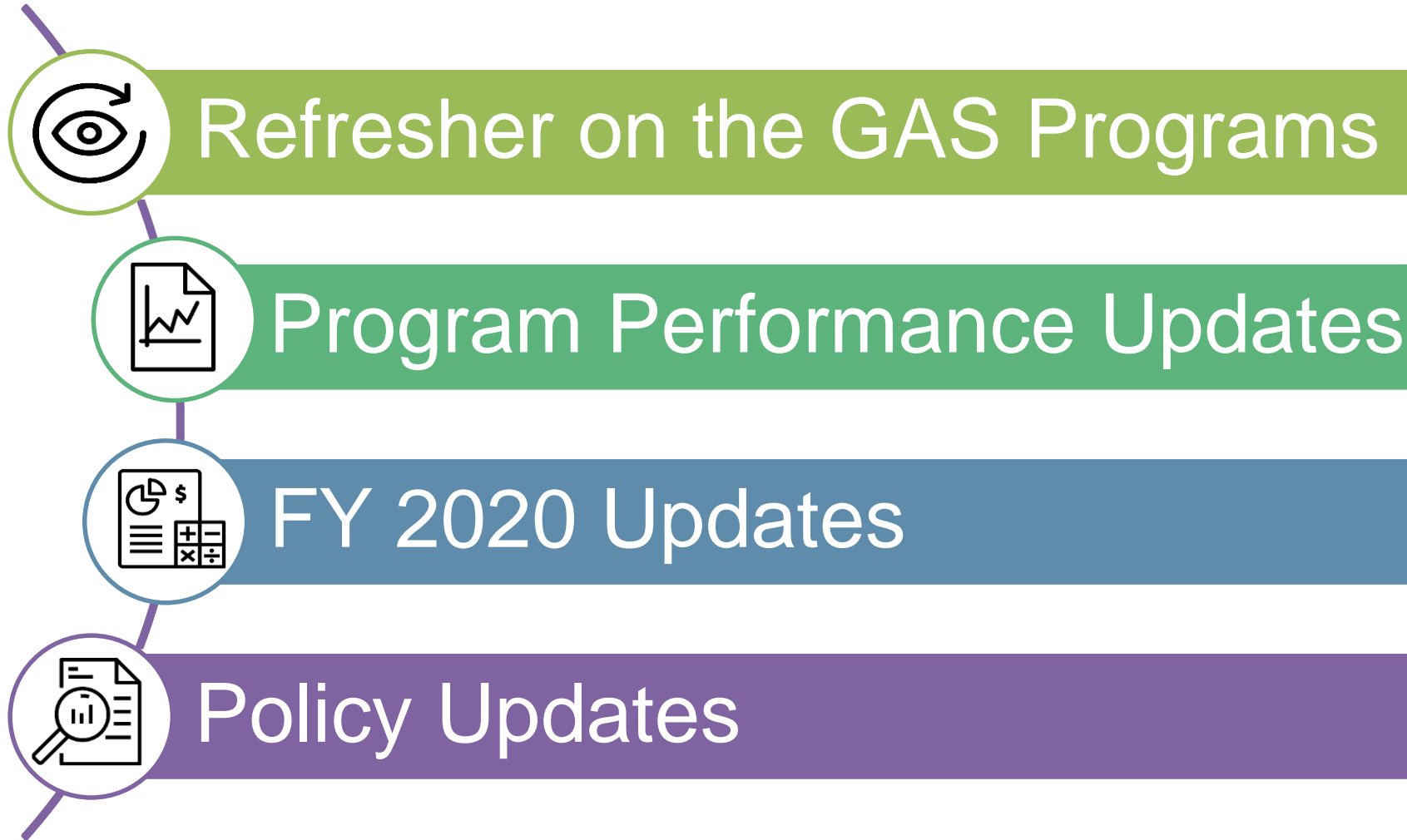


Government Assistance and Subsidies

Undersecretary Jesus L.R. Mateo

2019 PhilEd Conference | December 4, 2019

Session Overview



Icons from the Noun Project



REFRESHER ON THE GAS PROGRAMS

Why GAS instead of GASTPE?

- E-GASTPE Law (RA No. 8545) was expanded under the Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013 (RA No. 10533)
- Expansion meant new programs that
 - Involve participation of non-DepEd public schools
 - Extend assistance to learners enrolled in DepEd schools
- RA No. 10533 also provides that DepEd may develop other forms of financial arrangements consistent with the principles of public-private partnership
- DepEd adopted the recommendation by DBM to use a term encompassing the GASTPE programs as well as existing and future programs of the same nature

DepEd GAS Programs

For learners

Education Service Contracting (ESC) Program

Senior High School Voucher Program (SHS VP)

Joint Delivery Voucher Program for Senior High School
Technical-Vocational-Livelihood Specializations
(JDVP-TVL)

