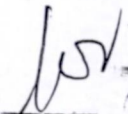




Senate
Office of the Secretary

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)

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SENATE

P. S. Res. No. 150

Introduced by Senator Win Gatchalian

A RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS TO CONDUCT AN INQUIRY, IN AID OF LEGISLATION, INTO THE IMPACT TO THE ECONOMY OF THE CONDITIONAL CASH TRANSFER PROGRAM, THROUGH THE *PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM (4PS)*, BY GENERATING EMPIRICAL DATA TO SHOW THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S EXPANSIVE INVESTMENTS ON EDUCATION AND HEALTH HAVE HAD AN IMPACT ON THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND INCOME INEQUALITY, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING DIRECTION TO FUTURE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND APPROPRIATION

WHEREAS, the Philippines, in its commitment under the 2000 Millennium Declaration to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, achieve universal primary education, promote gender equality, reduce child mortality and improve maternal health, has adopted in 2008 under the Arroyo administration a conditional cash transfer (CCT) program by providing cash transfers to the poorest of the poor under the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)*;

WHEREAS, the 4Ps has two components on health and education where cash transfers are provided to eligible beneficiary households to help

them improve their health, nutrition and education, with the end in view of breaking the cycle of intergenerational poverty;

WHEREAS, the Aquino administration continued to implement the 4Ps as its flagship human development intervention to alleviate poverty;

WHEREAS, President Rodrigo Duterte, in his first State of the Nation Address, stated that the Duterte administration would expand the government's anti-poverty program by providing rice subsidies to the poorest farmers, promoting universal health for all Filipinos and ensuring relocation sites for the poor – measures similar to those espoused under the 4Ps;

WHEREAS, based on the records of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), the number of active Pantawid Pamilya beneficiary households nationwide has significantly increased from 337,416 from its inception in 2008 to a total of 4,397,171 households as of August 31, 2016;

WHEREAS, based on the DSWD's Summary of Allotments made under the 4Ps, the annual allocation of government funds has exponentially increased from PhP1,297,100,000.00 in 2008 to a total of PhP312,749,737,000 from 2008 to 2016, making it the largest poverty reduction and most expensive social protection program to date¹;

WHEREAS, the national government likewise secured loans from the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank to finance and sustain the implementation of the 4Ps;

WHEREAS, considering the amount of public funds and multi-lateral loans expended under the 4Ps, its expanding number of beneficiaries and the present administration's adoption of analogous measures to reduce

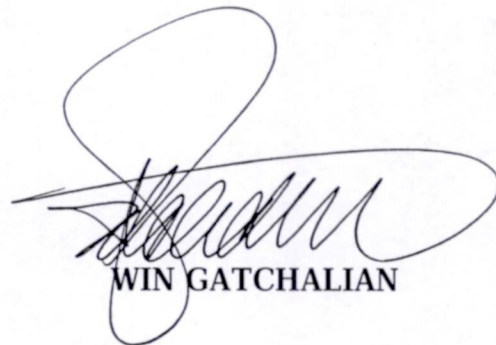
¹ Reyes, Celia, M., *et al.*, Promoting Inclusive Growth through the 4Ps, PIDS Research Paper Series No. 2015-01.

poverty, there is a need to conduct an inquiry to establish empirical data on the impact to the economy of the 4Ps intervention eight years since the intervention was formally rolled out in 2008;

WHEREAS, the inquiry shall generate empirical data whether the government's expansive investments on education and health through the 4Ps have improved the target beneficiaries' health, education and nutrition, and whether it could be established that these improvements have had an impact on the reduction of poverty and income inequality, making it a sound economic development policy to continuously adopt the 4Ps as a vehicle to promote inclusive growth as a long-term goal;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE PHILIPPINES, to direct the Senate Committee on Economic Affairs to conduct an inquiry, in aid of legislation, into the impact to the economy of the conditional cash transfer program, through the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program* (4Ps), by generating empirical data to show that the government's expansive investments on education and health have had an impact on the reduction of poverty and income inequality, for the purpose of providing direction to future economic development policy and appropriation.

Adopted,



WIN GATCHALIAN