



# DSWD KALAH!-CIDS PROJECT BRIEFER

DECEMBER 2018

## KALAHI-CIDSS NATIONAL COMMUNITY-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

<b>Proponent</b>	:	Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)
<b>Target Coverage</b>	:	847 municipalities nationwide
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	:	43.9 Billion Pesos
<b>Target Implementation:</b>		2014 – 2019

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### 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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>847</b>

- **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 KALAHI-CIDSS Project. There are, however, changes and innovations adopted to ensure efficient implementation of the scaled-up operations under NCDDP:

- Deconcentrating 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)**

<b>Components</b>	<b>WB</b>	<b>ADB</b>	<b>GOP</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>43.9</b>

#### 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 December 2018)
  - Household participation rate in barangay assemblies is at 80%. Among barangay assembly attendees, 60% are women.
  - Around 74% of Pantawid households attend the barangay assemblies.
  - A total of 909,684 community volunteers has been mobilized and provided with various trainings of which 574,680 or 63% were women.
- Community Sub-Projects Funded (as of December 2018)
  - The Program has funded 27,055 sub-projects. Of the total funded, 25,469 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%)	1,876	4,941 (263%)
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%)	420,345	1,571,369 (378%)

\* 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.