For teachers

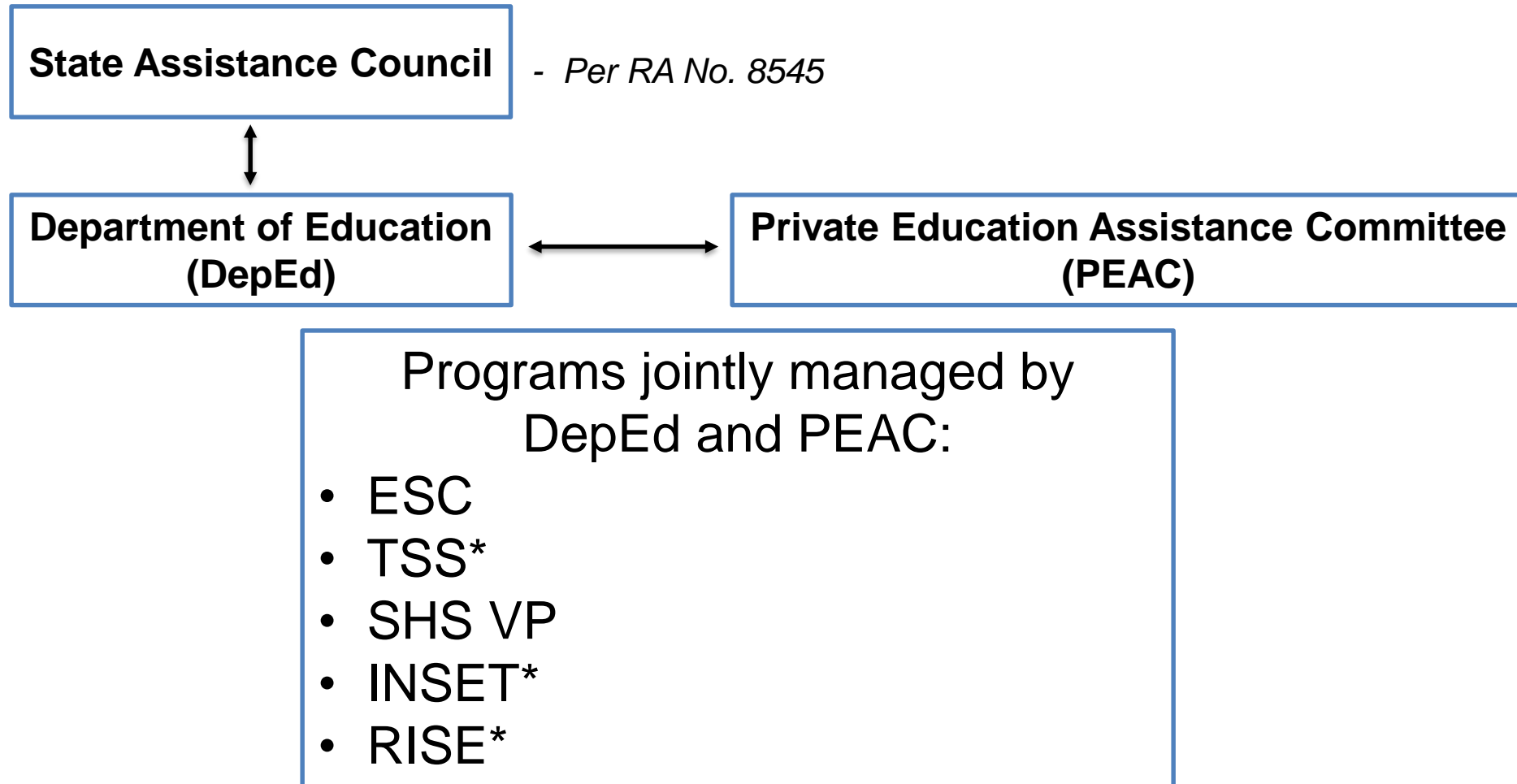
Teachers' Salary Subsidy (TSS) Program

In-Service Training (INSET)

**For
continuous
improvement**

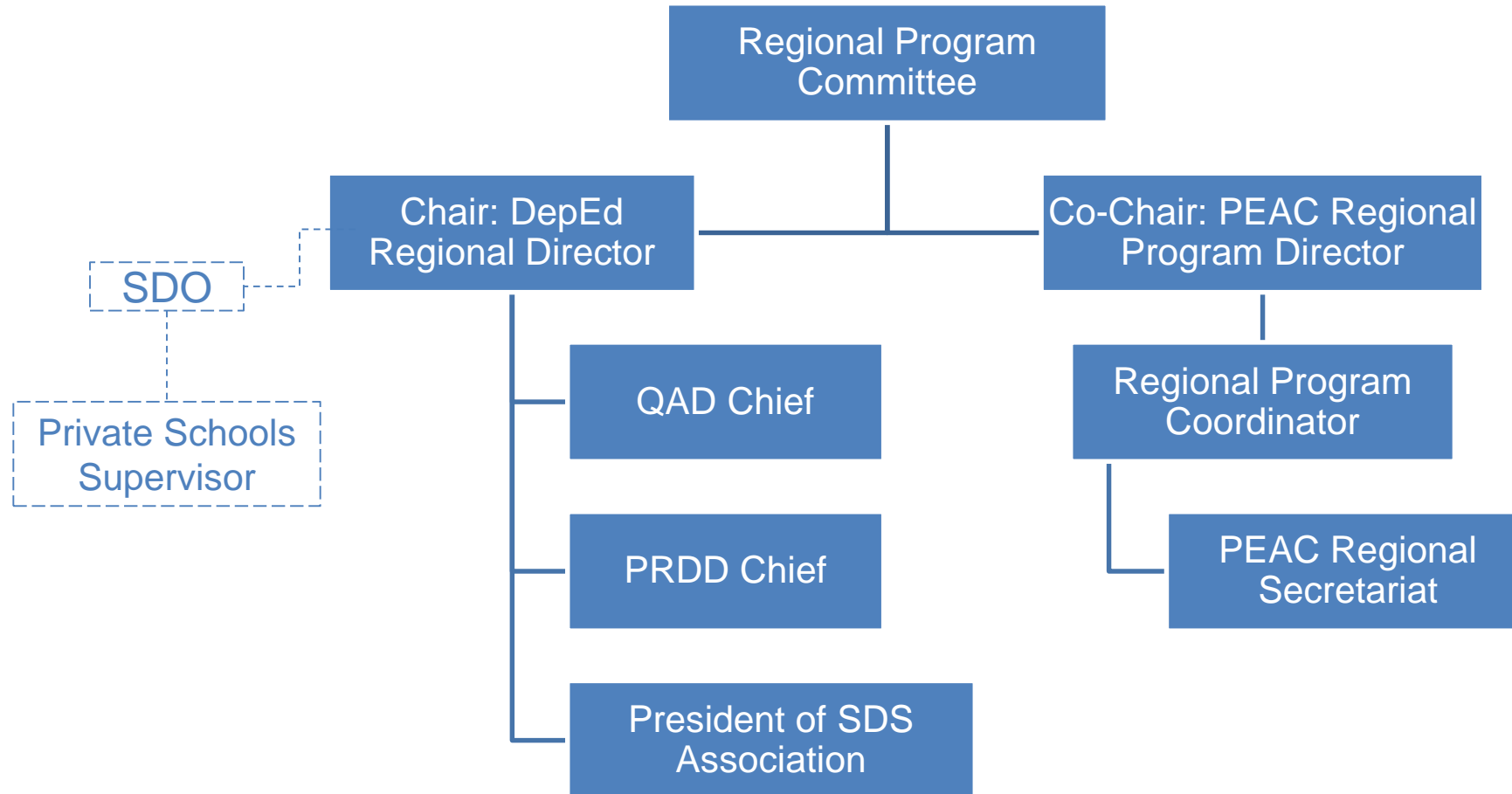
Research and Innovation for Success in Education
(RISE)

