

**REPORT TO THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL
OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE**

MONDAY, 29 JUNE 2020

In compliance with Section 5 of Republic Act (RA) No. 11469 or the "Bayanihan to Heal as One Act," taking into consideration that the law was in effect until 25 June 2020 pursuant to Section 9 thereof, I respectfully report the recent updates and developments relative to the programs and activities of the Executive branch, as we continue our whole-of-government response to the COVID-19 pandemic. I wish to underscore, however, that most of the programs and activities aimed at assisting our fellow Filipinos in this crisis will continue to be carried out by our various departments, agencies and instrumentalities, in accordance with their respective mandates, and to the extent consistent with existing laws and regulations.

I. Providing Emergency Assistance to all Affected Sectors

Update on the Social Amelioration Programs (SAPs)

Updates on the implementation of the Emergency Subsidy Program pursuant to Section 4 (c)¹ and (cc)² of RA No. 11469, particularly (1) the Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation Program (AICS) of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD); and (2) the COVID-19 Adjustment Measures Program (CAMP) *Abot-Kamay ang Pagtulong* (AKAP) for Displaced Overseas Filipinos Workers (OFWs) of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) are summarized in **Table 1**, as follows:

Table 1. Summary of Implementation of SAPs

Imple- menting Agency	Program	Estimated Beneficiaries	No. of Beneficiaries Served	Allotted Amount	Remarks
1. DSWD	AICS (First Tranche)	17,946,554 Breakdown: • 4,287,676 Million (<i>Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program</i> beneficiaries [4Ps]) • 13,560,746 ³ (Non-4Ps) • 98,132 ⁴ [Transport Network Vehicle Service (TNVS) and Public Utility Vehicles (PUVs) in the National Capital Region (NCR)]	17,650,872 ⁵ (98.35% ⁶) as of 26 June 2020 Breakdown: • 4,241,392 ⁷ (4Ps) • 13,311,348 ⁸ (Non-4Ps) • 98,132 (TNVS and PUVs in NCR)	PhP101,484,0 52,400.00 ⁹ Breakdown: • PhP18,574, 264,900.00 (4Ps) • PhP82,124, 731,500.00 (Non-4Ps) • PhP785,05 6,000.00 (TNVS and PUVs in NCR)	Total disbursed amount is PhP101,002,296,800.00 ¹⁰ of which PhP99,801,965,200.00 ¹¹ total assistance has been provided. For 4Ps: Total disbursed amount is PhP18,547,082,150.00, of which Php18,387,354,150.00 has been received by the beneficiaries. For non-4Ps: Total disbursed amount is PhP81,670,158,650.00, of which Php80,629,555,050.00 has been received by the beneficiaries. For TNVS and PUVs in NCR: Total assistance provided is PhP785,056,000.00.
	AICS (Second Tranche) ¹²	• 1,387,130 (4Ps)	• 1,335,711 ¹³ (4Ps)	• PhP7,004,7 37,500.00 ¹⁴ (4Ps)	For 4Ps: Total disbursed amount is PhP6,741,409,650.00,

Implementing Agency	Program	Estimated Beneficiaries	No. of Beneficiaries Served	Allotted Amount	Remarks	
		• 7,286,170 (Non-4Ps)	• In process	• PhP48,159,172,500.00 (non-4Ps)	which amount has been received by the beneficiaries.	
	Waitlisted ¹⁵	3,856,707 (total number still for updating)	4,625	PhP24,828,078,000.00 ¹⁶	Total disbursed amount is PhP25,854,500.00, which amount has been received by the beneficiaries.	
2.	DOLE	CAMP AKAP for displaced OFWs	Estimated Total Beneficiaries: 250,000 On Site OFWs - 170,000 Repatriated - 80,000	176,082 OFWs/ beneficiaries paid (70.43%)	PhP2.5 Billion	PhP1.799 Billion has been utilized

The target beneficiaries and disbursed amount for non-4Ps beneficiaries continue to be adjusted as the names included in the original lists are being excluded for not being qualified.¹⁷ Meanwhile, 1,356 out of 1,634 local government units (LGUs) have already submitted partial/complete liquidation reports for the 1st tranche of the emergency cash subsidy payment. The breakdown of the payouts to non-4Ps beneficiaries per region, as of 25 June 2020, is attached as **ANNEX A**.

The DSWD has provided other relief assistance to affected families amounting to PhP541,790,635.58 as of 26 June 2020, consisting of 1,277,810¹⁸ family food packs (FPs),¹⁹ among others.²⁰

As of 25 June 2020, the registration count via the Self Registration module of the *ReliefAgad System*²¹ is 4,242,859, where 1,602,160 are waitlisted.

SAPs for Small Businesses

As of 24 June 2020, around PhP45.6 Billion worth of subsidies for two (2) months has been credited directly to the beneficiaries of the Small Business Wage Subsidy (SBWS) program. For the 1st tranche, 3.08 million, or 99% of the 3.10 Million qualified beneficiaries, have received their cash grants totaling PhP23.52 Billion. The remaining employees are either awaiting confirmation or requiring correction of their bank account numbers/cell phone numbers. A total of 3.05 million, or 98% of qualified beneficiaries, have also received their 2nd tranche of wage subsidies amounting to PhP22.10 Billion.

Payouts for both tranches were deposited to the respective employee's banks or PayMaya accounts, or sent to MLhuillier for those who chose to receive the subsidy via money remittance. The deadline for claiming the payouts from MLhuillier branches was extended to 28 June 2020. Meanwhile, on 19 June 2020, the Department of Finance (DOF), Social Security Services (SSS), and DSWD entered into a data-sharing agreement to cross-match the beneficiaries of the Emergency Subsidy Program and the SBWS program.

As of 24 June 2020, of the total PhP203 Million budget approved for the implementation of the Livelihood Seeding Program - *Negosyo Serbisyo sa Barangay* (LSP-NSB), PhP62.02 Million has been downloaded to provincial offices of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI).

From the conduct of activities in 12 regions (Regions II, III, IV-A, V, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, CARAGA Region and Cordillera Administrative Region [CAR]), 632 barangays have been covered, with 8,936 training participants and 4,824 identified micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) - beneficiaries, and 1,858 livelihood kits have been distributed. A detailed report on the implementation of the LSP-NSB is attached as **ANNEX B**.

Under the *Pondo sa Pagbabago at Pag-Asenso* - COVID-19 Assistance to Restart Enterprises (CARES) Program, the Small Business Corporation, has approved loans in the amount of PhP63.4 Million covering over 757 accounts, and released PhP1.7 Million covering 13 accounts. A detailed report on the CARES Program is attached as **ANNEX C**.

Transportation, Repatriation, and Mobility Assistance to Health Workers, Frontliners, OFWs, Stranded Passengers, Foreign Nationals in the Country, and Other Entities or Individuals

The Free Bus Ride Program for Health Workers of the Department of Transportation (DOTr), in partnership with other government agencies and private sectors, continues to ferry medical frontliners to and from their respective hospitals, and has a total ridership nationwide of 1,225,856. The *Libreng Sakay* Program of the Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA) has assisted 84,378 individuals as of 18 June 2020. In addition, the MMDA's *Alalay sa MRT3* Point to Point Bus Augmentation System has dispatched 1,387 buses to assist 13,921 passengers, while its Bicycle-Lending Program has provided frontliners and hospitals with 106 and 10 bicycles, respectively.

