mechanisms. Ms. Gunio also encouraged them to share their good and best practices in the area during the activity. At the end of her message, she thanked them for their</p>		
--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--

	<p>continuous support for the program without expecting any material thing in return. She emphasized that their efforts will not be wasted for it will greatly contribute in shaping the lives of the people and in creating changes in their behavior and mindset. She highlighted that the Pantawid Pamilya is more than providing cash grants to the beneficiaries. It is inculcating changes in the behavior and mindset of the beneficiaries.</p>		
<p>Session 3. Getting to know each other by Ms. Ziryllle Aidanne H. Lajara</p> <p>Activity: <i>The boat is sinking...</i></p> <p>The participants were asked to group themselves based on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First letter of their name • Number of children • Number of spouse • Favorite color 	<p>Ms. Lajara acknowledged the presence of each participant. She also recognized them by their organization as well as province of assignment.</p>	NA	NA
<p>Session 4. Expectation Setting by Ms. Ziryllle Aidanne H. Lajara</p> <p>Activity: Each participant was given four</p>	<p>Ms. Lajara levelled off the expectations of the participants and the requirements of the training. She emphasized the significance of the activity to them as they fulfill their</p>	None	None

<p>metacards and asked to write their expectations for the training content, methodology, co-participants and facilitators. Metacards were then posted in the wall.</p> <p>(See Annex 2.1 for workshop photos)</p>	<p>responsibilities particularly in the conduct of FDS.</p> <p>Most of the participants also expected to know their specific roles as CSO representatives who helps in the implementation of the program. They wished to learn new strategies and methods in the facilitation of FDS. They also expected the activity as a venue for them to share their unique experiences in the field. In terms of the resource persons and facilitators, they expected them to be knowledgeable and at the same time creative and lively in their presentation of each topic.</p>		
<p>Session 5. DSWD as an Organization by Ms. Jan Veronica O. Arapeles, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer II, Pantawid Pamilya</p>	<p>Ms. Arapeles oriented the participants on the enhanced strategy map of DSWD as well on its vision and mission. She also shared the strategic initiatives of the department. Reform agenda of the department were also tackled in the presentation.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Session 6. Pantawid Pamilya Concepts and Design by Ms. Jan Veronica Arapeles</p> <p>Activity: Ms. Arapeles asked the participants about their</p>	<p>1. Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program-program of the government that aims to alleviate poverty 2. Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 3. Commitment to MDGs</p>	<p>One participant asked why the term 4Ps is discouraged to be used.</p>	<p>Ms. Arapeles mentioned that it is because the term is associated with former president Gloria Arroyo. She added that the term also confuses others as it is associated with four piece, four fish, four for peace, and the like.</p>

<p>knowledge on Pantawid Pamilya.</p> <p>One participant defined the program as the arm of the government to reach and uplift the lives of the poor households. He also highlighted the assistance of other national government agencies as well as other organizations in the process.</p> <p>One participant emphasized that the financial assistance aim for further development of the beneficiaries</p> <p>A participant also mentioned that Pantawid Pamilya is not merely financial assistance but rather there are conditionalities for health and education of the children as well as the family that beneficiaries have to comply.</p>	<p>4.. Pantawid Pamilya Program Cycle 5. Significant milestones of the program 6. Selection criteria 7. Program Package 8. Co-responsibilities of household beneficiaries 9. Why necessitate the conditionalities 10. Modes of payment 11. Payment termination</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles emphasized that what makes the conditional cash transfer of the Philippines different from that of the other countries is that it has FDS as one of the conditionalities. She added that the long term impact of the program is manifested through FDS as it aims to bring changes in the mindset and behavior of the beneficiaries.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles underlined that Pantawid Pamilya is not a dole out program since there are conditionalities that beneficiaries have to comply in order to receive cash grants for the education and health needs of their children. She reiterated the program contributes to the achievement of five out of eight MDGs.</p>	<p>One participant asked why the program objective is only to reduce poverty and not to eradicate it.</p> <p>Ms. Nelly Taupo of PWLR shared that in Romblon, Romblon, there are poor households that were not included in the program and were not interviewed during the first enumeration of NHTU.</p>	<p>Ms. Arapeles mentioned that at the current state of the country, eradication of poverty is not an attainable and realistic goal. She highlighted that eradication is a long process and Pantawid Pamilya is just one big step of the government.</p> <p>Ms. Maricar M. Magbata of ACF added that they can observe in their areas that beneficiaries still have difficulty in providing the needs of their children despite receiving assistance from the government for almost four years.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles admitted that there are many loopholes with the first enumeration. Not all households were visited. There were also households that did not agree to be interviewed. She mentioned that the purpose of the enumeration was not clearly explained, hence, some were hesitant to be interviewed. She informed them that the department is currently conducting a second round assessment. To ensure the accuracy of the activity, saturation will be conducted in the rural areas while packets of poverty are to be conducted in</p>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		<p>Ms. Taupo mentioned that each household beneficiary should be required to engage in urban container gardening.</p> <p>Ms. Taupo mentioned that it will be good if Pantawid Pamilya will include all the student beneficiaries in its scholarship program for tertiary education.</p> <p>Ms. Taupo stated that there is no close monitoring of beneficiaries in the area since there are still beneficiaries who are observed engaging in different vices such as drinking and gambling.</p>	<p>urban areas. She added that there are mechanisms employed such as grievance redress system to correct these errors.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles explained that addition of any conditionality is discussed at the national level and not at the regional level. Hence, it will surely take time reviewing the pros and cons of such additional conditionality. She mentioned that they can encourage the beneficiaries to engage in urban container gardening but cannot compel them.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles clarified that the Pantawid Pamilya has no scholarship for the student beneficiaries but it is the CHED who took Pantawid beneficiaries as their scholars. She informed them that in MiMaRopa, there are more or less 2000 Pantawid student beneficiaries who are scholars of CHED.</p> <p>1-800 case loads of the MLs was explained and participants were encouraged to report cases of non-compliance or violation of the beneficiaries on the conditionalities of the program. GRS</p>
--	--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		<p>Ms. Taupo mentioned that it will be hard for them to take photos as evidence of violation of beneficiaries on the conditionalities of the program.</p> <p>Where do the cash grants allocated for non-complaint beneficiaries go? Same with unclaimed cash grants.</p> <p>Mr. Reynaldo P. Burgos of Lighthouse shared that they have been acting as FDS facilitator for more than one year yet they have not received any support from the barangay, particularly on the venue and sound system. He wanted to be clarified about the MOA of the barangay and the DSWD about the conduct of FDS.</p>	<p>process was also explained.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles emphasized that pictures are really necessary for evidence-based actions of the program.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles clarified that the funds downloaded to the regional offices are for compliant beneficiaries only. In case of unclaimed cash grants of the beneficiaries, these are returned to the Bureau of Treasury. She further encouraged the participants to report those staff who intentionally or unintentionally hold the cash grants of the beneficiaries.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles informed that DSWD has MOA with the LGU to support the program. In the case of FDS implementation, ML will closely coordinate with the barangay about the kind of support that the barangay can provide. She advised him to coordinate with the ML. Ms. Arapeles said that it is also possible that the barangay really do not have sound system. She also shared that in some areas, beneficiaries initiated to build their own cluster houses to be</p>
--	--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		<p>Mr. Burgos asked who identified the list of Pantawid beneficiaries.</p> <p>Participants asked if there is really a bill to legalize the Pantawid Pamilya program.</p> <p>Mr. Cardel M. Layda of MTCA asked for any update about the list of poor IPs that they have submitted to the regional office.</p> <p>One participant from Romblon asked if the office can allow the Pantawid parent beneficiaries be appointed or utilized during Brigada Eskwela.</p>	<p>used during FDS, cluster meetings, and the like.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles reiterated that the list is based on the results of enumeration of Listahanan in 2008. In case of the list of poor households that the department receives, Listahanan conducts special validation to confirm if they are really poor and if they have participated in the enumeration held in 2008.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles affirmed that the department is also hoping that the program be institutionalized.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles informed the participants about the MCCT IP in GIDAs and said that it is possible that the names of those IPs are included in the MCCT IP yet she still have to verify it with MCCT IP Regional Coordinator. She informed them that there is a total of more or less 16,000 registered MCCT IP beneficiaries GIDAs in MiRoPa.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles clarified that Brigada Eskwela is a voluntary work or activity of the parents of the students, Pantawid beneficiaries or not. She emphasized that it should be</p>
--	--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		<p>Mr. Dario P. Pandenio of Barangay Aborawan of Quezon, Palawan followed up for an update on the list of poor IPs that they have submitted last 2013.</p>	<p>participated by all parents and not just the Pantawid. She emphasized that the department avoids actions that discriminates the Pantawid beneficiaries.</p> <p>One participant affirmed that Brigada Eskwela is an activity for all parents and not just the Pantawid beneficiaries. He added that they are only encouraging the beneficiaries but not requiring them.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles asked for the details about the households to check their status. She added that it is possible that they have been included in the MCCT IP.</p>
<p>Session 7. Compliance Verification System by Ms. Glo Bolay-Og, CVS Focal Person, Pantawid Pamilya</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compliance Verification System (CVS) - a system that monitors beneficiaries' compliance to conditions set by the program 2. Significance of CVS 3. Areas for verification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Education ✚ Health ✚ FDS 4. CVS process flow 5. CVS encoding and approval flow 6. How do we monitor compliance? 7. Computation for School Attendance 8. CVS Forms 9. Increasing Compliance Rate 10. CVS Timeline 	<p>Mr. Burgos asked for clarification if how many times deworming should be done in a year.</p> <p>Mr. Christopher Miranda of Occidental Mindoro, asked if the high school beneficiaries will be excluded in the monitoring list if they</p>	<p>Ms. Bolay Og clarified that deworming applies for children beneficiaries who are 6-14 years old. She informed them that the school conducts deworming twice a year. She further informed them that the health conditionalities are all or nothing and the attendance in FDS is included in the health conditionalities.</p> <p>Ms. Bolay-Og affirmed it, yet she mentioned that there are exceptional cases such as those victims of war, calamities, demolition, displacement and the</p>