Multi-stakeholder Management



**Not reflected in GAA, included in line item for ESC*

Partnership in the Field



Interim GAS Composite Team

Head: Undersecretary, Planning, HROD, and Field Operations

Members: Undersecretary, Chief of Staff

Undersecretary, Finance

Undersecretary, Legal Affairs

Undersecretary, Curriculum and Instruction



SY 2018-2019 Statistics to Note

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE UPDATES

Ratio of Public to Private Schools

Elementary Schools



1 in every 4 elementary schools is a private school

Junior High Schools



Almost half (40%) of JHSs are private schools

Senior High Schools



Almost half (41%) of SHSs are private schools

Ratio of Public to Private Schools – By Level

ES : JHS

public



private



It appears that provision of JHS lags behind provision of ES, whether in the public or private sector.

The same pattern is observed in JHS and SHS.

JHS : SHS

public & private



Caveat: Without absorptive capacity data for each school, this cannot be conclusively claimed as JHS could have higher absorptive capacity than ES.

% Share of Public & Private in Enrollment

	<i>public</i>	<i>private</i>
Kindergarten	88%	12%
Elementary	91%	9%
Junior High	82%	17%
Senior High	53%	44%

Since there are more public Elementary Schools and JHS, it is to be expected that public schools have a higher share in ES and JHS enrollment.

The same pattern is observed in SHS, however the difference isn't as pronounced.

But without absorptive capacity data, very little conclusive insights can be drawn.

**Balance for JHS and SHS are % share by SUCs/LUCs and PSOs*



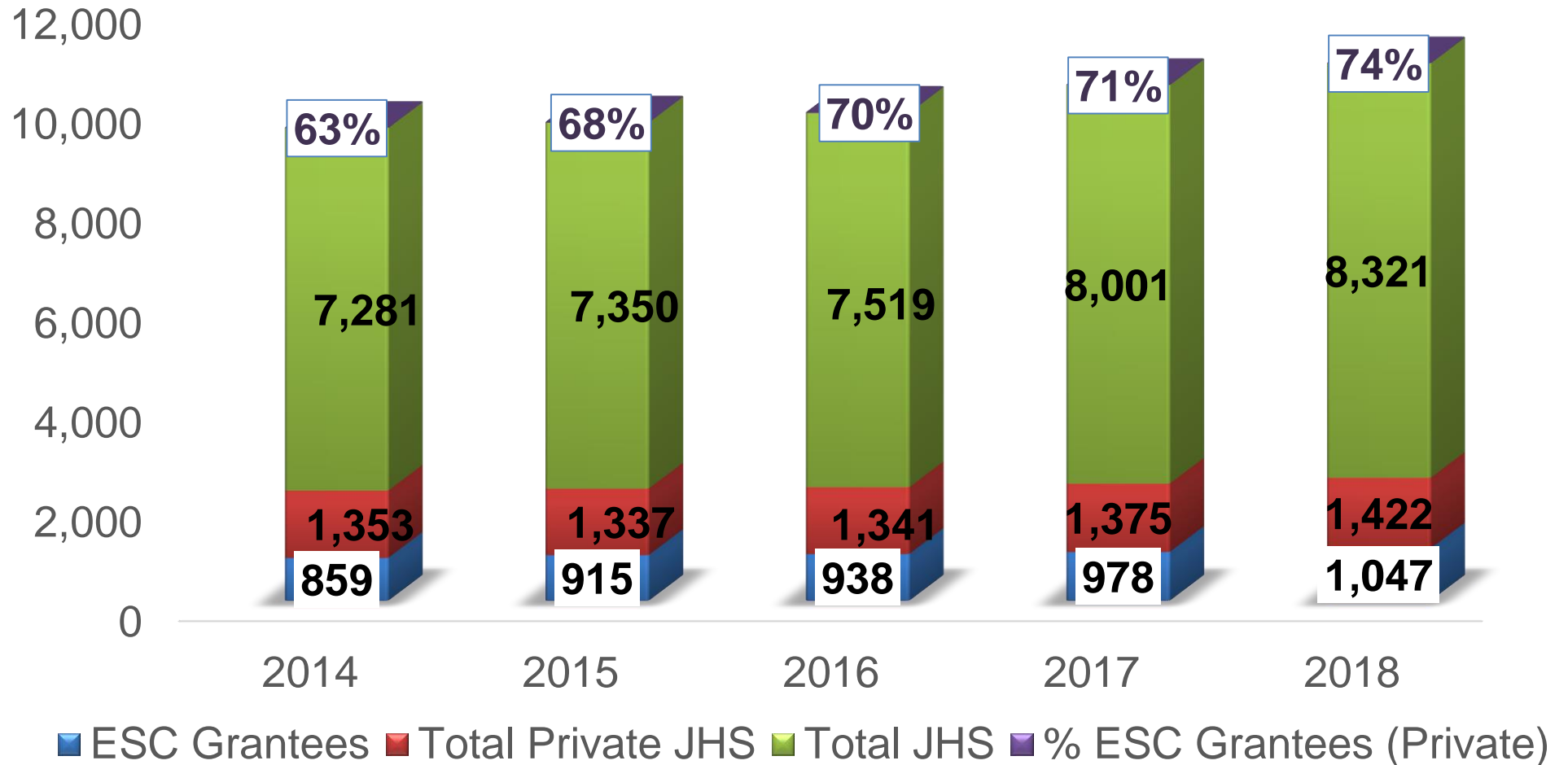
Education Service Contracting Program in Junior High School

