



**KALAHI-CIDSS NATIONAL COMMUNITY-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
(KC-NCDDP)
PROJECT BRIEFER**

Proponent : Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)

Target Coverage : 847 municipalities nationwide

Total Project Cost : 43.9 Billion Pesos

Target Implementation: 2014 – 2019

I. Project Objective

To ensure that communities in targeted poor and disaster-affected municipalities are empowered to achieve improved access to services and to participate in more inclusive local planning, budgeting, implementation and disaster risk reduction and management.

II. Description

- KALAHI CIDSS-NCDDP or KC-NCDDP (Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services - National Community-Driven Development Program), is a poverty alleviation program of the National Government implemented by the DSWD. It is aligned with the Philippine Development Plan (2011-2016).
- Approved on 18 January 2013 and officially launched on 23 June 2014, it is the expansion into a national scale of the operations of community-driven development (CDD), a strategy that has been tried and proven effective in KALAHI-CIDSS (Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services), the parent project of KC-NCDDP.
- The scaling up of CDD into a national program is strongly supported by:
 - The Human Development and Poverty Reduction Cluster which passed a resolution of support signed by the Secretaries of NAPC, DILG, DAR, DOH, DepEd, DOLE, DENR, DA, DOE, PCUP, and the DSWD
 - 165 Mayors from Makamasang Tugon Municipalities who passed a Manifesto of Support calling for the scaling up of CDD as a national strategy for poverty reduction.
- **Project Components:**

- **Community Grants** to fund social preparation and planning activities of communities and implementation of small-scale community projects (LGUs and community beneficiaries contribute cash, labor and materials).
 - Cycle 1 for Yolanda-affected municipalities = 19 months for Social Preparation and Sub-project Implementation
 - Cycle 1 for municipalities not affected by Yolanda = 14 months for Social Preparation and Sub-project Implementation
 - Succeeding Cycles = 12 months for Social Preparation and Sub-project Implementation
- **Capacity-Building and Implementation Support (CBIS)** to assist barangays and LGUs facilitate the participation of communities in project activities, strengthening transparency and social inclusiveness.
- **Project Management and M&E** to fund incremental DSWD field offices and central office operating costs, additional implementation oversight and conduct of monitoring and impact evaluation studies (baseline, mid-term and endline).

III. Coverage

The KALAHI-CIDSS NCDDP shall cover a total of 847 municipalities with a combined coverage of 19,647 barangays located in 58 provinces and 14 regions, covering approximately 5.3 million households.

Region	Municipalities
CAR	50
I	11
III	3
IV-A	28
IV-B	67
V	101
VI	117
VII	108
VIII	136
IX	52
X	73
XI	27
XII	17
Caraga	57
TOTAL	847

- **Criteria:** These municipalities were selected using the following criteria:
 - Poor municipalities

- All 4th to 6th class municipalities (except ARMM) with poverty incidence above the national average of 26.5% based on the 2009 NSCB Small Area Estimates
 - All 1st to 3rd class municipalities (except ARMM) with poverty incidence of 40% and above
 - All municipalities affected by Typhoon Yolanda in provinces already covered by NCDDP based on NDRRMC SitRep No. 26 dated November 18, 2013.
- The Program targets 847 municipalities which are categorized as follows:
 - **Yolanda-affected municipalities (177 municipalities)** Although these municipalities were not considered poor based on the selection criteria, they were included in the Project due to the devastation in these areas during the Typhoon Yolanda.
 - **Yolanda-affected and poor municipalities (377 municipalities)** These municipalities are considered poor and also suffered damages during the Typhoon Yolanda. Given their unique situation, they were differentiated from other poor municipalities and from other Yolanda-affected areas to better address their needs.
 - **Poor municipalities not affected by Yolanda (293 municipalities)** Based on the criteria, these are municipalities with high poverty incidence but were not devastated by Typhoon Yolanda.

▪ **Implementation Structure:**

The NCDDP implementation arrangements retain the overall structures and functions of the KALAHYAN-CIDSS Project. There are, however, changes and innovations adopted to ensure efficient implementation of the scaled-up operations under NCDDP:

- Deconcentration of key functions from the NPMO to the RPMO – the devolved functions include the review and approval of fund releases for selected sub-projects based on type and cost thresholds; conduct of training for ACTs/MCTs and LGUs; engagement with LGUs at appropriate levels; fund management for region-led support activities
- Stronger synergy with the LGU development process and structures based on DILG policies/guidelines;
- Expanded membership of external stakeholders in all inter-agency structures;
- Increased role of DILG in program implementation with focus on LGU partnership;
- Systematic engagement with CSOs and PLGUs;
- Harmonized linkage with other national initiatives (e.g., BUB)
- Expanded NPMO and RPMO

▪ **Project Cost (in Billion PhP)**

<i>Components</i>	<i>WB</i>	<i>ADB</i>	<i>GOP</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
COMPONENT1: COMMUNITY GRANTS	16.2	14.6	2.6	33.4
<i>INVESTMENT GRANTS</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>28.8</i>
<i>PLANNING GRANTS</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>4.6</i>

COMPONENT2: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	2.7	0.2	5.4	8.3
COMPONENT3: PROJECT ADMIN/ ME	0.5	0.3	1.4	2.2
TOTAL	19.4	15.1	9.4	43.9

IV. Targets and Accomplishments

- A total of 800 municipalities have enrolled under KC-NCDDP. These enrolled areas are in various stages of social preparation, community planning and sub-project implementation.
- Community Participation (as of March 2018)
 - Household participation rate in barangay assemblies is at 78%. Among barangay assembly attendees, 60% are women.
 - Around 69% of Pantawid households attend the barangay assemblies.
 - A total of 550,142 community volunteers has been mobilized and provided with various trainings of which 486,789 or 64% were women.
- Community Sub-Projects Funded (as of June 2018)
 - The Program has funded 26,171 sub-projects. Of the total funded, 23,574 have been completed.

Indicator	2014*		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual***
SPs Completed	0	0	6,735	6,055 (90%)	9,674	8,915 (92%)	7,040	5,214 (74%)	1,373	3,046 (222%)
HH Beneficiaries from Completed SPs	0	0	1,515,375	1,452,505 (96%)	2,176,650	2,404,923** (110%)	1,584,032	2,248,428 (142%)	308,961	816,718 (264%)

* Municipalities are in the Social Preparation Stage

** Seeming overperformance likely due to demographic changes and movements since the 2010 population census on which the target was based

***The reason for overachieving the target is due to the completion of spill-overs/balance from the previous year.