During the period 19-25 June 2020, (i) the *Libreng Sakay* Program of the Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA), with the assistance of the Manila International Airport Authority, has catered to 1,838 OFWs, and (ii) 8,253 Locally Stranded Individuals (LSIs) have been ferried. Meanwhile, the "*Hatid Estudyante Para Makabalik sa Probinsya* Program" has assisted 733 students as of 25 June 2020.

Protection of Consumers and Related Measures

Consistent with our continuing efforts to enforce RA No. 7581 or the "Price Act," the *Bantay Presyo* Task Force of the Department of Agriculture (DA) continues to: a) conduct price monitoring operations in 12 regions nationwide; b) issue notices of violations to retailers found to be overpricing;²² c) verify records relative to hoarding and profiteering complaints in support of case-building against the entity complained of; and d) coordinate with concerned offices and attached agencies.²³ To date, the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources has conducted price monitoring operations in 123 major markets (or a total of 2,948 market visits).

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issued advisories on the use of radiation devices in the diagnosis of COVID-19 infections;²⁴ public health warnings against the purchase and use of the uncertified COVID-19 test kits,²⁵ and the unregistered medical device "Infrared Thermometer."²⁶ The FDA also issued advisories on the use of *Dexamethasone*,²⁷ and provided a list of FDA-notified medical face masks.²⁸

In addition, the FDA has inspected 151 establishments, of which 103 are manufacturing facilities for alcohol, 27 for hand sanitizers, 15 for personal protective

equipment (PPEs), and six (6) for COVID-19 kits. It has also processed 318 samples of alcohol by performing 1,096 tests (potency, level of methanol, etc.) thereon. As of 24 June 2020, the FDA has participated in 135 coordination activities with the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) and the Philippine National Police – Criminal Investigation and Detection Group (PNP-CIDG) regarding seizure and confiscation of products amounting to at least PhP61,347,270.75 for violations of the Price Act and RA No. 9711 or the “FDA Act of 2009.”

*Other Assistance to MSMEs and Productive Sectors*²⁹

The DA, through the Agricultural Credit Policy Council (ACPC), continues to enhance the provision of concessionary loans to marginal small farmers and fishers (MSFFs) and agri-fishery-based micro and small entrepreneurs (MSEs) under the Expanded SURE Aid and Recovery Project,³⁰ the details of which are summarized below:

Table 2. Status of Other Assistance from the DA

	Target Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries Served	Allotted Amount	Utilized Amount
MSFFs	40,000	23,151 as of 23 June 2020	PhP1 Billion	PhP578.67 Million (actual loans disbursed to MSFF) PhP1.063 Billion (funds transferred to Partner Lending Conduits [PLCs])
Agri-fishery based MSEs	150	76 ³¹ as of 23 June 2020	PhP1.5 Billion	PhP538.85 Million

The utilized amount stated in our 11th weekly report and prior thereto, referred to the amount of funds transferred by the ACPC to its PLCs,³² while the utilized amount reported in our 12th weekly report was revised to reflect the loans *actually* disbursed to the MSFFs. The difference between the amount of transferred funds and the amount of loans released to MSFF borrowers is due mainly to difficulties in: (i) setting a schedule between MSFF borrowers and the PLCs in light of mobility restrictions; (ii) preparation and completion of loan documents by both the MSFF borrowers and the PLCs; (iii) identification of eligible MSFFs; and (iv) submission of reports from the PLCs due to connectivity disruptions thereby causing delay.³³

The conversion of the program to a simple subsidy project will entail realignment of funds from one allotment class to another, and may further delay the release of funds to the intended beneficiaries. As previously reported, the loans being granted under this project complement the government’s subsidy programs. Aside from serving as aid for both emergency and agrifishery production needs of MSFFs, the loans support the working capital requirements of MSEs for production, delivery, and other food supply chain activities.³⁴

As to the alleged overpricing in the procurement of urea fertilizer, the DA has reported that the centralized fertilizer bidding is above board, transparent,³⁵ and has in fact brought urea prices down. Based on data from the Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority, the national average price of urea fertilizer from February to April 2020 was PhP1,051.00/bag, a lower amount compared to the PhP1,200.00 to PhP1,400.00/bag in previous years. Further, the awarded bidding price for PhP1.8 Million worth of bags of urea fertilizers ranged from PhP900.00 to PhP995.00/bag.³⁶ In addition, the DA has taken the necessary measures to enhance the system of fertilizer distribution, including

geo-tagging, posting of all recipients or beneficiaries, system digitization, and institution of an “integrity group” composed of NGOs, civil society organizations, regional agricultural fishery councils, and other private sector representatives, to observe and monitor the process at all levels.

The DA also clarified that it implemented a scheme under the Rice Resiliency Project to optimize rice yield, help boost the country’s rice production, and help improve the country’s rice security. Under this project, farmers planting certified inbred seeds will first have to buy two (2) bags of urea or complete fertilizer, to avail of two (2) bags of urea, free of charge, from the DA. Farmers planting hybrid rice, on the other hand, will get three (3) free bags of urea per hectare for every two (2) bags of fertilizer they buy.³⁷

A virtual presser entitled “Reinvigorating OneStore.ph” was held last 19 June 2020 to promote the *oneStore* program of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) and launch the *oneStore* City Android App. *OneStore.ph*, an e-commerce platform operating in the Philippines since 2015, is aimed at making the products of local MSMEs more accessible to consumers in the countryside, as well as expanding the market reach of firms assisted through the Small Enterprise Technology Upgrading Program. This virtual presser was attended by more than 2,000 participants.³⁸

Access to Agri-Fishery Products and Ensuring an Uninterrupted Supply Chain³⁹

To address the oversupply of tomatoes due to strict quarantine protocols implemented by some LGUs and the closure of restaurants and hotels, two regional offices of the DA (CAR and Region 2) sold a total of 42.5 tons of tomatoes through various *Kadiwa ni Ani at Kita* modalities, provided support in the transport of tomatoes to their destination, provided 1,300 pieces of plastic crates to vegetable farmers to reduce postharvest losses, and proposed the adoption of a new planting calendar per cluster/association in the production areas in CAR and Regions 1 and 2. It will also be collecting agricultural waste and undisposed vegetables to be processed for organic fertilizer and feeds for livestock. As part of its long-term plan to address the oversupply, the DA regional offices propose the establishment of a) a vegetable semi-processing facility and composting facility for biodegradable waste, b) a vegetable packing/processing facility, and c) vegetable and fruit juice processing facility with cold storage.⁴⁰

The Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) has approved a total of 579,999 access passes under the RapidPass System,⁴¹ the validity of which have been extended until December 2020 to ensure the smooth flow of goods and persons.

Ensuring Water and Energy Supply⁴²

The country’s major grids displayed excess capacity over peak demand – Luzon at 16% (2,049 MW), Visayas at 28% (756 MW) and Mindanao at 31% (814 MW)¹. The highest recorded peak demand occurred on the same day, 23 June 2020, in Luzon (10,642 MW), Visayas (1,982 MW) and Mindanao (1,908 MW). For the downstream oil sector, the inventory of crude oil and petroleum products stood at 62.1² days equivalent to 2,897 million liters. The inventory level is broken down as 55.9 days of in-country

¹ As of 24 June 2020

² As of 15 June 2020

stocks (on-shore) and 6.2 days of crude oil and petroleum products that are still in-transit.

Other Forms of Assistance and Partnership with LGUs

In addition to the SAPs, the DSWD, through its regular AICS, has catered to 209,935 clients⁴³ for COVID-related concerns (e.g., support services, medical assistance, burial assistance, food assistance, transportation assistance, educational assistance).⁴⁴ Further, a total of 2,394,845 indigent senior citizens have received their social pension for the first semester of 2020, in the total amount of PhP7,184,535,000.00.