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE UPDATES

More and more learners in private JHSs are subsidized under ESC

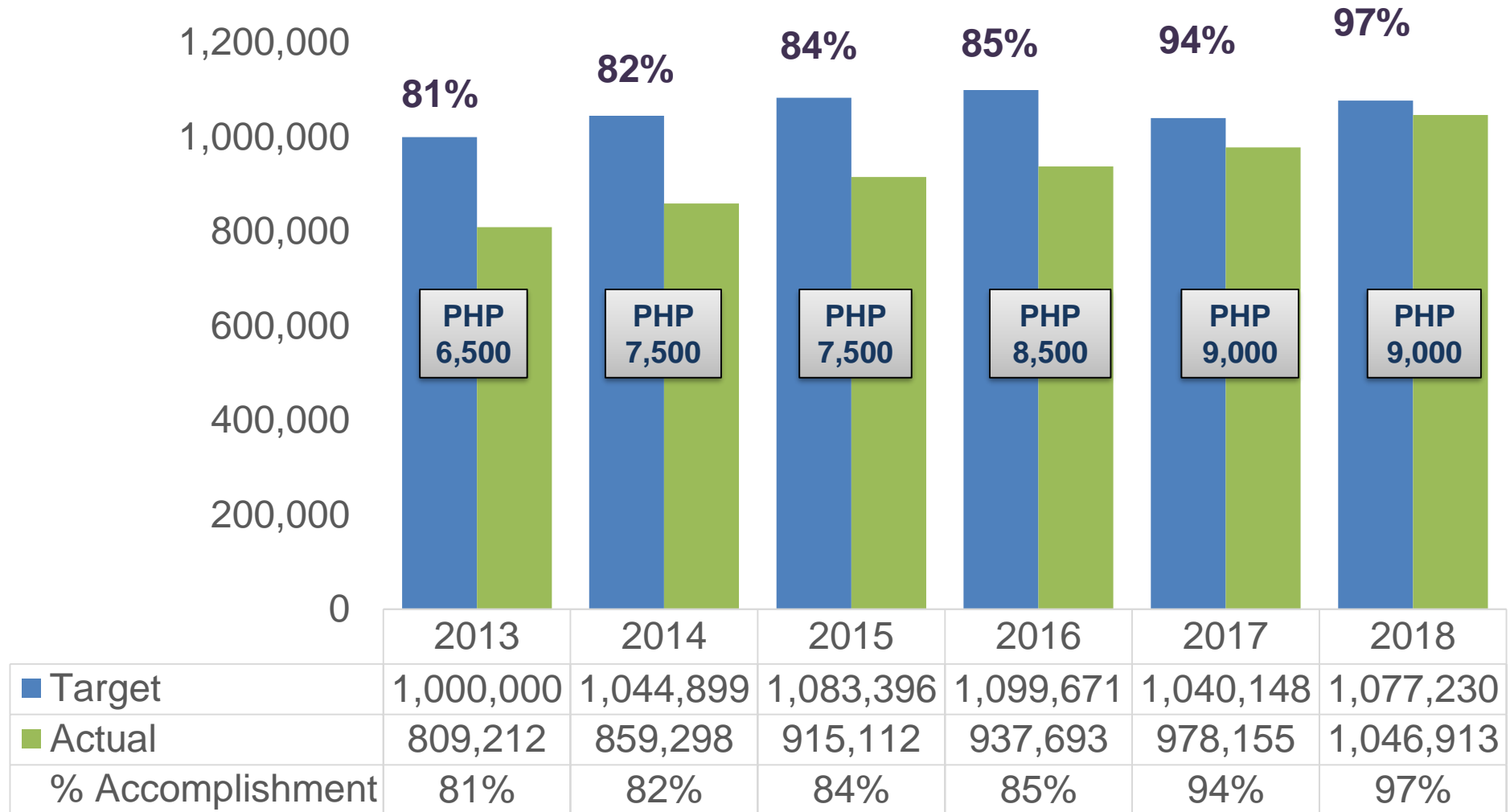
Private JHS enrollment increased an average of 1%, but ESC coverage consistently increased by an average of 2%

All figures in ('000)