		<p>did not reach the maintaining grade.</p> <p>One participant mentioned that the teachers are not giving a failing grade to students especially now with the K-12 program of DepEd.</p> <p>Mr. Burgos reiterated that FDS is a way to empower the beneficiaries through moral enhancement and by emphasizing that cash grants are just assistance and will not be provided for them forever.</p> <p>Mr. Bernard Lacera of Marinduque asked if the health officer has authority to mark the beneficiaries non-compliant if the husbands of the beneficiaries did not</p>	<p>like. Those beneficiaries can appeal to be back in the monitoring of compliance.</p> <p>Ms. Bolay-Og informed them that they will have an information campaign to beneficiaries and stakeholders about this maintaining grade for high school beneficiaries.</p> <p>Ms. Bolay-Og mentioned that the teachers are really conducting make up or summer class for the students to cope up with their failing grade in a subject. She reiterated that the basis for continuous inclusion in the monitoring list is the general weighted average and not the grade per subject matter.</p> <p>Ms. Bolay Og said that FDS is really a unique and good strategy of the country.</p> <p>Ms. Bolay-Og said that it is not allowed. She reiterated that health officers cannot add any conditionalities to the beneficiaries. She shared a case similar to this and mentioned</p>
--	--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		<p>attend in the meeting/seminar conducted by the health office.</p> <p>Ms. Herma A. Madera of Occidental Mindoro shared that many are saying that FDS will be more effective if both parents are attending the session.</p> <p>One participant further asked if the beneficiaries will be non-compliant if their husband were not present during the session.</p>	<p>that the beneficiaries already received their retroactive payment.</p> <p>Ms. Bolay Og affirmed that there are only few topics such as family planning and responsible parenthood that both parents are required to attend the FDS.</p> <p>Ms. Bolay Og mentioned that it will depend on the agreement of the ML and the beneficiaries.</p>
<p>Session 8. Conditional Cash Transfer for Indigenous Peoples by Jan Veronica Arapeles</p>	<p>1. CCT IP Program intends to provide equal opportunities to indigenous cultural communities in Geographically Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas (GIDAs) in accessing the services and benefits of the Pantawid Pamilya.</p> <p>2. Target beneficiaries</p> <p>3. Program package</p> <p>4. Program strategies</p> <p>5. CCT-IP target areas</p> <p>6. Breakdown of target</p> <p>7. Status of registration as of April 30, 2015</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles mentioned that there are no IP groups in Marinduque.</p>	<p>Mr. Layda asked why not all municipalities in Oriental Mindoro were included in the count of target areas given that there are IPs in all of these municipalities.</p> <p>Mr. Aloy D. Royan of PMUI recommended to hire an enumerator from the IP area or one who is really familiar in their areas to ensure that all IPs will be visited. He shared his observation that the enumerator tends not to go back because of the very tiring trip to the areas.</p> <p>Ms. Leonardez I. Espiritu of MACEC shared that there are poor households in their areas who are not included in the Pantawid Pamilya. She mentioned that even</p>	<p>Ms. Arapeles explained that the target areas are GIDAs and not all municipalities in the province has IPs in GIDAs.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles mentioned that she can raise the suggestion to the NHTS PR staff. She informed them that for the second round assessment, the Listahanan has monitoring mechanisms to ensure that the enumerators are not just conducting table survey.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles clarified that NHTU does not include income during the enumeration but rather used proxy variables to estimate the income of the household.</p>

		<p>though the family has a concrete house, their income can still be considered as from a poor household.</p> <p>One participant asked about the conditionalities for MCCT IP beneficiaries.</p> <p>One participant asked if the government are doing something for the Badjaos. He shared his observation about the increasing number of Badjaos at the pier whenever he travels to Manila.</p> <p>Ms. Nida A. Collado of CBFMA in San Vicente, Palawan expressed her wish that DSWD could help in organizing and establishing the IPMR.</p> <p>Participants asked how they should handle arm conflict concerns that hinder program implementation.</p> <p>One participant expressed that politicians has a culture of frightening the</p>	<p>Ms. Arapeles said that it is the same with the conditionalities of the regular Pantawid. She added the program partnered with ALS and DOH to identify possible alternatives and solutions on the issue of lack of facilities.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles mentioned that the government has program for them. She even informed them the Badjaos are one of the inspiration of the government in developing the MCCT IP program.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles explained that DSWD has no hold on this matter. She mentioned that these concerns could be and should be addressed by the DILG. She further clarified that DSWD only coordinates with IPMR regarding the services for the IPs.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles mentioned that they ask for the assistance of the parent leaders or the leaders in the community.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles informed the participants about the BAED campaign.</p>
--	--	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		people particularly the beneficiaries. He suggested that the DSWD should have nationwide advocacy on this issue.	This is in partnership with COMELEC and DILG. She reiterated that the department has no direct hold on this matter but could coordinate with DILG.
Session 9. 2014 Impact Evaluation Results by Jane Veronica Arapeles	<p>1. Background of the evaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are our investment translating into results • Evaluation requires comparing similar households intervention • Discontinuity design <p>2. How the evaluation was conducted</p> <p>5,041 households from 26 provinces were surveyed</p> <p>3. Main findings</p> <p>Pantawid Pamilya program, by extending aid from womb to school, remains on track in keeping children healthy and in school. <i>Pantawid Pamilya</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotes facility-based deliveries • Improves children's access to health care services • Keeps older children in school • Increases households' investments in education • Does not encourage dependency • Allows parents to aspire for a better future of their children <p>3. Challenges that the program needs to address include:</p>	<p>Mr. Llyod B. Niones of Rizal, Palawan shared his observation that the PTA contribution and other school expenses got higher when the Pantawid Pamilya was implemented. According to him, other DepEd staff reasoned out that beneficiaries are already receiving assistance from the government and can pay for it.</p> <p>Mr. Niones further said that other beneficiaries are just afraid with the principal, hence, they agreed with the group.</p> <p>Ms. Collado said that some mothers do not want their children to take the deworming pill for it is not a branded one and has side effects.</p> <p>Ms. Collado mentioned that the parents were not spending all of the cash grants to the education and health needs of the children since they also have to pay for their loans from the different</p>	<p>Ms. Arapeles explained that the amount of contribution is agreed upon during their meeting and the department has no say about this. Nevertheless, if the beneficiaries are being discriminated by requiring only them (as recipients of cash grants) as contributors, the department will surely make actions.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles reiterated that if it concerns the implementation of the program, they can always report such grievance to DSWD staff.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles said that the MLs are discussing this matter to the parents.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles confirmed that some parents have loans to different microfinance. In this case, MLs conduct counseling to parents, discussing that they have to ensure that health and education needs of the children</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-school enrollment • Full immunization • Twice a year deworming • Prescribed number of ante-natal check-ups • Utilization of Philhealth benefits <p>4. Policy Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen convergence efforts of providing needed services to cover more beneficiaries • Sharpen messages on the importance of specific interventions • Compliance monitoring should include the monitoring of specific services availed by the beneficiaries during health center visits • Review and adjust level of cash grants provided 	microfinance organization.	will always be their priority.
Session 9. Targeting Mechanism by Ms. Jan Veronica Arapeles	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proxy Means Test (PMT) is a statistical model that estimates the income of households using the proxy variables indicated in the Family Assessment Form 2. Proxy variables 3. Sources of data for the PMT Model 4. National Technical Advisory Group 5. New PMT Model 6. Why do we need to update the PMT model? 7. Comparison between the 2009 and 2014 PMT Models 	<p>Mr. Elmer Calcana of Bulalacao, Oriental Mindoro shared that he knows beneficiaries who already have high income to support their family yet they are not excluded from the program.</p> <p>Mr. Meynard B. Cadangen of ICM in Palawan mentioned that there are some beneficiaries who preferred not to have a structurally sound house (galvanized roof, concrete walls, etc.) even though they can</p>	<p>Ms. Arapeles advised them to file grievance report to their ML.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles clarified that aside from the structure of the house, there are a lot of variables considered to estimate the income of the household and to be identified as poor or non-poor.</p>

	<p>8. Characteristics of poor households</p> <p>9. Characteristics of non-poor household</p> <p>10. Who are the poor?</p>	<p>afford it since they fear to be excluded in the program.</p> <p>Ms. Cadangen suggested to intensify the impact of FDS by making it twice a month.</p> <p>Ms. Taupo suggested to include receipt of electricity bill and not just the appliances owned by the family as a variable in predicting the accurate income of the family. She explained that Filipinos have a culture of sharing their old things to relatives and friends. She recommended to do the same for real property tax.</p>	<p>Ms. Arapeles explained that beneficiaries already expressed difficulty in the once a month schedule of FDS. She mentioned that it will also be hard on the part of the staff since FDS consumes time and it is just one of their tasks. She also said that policy recommendations like this will really take time to process.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles reiterated that appliances will not be the only variable considered in the estimation. She also mentioned that it will be really hard to get the accurate income of the household, hence, estimation/PMT is being done.</p>
<p>Session 10. Beneficiary Data Management by Jan Veronica Arapeles</p>	<p>1. Update is the act of bringing in new or fresh information, statistics, facts and figures in exchange to the old existing ones.</p> <p>2. Purpose of the Updates</p> <p>3. Why do we need to update</p> <p>4. Validation and Registration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assembly • House to House Validation 	<p>Mr. Nicky A. Faderogao of Odiongan, Romblon shared a case wherein the mother grantee left her children to her in-law as she had extra marital relationship with someone. He asked if it is possible to process change of grantee to the eldest child who is only 13 years old.</p> <p>Mr. Calacaña asked if the DSWD has policy</p>	<p>Ms. Arapeles informed the participants that since it involves a minor, a social case study report should be accomplished first to support the request.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles clarified that the department</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration Status • Household Status • Validation of Children Beneficiaries for Expanded Age Coverage • Set 7F Registration <p>5. Beneficiary Update System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of Update • Purpose of Updating • Types of Update • Proper Filling Up of Update Forms and Appropriate Attachments • The Updating Process 	<p>regarding the number of children of the beneficiaries. He added that many of the beneficiaries do not believe/engage on family planning.</p> <p>Ms. Taupo asked how long a beneficiary will be part of the program.</p>	<p>has no policy regarding the number of children beneficiaries should have. Nevertheless, she stated that the DSWD together with PopCom conduct discussions about family planning and responsible parenthood.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles reiterated that only three children beneficiaries will be monitored under the program. Once those children have graduated in high school or turned 18 years old, they will no longer be part of the program.</p>
<p>Session 11. Grievance Redress System by Ms. Nova B. Mandinguiado, PDO I, Grievance Redress System</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grievance Redress System is a mechanism, or set of procedures and processes to be used as a means to address and resolve issues and complaints related to project implementation 2. Objectives and nature of GRS 3. Principles 4. GRS Modes 5. Pantawid Text Hotline 6. Grievance Process 5. Organizational Structure 6. Categories of Grievance 7. Grievance Officers 	<p>Mr. Lacera shared the situation of a parent leader of Marinduque who has been waiting for her retroactive payment for three years already.</p> <p>A participant from Bulalacao shared that he encounters beneficiaries engaging in gambling and neglecting the advice of their CSO facilitators. He also shared their difficulty of taking photos as evidence of violation of conditionalities. He also expressed that some staff and partners are even receiving threats from the beneficiaries.</p>	<p>Ms. Mandinguiado explained that the process of retroactive payment really takes time. She also informed them that only retroactive payment for 2014 will be processed.</p> <p>Ms. Mandinguiado explained the processes under NAC 20 resolution. In cases of receiving threats from the community, Ms. Mandinguiado informed them that the department also asks for the assistance of the LGUs.</p>