As an update in the implementation of the Supplementary Feeding Program⁴⁵ (SFP) during the community quarantine period, a total of 1,650,655 children were provided with meals for the purpose of improving and sustaining their nutritional status, in the total amount of PhP2,865,006,126.19.⁴⁶ This modified SFP augments the feeding programs of LGUs.

To date, the DSWD has recorded relief assistance (FPs, ready-to-eat food, hygiene kits, masks, alcohol, etc.) provided by LGUs amounting to PhP13,850,192,779.25, from non-governmental organizations amounting to PhP398,950,589.83, and from other private partners in the amount of PhP31,843,409.56.⁴⁷

Protection of Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDLs)

As of 17 June 2020, the Board of Pardons and Parole (BPP) has granted parole to a total of 221 PDLs, and recommended the grant of executive clemency to 119 PDLs, pursuant to BPP Resolution No. OT-04-15-2020 or the "Interim Rules on Parole and Executive Clemency."

II. Securing Facilities and Resources for the Health Sector and Other Frontliners

Human Resources for Health (HRH)

As of 24 June 2020, the Department of Health (DOH) has approved 8,553 slots for emergency hiring in 286 health facilities such as hospitals, quarantine facilities managed by the Bureau of Quarantine (BOQ), temporary treatment and monitoring facilities, diagnostic facilities, and primary health care facilities. Of the 8,553 slots approved, 4,045 HRH (or 47%) have been hired.⁴⁸

The DOH continues to temporarily redeploy nurses to DOH and LGU Hospitals handling COVID-19 cases, as well as for contact tracing and specimen collection/swabbing activities. Public health associates have also been assigned to regional, provincial, and municipal health units for contact tracing and surveillance activities.⁴⁹

Pursuant to Section 3(f) of RA No. 11469,⁵⁰ checks have been released to the beneficiaries of the 32 health workers who died of severe COVID-19 infection, and 20 health workers who contracted severe COVID-19 infection.

Referral Hospitals, COVID-19 Bed Capacity, and Equipment

As of 25 June 2020, there are 24 COVID-19 referral hospitals⁵¹ and 1,888 COVID-19 accepting hospitals. There are a total of 13,909 dedicated beds with an average of 37.43% occupancy rate nationwide. The occupancy spread is as follows: DOH COVID-19 referral hospitals – 50.85%, other DOH accepting hospitals – 37.47%, LGUs and other government hospitals – 28.92%, and private hospitals – 41.20%. The total reported number of mechanical ventilators is 2,058, of which 80.40% are available.⁵²

Quarantine Facilities

As of 25 June 2020, there are a total of 6,932 temporary treatment and monitoring facilities for COVID-19 related cases across the country. The Local Isolation and General Treatment Areas for COVID-19 cases (*LIGTAS* COVID centers)⁵³ have a total capacity of 57,482 beds, broken down as follows: 13,285 beds for confirmed, mild and asymptomatic cases, 4,965 beds for step-down cases (recovering confirmed cases), and 39,232 beds for probable or suspect cases. In addition, as of 25 June 2020, the Mega *LIGTAS* COVID facilities⁵⁴ have 3,193 dedicated beds with an occupancy rate of 16.10%.

As of 24 June 2020, the BOQ is managing 41 quarantine facilities (10 hotels or similar facilities, 1 treatment facility⁵⁵ and 30 cruise ships). From 09 February to 26 June 2020, a total of 77,727 Returning Overseas Filipinos (ROFs) arrived in the country (28,072 land-based and 49,655 sea-based). As of 21 June 2020, 66,567 ROFs have been released from quarantine facilities (21,080 land-based and 45,487 sea-based).

Update on Test Kits, Testing Centers, and Expanded Testing

The Philippine Coast Guard, Clark International Airport Authority, and other government agencies, continue to administer reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) tests in various ports of entry (airports and seaports), quarantine hotels, cruise ships, and in swabbing facilities consistent with the expanded and targeted testing policies to proactively identify potential carriers of COVID-19.

As of 24 June 2020, a total of 647,804 tests have been conducted on 596,058 individuals, with a recorded increase of 86,539 from 17 June 2020. From 18 to 24 June 2020, the average daily output is 14,694 tests.

To augment personnel in the mega swabbing facilities, agencies in the Executive have been called to enlist volunteer personnel from their respective offices. Relative thereto, this Office issued Administrative Order (AO) No. 31 (s. 2020), which authorized national government agencies and government-owned or –controlled corporations to grant such personnel a COVID-19 duty allowance in an amount not exceeding the sum of PhP500.00 per day plus a maximum of 25% of monthly basic salary per person.

The country's COVID-19 testing capacity steadily increases. The DOH, as of 25 June 2020, has accredited a total of 68 active testing laboratories,⁵⁶ while it continues to evaluate 164 laboratory applications, with 147 laboratories (or 90%) at Stages 3 and above of the accreditation process.⁵⁷ Consistent with Section 4(b)⁵⁸ of RA No. 11469,

the FDA continues to process and approve applications for test kits and other licenses in relation to COVID-19.

Table 3. Processing of Application for Test Kits as of 24 June 2020⁵⁹

Type of Application	Total Applications Received	No. of Applications Approved	No. of Applications with pending requirements for compliance
Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)	350	142	12
Serologic	944	278	23
Rapid Antigen	25	7	0
Total	1,319	427	35

Table 4. Total Approved Test Kits as of 24 June 2020

Type of Test Kit	No. Approved
PCR Based Kits	60
Rapid Antibody Kits	69
Immunoassay Kits	45
Others	4
Total	178

Table 5. Processing of applications under the *Bayanihan* One-Stop-Shop (BOSS)⁶⁰

Total Applications Received	No. of Applications Approved	No. of Applications Disapproved	No. of Applications Pending Approval
283	141	95	47

To address the continuous increase of positive cases recorded in Cebu City during the past two (2) weeks, the DOH declared Cebu City as a “Critical COVID-19 Zone.” The Secretary of Health, Secretary Roy Cimatu, Cebu COVID-19 Crisis Chief, and other Cabinet officials went to Cebu City to assess and monitor the situation. The Center for Health Development (CHD)–Central Visayas continues to deploy additional HRH to cater to patients in Cebu City, and to conduct monitoring and surveillance activities. The CHD-Central Visayas also fast-tracked the accreditation of additional testing laboratories, capacitated barangay cluster clinics, strengthened contact tracing initiatives with LGUs, established a functional referral network to decongest hospitals, and distributed PPE sets to government facilities and private hospitals.

Clinical Trials

As of 24 June 2020, there are 361 patient-participants from the 26 hospitals that are participating in the World Health Organization (WHO) Solidarity Trials, which is being implemented by the National Institute of Health-University of the Philippines Manila. It aims to assess and provide reliable estimates on any effects of several repurposed antivirals (*i.e.*, remdesivir, lopinavir/ritonavir, interferon (β 1a), hydroxychloroquine) on in-hospital mortality, hospital duration, and receipt of ventilation or intensive care in moderate and severe COVID-19 cases.⁶¹ The DOST has approved the grant of P29.99M for this one (1) year project.

Strengthening Contact Tracing Measures

As of 24 June 2020, there are a total of 3,612 contact tracing teams composed of 54,183 members across the country. These teams have traced and assessed 118,318 close contacts and 113,254 general contacts. A detailed summary of the close and general contacts traced and assessed per region, as well as the contact tracing

teams or personnel trained under the supervision of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) and DOH as of 24 June 2020, is attached as **ANNEX D**.

The Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF) Sub-Technical Working Group on Information and Communications Technology Solutions, led by the DICT, is reviewing the use of COVID-19 technologies. In the interim, the DICT has issued Department Circular No. 009, s. 2020,⁶² which aims to ensure that information and communications technology services, products, and applications meet relevant requirements, specifications, and the unique needs of the end-user government agency or instrumentality, while addressing potential concerns on data privacy, cybersecurity, and interoperability, among others.⁶³

In relation to the StaySafe.ph app, the DICT reports that the application will now only use the Bluetooth Digital Contact Tracing API of Google and Apple to monitor confirmed, suspect, and probable COVID-19 cases, and its function limited to data collection to be stored in the DOH's COVID KAYA Information System⁶⁴ (COVID KAYA).⁶⁵ As of date, 240 LGUs are using the StaySafe.ph app, while the rest report their data directly to the DOH through COVID KAYA.⁶⁶ The DOH aims to have 3,000 personnel (or at least one (1) personnel per facility) trained on COVID KAYA for all 1,733 Provincial, City, and Municipal Health Offices and 996 reported hospitals. As of 26 June 2020, 2,758 personnel have undergone the relevant training.

Provision of Healthcare Resources, Supplies, and Equipment

As of 26 June 2020, the DOH donations team have facilitated a total of 273 local and foreign donations of medical equipment and supplies, 193 (71.00%) of which have been completed and delivered. The donations consist of 6,425,950 surgical masks, 201 ventilators, 390,440 N95 masks, and 291,279 PPEs/medical coveralls. As of 26 June 2020, the country has received a total of 1,637,248 RT-PCR testing kits from donations.

The DOH also distributed 30,790 Cepheid Xpert Xpress for COVID-19 cartridges to 17 GeneXpert laboratories around the country, allocated based on the number of cases in the region/province and the availability and accessibility of DOH-licensed COVID-19 laboratories performing RT-PCR testing.⁶⁷

From 18 to 24 June 2020, a total of 158,300 PPE sets procured by the Procurement Service (PS) of the DBM have been distributed to various health facilities. **Table 6** below summarizes the progress of delivery, processing, and allocation of health commodities⁶⁸ by the DOH.

Table 6. Summary of Health Commodities Delivered, in Process, and Pending Allocation by the DOH

Items	Donated	Procured	Delivered	Processing⁶⁹	Pending Allocation⁷⁰
Apron	0	1,319,500	785,700	56,000	477,800
Cadaver bag-Adult	0	2,900	730	0	2,170
Cadaver bag-Child	0	2,100	793	0	1,307
Coveralls	114,510	2,076,060	1,728,691	61,020	400,859
Face Masks	3,188,950	10,812,400	9,619,250	160,500	4,221,600
Face Shield	49,222	1,750,440	1,171,266	56,000	572,396
Gloves	623,000	4,199,800	3,714,170	120,500	988,130
Goggles	71,420	1,007,500	942,863	7,000	129,057
Gowns	6,062	2,215,780	1,748,338	70,000	403,504
Head cap	30,000	2,134,500	1,787,455	61,000	316,045
Kn95	199,950	2,045,000	1,670,290	60,000	514,660

N95	55,815	570,000	579,674	500	45,641
Shoe Cover	17,000	2,267,500	1,674,995	60,000	549,505
Thermal Scanner	132	3,200	3,070	0	266
Ventilators	80	0	76	4	0
Sanitation Tent	10	0	10	0	0

As of 25 June 2020, out of the 6,062,019 DOH-procured PPE sets, a total of 2,069,760 PPE sets (or 33.78%) have been delivered, with another 2.45 million PPE sets to be delivered within June 2020. From the procurement of nine (9) different types of RT-PCR test kits worth PhP1.6 Billion, 13,439 test kits (or 45.08%) have been delivered, with the rest expected to be delivered by July 2020. The 2nd tranche of RT-PCR test kits worth PhP2.5 Billion for eight (8) different types are awaiting delivery while the third tranche of RT-PCR test kits worth PhP6.9 Billion for ten (10) different types are at different stages of the procurement process. Five (5) out of the ten (10) units of Automated Nucleic Acid Extraction Machines procured through PS-DBM for PhP400 Million have been delivered, with four (4) units scheduled to be delivered within the week and the remaining one (1) unit expected to arrive on 29 June 2020. The 1,000 units of mechanical ventilator amounting to PhP946,400.00 each are expected to be delivered from July 2020 to March 2021.⁷¹

Pursuant to AO No. 27 (s. 2020), the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) is mandated to consolidate all donations from foreign governments, private entities, non-government organizations or any group or individual. **Table 7** summarizes the inventory of donations to the National Government and to the DOH as of 23 June 2020.

Table 7. Summary of Donated Health Commodities Courshed Through or Reported to the OCD

Items	Received	Dispatched	Balance
Protective Gown	121,100	92,482	28,618
Surgical Gown	106,062	9,774	96,288
Surgical Mask	4,888,410	4,337,215	551,195
Head Cover	32,300	32,250	50
Shoe Cover	62,620	62,620	0
Gloves	776,000	704,748	71,252
Goggles	93,820	60,875	32,945
KN95 Mask	235,280	234,342	938
N95 Mask	113,509	112,211	1,298
Face Shield	74,302	35,660	38,642
Non-Invasive Ventilator	30	30	0
Alcohol (500 ml)	31,422	10,924	20,498
Thermometer Gun	811	729	82
Water 500 ml	128,400	123,901	4,499

Moreover, out of the 6,114 total donations recorded by the OCD, 70 are from foreign donors and 6,044 are from domestic donors. **Table 8** below is a summary of said donations from foreign and domestic sources.

Table 8. Summary of Donations from Foreign and Domestic Sources Coordinated with or Recorded by the OCD

Foreign Donations				Domestic Donations				
Government	NGO	Others	Private	Government	NGO	LGU/Local Community	Others	Private
26	14	1	29	1150	0	5	133	4356

An updated summary of foreign donations coordinated with and recorded by the OCD based on country of origin is attached as **ANNEX E**.

III. Establishing Sound Fiscal and Monetary Actions that are Responsive to All Stakeholders

Budgetary Measures to Fund COVID-19 Efforts

The current DOH-managed cash for COVID-19 health response is PhP51.43 Billion. A bulk of this comes from the supplemental budget of PhP45.72 Billion (89.00%), while PhP5.7 Billion (11.00%) is from other Health Response Budget funds, such as cash donation, quick response fund and calamity fund, and continuing appropriation and savings. As of 22 June 2020, the utilization of the DOH-managed funds for COVID-19 is at PhP40.36 Billion (78.50%), as follows:⁷²

Table 9. DOH-managed funds for COVID-19 health response.