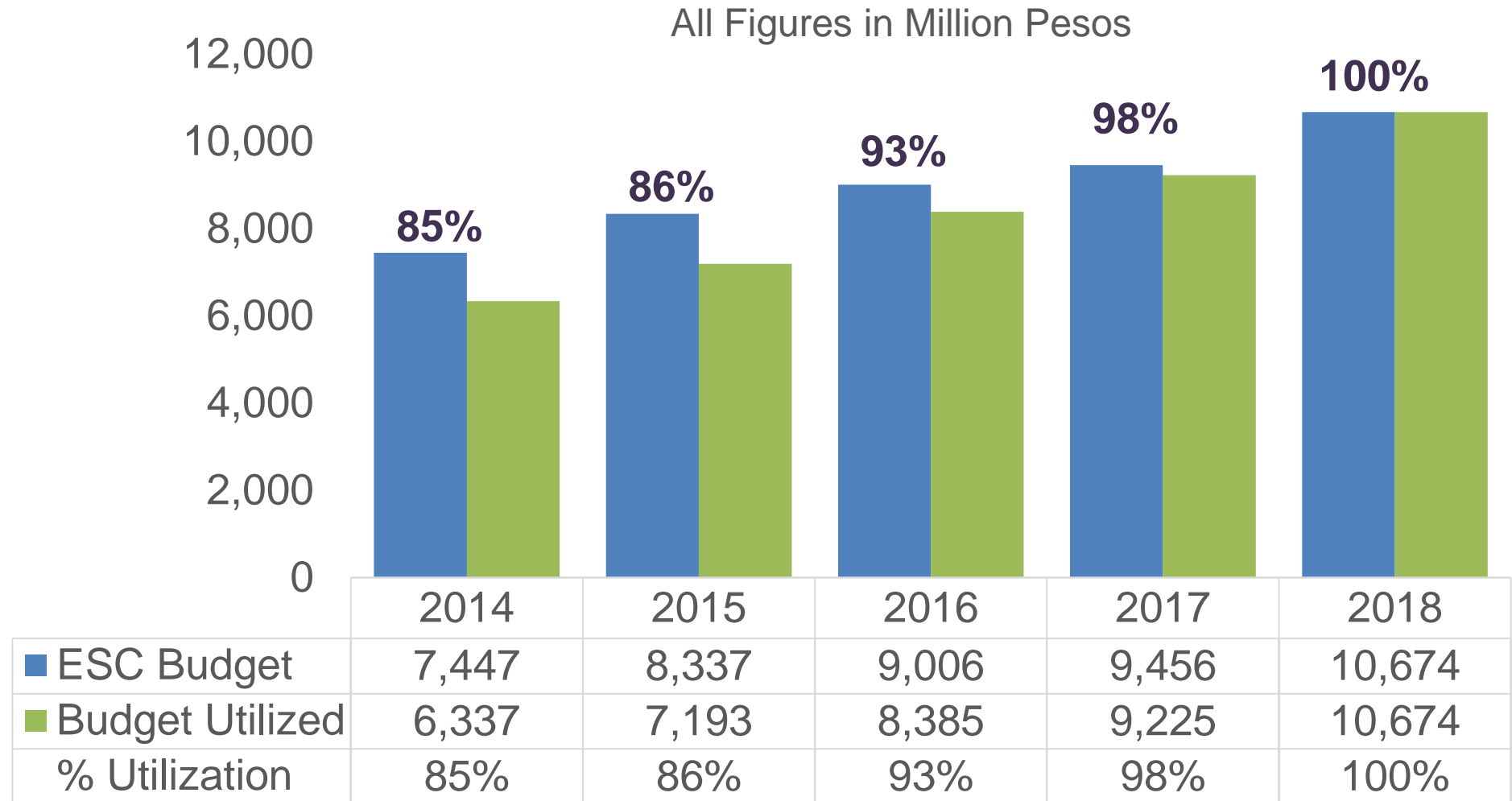
For the first time since it was set in 2013, the target of 1M ESC grantees was met in SY 2018-2019

Subsidy amounts shown are for non-NCR students. *NCR students receive higher subsidies (currently Php13,000)



Hitting the physical targets means improved utilization of funds for the subsidies

Note that in 2018, budget for payment of the TSS was supposed to be charged against the FY 2019 GAA, but the validity of the FY 2018 budget was extended and thus utilized for this purpose



SY 2019-2020 Billing and Payment

Region	Schools	ESC Grantees	ESC Amount of Grants
Region 1	238	59,127	525,110,367.60
Region 2	119	39,511	350,990,967.96
Region 3	469	144,490	1,301,287,653.28
Region 4A	670	184,721	1,649,116,818.30
Region 4B	94	26,907	240,607,762.80
Region 5	140	56,543	498,857,728.23
Region 6	238	70,576	652,088,342.00
Region 7	257	89,831	837,695,344.52
Region 8	96	29,548	264,900,151.01
Region 9	82	26,635	248,705,671.26
Region 10	175	55,381	511,438,855.98
Region 11	169	49,679	477,621,259.00
Region 12	160	49,104	445,219,357.21
Region 13	73	25,278	229,902,375.80
NCR	358	108,467	1,362,855,500.00
CAR	77	28,095	259,258,000.00
ARMM	55	22,533	200,644,000.00
TOTAL	3,470	1,066,426	10,056,300,154.95

- **Php6,796,422,570.04** has been paid to schools
- **Php2,318,505,522.27** is with DepEd Central Office for processing
- The rest are at different stages of the billing and payment process