		<p>One participant asked why there are many grievance reports about lower entitlement given that the beneficiaries are complying with the conditionalities.</p> <p>Mr. Lacera mentioned a reported case for Ms. Glaiza Palatino, ML of Mogpog. He asked if they as CSO representatives who can observe the actual performance of the staff can validate that such accuse is not true.</p> <p>Mr. Niones mentioned a case of a parent leader who also serves as barangay councilor, yet engages on cockfight. He expressed difficulty in filing a grievance report and documenting the incidence against this person.</p> <p>Ms. Espiritu shared that there are beneficiaries who used their ATM cards as collateral for loans.</p> <p>One representative from Light House asked what the Department do to MLs who seemingly favor those beneficiaries who are engaging in drinking and other vices.</p>	<p>Ms. Joeselle Peña, CSO focal person said that it might be possible that information about the facilities are not updated.</p> <p>Ms. Mandinguido informed them there are processes to be followed under the grievance procedures. She further said that they will surely ask for information from those credible persons.</p> <p>Ms. Mandinguido thanked the participant for sharing the information. She advised him to give her the details of the case so that the department can start the validation.</p> <p>Ms. Mandinguido said that incidence report is needed for such case. She asked for specific details so that the department can start the validation.</p> <p>Ms. Mandinguido advised him to write a report on this matter so that the department can take appropriate action.</p> <p>Ms. Mandinguido reiterated that the</p>
--	--	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		<p>As CSO, who are only volunteers of the program, what will be their assurance that they will not be identified as the one who reported the grievance and they can ensure their safety?</p> <p>A beneficiary from Boac, Marinduque was not receiving her cash grants for she is still waiting for the replacement of her ATM card.</p> <p>One CSO representative from Oriental Mindoro asked if they can also file a grievance report to their fellow CSO facilitators. He explained that there are facilitators who conducted a number of FDS yet have lower amount for reimbursements.</p>	<p>department can ask for the assistance of the LGU. She mentioned that the confidentiality of the data is observed in the grievance procedures.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles advised them to follow up on the status of the request to LandBank. She also informed them that the process of changing the mode of payment really takes time.</p> <p>Ms. Peña explained that the CSO itself will be the one to process the liquidation documents. If there are facilitators who were not able to receive reimbursements for facilitating FDS, the DSWD will just report such incidence to the National Office of iHelp since it involves their staff and not an employee of DSWD. She informed that the funding engagements were stopped because of the General Appropriation Act 2014 wherein all CSOs have to be accredited of DSWD before they become partner of any government agency. She explained that their organization (iHelp) is the one responsible for their incidental expenses and welfare of their staff.</p>
--	--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<p>Session 12. Mga Prinsipyong gumagabay sa programang Pantawid Pamilya by Ms. Josephine Macalagay, Social Welfare Officer III, Social Technology</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Karapatan ng mga bata 2. Tungkulin ng batang Pilipino 3. Karapatang pambata at ang Pantawid Pamilya 4. Mga batas sa karapatang pambata <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PD 603- The child and youth welfare code • RA No. 7610- Special Protection of children against child abuse, exploitation and discrimination • RA No. 9231- Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labor • RA No. 9344- Comprehensive Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act 5. Mga karapatan ng batang lumabag sa batas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tungkulin ng pamilya • Tungkulin ng local councils for the protection of children at sangguniang kabataan 	<p>Mr. Layda, an IP from Oriental Mindoro shared that it is normal in their culture to engage the children in different household chores and works at the field. According to him, these also serve as training or enhancement of the skills of the children particularly on farming and as bonding of the family.</p> <p>Mr. Royan shared that when children became educated about their rights, they make these as an excuse in doing even some easy household chores.</p> <p>Ms. Taupo asked if a minor who is guilty of rape or robbery will be automatically imprisoned.</p> <p>One participant asked about the position of the DSWD about lowering the age of criminal responsibility.</p>	<p>Ms. Macalagay advised them to assess if the work contributes or hinders the development of the children. She further said that there are a lot of ways to impart diligence and hard work to children aside from asking them to do works that are not appropriate for their age and ability.</p> <p>Ms. Macalagay reiterated that they have to ensure that the children will not be hurt physically as they do these jobs. She mentioned that as parents they know which activities will hurt and which will just educate their children.</p> <p>Ms. Macalagay explained that according to the law, children who are below 15 years old will be under diversion program. The social worker will look on the factors that influence the child to such case.</p> <p>Ms. Macalagay answered that she is not familiar with the issue and she is not aware if the department has a position paper on this issue.</p>
<p>Session 13. Pagtataguyod ng gender equality at equity by Ms.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sex versus gender 2. Gender division of labor 	<p>Mr. Ruel Atienza of Baco, Oriental Mindoro mentioned a case wherein an MSWDO</p>	<p>Ms. Macalagay said that the approach is not appropriate. She mentioned that it is also</p>

<p>Josephine Macalagay</p> <p>Activity: Participants were provided metacards and were asked to write the words that they can associate with "sex" and "gender." Outputs were posted in the wall.</p> <p>(See Annex 2.2 for photos of their output)</p>	<p>3. Manifestations of gender bias: marginalization, subordination, and multiple burden</p> <p>4. Gender stereotype</p> <p>5. VAWC</p> <p>6. Mga batas a tumutugon at nagpapalakas sa pagkilala ng mga karapatan ng kababaihan.</p>	<p>staff does not properly approach the victim of violence. The staff stated, "baka naman babaguhin nyo din naman ang desisyon" to the child who was raped by her father.</p> <p>Ms. Taupo confirmed that there are many incest rape cases in Romblon, Romblon. She asked how the DSWD can help in establishing crisis shelters for the victims. She also mentioned another problem of absence of doctors to conduct medico legal report.</p> <p>Ms. Taupo further asked what assistance the department could give for those victims who have financial difficulty whenever attending hearing sessions.</p> <p>Mr. Burgos asked about which department should facilitate the establishment of crisis shelters.</p>	<p>possible that the social worker was just frustrated with the usual decision of the victims of not pursuing the case.</p> <p>Ms. Macalagay encouraged them to file reports to the department. She informed them that the department is starting to advocate the establishment of crisis shelters to Sanguniang Bayan and highlighted that the data of reported cases will support such advocacy.</p> <p>Ms. Macalagay mentioned that the department has augmentation on the transportation expenses of the victims when attending hearing sessions.</p> <p>Ms. Macalagay informed that it is the responsibility of the LGUs.</p>
<p>Session 14. Pagkilala at pagrespeto sa sarili bilang tao, bahagi ng pamilya at benepisaryo ng Pantawid Pamilya by Ms. Josephine B. Macalagay</p> <p>Activity: Participants were asked to identify</p>	<p>Ms. Macalagay emphasized the individual differences particularly on personality, values, and experiences. Recognizing each strength and weakness is very essential developing oneself.</p> <p>Ms. Macalagay also discussed the</p>	<p>One participant from Palawan shared that he had discussed such topic in the cluster and was blamed for the misunderstanding or commotion among some beneficiaries as they gossiped about the strengths and weaknesses of each other.</p>	<p>Ms. Macalagay mentioned that they really have to be careful in their discussion and ways of facilitation.</p>

