



SLP endeavors to increase the level of participation among program participants and harness a deeper sense of ownership of their

development

a capability-building for poor, vulnerable, and marginalized households and communities to help improve their socio-economic conditions through accessing and acquiring necessary assets to engage in and maintain thriving livelihoods.

"SOLIDARITY IN BRIDGING OPPORTUNITIES FOR





ELIGIBLE SLP PARTICIPANTS



SLP is open to every Filipino family especially the poor, marginalized, vulnerable and disadvantaged.



Maximum of two (2) members per household but must pursue different tracks

SLP operates in ALL REGIONS and PROVINCES, and treats all MUNICIPALITIES and BARANGAYS as potential areas to implement its various programs.



Listahanan-identified poor households



MICRO-ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT TRACK

Participants who exhibit potential and willingness for entrepreneurship may opt to proceed with the Micro-enterprise Development track

MD MODALITY

Seed Capital Fund (SCF) *P15,000 Skills Training (ST) *P15,000 Cash for Building Livelihood Assets Fund (CBLAF) *100% of prevailing regional wage



EF MODALITY

Employment Assistance Fund (EAF) *P5,000 Skills Training Fund (STF) *P15,000



EMPLOYMENT FACILITATION TRACK

Participants who are qualified and ready for available employment opportunities may opt to proceed with the Employment Facilitation track.

STRONGER CAPABILITIES LEAD TO:





SLP PROCESS

The program shall operate through

five (5) major stages:



RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION









SOCIAL PREPARATION



PRE-IMPLEMENTATION STAGE



The Pre-implementation stage involves coordination with various stakeholders to obtain relevant information to be able to identify project areas of implementation and program participants.

SOCIAL PREPARATION STAGE



The Social Preparation stage shall springboard a collective, participatory, and systematic process of empowering and organizing program participants to foster a sense of co-ownership and social responsibility among them, and continuously build their capabilities and resources to increase potential for the sustainability of their livelihoods.

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION STAGE



The Resource Mobilization Stage involves the (i) assessment of proposed livelihood projects to ensure feasibility and economic viability and (ii) release of grants to the program participants/SLPAs. The final outputs for this Stage are the approved *Mungkahing Proyekto* and the actual provision of SLP modalities.



PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STAGE



Once the project is funded, it shall be implemented according to the approved Mungkahing Proyekto.

The IPDO shall supervise project implementation, along with other DSWD programs and partner institutions.



PROGRAM PARTICIPANT MAINSTREAMING STAGE



This Program Participant Mainstreaming stage shall focus on ensuring that the SLPAs/ program participants are continuously capacitated towards its self-governance and that the operations of the established micro-enterprises and the acquired employment are sustained after the provision of SLP modalities.

UPDATES ON SLP NATIONALLY-INITIATED PARTNERSHIPS



DSWD-DAR Convergence on Livelihood
Assistance for the Agrarian Reform
Beneficiaries Project
(CLAAP)

A collaborative undertaking of the DSWD and the DAR which aims to increase the capacity of 36,000 Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARBs)/ Small Holder Farmers (SHFs) including farmworkers to engage in micro-enterprises through the provision of seed capital assistance to enable them to operate and manage their existing or new enterprise.





A partnership project between DSWD and TESDA to improve the quality of life and well-being of 4Ps beneficiaries by facilitating their formal employment and/or facilitating the establishment of their microenterprises.

DSWD-TESDA Partnership for Sustainable Living (PSL)





Partnership with Microfinance Council of the Philippines Inc. (MCPI) The partnership is a mainstreaming strategy for SEA-K groups and SLPAs wherein they are introduced to market and financial institutions that could provide additional livelihood support programs to enhance the sustainability of their livelihood projects outside of the SLP as an "Exit and Mainstreaming Strategy."





The partnership has a primary purpose and objective of developing, establishing and implementing financial inclusion strategies and projects for SLP participants leading to the improvement of quality of life and well-being, through the following areas of cooperation: (1) Development of customized financial products and services; (2) Promotion of financial literacy; and (3) Credit assistance and support for SLP Associations (SLPAs) who will become service providers under the community participation procurement of the government

"Solusyon sa Larangan ng Pananalapi" (WAIS-SLP) Convergence Project





Livelihood and Entrepreneurship
Assistance for Persons
with Disabilities
(LEAP)

A partnership project between DSWD and Foundation for the These-abled Inc. (FTI) which primarily aim is to promote inclusive entrepreneurship by creating a pilot livelihood project model for qualified Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) with the overall goal of improving their socio-economic conditions.