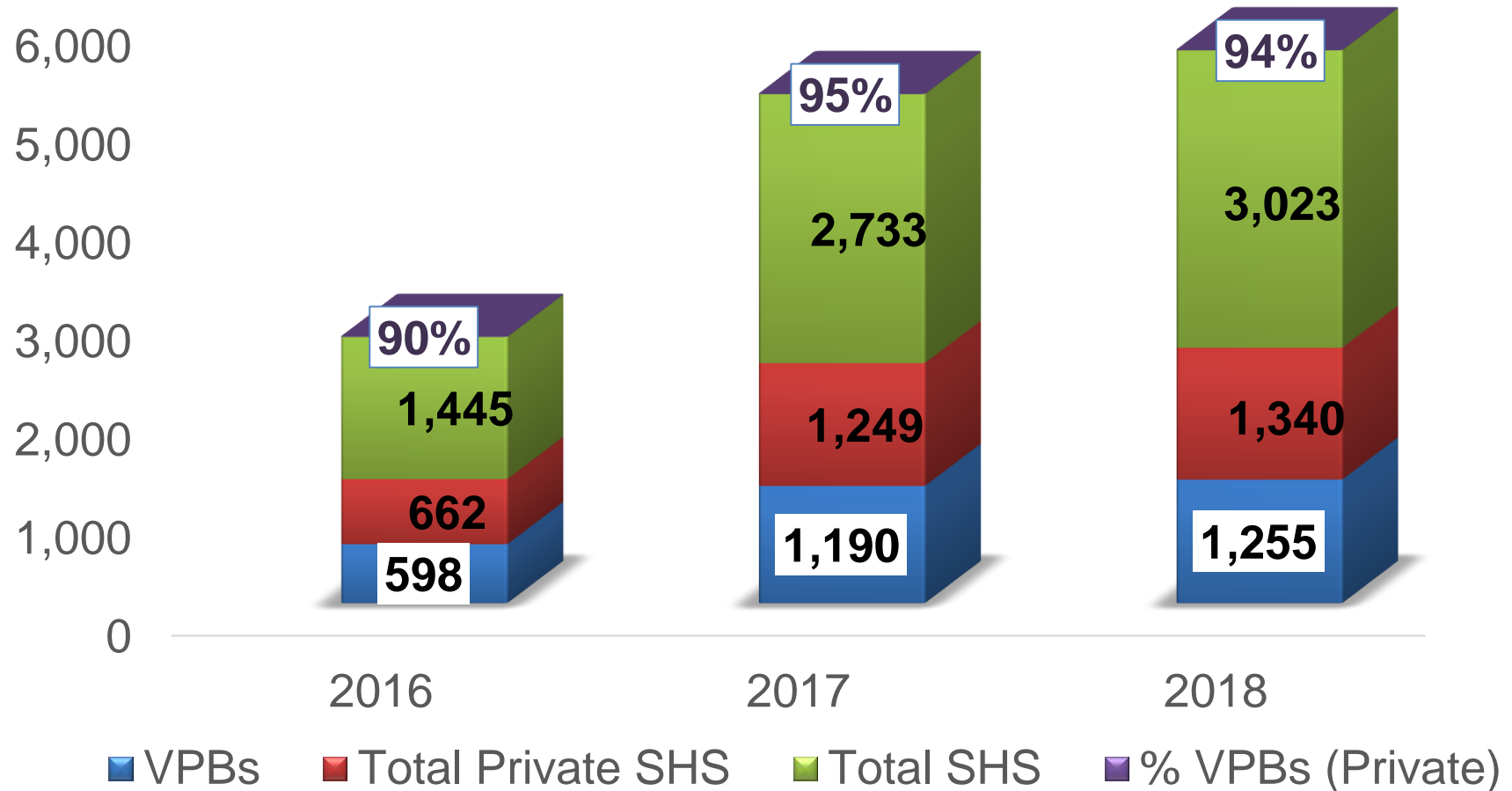
Senior High School Voucher Program (Private)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE UPDATES

Almost all learners in private SHSs are VPBs

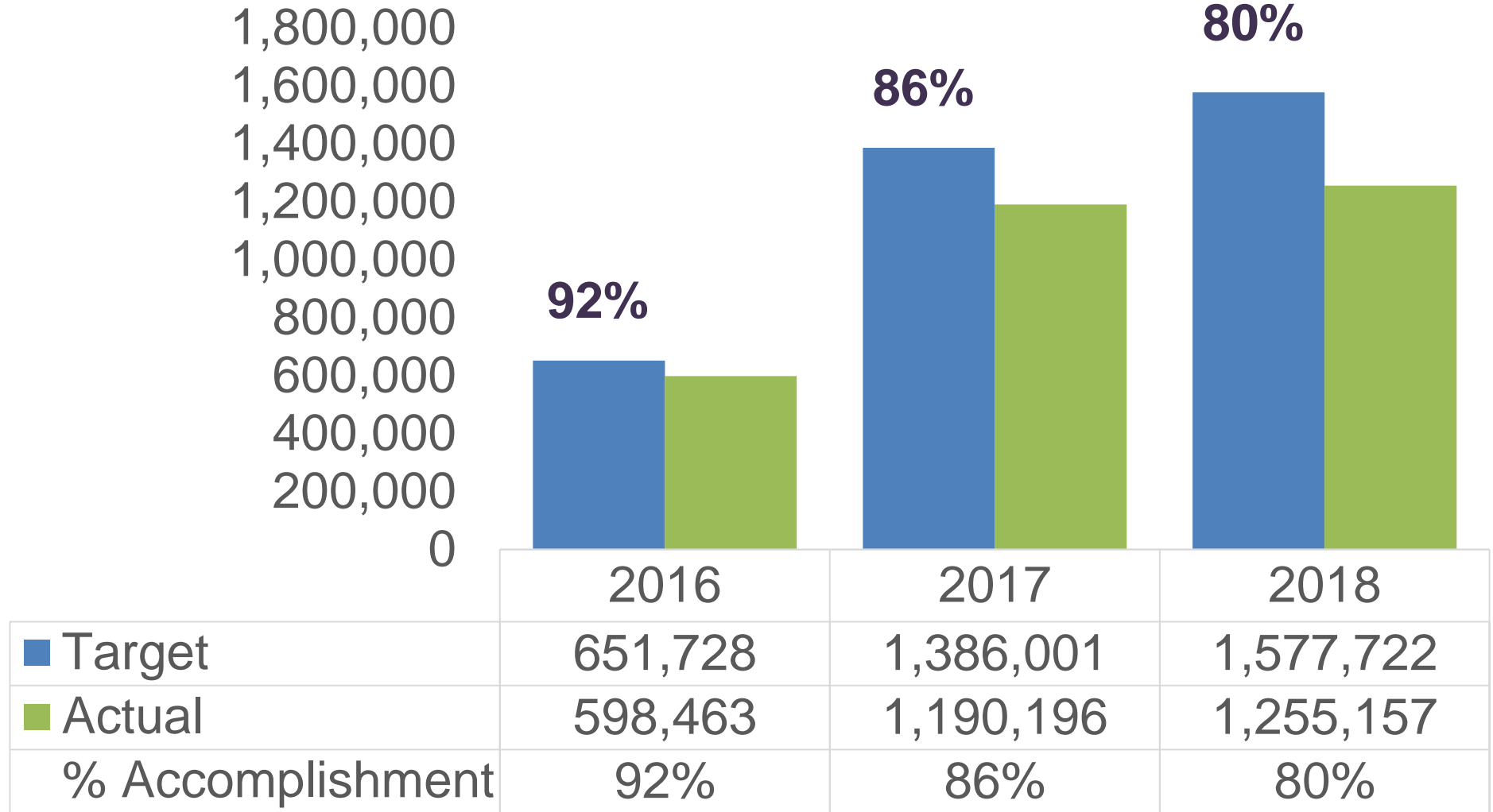
DepEd is in the process of looking into the reason/s for the 5-6% of students in private SHSs who opted to not avail of the voucher