<p>their three strengths and weaknesses and write it on metacards.</p>	<p>importance of family and the role it takes in the development of the community.</p> <p>Responsibilities of the beneficiaries of the Pantawid Pamilya were also discussed. Ms. Macalagay highlighted the contribution of the program on the health and education situation in the country.</p> <p>Ms. Macalagay also shared the different strategies on how to present and discuss each topic.</p>	<p>Mr. Lacera of Mogpog, Marinduque shared that he handled an FDS consisting of five clusters. He said that the purpose of the FDS was not served since most of the beneficiaries were not listening anymore. He further mentioned that there are instances when meetings with KALAHl and SLP staff are considered as FDS.</p> <p>Mr. Lacera asked if it is really necessary to repeat the same topics each year such as fire prevention, women empowerment, disaster prevention, and the like. He added that such topics do not give much learnings to the beneficiaries but just make them aware on such concerns.</p>	<p>Ms. Arapeles clarified that because of the convergence strategy of the department, there are instances when the SLP and KALAHl staff are allowed to speak with the beneficiaries after the FDS. She highlighted that this is to avoid consuming much time to the same beneficiaries of the three programs. Nevertheless, the time for FDS should not be consumed by the two programs.</p> <p>Ms. Arapeles affirmed that there are topics that were mandated by the Secretary to be discussed during a particular month. She added that the department coordinates with different partner agencies to ensure a higher level of learning to the beneficiaries and not just repetition on these matter.</p>
<p>Session 15.FDS Guidelines and Mechanics by Mr. Gerald A. Antonio, PDO III, FDS Focal Coordinator</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FDS is not about you, it is about them 2. Principles of adult learning 3. FDS process flow 4. Special Cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative FDS 5. FDS mechanics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FDS topics • Resource persons • Schedule and venue • Absences • Proxy attendance • Make-up sessions • Tardiness • Postponement 	<p>One participant mentioned that the ML is the one assigning topics for FDS.</p> <p>One participant further asked if they can suggest topic to their ML since they also know the situation in their areas.</p>	<p>Mr. Antonio affirmed that the MLs can do that for planning purposes.</p> <p>Mr. Antonio confirmed that they can recommend topics. Nevertheless, he emphasized that the basis and validation are needed to prove that these topics are needed by the community.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clustering of sessions • Participation of FDS by beneficiaries • Use of talaarawan by the beneficiaries <p>Mr. Antonio emphasized that the topics for FDS should be needs-based.</p>	<p>Ms. Espiritu mentioned a case of VAWC, wherein the family is not pursuing an incest case against the father since he is the one providing for the family.</p> <p>Mr. Royan said that the beneficiaries might use the bad weather conditions as an excuse for not attending FDS if they are to conduct it outdoor to meet the fun filled experiential learning consideration.</p> <p>Mr. Burgos said that the time for FDS will be lessened if the questions of the beneficiaries will be entertained at the beginning of the session.</p> <p>Mr. Royan mentioned that sometimes it will be hard for those facilitators who are also running for barangay councilor not to share their political agenda to beneficiaries.</p>	<p>Mr. Antonio affirmed such situation as reflection of Filipino culture. At the end of the day, the family of the victim prefers not to pursue the case for so many reasons. He mentioned that the social worker should help the family of the victim to identify alternative source of income.</p> <p>Mr. Antonio explained that fun filled experiential learning and interactive discussion can also be done in a classroom setting.</p> <p>Mr. Antonio explained that the 30 minutes of the FDS hours should be allotted for the resolution of the beneficiaries' concerns on updating, payment, grievance, and the like. He highlighted the role of the parent leaders on consolidating these concerns.</p> <p>Mr. Antonio answered that it is important that they do not discuss their political agenda during FDS. He further advised them to just apply for a leave as facilitators during the time of election. In that way, they will not be accused of having political agenda during FDS.</p>
--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		<p>Mr. Lacera shared that he facilitates FDS attended by beneficiaries coming from four to five clusters. He mentioned that beneficiaries tend to not listen during the session. He added that the reason behind the gathering all of the clusters in one session was not explained to him by his ML.</p> <p>Ms. Collado asked if they have to be a regular CSO facilitator.</p> <p>One participant asked what if there are beneficiaries who asked for topics about spirituality.</p> <p>One participant shared a situation wherein the FDS venue is in a Catholic church, the facilitator is a non-Catholic pastor and the topic is on spirituality.</p> <p>Mr. Niones asked for clarification about the guidelines on what should be the cluster venue for FDS. He shared his observation that some have their cluster houses, some</p>	<p>Mr. Antonio mentioned that he will validate the case with the province (POO). He mentioned that possible reason for it is the transportation expenses on the part of the beneficiaries.</p> <p>Ms. Antonio mentioned that they are already included in the pool of facilitators. He clarified that the ML will still be one to ask them about their availability as RP for their topic of expertise.</p> <p>Mr. Antonio mentioned that it could be done given that they have basis that the beneficiaries expressed needs to discuss such topic.</p> <p>Mr. Antonio highlighted the importance of checking the profile of the participants.</p> <p>Mr. Antonio explained that there is no funds for establishing a uniform design of cluster venue. He added that it will depend on the availability of resources in the area.</p>
--	--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		utilize the church, and the like.	
Session 16. Pagkilala at Pagrespeto sa Katutubong Pilipino by Dra. Saniata Milagros Sumangil, Medical Officer IV National Commission on Indigenous Peoples	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Republic Act 8371 Indigenouse Peoples Rights Act (IPRA) 2. Vision and Mission of NCIP 3. Indigenous Peoples 4. Four bundles of rights of ICCs/IPs 5. IPs of Region IV 6. Salient provisions of IPRA 7. Responsibilities of ICCs/IPs 8. The revised omnibus rules on delineation 9. Ancestral domain sustainable development protection plan 10. The free prior and informed consent 11. Protocols for staff working with IPs 12. Who are the Filipino IPs 13. Policy guidelines promulgated 14. Offices within NCIP 	<p>Mr. Salvador Magalay of Bulalacao shared that their municipality is more or less 32, 000 hectares, and the IPs claim the 17,000 hectares. He asked the right or fair way to divide the place.</p> <p>He further asked where the IPs will file a case against a low lander; is it on IPRA law or to the regular court.</p> <p>One participant expressed that there should not be an aptitude test for those IP children who applied for scholarships for NCIP.</p> <p>Mr. Lacera shared that mining activities will surely affect the IPs and the lowlanders. He asked about the actions made and the opinion of NCIP on mining issues. Ms. Espiritu further added that some mentioned treasure hunting as their purpose of visiting a place.</p> <p>Mr. Layda expressed that the criteria for the scholarships of the NCIP is too high, hence, many IP students were not able to pass it.</p> <p>Mr. Magalay asked how one is identified as IP. Mr. Malagay</p>	<p>Dra. Sumangil mentioned that she will refer the situation to their regional office.</p> <p>Dra. Sumangil mentioned that she will raise the concern to their regional office.</p> <p>Dra. Sumangil explained that the aptitude tests are necessary in ranking the applicants.</p> <p>Dra. Sumangil informed them that there are no IPs in Marinduque. She mentioned the government requires the necessary documents and implements processes before and after a mining activity.</p> <p>Dra. Sumangil explained that it is a merit-based scholarship and the student should be included in the top students of the class.</p> <p>Dra. Saniata explained that those adopted by</p>

		<p>mentioned <i>damuong</i> who are not IPs by blood but have lived with the Mangyans for a longer period of time.</p> <p>Mr. Niones mentioned that a foreigner lived with the Tao Bato IP community and wrote a book about them. He mentioned that this book is very comprehensive and was reproduced and sold in other countries. The foreigner gave goods and different things in lieu of the information provided by the community. He asked about the actions made by the NCIP regarding this kind exploitation.</p>	<p>the IPs are not considered as IPs.</p> <p>Dra. Sumangil answered that she does not know that particular case and the actions made by their department. She added that she will raise the concern to their office.</p>
<p>Session 17. Pagiging Responsableng Magulang at Pagpapalano ng Pamilya by Ms. Charmaine E. Sarabia, Planning Officer I, Commission on Population</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Responsableng Pagmamagulang ay mga desisyon at aksyon ng mag-asawa o mag-partner para magampanan ang kanilang responsibilidad at mapaunlad ang kanilang pamilya at komunidad. 2. Tungkulin at responsabilidad ng magulang 3. Elemento ng maayos na pagsasama ng mag-asawa 4. Elemento ng matiwasay na relasyon ng magulang at anak 5. Female reproductive system (parts and functions) 6. Male reproductive system (parts and systems) 	<p>Mr. Salvador mentioned that it seems that the pre-marriage counseling is not effective since there are families who cannot support all of their children.</p> <p>Ms. Salvador further asked if the PopCom has laws or any mechanism that will limit the number of children of the family.</p> <p>Ms. Taupo asked why the family control</p>	<p>Ms. Sarabia affirmed that responsible parenthood is discussed during PMC yet she emphasized that it will still be the decision of the couple on how they will apply their learnings about this.</p> <p>Ms. Sarabia reiterated that our country gives us freedom to decide on the number of children that we want as well as the family planning methods we want to follow. Similarly, PopCom has no authority over the couple on these matters.</p> <p>Ms. Sarabia mentioned that it is easier to</p>

	<p>7. Mga natural na pamamaraan ng pagplaplano ng pamilya</p> <p>8. Mga moderning paraan ng pagplaplano ng pamilya</p>	<p>methods are always for the women rather than men.</p> <p>One participant shared that most of the males are not engaging in vasectomy due to negative perceptions it will bring on their masculinity.</p>	<p>control birth with the hormones of the female than male.</p> <p>Ms. Sarabia emphasized that they should be more proud when they do this since they are really acting as responsible parents who knows how to properly plan for their family.</p>
<p>Session 18. Pangangasiwa ng Tahanan by Mr. Ralph Embalsado, Sales Agent of Globe Bangko</p>	<p>1. Needs vs. Wants</p> <p>2. Good debts vs. bad debts</p> <p>3. Emergency fund = monthly expenses x 6 (6 months)</p> <p>4. Assets vs. Liability</p> <p>5. Retirement Fund</p> <p>Mr. Embalsado stated Mr. Cecilio Pedro advice of doing everything they can to attain their needs first before deducting savings from their income.</p> <p>Mr. Embalsado discussed that good debt are those that have earnings in return while bad debts are those that put them in bad position and image. He advised them that from their income, they will satisfy their needs and the remaining amount will be used to pay for their bad debts.</p> <p>Mr. Embalsado also discussed the importance of emergency funds. He reiterated that they</p>	<p>One participant asked if it is really best to invest on stocks rather than in other livelihood activities.</p> <p>One participant asked about his opinion on networking.</p>	<p>Mr. Embalsado said that it is best to invest on something that they are knowledgeable. He mentioned that if it was him and he was living in province, he would rather invest it on poultry business since he knows the processes of this particular business. He further informed them that more often than not, stocks are based on the emotions of the market.</p> <p>Mr. Embalsado said that there are multi-level marketing that are legal and illegal. He advised them to utilize the internet to check its legality.</p>

	<p>have to satisfy their needs first, pay for their debts, and when there are no debts, set aside an amount for the emergency funds.</p> <p>Mr. Embalsado further discussed how assets provide additional income for the family while the liabilities do the opposite. He further explained how a house becomes an asset and liability. As one spends in maintaining his house such as electricity, water, and the like, it becomes a liability. On the other hand, it becomes an asset as it was utilized as a boarding house.</p> <p>Mr. Embalsado ended his discussion by citing Henry Sy's statement that a poor is not a man who does not have money but rather a man who does not have a vision.</p>		
<p>Session 19. Kabuuang Pananaw tungkol sa Pantawid Pamilya by Mr. Gerald Antonio</p> <p>Activity: The participants were asked to make collage depicting the poverty situation in their areas. They were guided by the following questions:</p>	<p>Mr. Antonio highlighted that they as facilitators can further guide the beneficiaries to understand their situations. He mentioned that they do not have the right to impose or recommend actions but they can help by presenting them the options that they may take.</p> <p>He also discussed that they as facilitators should guide the</p>	None	None