The partnership with the said institutions aims primarily to provide market linkages for good quality products and services offered by Sustainable Livelihood Program Associations (SLPAs) and individual SLP participants thru e-Commerce/ online marketing.

Partnership on e-Commerce:
RAF International Forwarding Phils.
Inc. (RAF) and Resellee Mobile
Innovations Solutions Inc.
(RESELLEE)







DSWD-DPWH
Trabahong Lansangan Project
(TLP)

The partnership aims to facilitate the employment of Pantawid Pamilya and poor Non-Pantawid households who are inexperienced and have not been employed ever since in their lives, or have difficulty finding employment due to lack of relevant skills and such other employability problems, through the DPWH's road maintenance projects. The reinstated MOU and TOR were already signed on 29 December 2020.

The partnership with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) aims to establish livelihood complementation arrangement and to provide referral mechanism between the agencies for Self-Employment Assistance Kaunlaran (SEA-K) Groups, Sustainable Livelihood Program Associations (SLPAs) and individual SLP participants to avail the DTI's enterprise development programs and services such as, but not limited to Negosyo Center (NC), Shared Service Facilities (SSF) and other entrepreneurship trainings to develop and/ or enhance sustainable microenterprises leading to the improvement of their socio-economic conditions, and other relevant DTI services.



DSWD-DTI Kabuhayan Integration, Business Initiatives, and Gainful Access to Networks (KAIBIGAN)

Enhanced Partnership Against Hunger and Poverty (EPAHP)

Convergence Program

The EPAHP is a convergence program which aim is to help mitigate hunger, ensure food and nutrition security, and reduce poverty in urban and rural communities, including marginalized communities.





























PAHP Community Participation Procurement Manual (PAHP-CPPM)

GPPB APPROVED THE PAHP-CPPM of DSWD, DAR, and DA on 23 September 2016

NOVEMBER 20, 2017

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

8459

Government Procurement Policy Board

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT POLICY
BOARD

RESOLUTION No. 17-2016

APPROVING THE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PROCUREMENT MANUAL (CPPM) FOR THE PARTNERSHIP AGAINST HUNGER AND POVERTY (PAHP) PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT (DSWD), DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM (DAR) AND THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (DA)

WHEREAS, Republic Act (RA) No. 9184 entitled "An Act Providing for the Modernization, Standardization and Regulation of the Procurement Activities of the Government and for Other Purposes," took effect on 26 January 2003, while its revised Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) took effect on 2 September 2009;

community – based/community driver development (CDD) projects;

WHEREAS, on 11 February 2016, the GPPB-TSO received a letter from Undersecretary Camilo G. Gudmalin of the DSWD, seeking approval by the GPPB of DSWD's proposed customized CPPM to be used in their PAHP program, which is a collaborative undertaking of the DSWD, DA and DAR, supported by the UN's Food Agriculture Organization and the World Food Programme, aimed at addressing key concerns in poverty reduction, hunger mitigation and food security;

WHEREAS, during the 3rd Inter-Agency Technical Working Group (IATWG) Meeting held on 22 March 2016, the Group deferred the decision on whether to recommend to the GPPB the approval of the customized CPPM for PAHP, and directed the GPPB-TSO to prepare a more detailed matrix on the

2.4 Eligible Community-Based Organizations

A Community-Based Service Provider (CBSP) or Farm Service Provider (FSP) participating in a NP-CP under the PAHP program may be any of the following:

- 1. Agrarian Reform Beneficiary Organizations (ARBOs), or
- 2. Sustainable Livelihood Program Associations (SLPAs), or
- 3. Cooperatives, or
- Other qualified farmers' organizations ²² (e.g. Smallholder Farmers' Association) and CBOs [e.g. Day Care Services Parent Group (DCS-PG), SLP Community Core Group (SLP-CCG)], and community labor groups.

