

Republic of the Philippines HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Quezon City, Metro Manila

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NINETEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 8040

# **Introduced by Representative FRANZ S. PUMAREN**

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

One in every three Filipino children is stunted. Stunted children are the country's young population that is short-for-age and whose growth development is compromised due to insufficient nutritional intake, chronic hunger and malnutrition, repeated infection, and inadequate psychosocial stimulation.

The effects of stunting are severe and irreversible physiological and cognitive impairment. Childhood stunting can lead to increased health risks, poor educational performance, and lost productivity.

The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) is the flagship poverty alleviation program of the Philippine government. Under the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), more than four million families are currently enrolled in the program.

The 4Ps, as the primary human capital accumulation convergence initiative, is in an advantageous position to help combat the problem of stunting

in the country and ensure both social protection and economic growth. The combination of conditionalities and cash transfers allows households to address the multiple causes of stunting. A timely and regular increase in the health and nutrition grant assists household-beneficiaries to maintain the amount and diversity of their food consumption amidst rising food prices.

The proposed bill introduces the following amendments: (1) Increasing health and nutrition grants; (2) institutionalizing the rice subsidy component of the program; and (3) shortening the mandatory periodic assessment on the sufficiency of cash grants from six (6) to three (3) years.

Expanding the 4Ps Law as an effective mechanism in ensuring access to nutritious food for Filipino children, responds to the call of the public to strengthen the program as a mechanism for improving the lives of poor and vulnerable Filipino children.

Given the foregoing, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

FRANZ S. PWMAREN

3<sup>rd</sup> District, Quezon City



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# NINETEENTH CONGRESS First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 8040

# Introduced by Representative FRANZ S. PUMAREN

# AN ACT EXPANDING THE PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM (4Ps), AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11310, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "AN ACT INSTITUTIONALIZING THE PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM (4Ps)," AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in the Congress assembled:

- SECTION 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the "Pantawid at Pagkain ng Pamilyang Pilipino Program (5Ps) Act".
- SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is declared policy of the State to
- 4 promote a just and dynamic social order that will ensure the prosperity and
- 5 independence of the nation, and free the people from poverty through policies

6

- that provide adequate social services, promote full employment, a rising standard
- of living, and an improved quality of life for all; to defend and promote the right

of children to assistance including proper care and nutrition, and special protection from all forms of neglect, abuse, cruelty, exploitation, and other conditions prejudicial to their development.

The State further declares its determination to eliminate hunger and to reduce all forms of malnutrition; that, hunger and malnutrition are unacceptable to end this human catastrophe.

The State maintains that nutrition is both an end-goal and a means to achieve development. It is a multi-factorial concern requiring inputs from all sectors. As such, nutrition shall be a priority of the government to be implemented by all its branches in collaboration with non-government organizations and the private sector in an integrated manner with a focus on nutritionally and economically depressed areas, communities, and households.

**SEC. 3.** *Definition of Terms.* As used in this Act, the following terms are defined as follows:

15 XXX

(O) STUNTING REFERS TO CHRONIC UNDERNUTRITION DURING THE MOST CRITICAL PERIODS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT IN EARLY LIFE. IT IS DEFINED AS PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED ZERO (0) TO FIFTY-NINE (59) MONTHS WHOSE HEIGHT AND AGE IS BELOW MINUS TWO (-2) SD (STANDARD DECIATION) FOR MODERATE STUNTING AND MINUS THREE (-3) SD FOR SEVERE STUNTING FROM THE MEDIAN OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) GROWTH STANDARDS.

**SEC. 4.** Section 7 of Republic Act No. 11310, otherwise known as "An Act Institutionalizing the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. Conditional Cash Transfer to Beneficiaries – xxx

29 "(a) xxx

1	"(b) xxx
2	"(c) xxx
3	"(d) Health and nutrition grant shall not be lower than [Seven
4	hundred fifty pesos (P750.00)] <b>ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED</b>
5	PESOS (P1,800.00) per month for a maximum of twelve (12) months per
6	year.
7	"(E) RICE SUBSIDY SHALL NOT BE LOWER THAN SIX
8	HUNDRED PESOS (P600.00) PER MONTH FOR A MAXIMUM OF
9	TWELVE (12) MONTHS PER YEAR.
10	"The [health/nutrition] HEALTH AND NUTRITION grant
11	component aims to promote [health] HEALTHY practices and family
12	development, improve the health nutritional status of pregnant and post-
13	partum mothers, infants, and young children, ADDRESS THE HIGH
14	PREVALENCE OF STUNTING, and increase the use of health services
15	by the household-beneficiary. The health AND NUTRITION grant is a
16	fixed amount and does not depend on the number of members in the
17	household
18	"THE RICE SUBSIDY COMPONENT AIMS TO EASE THE
19	FINANCIAL BURDEN OF HOUSEHOLD-BENEFICIARIES AND
20	INCREASE THEIR FOOD SECURITY. THE RICE SUBSIDY IS A
21	FIXED AMOUNT AND DOES NOT DEPEND ON THE NUMBER
22	OF CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD."
23	<b>SEC. 5.</b> Section 10 of the same Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
24	"SEC. 10. Periodic Assessment Every three (3) years after the
25	effectivity of this Act, the Philippine Institute for Development Studies
26	(PIDS) shall conduct an impact assessment to evaluate the effectiveness of
27	the 4Ps, the veracity of the list of household-beneficiaries and the program
28	implementation.

"The amounts indicated in Section 7 of this Act shall be made
available to the qualified household-beneficiaries during the first three (3)
years of the implementation of this Act: Provided, That every [six (6)]
THREE (3) years after the effectivity of this Act, the PIDS shall
recommend to the NAC whether the cash grants shall be adjusted to its
present value using the consumer price index, as published by the PSA:
Provided, further, That the NAC shall ensure that the grant amounts are
sufficient to make a positive impact on the health, nutrition, and education
of the beneficiaries and are timely received and spent by the beneficiaries."

- **SEC. 6.** Appropriations. The amount necessary for the initial implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current year's appropriations of the DSWD. Thereafter, such amount shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.
- **SEC. 7.** *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Secretary of the DSWD shall, in coordination with appropriate government departments and agencies with the participation of the local government units, promulgate the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act.
- **SEC. 8.** Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act is held invalid or unconstitutional, other provisions not affected thereby shall remain to be in full force and effect.
- SEC. 9. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations, inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.
- SEC. 10. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,