<p>1. Anu-ano ang mga suliraning nararanasan o hinaharap ng Pamilyang Pilipino?</p> <p>2. Paano natin matutugunan ang mga suliranin sa ating pamilya?</p> <p>3. Paano natin mapagtatagumpayan ang mga hadlang sa ikakaunlad ng ating mga pamilya sa ating komunidad?</p> <p>4. Paano natin mapapalakas at mapapaunlad ang ating mga pamilya, ang ating komunidad.</p> <p>(See Annex 2.3 for photos of their output)</p>	<p>beneficiaries in identifying their potentials and strengths to address their problems.</p> <p>He advised them that in synthesizing the activity, it is good if they can present facts from NEDA or other government agencies. These data include not having access to health services, high incidence of malnutrition, high percentage of children who are not able to attend school and the high incidence of maternal mortality, among others.</p> <p>Mr. Antonio also shared how they should impart basic knowledge on Pantawid Pamilya program to the beneficiaries. He identified pagbabasa, lektura at talakayan as some of the methods that can be employed during FDS.</p> <p>At the end of the session, Mr. Antonio presented the video entitled "Kambas ng Lipunan." Participants shared how the video touched their emotions. Some mentioned that they further see the importance of what they are doing as FDS facilitators. Others mentioned that their attendance in different seminars</p>		
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--

	<p>demonstrated their commitment to the program. One participant mentioned that it seems that they are also holding the “brush” that will paint the society that we want to have.</p> <p>Mr. Antonio stated that they were just presenting the reality of the modern community. He emphasized that the department alone cannot address the problems and issues presented. The commitment of the different partners will definitely make a big difference in improving the lives of the poor families.</p>		
<p>Session 20. Pag-unawa sa Tamang Pagpapalaki at Pag-unlad ng bata by Ms. Pamela Bontigao, SWO II, Protective Services Unit</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Iba’t ibang uri ng pagpapalaki ng anak 2. Tatlong yugto ng pag-unlad ng bata 3. Limang aspeto ng pag-unlad ng bata 4. Mga elementong nakakaapekto sa pag-unlad ng bata 5. Mga gawaing makatutulong sa pag-unlad ng bata 6. Pang-araw araw na Gawain na maaring makatulong sa pag-unlad ng bata <p>Participants, who are also parents, recognized their role in the growth and development of their children. As CSO representatives who facilitate FDS, they also</p>	<p>Mr. Aloy asked if the vaccines and medicine taken by the children have effect in the attitude and behavior of the children.</p> <p>Mr. Richard de Asis asked if the government is doing something to prevent people from engaging in different vices. He further mentioned that the media also depicts these vices and bad doings that make it</p>	<p>Ms. Bontigao mentioned that she cannot confirm if it has effects on the behavior of the children such as being hyper active and the like. Nevertheless, she explained that these medicines are given to the children to prevent them for having a particular disease.</p> <p>Ms. Bontigao mentioned that the government has laws and mechanisms for these behaviors. Law enforcers serve to ensure the peace in the community. MTRCB has the role to check the content of the programs of the media.</p>

	<p>acknowledged their possible contribution in the positive behavior of the children.</p>	<p>more difficult for them to guide their children.</p> <p>Mr. Atienza asked if the department has specific guidelines or modules on how to discover their children, his qualities, and the like. He added that this will help the parents in dealing and rearing their children.</p> <p>Ms. Taupo asked if it is possible to set a date for the whole family and not the mothers or children only, to attend in a worship service of their religion.</p>	<p>Nevertheless, Ms. Bontigao emphasized that it will still boil down to how the people will hold on their values.</p> <p>Ms. Bontigao explained that it is possible yet will be difficult since parents have their own style of rearing their children. She informed that what the department has are studies and researches about the development of the children. She recognized that it is really better to guide also the parents about what they should do as their children misbehave. She mentioned that she will raise the concern of crafting tool/module to address this issue.</p> <p>Ms. Bontigao noted the concern and mentioned that the department may look on the possibility of doing this.</p>
<p>Session 21. Pangangalaga ng bata sa ano mang uri ng pang-aabuso, karahasan, at pagsasamantala by Ms. Pamela Bontigao, SWO II, Protective Services Unit</p> <p>Activity: Participants were asked to write news headlines that reflect the violence</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mga karapatang pambata 2. Prinsipyong gumagabay 3. Kaalaman tungkol sa karahasan, pang-aabuso at pagsasamantala sa bata 4. Violence against children 5. RA 7610 6. Violence against Filipino children 	<p>Ms. Taupo asked if there is also a civil liability for rape cases.</p>	<p>Ms. Bontigao stated that she is not sure but what she knows is that the child perpetrator has to pay for medico legal evaluation and other damages. She informed that the child will also have to be rehabilitated for he/she can be considered as neglected child. She further informed them about a similar case in Romblon. She emphasized that this</p>

<p>experienced by children, families, and the community.</p> <p>(See Annex- for photo of their output)</p> <p>Activity: A video entitled "A good daughter" was presented to the participants. It is a story of incest wherein the daughter was molested by her father when her mother was working abroad.</p> <p>Participants share their own perspectives regarding the matter. One participant mentioned that it will be better if they will not leave their family whatever their reason is. Ms. Taupo shared that in Romblon, the video is not new for them. Mr. Pedion expressed that it will be better to further strengthen the laws on child abuse.</p>	<p>Pangangalaga sa mga bata laban sa karahasan, pang-aabuso at pagsasamantala.</p> <p>Mga batas sa karapatang pambata</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PD603 The Child and Youth Welfare 2. RA No. 7610- Special Protection Of Children Against Child Abuse, Exploitation And Discrimination 3. RA No. 9231 Elimination Of Worst Forms Of Child Labor 4. RA No. 9344- Comprehensive Juvenile Justice And Welfare Act <p>Mga batas sa karapatan ng kababaihan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RA No. 9262 2. RA No. 9208 Trafficking in Persons especially women and children 3. RA No. 8353 Anti-Rape Law 4. RA Np. 8505- Rape Victim Assistance Act 	<p>Ms. Taupo expressed that there is a need for crisis shelter in Romblon. She asked for clarifications on who will shoulder the salary expense for its staff.</p> <p>She further shared that the funds for their crisis shelter were downloaded to DTI. For this year, the problem is that there is no funds allotted for crisis shelter this year.</p>	<p>will still vary depending on the specifics of the case. She mentioned that she will further verify this concern to their legal council.</p> <p>Ms. Bontigao explained that according to the law, operations expense will be shouldered by the LGU.</p> <p>Ms. Bontigao advised her to check the status of this issue with their MSWDO.</p>
<p>Session 22. — Stress Management by Mr. Runner S. Baguioet, iHelp Foundation</p> <p>Activity 1:</p>	<p>Stress is neutral and natural.</p> <p>He shared the following as ways to manage one's stress:</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>

<p>Each group was asked to translate the word “Stress” in Filipino or to come up with a simple definition. Each output was discussed in the plenary.</p> <p>Activity 2: Each group was tasked to identify the common causes of stress of each family member. These causes are specified in a “sunshine wheel.”</p> <p>Activity 3: The groups were tasked to categorize the causes (family, work, school, culture, and the like). The group also discussed if stress is only negative or positive.</p> <p>Activity 4: The groups were then asked to suggest ways on how each family member will manage their stress.</p> <p>(See Annex 2.4 for photos of their output)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Constant discussion with the family members to improve the communication within the family 2. Having clear rules and expectations from each family member. 3. Having enough time spent with the family 4. Clear division of labor within the family 5. Spend based on one’s capacity <p>He also shared some physical activities that could relieve them from stress.</p> <p>Mr. Baguioet ended the session by reiterating that stress is normal and neutral and what they should know is the ways on how to manage each stressor.</p>		
<p>Session 23. Promoting Spirituality by Pastor Runnel Baguioet, iHelp Foundation</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What makes you smile? 2. Why do we need to smile? <p>Mr. Baguioet emphasized that one’s family is the one that</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>

<p>Activity: In pairs, the participants shared the moments that make them smile. These could be a repeated occasion, unforgettable moment and something in the future.</p>	<p>makes her/him really happy and very sad as well. With that, Mr. Baguioet mentioned that they should properly guide their family on their spiritual life. He underlined that they or their family should have a good relationship with God. He highlighted that they, as parents, should guide each member of the family to have a good relationship with God. He defined family spirituality as the spiritual dimension of everything that the family does to be a family. He ended the discussion by emphasizing the importance of having God as the center of relationship of the family. If each member of the family loves God, they will not do anything that goes against the teachings of God. According to him, this will be the start of the changes that we aspire for each family.</p>		
<p>Session 24. Ako at ang Pamayanan by Mr. Runnel Baguioet</p> <p>Activity 1: Participants were asked to seat around a table. In complete silence, they were tasked to draw what they currently see in the community. For</p>	<p>Participants shared how close their output is with the community they have in mind. Some described it as "<i>walang sistema, walang direksyon dahil iba-iba ang kinakailangan, iba-iba ang interes, iba-iba ang plano,</i>" and <i>magulo,</i>" among others.</p>	None	None

<p>every minute, the manila paper was turned clockwise until it is back to its original side. The manila paper was then moved to the group next to them. Using callouts, the participants were tasked to give voice to the inner being of the different community stakeholders illustrated (not just the people but even the structures, nature, etc.)</p> <p>Participants were tasked to draw a big heart image on their output and made a provocative propositions of a desired future – a dream statement written inside the heart image. Outputs were posted on the wall and participants made a gallery walk.</p> <p>Activity 2: Tower Building</p> <p>Participants were tasked to build a tower in complete silence. Some members of the group has secret task to accomplish such as being someone who is not concerned in accomplishing their</p>	<p>Mr. Baguioet affirmed that the charts are chaotic and disorganized and a close reflection of our communities.</p> <p>Mr. Baguioet emphasized how important it is to have a heart for changes in the community. He mentioned that people should have the same heart if we want the community to move as one towards its hopes and dreams. He underlined that when people are one, the possibility for communal engagement is limitless.</p> <p>Participants shared that through the game, they have learned that community mobilization should be something that they think systematically to commit less mistakes. They mentioned that the pillars of their tower signify the leaders of the community who should have vision. They have identified the different leaders as well as citizen in the community. Some are honest, honorable, show real concern, willing to make sacrifices, and the like. On the other hand, some will do the opposite of these qualities. Participants also highlighted that</p>		
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--