Programming	Utilization (PhP)
Test kits and laboratory commodities	15.05 Billion
Case management related commodities (PPEs, Masks, Medications)	23.24 Billion
Human Resource for Health	31 Million
Equipment and Infrastructure	1.4 Billion
Health Communication	---
Augmentation for operating expenses	616 Million
Health Worker Compensation	21.8 Million
Total:	40.36 Billion

As of 24 June 2020, the following releases have been made out of the total pooled savings pursuant to Section 4(v),⁷³ which include additional releases for: (1) the DA for the refocused implementation of the “National Fisheries, Livestock, Organic Agriculture, Corn, Rice, and Livestock Programs” as part of the “*Ahon Lahat, Pagkaing Sapat Laban sa COVID-19*” (ALPAS-COVID-19) Program; (2) the DSWD to augment funding for the AICS; (3) the OWWA to augment the Emergency Repatriation Fund; (4) the DILG for its COVID-19 related activities; and (5) the Department of Education (DepEd) for its Basic Education Learning Continuity Plan (BE-LCP):

Table 10. Summary of Allotments and Cash Allocations

	Department/ Agency	Allotments (in PhP)	Cash Allocations* (in PhP)	Funding Source
1.	DSWD	197,044,703,507.00	197,044,703,507.00	FY 2020 GAA
2.	DOLE	7,500,000,000.00	7,500,000,000.00	FY 2020 GAA
3.	ALGU-Bayanihan Grant to Cities and Municipalities	37,021,047,019.00	37,021,047,019.00	FY 2020 GAA
4.	DOH	1,912,500,000.00	1,912,500,000.00	FY 2020 GAA
5.	DA	11,095,561,760.00	8,500,000,000.00	FY 2020 GAA
6.	DILG	199,899,182.00	93,099,182.00	FY 2020 GAA
7.	DND-AFP	150,702,648.00	150,702,648.00	FY 2020 GAA
8.	UP-PGH	400,000,000.00	400,000,000.00	FY 2020 GAA
9.	DepEd	10,911,120,000	-	FYs 2019 and 2020 GAA
	Total	266,235,534,116.00	252,622,052,356.00	

* Net of withholding taxes.

In accordance with Section 4(x),⁷⁴ as of 24 June 2020, additional allotment charged from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund was released to the Department of National Defense-OCD to replenish its Quick Response Fund. Also, a modification of existing allotments of the DSWD amounting to PhP8,779,776,816.00 was approved to cover the additional funding requirements of the SAPs.

As of 24 June 2020, no additional allotments and cash allocations were released pursuant to Section 4(y).⁷⁵ A reconfigured summary table showing the funding sources of all releases made pursuant to Section 4(v), (x), and (y) of RA No. 11469 per recipient-unit and mother-agency is attached as **ANNEX F**.

Meanwhile, in accordance with Section 4(v)(9)⁷⁶ of RA No. 11469 and pursuant to Local Budget Circular Nos. 125⁷⁷ and 126,⁷⁸ as of 25 June 2020, 275 LGUs (11 provinces, 237 municipalities and 27 cities) have submitted fund utilization reports, which liquidated PhP5.493 Billion worth of funds received for the purposes identified in the following table:

Table 11. Breakdown of Expenses of the *Bayanihan* Grant to LGUs

Items of Expenses	Amount (in PhP)
Food assistance and other relief goods for affected households	3,132,396,576.47
Procurement of hospital equipment and supplies	548,134,098.91
Other necessary COVID-19-related P/A/Ps and expenses	349,300,348.86
Expenses for the construction/repair/lease/rental of additional space/building to accommodate COVID-19 patients and persons under monitoring/investigation	311,281,089.62
Procurement of medicines and vitamins	280,065,367.74
Food, transportation (includes fuel), and accommodation expenses of medical personnel and other LGU personnel directly involved in the implementation of COVID-19 related P/A/Ps	265,515,085.61
Procurement of PPEs	239,379,587.70
Procurement of equipment, reagents, and kits for COVID-19 testing	237,659,117.00
Procurement of disinfectants, sprayers, disinfection tents, and other disinfecting supplies and misting equipment	63,794,526.92
Expenses for the purchase/rental of tents/spaces for temporary shelters of the homeless	32,979,006.00
Expenses for the operation of stand-alone/mobile testing laboratory	30,345,860.00
Expenses for training of personnel in the conduct of COVID-19 testing and other related trainings	2,990,001.00
TOTAL	5,493,840,665.83

The above breakdown represents 14.84% of total *Bayanihan* Grants released to provinces, cities, and municipalities. Any unutilized amount from the *Bayanihan* Grants after the lifting of the State of Calamity shall revert to the National Treasury.

The grant of the COVID-19 Hazard Pay shall be adjusted proportionately based on the actual working schedule of the personnel concerned. For this purpose, one (1) working day is considered to be equivalent to eight (8) working hours, and this shall serve as basis for the proportionate adjustment in agencies adopting a 12-hour or 24-hour shift as their prescribed official working hours during the implementation of the Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ). As of 19 June 2020, the DBM has not received reports on insufficient allotments and/or requests for augmentation to cover deficiencies in the grant of the COVID-19 Hazard Pay. Pursuant to AO No. 26 (s. 2020), payment of the COVID-19 Hazard Pay is only authorized in working areas/stations under an ECQ.⁷⁹

Under Section 4 of AO No. 28 (s. 2020), as implemented by Section 6 of Budget Circular No. 2020-2, the amount required for the grant of the COVID-19 Special Risk Allowance (SRA) shall be charged against the available released Personal Services and Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses allotments, without need for prior authority from the DBM. Under Section 8 of Budget Circular No. 2020-2, agencies shall be responsible for the proper implementation of the grant of the SRA.⁸⁰ As of 19 June

2020, the DBM has not issued any additional allotments to national government agencies to cover deficiencies in the grant of the COVID-19 SRA.

IV. Responsive and Sustainable Recovery Plan

As part of calibrated, gradual and systematic measures of opening the economy under the new normal, the DTI has crafted, in coordination with the private sector, Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 20-37, or the “Guidelines on the Implementation of Minimum Health Protocols for Dine-In Services by Restaurants and Fast Food Establishments.” The DTI has also issued MC No. 20-36, which lifted quantity limits on products covered by previous MCs implementing anti-hoarding and anti-panic buying measures.

The Department of Tourism has partnered with the inclusion-tech venture builder ‘*Talino Venture Labs*’ (*Talino*) to provide digital solutions for MSMEs. *Talino* came up with digital applications such as “SafePass” and “Eat In.” SafePass provides digital solutions for space capacity planning (i.e., how many people can actually get inside an establishment), contact tracing to ensure the monitoring of movement of customers in the establishment, and protocol enforcement. Meanwhile, “Eat In” is an application that will help restaurants transition to digital ordering, kitchen management, and cashless transactions.

In preparation for the upcoming opening of classes in August 2020, the DepEd has created a Learning Resource and Platforms Committee to ensure that appropriate learning resources of good quality are made available, and that the necessary platforms or technologies (i.e., printed, digital online and offline, television, and radio) are engaged or made available in a timely and efficient manner. It is also set to issue its *Guidelines on the Required Health Standards in Schools and Offices* for the guidance of all learners, teachers, and non-teaching personnel nationwide.

The DepEd has also developed a *BE-LCP* to provide guidance on how to ensure educational continuity in this time of crisis, while ensuring the health, safety, and welfare of all learners, teachers, and personnel. The key elements of the learning strategies that shall operationalize the BE-LCP are the streamlining of the K to 12 Curriculum into the Most Essential Learning Competencies (MELCs) and the adoption of multiple learning delivery modes such as distance learning and blended learning. To help learners, parents, and teachers implement these learning delivery modes, Self-Learning Modules (SLMs) shall be made available in print and offline/online digital formats for use this incoming school year.

Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) Modules anchored on the MELCs are expected to be converted into digital copies and audio and video recordings by the end of July 2020. To ensure the seamless transition of learning activities into formats appropriate to the platforms and learning delivery modes that will be adopted, capacity building of teachers and school leaders will be implemented beginning June 2020.⁸¹ Training courses on the MELCs and pedagogies in relation to the modalities and platforms will be completed by end of July 2020. Parents will also be assisted through a combination of orientations conducted by schools using online technologies, TV programs, and instructions in the SLMs.

The *DepEd Commons*, or the online platform for public school teachers to support distance learning modalities to continue the delivery of basic education,⁸² is already operational. The DepEd, with the support of the local telecommunication companies, has made the *DepEd Commons* free for anyone accessing it through mobile data.

