Social protection in the Philippines:

Field visit to San Pablo City and health centres

28 October 2014

San Pablo City - Local Government Unit (LGU) and Office of the Mayor

- ILO visited the San Pablo City LGU and Office of the Mayor to understand points related to the implementation and budgeting of programmes, and targeting of beneficiaries of various social protection programme.
- In a meeting at the Office of the Mayor, it was elucidated that the National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR) is used by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) to target beneficiaries for their programmes. Generally, NHTS-PR is considered as a reliable targeting mechanism, and political interventions usually form an issue with those schemes that do not use the NHTS-PR.
- Like the current presidential administration, San Pablo City prioritises health and education for its residents. Though it is difficult to say what the priorities of the next administration will be, San Pablo City has a Master Plan for the next 5 years, which also prioritises the provision of health and education facilities.
 - ➤ Health facilities which have achieved minimum standards are accredited by PhilHealth.
 - > Several education-related initiatives are taken such as operating PESOs and TESDA courses, and providing subsidised school equipment.
- Social insurance premiums are collected through innovative mechanisms. Some people and worker associations pool in to pay the premiums for their members. Additionally, business owners are mandated to register their employees under PhilHealth, SSS and Pag-IBIG before they can renew their business licenses. There was initial opposition by employers to the payment of what is considered as very high premiums, however it is mandatory.

Implementation of PhilHealth

- The implementation of PhilHealth is done through various mechanisms such as microfinance institutions, organised groups, etc. One such institution is the Centre for Agriculture and Rural Development (CARD). CARD reaches out to beneficiaries through initiatives like Pogi, KaSaPi, eGroup, iGroup and provides loans to beneficiaries for payment of PhilHealth premiums. The interest rate on the loan is at 25% annually, however people avail the loans as all documentary and administrative requirements are also handled by CARD on behalf of the beneficiaries. In the coming months, CARD will begin work with PhilHealth on the Informal Sector Program.
- CARD works through account managers who reach out to clients, and inform them about loans and renewals, and also conduct the paperless documentation on the spot.
- Some challenges faced in the implementation include the slow and archaic infrastructure and management information system (MIS), leading to problems in billing and late reimbursement by PhilHealth.
- Field visits to a PhilHealth regional office, hospital and a rural health unit were done. In the Philippines, rural health units provide primary health care, while PhilHealth compliments it with secondary care.



PhilHealth regional office, San Pablo City

Nurses and
workers at a
Rural
Health Unit



PhilHealth advocacy campaigns





Wala ng pangamba sa panahon ng pagkakasakit.

May benepisyong makakamtan sa pagpapaospital ang miyembro at ang buong pamilya dahil sagot ng sponsor, tulad ng Lokal na Pamahalaan, ang inyor kontribusyon sa Phillhedth. May outpatient benefis din para malanivassa sakin o ang tinatawag na Tamang Serbisyo para sa Katusigan ng Pamiliya (TSekRP) na: makakamitan mula sa nyong Heath Contor. Kung me-contine-sa pampublikong ospital, wala ning pangamba sa mga gastusin dahi sagot na ito ng Philifealth!

Makipag-ugnayan sa alinmang PhilHealth Office para sa detalye.