<p>task. Others were required to sing a song as they ask for additional materials from the facilitator.</p> <p>(See Annex 2.5 for photos of the activities and their output)</p>	<p>trust to each other is vital in doing a task.</p> <p>Mr. Baguioet stated that their goal for the community should be STABLE, because our desire and hope is for all generation so it has to pass the test of time; BEAUTIFUL, because we need to attract others in what we are doing in and through the community; and TALL, because we are bearers of God’s image and we are to bring His kingdom on earth.</p>		
<p>Session 25. Paghahanda ng Masustansyang Pagkain Para sa Wastong Nutrisyon by Mark Lorenzo, Regional Nutritionist, DSWD IV- MiMaRoPa</p> <p>Activity:</p> <p>Participants were asked to list the common dishes they have for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.</p> <p>(See Annex 2.6 for photos of their output)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mga problema sa nutrisyon 2. Kalagayang pangnutrisyon 3. Epekto ng malnutrisyon 4. Filipino food intake 5. Filipino unhealthy diet 6. Basic nutrition (Go, Grow, and Glow foods) 7. What is a healthy diet? *Requirement of various age groups *Pinggang Pinoy 8. Considerations and guides in meal planning 9. Nutritional guidelines for Filipinos 10. What is a healthy lifestyle 11. Proper handling and preparation of foods 12. Physical activity 13. Most common food and nutrition issues 	<p>Ms. Annie Tapuz of Roxas, Palawan asked what kind of milk is recommendable for 30-40 year old adult.</p> <p>Ms. Tapuz further asked what to drink for lactose tolerance.</p> <p>Ms. Collado asked if one may eat mango as source of vitamin E even if one has diabetes.</p>	<p>Mr. Lorenzo recommended low fat milk. For 50 years old and above, he said that they should take non-fat for they have lesser digestive capacity for milk.</p> <p>Mr. Lorenzo recommended soy milk. He also mentioned that one may not drink milk but prefer to have other sources of calcium.</p> <p>Mr. Lorenzo advised not to eat the whole fruit but just a portion of it.</p>
<p>Session 26. Pangangalaga ng Buntis by Dra. Jacinth Lois C.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bakit ba natin pinag-uusapan ang mga buntis? *High impact 5 	<p>Mr. Julio Revilliza of MACEC expressed his observation that before there are less</p>	<p>Dra. Mijares-Tuazon explained that before they have problems in reporting compared</p>

<p>Mijares-Tuazon, Medical Officer IV, Center for Health and Development</p>	<p>*Dapat walang buntis na namamatay 2. Maternal mortality ratio. 3. Global causes of maternal death 4. Positibo at negatibong pagtingin sa pagbubuntis 5. Ilang paniniwalang Pinoy kapag buntis 6. Buntis o hindi buntis? *Mga pagbabago sa katawan 7. High impact things to do para sa buntis * Health information system *Service delivery * Human resource for health *Access to medicines and technologies * Health financing *Leadership and governance 8. Post-partum care</p>	<p>number of RHUs and midwives yet there is less number of infant and maternal mortality rate. Nowadays, there is a high incidence of infant and maternal mortality considering there are more RHUs and midwives.</p> <p>Why not involve the DOH and not the LGU in the establishment of RHUs in the municipalities.</p> <p>Pastor Lacera shared that the perception of the people in the hospitals in Marinduque is slaughter houses, hence, if they have money they prefer to be admitted in hospitals in Lucena than in their province.</p> <p>Mr. Burgos stated that most of the problems in health facilities rest on the leadership and governance of the LGUs. He asked if it is possible to change the local government code.</p>	<p>now that they are more midwives who facilitate the incidence of such cases.</p> <p>Dra. Mijares-Tuazon explained that due to the devolution in the LGUs, the DOH's task is for augmentation only on the establishment of RHUs and health centers. This augmentation is particular on providing health workers.</p> <p>Dra. Mijares-Tuazon affirmed that there is really a need to provide complete medical equipment and facilities in public hospitals.</p> <p>Dra. Mijares-Tuazon explained that DOH believes that devolution is intentionally good yet the politicians in the Philippines are not yet matured. She added that the intervention that we do is to educate the masses to choose the right people in the government and to educate the politicians to do better. Considering the</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		<p>One participant asked if it is possible to provide ultrasound equipment to each RHU.</p> <p>Mr. Royan shared that they have problem in encouraging their fellow IPs in giving birth at hospitals. He said that they are naturally shy people and most are not comfortable with the ways and procedures of giving birth at hospital. Aside from these, he mentioned that they believe that their traditions should be respected. He recommended that the DOH should also consult the NCIP about the traditions of the IPs.</p> <p>Mr. Cadangen shared they are really encouraging the people especially the poor to give birth at the hospitals or centers</p>	<p>geographical situation of the Philippines, she also mentioned that it is really hard to centralize the activities again and it will be hard for the central office to identify and immediately address the needs and gaps relative to health in every island of the country.</p> <p>Dra. Mijares-Tuazon informed that it is their project for this year. Nevertheless, she said it will entail big amount of money to provide this equipment to the 73 municipalities of the region.</p> <p>Dra. Mijares-Tuazon mentioned that they are already orienting their health workers on how they should respect the culture and traditions of the IP groups.</p>
--	--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		<p>and RHUs but then the patients receive not so good treatment from the health workers.</p> <p>Mr. Eriberto of Mamburao, Occidental Mindoro shared that discrimination for Mangyan patients still exists. He further shared the experience of his foreigner doctor</p> <p>Mr. Pedion of Quezon, Palawan shared that they cannot avail of the benefits of the PhilHealth for they are not legally married.</p>	<p>Dra. Mijares affirmed that PhilHealth needs a document as an evidence. However, she mentioned that she does not know if PhilHealth accept marriage certificate from the tribe.</p>
<p>Session 27. Message from Regional Program Coordinator Vincent Dominic Obcena</p>	<p>In behalf of RD Naviamos, Mr. Obcena expressed his gratefulness for the participants. He mentioned that they were all gathered there today for they have one goal of imparting changes in the lives of the beneficiaries, not only in the economic aspect but also in spiritual, psychological and emotional. He emphasized that Pantawid Pamilya takes more importance on FDS rather than the cash grants. He mentioned that the cash grants will not last forever unlike their learnings from FDS that has impact in the lives of the family beneficiaries. In behalf of the Secretary, he</p>	<p>Mr. Calcana asked if they can also have a copy of FDS modules.</p> <p>Ms. Espiritu requested a directory of participants and resource persons so they can directly contact each other and inform the situation in the grassroots.</p>	<p>Soft copy of FDS modules will be provided on the second week of June.</p> <p>Copy of directory of participants will be provided at the end of the training.</p> <p>Mr. Obcena mentioned that a contact number will be provided which they can contact if they have concern or report to raise at the regional level.</p>

	thanked them for showing their continuous support for the program even though they are not receiving anything in return from Pantawid Pamilya.		
Session 28. Pangangalaga ng Sanggol by by Dra. Jacinth Lois C. Mijares-Tuazon, Medical Officer IV, Center for Health and Development	Pangangalaga ng Sanggol 1. Under five mortality rate 2. Infant mortality rate 3. High impact things to do para kay baby 4. Essential newborn care protocol 5. Breastfeeding 6. Common breastfeeding difficulties 7. Reasons why babies refuse to breastfeed 8. Complimentary feeding 9. Kapag may sakit ang bata o sanggol	Ms. Taupo expressed that the programs of the DOH tend to have pregnant women and children as their targets. Participants asked if the following practices/beliefs on breastfeeding are true or not: 1. <i>Hindi dapat magpasuso pag pagod</i> 2. <i>Hindi dapat magpapasuso kapag may sakit</i> 3. <i>Hindi dapat nagpapasuso nang hindi pa kumakain</i> One participant asked the right age to stop a child from breastfeeding. One participant asked what should be done to those children who are already three years but	Dra. Mijares-Tuazon explained that DOH has limited funds hence the focus of the programs are for the vulnerable groups such as children under 5 year old and the elderly. She further explained to them that the middle age or the working class are less likely to have communicable diseases. Ms. Mjiares-Tuazon informed them there are only two reasons why the mothers should not engage in breastfeeding. One is if the baby has galactosemia disease and two if the mothers have no breasts. The rests are just beliefs and superstitions of the Filipinos. Dra. Mijares-Tuazon that there is no right age. She informed the participants that as long as the child expresses his/her wants for milk, the mother should provide him/her. Dra. Mijares-Tuazon emphasized that at this age, there should be complementary feeding.

		<p>rely only for breast milk of their mothers.</p> <p>Mr. Calcana asked what alternative of breast feeding could be done when the mothers expressed physical difficulty such as having wounds as she breastfeeds her twin.</p>	<p>Dra. Mijares-Tuazon mentioned that mothers who still choose breastfeeding despite the difficulty are really commendable. She said that breastfeeding is still advisable to do. She advised them to wipe the nipple with water to ease the pain.</p>
<p>Session 29. Bio-Intensive Gardening Modified by Ms. Maricar Tuliao, Agriculturist I, HVCDP, Department of Agriculture, IV-MiMaRoPa</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pagsasakang buong singkad 2. Ogranikong pagsasaka 3. Bakit kailangang mag-organiko? 4. Mga pamantayan sa organikong pagsasaka 5. Organikong pagugulayan 6. Pag-aabono at paggawa ng abono sa mga lokal na materyales 7. Pamamaraan ng paggawa at paggamit ng: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Tea Manure *Compost Tea *Lactic Acid Bacteria Serum (LABS) *Fermented Plant Juice (FPJ) *Fermented Fruit Juice (FFJ) *Fish Amino Acid (FAA) *Calcium Phosphate (CaPhos) 8. Pangangasiwa ng damo 9. Patubig at padaluyan 10. Pangangalaga laban sa sakit 	<p>Mr. Cadangen asked how serious the government is in shifting to organic farming. He further asked what will be the augmentation of DA in terms of the loss and sacrifice of the farmer during the first two years of transition.</p> <p>Participant asked if each barangay will be provided with <i>punla</i> and materials for organic farming.</p>	<p>Ms. Tuliao mentioned that one of the priorities of the government is to engage the people in organic farming. Nevertheless, Ms. Tuliao recognized that it will be really difficult. She said that they should further encourage farmers to engage in organic farming for it has more health benefits, is more environment-friendly, has less exposure to chemicals and entails less expenses.</p> <p>Ms. Marieta Alvis-Setias advised them the DSWD staff and, CSO representatives will not be the one to request for these seeds and materials. She advised them to assist the beneficiaries to organize their group and prepare a request for assistance from DA. She further advised them to coordinate with their Municipal Agriculturist.</p>