CBOs acting as CBSP or FSP shall possess the following requirements to be declared eligible to participate in a NP-CP procurement activity:

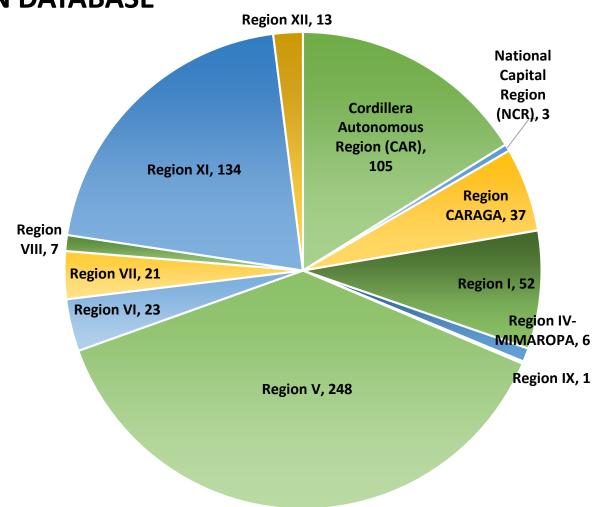
- 1. In the case of organized CBO (CBSP or FSP), the following documents shall be required by the BAC:
 - a. Legal Requirements
 - Certificate of registration from the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Cooperatives Development Authority (CDA), Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), National Commission on Indigenous People (NCIP), national government agency ²³, or local government unit²⁴, whichever is applicable.

COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATION DATABASE

NO. OF ENCODED SLPAs IN THE EPAHP-CBOD as of June 15, 2020

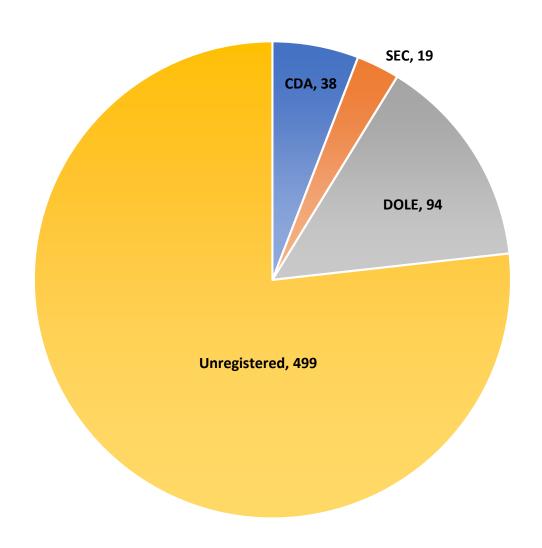
Summary:

- 12 regions have already encoded in the EPAHP-CBOD with a total of 650 SLPAs. However, 7 out 12 regions specifically Region V (248), XI (134), CAR (105), I (52), CARAGA (37), VI (23) and VII (21) have encoded 20 or more SLPAs as of the said date.
- Regions II, III, IV-A, X and BARMM have not encoded yet to EPAHP-CBOD.



NO. OF REGISTERED SLPAs

Summary: 151 out of 650 SLPAs encoded in the EPAHP-CBOD are registered to DOLE (94), CDA (38), SEC (19) and have legal personality/identity, while the other 499 SLPAs are unregistered.





Summary: Majority of the SLPAs encoded to EPAHP-CBOD can sell Grocery Item (46.3%) and Rice (45.4%), while others can sell Meat, Fish and/or Poultry Products (39.2%), Vegetables and Root crops (16%), Milk and/or Dairy Products (16%), Bread and/or Pastries (10.3%) and Fruits (7.7%).

Mula sa PagSibol, hanggang sa PagSulong!



Solidarity and Innovation in Bridging Opportunities for Livelihoods





DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD PROGRAM

National Program Management Office

3/F Mahusay Building, DSWD, Batasang Pambansa Complex Batasan Hills, Quezon City 1126

Trunkline: (02) 931-8101 local 332

Fax: (02) 951-2806

http://livelihood.dswd.gov.ph/

livelihood@dswd.gov.ph





@dswd_livelihood





@SustainableLivelihoodDSWD





@dswd_slp