The DepEd has also conducted a survey to harvest issues and concerns on the opening of classes, including matters related to learning modalities and availability of resources that can be used in alternative learning delivery. After determining that the availability of devices is a limiting factor to technology-based approaches to learning, the DepEd has issued a memorandum allowing teachers to bring home DepEd-bought devices for use in distance learning.⁸³ It is also procuring internet connection for 7,000 schools to increase the total number of public schools with internet access. The target completion of the project, which costs PhP 700 Million, will be in ten (10) months.

In line with efforts to build the digital capacities of both teachers and students as a response to the new normal, the DICT has collaborated with leading teacher education institutions such as the University of the Philippines (UP) Open University and UP Diliman College of Education, to develop and conduct a nationwide Digital Teachers Training Program. Further, the DICT is piloting the Digital Learners Project in Pinaglabanan Elementary School in San Juan in August 2020, which will provide gadgets, digital literacy training, and internet connectivity to the teachers and students of the school.

The Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), through the National Technical-Vocational Education and Training [TVET] Trainers Academy (NTTA), continues to train all accredited trainers in adopting online and digital learning delivery. As of 18 June 2020, 249 lead trainers completed their training who, in turn, will conduct multiplier training to reach more public and private TVET trainers.

The TESDA also intensified its reintegration program for displaced OFWs whose livelihoods were greatly affected by the current pandemic. 1,953 have already registered in TESDA *Abot* OFW online registration where males account for 60% and females at 40%. Half of these registrants came from countries in the Middle East, such as Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait, and Oman. These OFWs will be contacted for scholarship trainings based on their chosen technical skills.

¹ **Section 4(c).** Provide an emergency subsidy to around eighteen (18) million low income households: *Provided*, That the subsidy shall amount to a minimum of Five thousand pesos (P5,000) to a maximum of Eight thousand pesos (P8,000) a month for two (2) months: *Provided, further*, That the subsidy shall be computed based on the prevailing regional minimum wage rates: *Provided, finally*, That the subsidy received from the current conditional cash transfer program and rice subsidy shall be taken into consideration in the computation of the emergency subsidy as provided for in this Act.

² **Section 4(cc).** Implement an expanded and enhanced *Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino* Program, responsive to the need posed by the crisis, and provision of an assistance program, whether in cash or non-cash, whichever is more practicable, where the Secretary of Social Welfare and Development, or the Secretary of Labor and Employment, when relevant, shall transfer cash, cash voucher, or goods through the LGUs or directly to households who have no incomes or savings to draw from, including households working in the informal economy and those who are not currently recipients of the current *Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino* Program, of an amount adequate to restore capacity to purchase basic food and other essential items during the duration of the quarantine. To carry out this subsection, the Secretary of the Department of Social Welfare and Development and the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Employment may approve the temporary emergency standards of eligibility and level of benefits.

³ The DSWD rectified the figure on Field Office X target from 623,590 to 628,243.

⁴ Originally, 90,000. The DSWD Secretary approved the LTFRB-endorsed and DSWD-validated additional 8,132 beneficiaries.

- ⁵ The decrease in the total number of SAPs beneficiaries paid is due to the amendment of the number of low-income non-4Ps families paid wherein some target beneficiaries were found to be ineligible/disqualified, specifically in Regions I and VI.
- ⁶ If excluding the 195,459 identified ineligible/disqualified non-4Ps beneficiaries from the target beneficiaries, the total will be 17,751,095 (instead of 17,946,554) while the completion rate is 99.44%.
- ⁷ A total of 3,824,899 4Ps household beneficiaries with cash card accounts or 100% of the cash card holders received their subsidies in the total amount of PhP16,809,669,350.00. On the other hand, a total of 416,493 4Ps household beneficiaries without cash card accounts out of the target 462,777, received their subsidies from 23 April 2020 to 26 June 2020, in the total amount of PhP1,578,197,950.00. Reasons for unpaid non-cash card holders include: (1) residing in total lockdown; (2) payout not yet conducted; (3) beneficiaries did not appear during payout; (4) beneficiaries received another SAPs assistance; (5) beneficiaries transferred residence; (6) change of grantee; (7) beneficiaries are frail and sickly; (8) beneficiaries are deceased; (9) duplication of benefits; (10) beneficiaries waived; (11) beneficiaries are ineligible; (12) beneficiaries committed fraud; (13) beneficiaries cannot be located; and (14) beneficiaries have incomplete documents.
- ⁸ For Region I, the number of non-4Ps beneficiaries paid was amended from 777,978 to 777,936 due to the ineligibility/disqualification of 20,270 target beneficiaries; thus, the amount of fund disbursed/paid-out was correspondingly adjusted. For Region VI, the number of non-4Ps beneficiaries paid was further amended from 1,132,561 to 1,132,517 due to the ineligibility/disqualification of 17,198 target beneficiaries; thus, the amount of fund disbursed/paid-out was correspondingly adjusted.
- ⁹ Funding source is PhP198 Billion SAP Funds (PhP196 Billion from DBM; PhP2 Billion from various SARO released from modifications per National Budget Circular No. 580).
- ¹⁰ The variance of the figures of the disbursed amount in the 11th Weekly Report, *i.e.*, PhP101,002,296,800.00, and 12th Weekly Report, *i.e.*, PhP100,988,272,850.00, was the result of adjustment of funds downloaded to LGUs due to the verification of target beneficiaries in 11 localities, which resulted in the exclusion of those found to be ineligible/disqualified. The said information is provided in endnote 7 of the 12th Weekly Report.
- ¹¹ The decrease in the total amount of SAPs funds disbursed is due to the adjustment of the amount of fund disbursed/paid-out to low-income non-4Ps families, specifically in Regions I and VI.
- ¹² Some of the issues encountered on the ground include:
1. LGUs having difficulty in submitting the list of "waitlisted" families because they are still in the process of validation (based on the grievances received) in order to have a clean list of eligible beneficiaries based on the 1st tranche (said list is one of the bases for the payment of the second tranche).
 2. Slow uploading of Social Amelioration Card information by LGUs affecting the deduplication process of the DSWD (this is one of the bases for the payment of the second tranche).
 3. Reports of scam/fake messages sent out via text messages to SAPs beneficiaries informing them that the second tranche emergency subsidy has already been credited to their bank accounts or can be claimed in money remittance centers.
 4. Limited number of Special Disbursing Offices at the DSWD Field Offices in conducting payout for "waitlisted" families.
 5. Unpredictable exposure of field personnel to COVID-19 individuals in the implementation of programs.
- ¹³ The figure pertains to 4Ps household beneficiaries with cash card accounts. The 4Ps household beneficiaries without cash card accounts will be receiving their emergency cash subsidy through conduits of the Land Bank of the Philippines.
- ¹⁴ Funding source is PhP198 Billion SAP Funds (PhP196 Billion from the DBM; PhP2 Billion from various SARO released from modifications per National Budget Circular No. 580).
- ¹⁵ The payout of SAPs emergency cash subsidy for waitlisted low-income non-4Ps families commenced in Benguet (CAR) on 16 June 2020, La Union (Region I) on 21 June 2020, Ilocos Norte (Region I) on 24 June 2020, Ilocos Sur (Region I) on 24 June 2020, Pampanga (Region III) on 22 June 2020 and Bulacan (Region III) on 23 June 2020.
- ¹⁶ Funding source is PhP198 Billion SAP Funds (PhP196 Billion from the DBM; PhP2 Billion from various SARO released from modifications per National Budget Circular No. 580).
- ¹⁷ For Region X, the target number of low-income non-4Ps families was rectified by the DSWD from 623,590 to 628,243. For Region I, the total amount of funds downloaded to LGUs was adjusted from PhP4,379,045,550.00 to PhP4,378,820,050.00 due to the refund made by some LGUs. Also, the number of non-4Ps beneficiaries paid was amended from 777,978 to 777,936 due to the ineligibility/disqualification of 20,270 target beneficiaries; thus, the amount of fund disbursed/paid-out was correspondingly adjusted. For Region XII, the total amount of funds downloaded to LGUs was adjusted from PhP3,341,435,000.00 to PhP3,341,429,600.00 due to the refund made by some LGUs. For Region VI, the number of non-4Ps beneficiaries paid was further amended from 1,132,561 to 1,132,517 due to the ineligibility/disqualification of 17,198 target beneficiaries; thus, the amount of fund disbursed/paid-out was correspondingly adjusted. For Regions CAR, VIII, X and XII, some beneficiaries were paid less than their respective regional rates as the DSWD only augmented the cash assistance which they already received from other government agencies, *e.g.*, the DOLE and the DA.
- ¹⁸ The 58 family FPs previously reflected under Benguet have already been added to Baguio City.
- ¹⁹ The figure is the total from a baseline of 62,359 as of 24 March 2020.
- ²⁰ The relief items other than family FPs (such as rice bags, sleeping kits, etc.) were provided to stranded individuals (*e.g.*, passengers, students, construction workers, frontliners, etc.) and other affected individuals due to community quarantine. Other Food Items are sacks of rice, boxes of sardines, and boxes of coffee, while Other Non-Food Items are dignity kits, malong, flexi mats, laminated sacks, pillows, and plates and cups.