	<p>11. Pangangalaga laban sa pesteng kulisap</p> <p>12. Pagpapalit-palit ng tanim</p> <p>13. Panahon ng pagtatanim</p> <p>14. Mga halamang kasama sa halo-halong pagtatanim</p> <p>15. Mga gulat para sa sunod-sunod na pagtatanim</p> <p>16. Pag-aani, pag-aalaga ng ani at pagbebenta ng ani</p>	<p>Mr. Niones mentioned that there are many requirements asked by the municipal agriculturist such as registration on SEC, accreditation, and the like.</p> <p>Participants asked how they can avail of the materials for <i>paggawang abono</i> so that they demonstrate and present it to the beneficiaries.</p> <p>Mr. Atienza asked if it is really necessary to let the Bureau of Soil to check the soil before planting. In that way, the farmer will know what plant will grow better in that kind of soil.</p> <p>Mr. Aloy mentioned that they (IPs) are seemingly experiencing discrimination on the</p>	<p>Ms. Alvis-Setias clarified that DOLE registration is already enough rather than paying for more expensive SEC accreditation. She also said that these are only required when they are requesting for expensive materials such as tractors which cost 2.5 million pesos, cork mill, rice mill, and the like. She informed the participants that they are giving vegetable and rice seeds to individuals, groups, and organizations even if they are not registered in SEC.</p> <p>Ms. Alvis-Setias mentioned that they can request for resource speakers from their DA municipal office or regional office. She mentioned that it is really good to have the training on field to do actual demonstration.</p> <p>Ms. Tuliao affirmed that it should be done.</p> <p>Ms. Tuliao emphasized that when they receive a request and see that one is qualified for the program, they grant</p>
--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

		<p>availability of seeds. The municipal office always say that there are no seeds available but then they will hear that others are able to avail. He added that it seems like that the DA has no program for IPs.</p>	<p>him/her his/her request. Ms. Marieta Alvis-Setias mentioned that that they can write/report such incidence to DA.</p>
<p>Session 30. Disaster Risk Reduction Management by Ms. Nieves L. Bonifacio, Training Officer, Office of the Civil Defense, IV- MiMaRoPa</p>	<p>1. A disaster is a sudden, calamitous event that seriously disrupts the functioning of a community or society and causes human, material, and economic or environmental losses that exceed the community's or society's ability to cope using its own resources. Though often caused by nature, disasters can have human origins</p> <p>2. Hazard is a threatening event, or probability of occurrence of a potentially damaging phenomenon within a given time period and area.</p> <p>3. Types of hazard</p> <p>4. Global distribution of hazards</p> <p>5. Meteorological hazards: tropical cyclone, lightning, tornado, ITCZ, monsoon</p> <p>6. 2014 tracks of typhoon that hit MiMaRoPa</p> <p>7. Hydrological hazards: flood</p> <p>8. Geographical hazards: tsunami, earthquake and landslide</p>	<p>Ms. Collado shared that they have planted mangrove at their coastal area as preparation for tsunami. However, a building was constructed in the area which affects the mangrove. She asked how they can help in the issue.</p> <p>Ms. Espiritu informed them that in Gasan, Marinduque there seems to be a mining activity which involves the government.</p> <p>Ms. Collado expressed her disappointment with those agencies and individuals who engage in mining activities and other practices that have negative impact in the environment.</p> <p>Ms. Taupo asked for clarifications if the salary expenses of the hired staff of LGU for LDRRMO and PDRRMO will come from the five percent funds.</p>	<p>Ms. Bonifacio noted the concern and mentioned that she will raise it on their upcoming meeting.</p> <p>Ms. Bonifacio confirmed that there are cases like these.</p> <p>Ms. Bonifacio advised them to write directly to their Regional director Eugene D. Cabrera of OCD. She provided their complete office address and email address (OCD4_MiMaropa@yahoo.com)</p> <p>Ms. Bonifacio answered that they will not get it from the five percent fund. She informed them that the LGU should collapse the vacant positions and replace it with MDRRMO.</p>

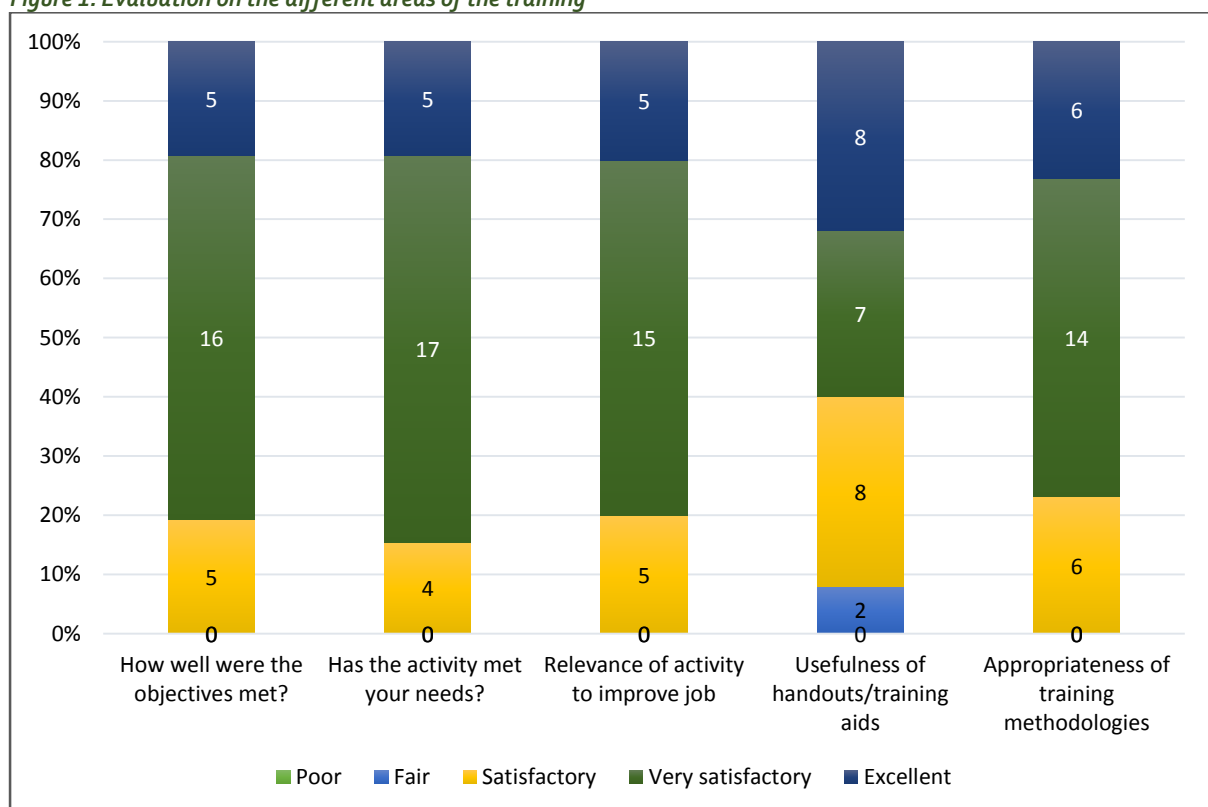
	<p>9. Climatological hazards: sea level rises, devastating, and threatened food security</p> <p>10. Biological hazards: Avaiian flu, SARS</p> <p>11. Technological hazards: siege and armed conflict</p> <p>12. RA 10121 The Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management System Act of 2010</p> <p>13. Basic Management Functions of LGUs in DRRM</p> <p>14. Disaster volunteers</p> <p>15. Coordination during emergencies</p> <p>16. Prohibited acts and penal clause</p>	<p>Ms. Taupo further asked what they can do for the massive extraction of mountain and beach pebbles in Romblon, Romblon. She mentioned that PMRB allows the activity to happen.</p> <p>Mr. Calcaña shared that KALAHI CIDDS has project of constructing an evacuation center.</p> <p>Mr. Cadangen said that they have conducted disaster preparedness training in the northern Palawan. He asked where they should ask for accreditation.</p> <p>Ms. Collado asked for possibility of having public meeting participated by the local government regarding different environmental issues such as mining.</p> <p>Mr. Layda expressed his difficulty in explaining to his fellow IP how these activities could have negative effect in the environment.</p>	<p>Ms. Bonifacio advised them to write a letter to their RD to inform the regional office that such cases are happening in their province.</p> <p>Ms. Bonifacio advised them to ensure the safety of the area where the evacuation center will be constructed.</p> <p>Ms. Bonifacio advised him to ask for accreditation from provincial office and their provincial will give them the list of accredited CSO on disaster preparedness.</p> <p>Ms. Bonifacio shared that more often than not, local government officials do not participate fully in the trainings and meetings they conduct. She mentioned that sometimes this is due to conflict in schedules.</p> <p>Ms. Bonifacio mentioned that they may get afraid when they see the impact of mining yet they have to be aware or know these matter.</p>
--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Results of Evaluation

Evaluation is an essential component of the training as it provides comparison of the real results of the activity and the expected outcome. To evaluate the capability training conducted, participants were asked to assess its content, process, methodologies, resource persons, and materials, among others. Out of the 34 CSO representatives, 26 were able to accomplish the evaluation form. In the first part, they indicated their level of agreement for each statement that signifies the different areas in the conduct of the training.