All figures in ('000)



Actual No. of VPBs vs Target

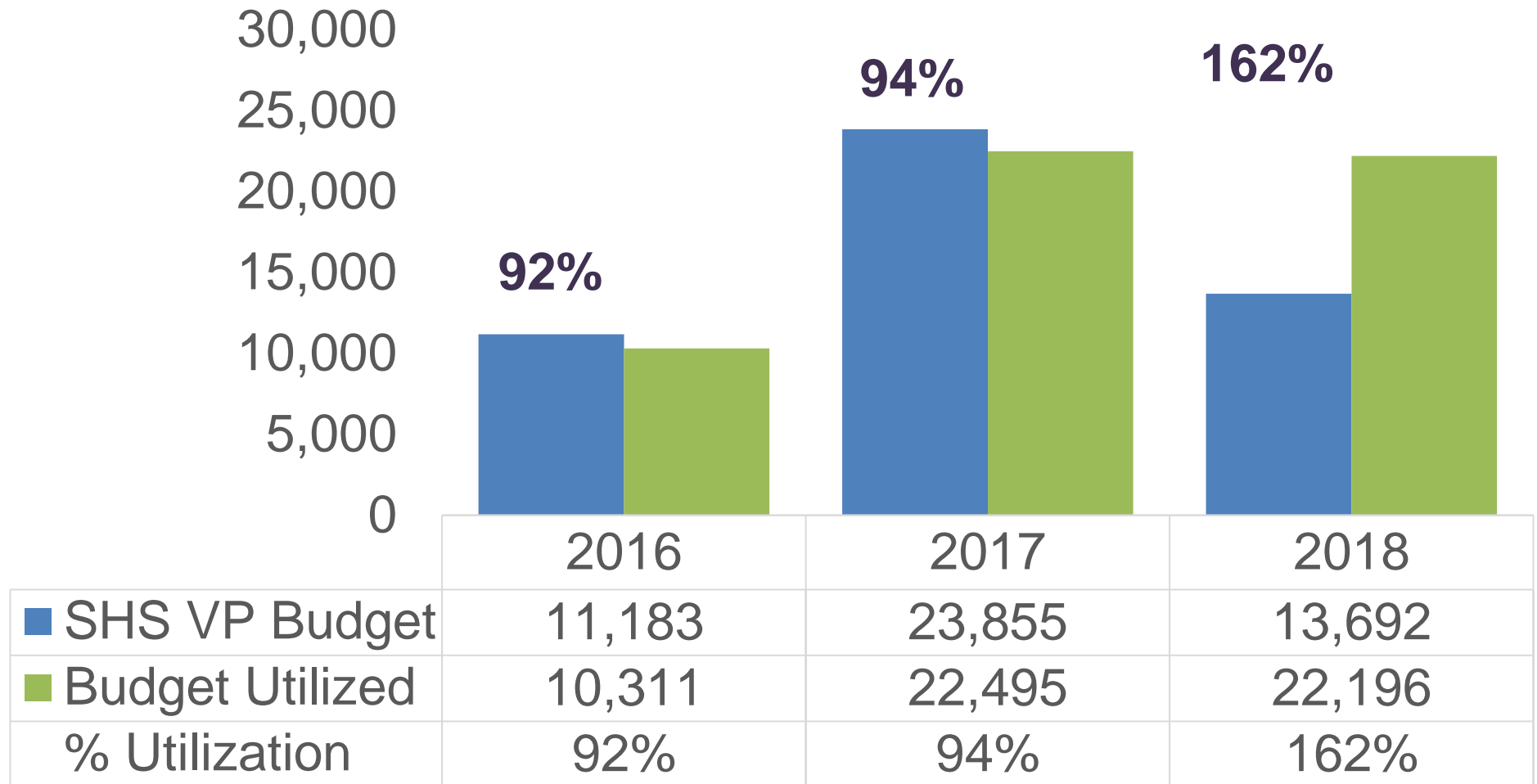
With almost three years of SHS VP, available historical data on performance is expected to improve target-setting



SHS VP Budget Utilization

In 2018, the Budget for SHS VP was cut by 13 Billion, thus the one-time billing, two-tranche payment scheme