- ²¹ *ReliefAgad* System is an application developed by DevConnect Philippines, Inc., to fast track the effective disbursement of the Social Amelioration allowances to intended beneficiaries.
- ²² In NCR, the Task Force has issued 228 Notice of Violation (NOVs), referred for adjudication 117 NOVs, and resolved with stern warnings 82 NOVs since its creation in March 2020 to 23 June 2020.
- ²³ In response to the Senate Comments on the 12th Weekly Report relative to the concrete actions undertaken by the department to deter hoarding, profiteering, and price manipulation.
- ²⁴ FDA Advisory No. 2020-1057 dated 11 June 2020.
- ²⁵ "Testsealabs One Step Rapid Test-SARS-cov-2 IgG/IgM Test Cassett" and "WIZ BIOTECH Diagnostic Kit (Colloidal Gold) for IgG/ImM Antibody to SARS-CoV-2" under FDA Advisory Nos. 2020-1054 dated 15 June 2020 and 2020-1080 dated 18 June 2020.
- ²⁶ FDA Advisory No. 2020-1055 dated 15 June 2020.
- ²⁷ FDA Advisory Nos. 2020-1131 and 2020-1131-A dated 19 June 2020.
- ²⁸ FDA Advisory No. 2020-1181 dated 22 June 2020.
- ²⁹ **Section 4(n)**. Ensure the availability of credit to the productive sectors of the economy especially in the countryside through measures such as, but not limited to, lowering the effective lending rates of interest and reserve requirements of lending institutions.
- ³⁰ The loan fund for the 1st semester will be fully transferred to the lending conduits by the end of this month while the remaining loan fund for the 2nd semester is scheduled to be transferred to the ACPC by July 2020.
- ³¹ This represents the number of loans released to MSEs. Meanwhile, as of 20 June 2020, a total of 141 loan applications have been received, of which 86 applications have been approved.
- ³² Currently, ACPC has 71 PLCs comprised of 19 banks, three (3) NGO/MFIs and 49 cooperatives, which lend the program funds to eligible beneficiaries.
- ³³ In response to the Senate Comments on the 11th, 12th, and 13th Weekly Report relative to the amount of utilized budget vis-à-vis the number of beneficiaries served.
- ³⁴ In response to the Senate Comments on the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 11th, 12th, and 13th Weekly Report
- ³⁵ Recently, the DA had the bidding process live-streamed via its official Facebook page to make sure that all interested parties could see and watch the process
- ³⁶ In response to the Senate Comments on the 12th and 13th Weekly Report relative to the allegation of overpriced fertilizer supply.
- ³⁷ In response to the Senate Comments on the 13th Weekly Report on the veracity of the allegation that distribution of two free bags of fertilizers to farmers can only be availed of by recipients of palay seeds under the rice resiliency project, and after buying at least two sacks of fertilize.
- ³⁸ Response to Senate Comments on the 13th Weekly Report.
- ³⁹ **Section 4(p)**. Ensure the availability of essential goods, in particular food and medicine, by adopting measures as may reasonably be necessary to facilitate and/or minimize disruption to the supply chain, especially for basic commodities and services to the maximum extent possible.
- ⁴⁰ In response to the Senate Comments on the 13th Weekly Report relative to the oversupply of tomatoes in Nueva Vizcaya and Ifugao.
- ⁴¹ Since the implementation of the RapidPass System to 25 June 2020.
- ⁴² **Section 4(u)**. Conserve and regulate the distribution and use of power, fuel, energy, and water, and ensure adequate supply of the same.
- ⁴³ The figure is the total from a baseline of 4,250 as of 24 March 2020.
- ⁴⁴ Total assistance to 209,935 clients amounting to PhP939,999,552.91 consisting of:
- 60,108 clients for other support services, in the total amount of PhP168,941,240.98
These clients include informal workers, construction workers, students, athletes, Overseas Filipino Workers, seafarers, media staff, victims of fire incidents, tricycle operators and drivers, and other families in dire need of assistance as follows:
 - 1,660 Grabfood/express drivers, in the total amount of PhP3,320,000.00
 - 2,579 tricycle operators and drivers, in the total amount of PhP19,840,000.00
 - 1,626 individuals provided cash assistance under the *Hatid Probinsya Program*, in the total amount of PhP2,928,000.00 (The *Hatid Probinsya Program* is a short-term humanitarian effort to assist stranded residents in Metro Manila due to travel restrictions imposed during the community quarantine period.)
 - 92,175 clients for medical assistance, in the total amount of PhP606,951,387.74
 - 18,075 clients for burial assistance, in the total amount of PhP89,940,800.96
 - 31,549 clients for food assistance, in the total amount of PhP49,792,798.75
 - 745 clients for transportation assistance, in the total amount of PhP2,655,024.48
 - 7,283 clients for educational assistance, in the total amount of PhP21,718,300.00
- ⁴⁵ DSWD Memorandum Circular No. 12, s. 2020, otherwise known as the "Guidelines in the Implementation of the Supplementary Feeding Program during the Community Quarantine Period or Other Similar Emergencies."
- ⁴⁶ Amount utilized for SFP in BARMM is not yet reported.
- ⁴⁷ The figure pertains to the total value of assistance from 15 March 2020 to 26 June 2020.
- ⁴⁸ Of these, 8.30% are hired in COVID referral Hospitals, 13.00% in National and Local Temporary Treatment and Monitoring Facility, 13.80% in DOH Designated Diagnostic Facility (including reference laboratories), 4.50% in Quarantine Facilities and airport units managed by the BOQ, 49.00% in DOH Hospitals, 9.40% in LGU Hospitals, 1.00% in RESU/PESU, and 0.80% in Private Diagnostic Facility (Philippine Red Cross).
- ⁴⁹ Under the DOH HRH Deployment Program, a total of 1,303 nurses (214 in Luzon and 1,089 in Visayas and Mindanao) were temporarily redeployed from primary care facilities to DOH and LGU hospitals handling COVID-19 cases. Apart from the redeployed nurses, there are 3,471 public health associates assigned in regional,