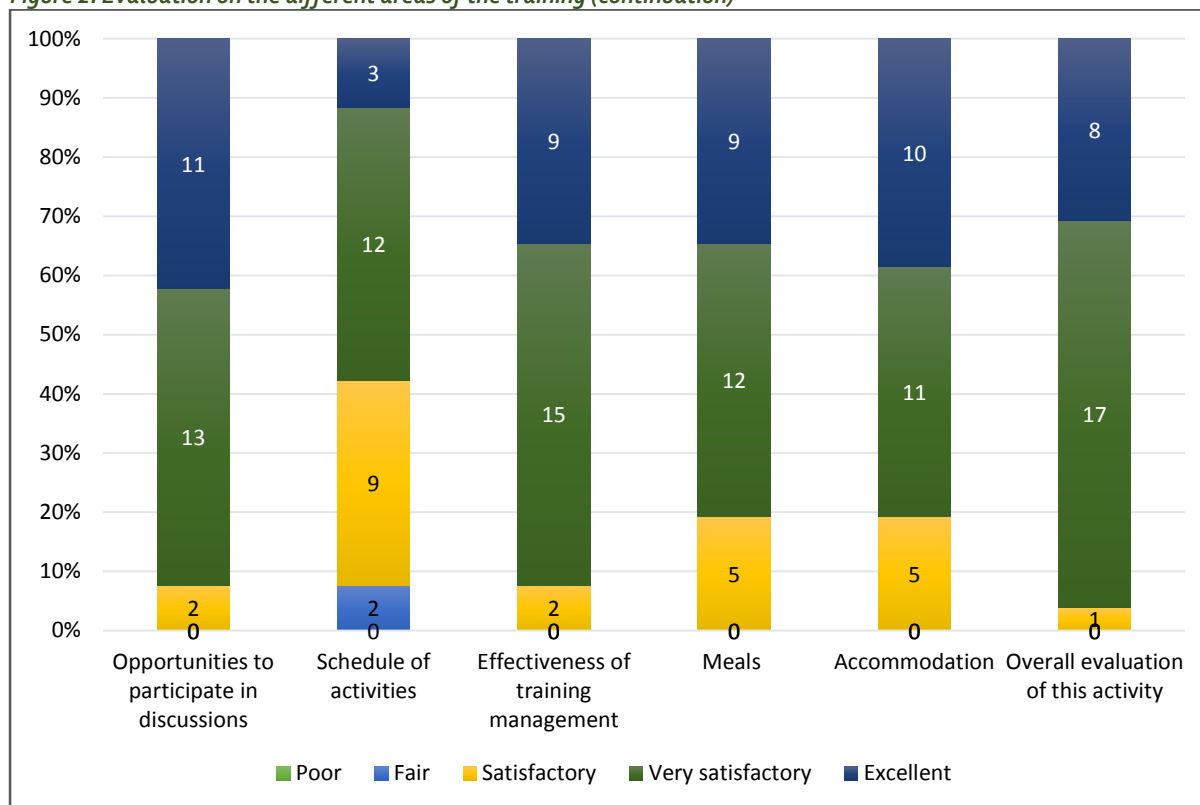
As shown in figure 2, the overall evaluation of the participants in the activity is very satisfactory (65.38%). Same results were observed in their rating satisfaction on questions about how well were the objectives met (61.54%); has the activity met their needs (65.38%); relevance of activity to improve job (58.69%); and appropriateness of training methodologies (53.85%). Meanwhile, there is only little difference on their ratings on the aspect of usefulness of handouts and training. An equal number of participants gave a rating of *excellent* and *satisfactory* (30.77%) while seven participants rated it as *very satisfactory* (26.92%). On the other hand, two participants rated it as *fair*. These ratings could be because participants were not given printout of all the presentations but only for those selected topics. Nevertheless, the soft copy of presentations were saved in a cd and was distributed to them.

Figure 1. Evaluation on the different areas of the training



Moreover, participants also assessed how opportunities were given to them to participate in the discussions. Half of those who accomplished the forms rated it as *very satisfactory* while a still high percentage of participants gave a rating of *excellent* (40.31%). In terms of how the schedule of activities was followed, most of the CSO representatives still showed their satisfaction. The same can be observed on their ratings for effectiveness of training management, meals, and accommodation as high frequency of ratings fall under *very satisfactory*. Details of their ratings are specified in figure 2.

Figure 2. Evaluation on the different areas of the training (continuation)



Furthermore, resource persons were also assessed based on their mastery of subject matter, delivery and presentation, appropriateness of visual aids/handouts, and clarity of discussions. Participants specified their ratings as poor, fair, satisfactory, very satisfactory, and excellent with the corresponding scores of one to five (1-5), respectively. In total, there are 14 resource persons who are technical people of Pantawid Pamilya, regional office, and of the different national agencies such as PopCom, DOH, DA, and iHelp, among others. In a nutshell, the participants gave a very satisfactory rating to each resource persons. Details of their ratings are specified in Table 2.

Table 2. Evaluation of resource persons

#	Resource Persons	Mastery of subject matter (25%)	Delivery and presentation (25%)	Appropriateness of visual aids/handouts (25%)	Clarity of discussion (25%)	Average	Adjectival Rating
1	Jan Veronica Arapeles	4.21	4.08	3.96	4.08	4	VS
2	Glo Bolay-Og	4.04	4.00	3.92	3.92	4	VS
3	Nova Mandinguiado	3.88	3.92	3.76	4.12	4	VS
4	Josephine Macalagay	3.96	3.88	3.72	4.04	4	VS
5	Gerald Antonio	4.20	4.32	4.21	4.42	4	VS
6	Dra. Saniata Milagros Sumangil	3.48	3.40	3.44	3.42	3	S
7	Charmaine E. Sarabia	4.08	4.12	3.96	3.92	4	VS
8	Ralph Embalsaldo	4.08	4.08	4.04	4.24	4	VS
9	Pamela Bontigao	4.00	4.04	3.84	4.00	4	VS
10	Mark Lorenzo	3.96	3.88	3.92	4.13	4	VS
11	Ptr. Runnel Baguioet	4.46	4.50	4.25	4.50	4	VS

12	Dra. Jacinth Lois C. Mijares-Tuazon	4.33	4.29	4.25	4.38	4	VS
13	Maricar Tuliao	3.83	3.91	3.91	4.00	4	VS
14	Nieves L. Bonifacio	4.35	4.26	4.17	4.41	4	VS

The last part of the evaluation includes open-ended questions to further gather the opinions and suggestions of the participants about the activity. As shown in Table 3, half of the participants appreciated their learnings about the conduct of FDS. Some participants even indicated that they have learned their roles as FDS facilitators as well as the different techniques that are sensitive to the need and situation of the beneficiaries. Also, some participants recognized their contribution in the society as they take part in facilitation of FDS which aims to bring changes in the family and country.

Table 3. Learnings from the activity

	What are your learning from this activity?	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	All about FDS: conduct of FDS; topics, methodologies; role of facilitators; different styles in dealing with clients' need	13	50.00
2	"In general, I have learned to be more sensitive in the very situation of our nation today. As a Filipino, I can really do something even to the smallest thing of service for the total transformation of our country"	3	11.54
3	On health	1	3.85
4	On disaster; environmental awareness	2	7.69
5	"To actively participate"	2	7.69
6	"The knowledge and information about the program is highly beneficial"	2	7.69
7	"How to build the family;" "family development is essential"	2	7.69

Multiple Response N=26

Furthermore, participants also identified the facilitating and hindering factors in the conduct of the activity. Participants recognized that sharing of experiences and knowledge of each participant became helpful in the smooth conduct of the activity (23.08%). Others commended the speakers as smart, well-versed and prepared in the discussions (19.03%). One participant even described them as energetic and inspiring (3.85%). Having an organized venue which is also conducive for learning was identified by the participants as one facilitating factor (15.38%).

Table 4. Facilitating factor in the conduct of the activity

	What are the facilitating factors in the conduct of this activity?	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Active participation of CSO representatives	6	23.08
2	Smart, well versed and prepared speakers	5	19.23
3	Organized venue; conducive venue, good sound system	4	15.38
4	Well trained and experienced facilitators	2	7.69
5	"Methods used by the facilitators especially those who used group dynamics"	2	7.69
6	Secretariat are always on time and organized	1	3.85
7	Participants on time	1	3.85
8	RPs on time	1	3.85
9	"Everyone was given a chance to participate in every discussion"	1	3.85

10	Relevant subject matter	1	3.85
11	“Pagmamahal sa kapwa, sa Diyos, at sa bayan”	1	3.85
12	Energetic and inspiring lecturers	1	3.85
13	Multimedia presentations	1	3.85
<i>Multiple Response N=26</i>			

Meanwhile, participants have identified seven hindering factors. High frequency of responses is accounted on time management (19.23%). Participants indicated that there were some speakers who went beyond their schedules. Some recognized that it is due to entertaining all of the questions. Another factor identified is that some proxy speakers could not address well the issues and concerns raised by the participant. Other factors are specified in the table below:

Table 5. Hindering factors in the conduct of the activity

	What are the hindering factors in the conduct of this activity?	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Time management	5	19.23
2	None	3	11.54
3	"Ang ibang speaker ay hindi dumating pero may representative naman"	2	7.69
4	No handouts for all topics	1	3.85
5	No reimbursement of transportation allowance (per diem)	1	3.85
6	More research and more study	1	3.85
7	Proxy speakers could not address well the issues and concerns raised	1	3.85
<i>Multiple Response N=26</i>			

Consistently, when asked about their suggestions to improve conduct of similar activities in the future, high frequency of responses is to stick to the schedule in the program (11.54%). One participant even indicated that the facilitators should be strict about this since the smooth flow of the program relies on it. Participants also suggested to conduct similar activity in the city or municipality (7.69%). Two participants also recognized that participation of the LGU leaders could contribute to a good relationship in the community (7.69%). Other suggestions are presented in the table below:

Table 6. Suggestions to improve conduct of similar activities

	What are the suggestions to improve conduct of similar activities in the future?	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Stick to time	3	11.54
2	To roll out the activity per province and per municipality	2	7.69
3	To invite the leaders of the local government to build up good relationship with the community and CSO	2	7.69
4	More group dynamics for long topics	1	3.85
5	"Lahat ng tanong at hinaing ng mga kasamahan sa seminar na ito ay mabigayan ng katugunan sa hinaharap"	1	3.85
6	"More visual aids"	1	3.85
7	Have more effective facilitators	1	3.85
8	Additional trainings like this in the future	1	3.85
<i>Multiple Response N=26</i>			

Prepared by:

Aprille Joy A. Delica
Training Specialist I
Pantawid Pamilya

Reviewed by:

Ziryll Aidanne H. Lajara
Training Specialist II
Pantawid Pamilya

Priscilla J. Natanauan
TS II/CBU Head
CBU/IDD

Noted by:

Vincent Dominic G. Obcena
Regional Program Coordinator
Pantawid Pamilya

Approved by:

Florece G. Gunio
Assistant Regional Director for Operations
DSWD IV MiMaRoPa

Wilma D. Naviamos
Regional Director
DSWD IV MiMaRoPa