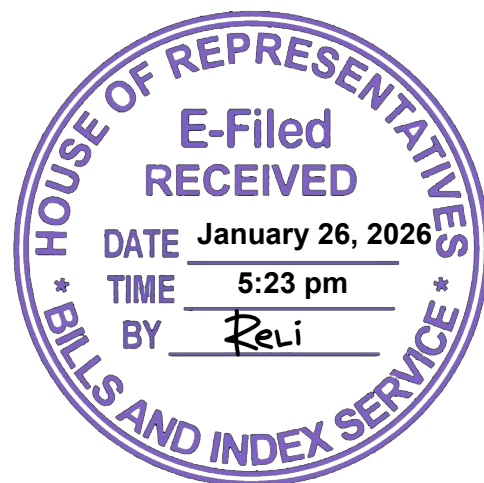


Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City

TWENTIETH CONGRESS
First Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 7361



Introduced by **HON. BRIAN RAYMUND S. YAMSUAN**

**AN ACT
EXPANDING THE PERIOD OF COVERAGE UNDER THE 4PS, AMENDING
REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11310, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "PANTAWID
PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM (4PS)" ACT**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) was first launched in 2008 as a social protection program involving conditional cash grants to the country's poorest households. This was institutionalized in 2019 through Republic Act No. 11310 or the 4Ps Act. In 2024, over 4 million households were active beneficiaries of the program, with close to 9 million children being supported by the cash grants.¹

Children from low-income families generally have limited access to basic education and health services due to limited financial resources. As a result, these children reach adulthood with limited education and poor health conditions, and are therefore less likely to engage in higher-paying jobs.² They eventually form their own families while facing the same limited access to opportunities needed to escape poverty. The goal behind the 4Ps was to break this intergenerational cycle of poverty by helping poor households prioritize the health, nutrition, and education of their children.³

Under the current 4Ps Act, beneficiary-households need to exit the program after 7 years, regardless of whether they have already achieved self-sufficiency. According

¹<https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1243892>

² Orbeta, Melad, Araos (2023). Reassessing the Impact of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program: Results of the Third Wave Impact Evaluation, Philippine Institute for Development Studies, Research Paper Series No. 2023-06. Available at <https://pidswebs.pids.gov.ph/CDN/document/pidsrp2306.pdf>.

³ *Id.*

to the DSWD, around 2 million families will be forced to exit the program in 2026 due to this restriction, despite their current situations.⁴ This premature exit from the Program, based solely on having reached a maximum period, risks undoing the progress already made and may cause families to fall back into poverty.

This measure aims to make the law responsive to the realities on the ground by allowing beneficiary-households to remain in the program on a needs-based approach. It allows beneficiary-households who are still poor after the 7-year period to remain covered by the Program until they are deemed no longer poor based on the latest assessment, or until other grounds for exit of the program arises,⁵ such as when the last monitored child in the household turns 19 years old or finishes high school, or when the household voluntarily waives its membership from the Program. With this amendment, our hope is that families in need will continue to receive the support necessary until they are able to stand on their own.

In view of the foregoing, the approval of this measure is earnestly sought.



BRIAN RAYMUND S. YAMSUAN
Representative
2nd District of Parañaque

⁴<https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/2089187/dswd-amendments-in-4ps-law-to-include-easing-7-year-restriction>

⁵ Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 11310, Rule XV, Section 34.

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REPUBLIC ACT NO. 11310, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE “PANTAWID
PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM (4PS)” ACT

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

SECTION 1. Amendatory Provision. – Section 4 of Republic Act No. 11310 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 4. The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps). -The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) is the national poverty reduction strategy and a human capital investment program that provides conditional cash transfer to poor households for a maximum period of seven (7) years, to improve the health, nutrition and education aspect of their lives. **PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT HOUSEHOLD-BENEFICIARIES WHO REMAIN POOR AFTER THE LAPSE OF THE MAXIMUM PERIOD, AS DETERMINED BY THE LATEST ASSESSMENT USING THE ADOPTED STANDARDIZED TARGETING SYSTEM, SHALL CONTINUE TO BE COVERED BY THE PROGRAM UNTIL THEY ARE DEEMED TO BE NO LONGER POOR OR UNTIL OTHER GROUNDS FOR EXIT FROM THE PROGRAM ARISE, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST.** The National Advisory Council (NAC) may recommend a longer period under exceptional circumstances.

SECTION 2. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within ninety (90) days from the date of effectivity of this Act, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (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.

SECTION 3. Appropriations. – The amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be included in the General Appropriations Act of the year following its enactment into law and thereafter.

SECTION 4. Separability Clause. – If any provision or part of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, other provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 5. Repealing Clause. – All other laws, decrees, executive orders, proclamations, other issuances, rules and regulations, or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 6. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,