All Figures in Million Pesos



SY 2019-2020 Billing and Payment

Region	Schools	Total VPBs	Amount of Vouchers
Region 1	242	43,766	677,464,609.55
Region 2	135	28,188	440,196,062.90
Region 3	604	169,410	2,755,953,331.94
Region 4A	811	245,845	4,006,942,695.00
Region 4B	112	23,300	350,460,865.75
Region 5	218	45,728	719,534,515.45
Region 6	251	62,974	1,067,654,495.00
Region 7	306	91,364	1,564,416,450.00
Region 8	121	24,632	393,595,391.00
Region 9	121	32,021	540,016,387.53
Region 10	217	47,042	791,728,717.00
Region 11	210	60,456	1,069,878,062.64
Region 12	173	42,880	710,351,527.60
Region 13	87	21,940	363,268,243.00
NCR	608	262,457	5,507,475,761.86
CAR	94	23,677	387,657,800.00
ARMM	66	19,311	295,752,345.00
TOTAL	4,376	1,244,991	21,642,347,261.22

- **Php1,510,879,202.55** has been paid to schools
- **Php15,516,965,514.21** is with DepEd Central Office for processing (only the 1st tranche will be paid this year, the 2nd tranche in FY 2020)
- The rest are at different stages of the billing and payment process



Evidence-based Policy Development Toward Improved Program Management

POLICY UPDATES



Evidence-based Policy Development Toward Improved Program Management

POLICY UPDATES

The objectives of RA 8545

- To fulfill the government's responsibility to provide and promote quality education that is accessible to all Filipino citizens
- To recognize the complementary roles of public and private educational institutions in the educational system and the invaluable contribution that the private schools have made and will make to education
- To provide the mechanisms to improve quality in private education by maximizing the use of existing resources of private education

DepEd is committed to reviewing and improving GAS policies and program management

1

Title
The Status of Senior High School
Implementation: A Process Evaluation

Conducted by
Philippine
Institute for
Development
Studies (PIDS)

2

Assessment of the JHS ESC, SHS VP and
JDVP- TVL Specialization

Asian
Development
Bank (ADB)

3

Performance Audit Report on GASTPE

Commission
on Audit
(COA)

There is a need to clarify objectives toward developing more accurate indicators of performance.

- Varying understanding of objectives of the program given changing conditions. (ADB, 2019)

- Does not have adequate and suitable performance indicators to assess the level of success of the program. (COA, 2019)

Action Point

- The GAS Composite Team shall conduct a series of consultation workshops by 2020 to revisit the objectives of the programs and to craft performance indicators.

The ESC Program's bottleneck continues on the issue of decongestion.

- Reduced congestion in Public JHS except in some highly urbanized areas or areas with limited private schools. (ADB, 2019)

- Congestion has been slightly relieved through ESC scheme/program although the extent of this relief was neither measured nor assessed congestion in Public JHS. (COA, 2019)

Action Point

- The GAS Composite Team shall revisit the basis of ESC slot allocations and modify accordingly.

The public and even some implementers are not well-informed on the GAS Programs.

- Lack of awareness and understanding about the needs program for some stakeholders. (PIDS, 2019)

- DepEd did not meet the physical targets and is mainly attributable to lack of awareness of the target grantees. (COA, 2019)

- Inability of some Schools Division Office to help in addressing complaints and issues having no clear articulated roles in Department Orders. (ADB, 2019)

Action Point

- Re-orientation on GAS Programs shall be conducted for all implementers in all governance levels (Central/National and field).
- Continue program advocacy and dialogue with different stakeholders to improve their understanding of the program and generate support for it.
- To create and produce IEC materials that can be distributed to parents and students in both public and private schools.

Majority of the grantees and beneficiaries are not poor, while the underprivileged are not included in the programs.

- DepEd does not check whether or not the students are actually underprivileged. (COA, 2019)

Action Point

- To establish, in collaboration with other partner, policy on explicit targeting of poor, indigenous, and disabled beneficiaries based on clear and measurable indicators.

There are limited options for the learners which compromises their interests and wants.

- Not all schools offer all tracks and strands that may be demanded by students. (PIDS, 2019)

Action Point

- Continue current review of curriculum content through consultation workshops, with consideration of teachers' and students' perspectives.

Summary of DepEd Action Points



Conduct a series of consultation workshops by 2020 to revisit the objectives of the programs and to craft performance indicators.



Revisit the basis of ESC slot allocations and modify accordingly.



Re-orientation on GAS Programs shall be conducted for implementers across all governance levels.



Continue program advocacy and dialogue with different stakeholders to improve their understanding of the needs of the program and to rally support for it.



To create and produce IEC materials that can be distributed to parents and students in both public and private schools.



To establish policy on explicit targeting poor, indigenous, and disable beneficiaries based on clear and measurable indicators.



Continue current review of curriculum content through consultation workshops, with consideration of teachers' and students' perspectives.



FY 2020 UPDATES

FY 2020 Proposals

- DepEd continues to appeal with Senate the approval of its original proposal:
 - **Php273,791,000** for the Education Service Contracting (ESC) Program. This is to fund the proposed increase in the Teachers Salary' Subsidy (TSS) component of ESC from Php18,000 to Php24,000.
 - **Php15,695,529,833** for the Senior High School (SHS) Voucher Program (VP) in private schools. The augmentation is necessary to pay the deficit of the previous school year and meet the annual funding requirement for the SHS VP and pay schools in full within the year.
 - **Php5,777,062,178** for SHS VP in private schools. This is to fund the increase in voucher subsidy amounts (highest is for Public Grade 10 completers who will enroll at private schools in NCR from Php22,500 to Php28,000) based on a study estimating the cost of senior high school.

Other Updates

- Requests for Marawi and Additional ESC Slots – For final approval by the Secretary
- Considerations in evaluation of requests for additional ESC slots:
 - The ESC-participating JHS is located in an area where there are no nearby public schools or where public schools are congested
 - The ESC-participating JHS has the absorptive capacity to accommodate additional grantees
 - The ESC-participating JHS top-up
 - The ESC-participating JHS caters to IPEd learners, PWD learners, and other marginalized and vulnerable groups



THANK YOU