- provincial, and municipal health units for contact tracing and surveillance and 317 physicians under Post-Residency Deployment Program. In addition, there are 8,363 nurses deployed in their respective communities who are involved in contact tracing and specimen collection/swabbing while other HRH who are in their assigned area continue to provide essential health services in primary care and are also engaged in COVID-19 response, with focus on prevention of spread and surveillance in communities.
- ⁵⁰ **Section 4(f).** Provide compensation of One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to public and private health workers who may contract severe COVID-19 infection while in the line of duty: Provided, further, That a compensation of One million pesos (P1,000,000.00) shall be given to public and private health workers, who may die while fighting the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ⁵¹ 22 DOH Hospitals, Philippine General Hospitals, and Fe Del Mundo Medical Center.
- ⁵² The occupancy rates of specific hospitals are available for public download and viewing at the DOH website tracker (<https://www.doh.gov.ph/covid19tracker>).
- ⁵³ LIGTAS COVID centers are community-managed facilities dedicated to quarantine or isolation of suspected COVID-19 cases.
- ⁵⁴ Mega Ligtas COVID facilities are facilities dedicated for quarantine and isolation which are managed by the National Government.
- ⁵⁵ Philippine Arena.
- ⁵⁶ 49 RT-PCR laboratories and 19 GeneXpert laboratories.
- ⁵⁷ Status of laboratory licensing from Beat COVID-19 Today: A COVID-19 Philippine Situationer #060 (26 June 2020).
- ⁵⁸ **Section 4(b).** Expedite and streamline the accreditation of testing kits and facilitate prompt testing by public and designated private institutions of PUIs and PUMs, and the compulsory and immediate isolation and treatment of patients: *Provided*, That the cost of treatment for COVID-19 patients shall be covered under the National Health Insurance Program of the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation.
- ⁵⁹ The table shows total number of received applications from distributors. Some products have multiple distributors.
- ⁶⁰ A single window concierge for all government agencies involved in the processing of license for importation of COVID-19 critical commodities. The table shows applications received and processed since the implementation of the BOSS as of 24 June 2020.
- ⁶¹ Treatment regimen for the trials include the following: Group 1: Local standard of care alone
Group 2: Local standard of care plus remdesivir (daily infusion for 10 days) Group 3: Local standard of care plus chloroquine or hydroxychloroquine (two oral loading doses, then orally twice daily for 10 days)
Group 4: Local standard of care plus lopinavir with ritonavir (orally twice daily for 14 days)
Group 5: Local standard of care plus lopinavir with ritonavir plus interferon (daily injection for 6 days)
- ⁶² Entitled, "Guidelines for Departmental Vetting and Evaluation Proposals for ICT Services, Products, and Applications for Government Use in Addressing COVID-19 Situation."
- ⁶³ In response to the Senate Comments on the 7th, 8th, and 9th Weekly Report relative to the interoperability of COVID-19 related systems.
- ⁶⁴ A case and contact tracing reporting system developed by the World Health Association and DOH Epidemiology Bureau for epidemiology and surveillance officers, health care providers and laboratory-based users, expanding the capacity of the previous COVID-19 information system.
- ⁶⁵ MultiSys Technologies Corporation was given 30 days to comply with additional requirements set forth on the IATF Resolution No. 45 (i.e, donation of the application to the DOH, limiting the application's function to data collection, and trimming down features of the application to make it less privacy invasive to the user), otherwise the endorsement of the StaySafe.PH as the official contact tracing app will be withdrawn.
- ⁶⁶ In response to the Senate Comments on the 11th Weekly Report on the number of LGUs using the StaySafe.ph app.
- ⁶⁷ These include the following: Tondo Medical Center, Lung Center of the Philippines, Dr. Jose N. Rodriguez Memorial Hospital, Region 1 Medical Center, Cagayan Valley CHD TB Reference Laboratory, Ospital ng Palawan, Zamboanga City Medical Center, Cotabato Regional Medical Center, Davao Regional Hospital, Bataan General Hospital, Northern Mindanao Medical Center, Bicol Medical Center, Dr. Arturo P. Pingoy Medical Center, Oriental Mindoro Provincial Hospital, Mariano Marcos Memorial Hospital, Bulacan Medical Center, and National Kidney and Transplant Institute.
- ⁶⁸ Donated, procured, and delivered.
- ⁶⁹ Items have been assigned to a health facility and are being prepared for releasing or, are en route to the recipient.
- ⁷⁰ Items inside Camp Aguinaldo warehouses that have not been assigned to a health facility.
- ⁷¹ The Notice of Award (NOA) was issued on 17 June 2020.
- ⁷² Majority of the total managed cash utilized or PhP23.24 billion (45.00%) is allocated for case management related commodities such as PPEs, masks, and medications and is followed by laboratory related commodities at PhP15.05 Billion (29.00%).
- ⁷³ **Section 4(v).** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, direct the discontinuance of appropriated programs, projects or activities (P/A/P) of any agency of the Executive Department, including government-owned or -controlled corporations (GOCCs), in the FYs 2019 and 2020 General Appropriations Act (GAA), whether released or unreleased, the allotments for which remain unobligated, and utilize the savings generated therefrom to augment the allocation for any item directly related to support operations and response measures, which are necessary or beneficial in order to address the COVID-19 emergency, consistent with the herein declared national policy: *Provided, however*, That the following items in the budget shall be prioritized for augmentation.

- ⁷⁴ **Section 4(x).** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, reprogram, reallocate, and realign from savings on other items of appropriations in the FY 2020 GAA in the Executive Department, as may be necessary and beneficial to fund measures that address and respond to the COVID-19 emergency, including social amelioration for affected communities, and the recovery of areas, sectors and industries severely affected. All amounts so reprogrammed, reallocated or realigned shall be deemed automatically appropriated for such measures to address the COVID-19 situation within the period specified under Section 9 hereof.
- ⁷⁵ Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the President is hereby authorized to allocate cash, funds, investments, including unutilized or unreleased subsidies and transfers, held by any GOCC or any national government agency in order to address the COVID-19 emergency, as declared in Section 3 of RA No. 11469.
- ⁷⁶ The following items in the budget shall be prioritized for augmentation: xxx (9) LGUs.
- ⁷⁷ Guidelines on the Release and Utilization of the Bayanihan Grant to Cities and Municipalities.
- ⁷⁸ Guidelines on the Release and Utilization of the Bayanihan Grant to Provinces.
- ⁷⁹ DBM Response to the Senate Comment on the 12th Weekly Report.
- ⁸⁰ Any delay in the processing and release of the COVID-19 SRA is the responsibility of the Heads of Agencies.
- ⁸¹ The DepEd has training programs for digital literacy skills found in the K to 12 Curriculum, including collaborative tools, online learning tools and contextualization of technology to the local situation. As of 31 May 2020, it has already trained 324,486 (38%) public school teachers on ICT-based teaching. (Of these, 95,156 were trained before ECQ while another 229,330 were trained after ECQ. Additionally, 9,521 private school teachers were trained on ICT-based teaching.) Support mechanisms will also be established to provide teachers and school leaders access to on-demand technical and administrative advice and guidance.
- ⁸² This can be accessed at <https://commons.deped.gov.ph>.
- ⁸³ As of 25 June 2020, there are 124,939 desktop computers, 99,548 laptops, and 308,150 tablet computers that teachers who (based on the DepEd survey) have no computers at home can borrow.

