



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

**JOINT MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 001, SERIES OF 2018**

Date : 31 August 2018

**FOR:** All Heads of Departments, Bureaus, Offices, and other Agencies of  
DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT  
NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT  
NATIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY  
SUGAR REGULATORY ADMINISTRATION  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
NATIONAL FOOD AUTHORITY  
TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY  
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION  
LAND BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES

**SUBJECT: GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
SOCIAL WELFARE AND BENEFITS PROGRAMS UNDER RA 10963**

**1.0. Background**

- 1.1. Republic Act No. 10963 (RA 10963), otherwise known as the "Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion" (TRAIN) Law, which amended the National Internal Revenue Code, was enacted to provide, as much as possible, an equitable relief to a greater number of taxpayers and their families in order to improve the levels of disposable income and increase economic activity, to ensure that the government is able to provide for the needs of those under its jurisdiction and care through the provision of better infrastructure, health, education, jobs, and social protection for the people.
- 1.2. Section 82 of the TRAIN Law prescribes, among others, that i) 30 percent of incremental revenues from TRAIN be earmarked to fund various time-bound social mitigating measures or social protection programs to provide targeted relief from the moderate and temporary effects of inflation brought by

RA 10963, and, ii) an inter-agency committee be formed to oversee the programs. This Section provides that the benefits and grants under the social mitigating measures shall not be availed on in addition to any other discounts, and that the qualified beneficiaries shall be identified using the National ID System which is enacted by Congress. Furthermore, at the end of five (5) years after the effectivity of the TRAIN Law, or in the year 2023, the earmarking provisions for these social mitigating measures shall cease to exist and shall accrue to the General Fund of the government.

- 1.3. An Interagency Committee (IAC), chaired by the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), and co-chaired by the Department of Finance (DOF) and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and comprised of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Department of Transportation (DOTr), Department of Education (DepEd), Department of Health (DOH), Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), National Housing Authority (NHA), Sugar Regulatory Administration (SRA), Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), Department of Energy (DOE), National Food Authority (NFA), and the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), is hereby created to oversee the identification of qualified beneficiaries and the implementation of these projects and programs. The IAC shall update this JMC and issue supplemental guidelines as needed.

## 2.0. Purpose and Coverage

- 2.1. This Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) shall provide the general guidelines on the identification of qualified beneficiaries and the implementation arrangements of social welfare and benefits programs stipulated under RA 10963.
- 2.2. It shall cover all Departments and agencies that are mandated to execute the said programs as well as other relevant agencies such as the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) and the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) that are essential in the effective implementation of social welfare and benefits programs.
- 2.3. The program-specific implementing rules and regulations for each program shall be prepared by the department or agency that has mandate over the program, subject to the concurrence of the IAC Chair and Co-chairs. An Annex listing of these pertinent documents is attached to the JMC for clarity, transparency and accountability.

## 3.0. Definition of Terms

- 3.1. **Accredited retailers** – These refer to all NFA accredited and licensed grains businessmen which are either market-based or community-based outlets that sell subsidized NFA rice.
- 3.2. **Beneficiaries** – These pertain to the qualified individuals, families, or households comprising the poorest 50 percent of Filipinos, social pension program recipients, minimum wage earners, or unemployed who are targeted to avail of the social welfare and benefits programs. Their identification shall be based principally on the National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR) (also known as Listahanan), and shall include the beneficiaries of the Pantawid





Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps), and the Social Pension Program of the DSWD, and other databases that may be approved for use by the Inter-Agency Committee.

- 3.3. **Fare discount** – This refers to the 10 percent fare discount mentioned under Section 82 of RA 10963. It shall be administered in the form of a subsidy consistent with the programs herein to compensate the potential loss of income of the PUJ sector in their provision of fare discounts.
- 3.4. **Incremental revenues** – These pertain to the additional revenues directly brought about by RA 10963 as computed by the Department of Finance and certified by the Bureau of Treasury.
- 3.5. **Listahanan or National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR)** – This refers to the information management system that employs geographic targeting, household assessment, and validation in order to provide national government agencies, development partners, and other social protection actors with information on who and where the poor are in the Philippines. This information is then used for the identification and selection of potential beneficiaries for various poverty alleviation and social protection programs.
- 3.6. **Minimum wage earners** – These pertain to workers who receive exactly the minimum wage prescribed by the Regional Tripartite Wage and Productivity Boards as generated from the report of employers for taxation purposes.
- 3.7. **Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)** - This refers to the social protection program of the DSWD that focuses on human capital development through the provision of cash grants to eligible poor households. It is one of the flagship social protection programs of the national government that seeks to enable poor households to meet certain human development goals, particularly health and education outcomes, aimed at breaking the intergenerational cycle of poverty. The provision of cash grants is conditional upon the fulfillment by the beneficiaries of the conditionalities of the program.
- 3.8. **Pantawid Pasada Program (PPP)** – This pertains to the fuel vouchers (Pantawid Pasada Cards) or equivalent grants given by DOTr to qualified franchise holders of public utility jeepneys (PUJs) to partially offset the impact of the higher excise taxes on fuel products levied under the TRAIN Law and/or to partially compensate for the income reduction brought about by fare discounts.
- 3.9. **Poor** – These refer to individuals and families whose income falls below the poverty threshold as defined by the government, or those who cannot afford in a sustained manner to provide their minimum basic needs of food, health, education, housing and other essential amenities of life.
- 3.10. **Public Utility Vehicles (PUVs)** – For the purposes of this JMC and the implementation of pertinent programs, these shall refer to Public Utility Jeepneys (PUJs) as further qualified and identified by the LTFRB.
- 3.11. **Skills Training Grant** – This aims to support households and individuals who are adversely affected by the TRAIN law by improving their competitiveness, employability and productivity through priority access to relevant, quality and inclusive skills training programs being implemented by TESDA.



- 3.12. **Small Sugarcane Farmers** – These refer to sugarcane farmers who cultivate farms that are five hectares (5 ha) and less as certified by the SRA using their pertinent databases.
- 3.13. **Social benefit card (SBC)** – This pertains to the pertinent identification cards to be given to eligible beneficiaries in order to avail of the various social welfare and benefits programs stipulated in RA 10963. Until such time when the national ID system is developed, these social benefit cards shall take the form of any of the following: 4Ps ID card, UCT ID card, social pension ID card, and other ID cards that may be approved by the Chair and Co-Chairs of the IAC.
- 3.14. **Social pensioners** - These pertain to the beneficiaries of the Social Pension Program of the DSWD who are indigent senior citizens who neither receive pensions from GSIS or SSS nor are assisted by their families to help augment their daily subsistence and medical needs, reduce incidence of hunger, and protect them from neglect, abuse, deprivation, and natural and man-made disasters.
- 3.15. **Social protection** – This constitutes policies and programs that seek to reduce poverty and vulnerability to risks and enhance the social status and rights of the marginalized by promoting and protecting livelihood and employment, protecting against hazards and sudden loss of income, and improving the people's capacity to manage risks.
- 3.16. **Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) Program** - This pertains to the cash subsidy stipulated under the TRAIN law to be implemented by DSWD for three years to alleviate the impact of the fuel excise increase on the poorest 10 million households or individuals identified using the National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR), the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps), and Social Pension Program of the DSWD.
- 3.17. **Unemployed** – This refers to a displaced worker by reason of company shutdown/ retrenchment as reported to DOLE and captured in its Job Displacement Monitoring System (JDMS) or a jobseeker who sought assistance from the Public Employment Service Office (PESO) for employment referral and placement, and is registered in its PESO Employment Information System (PEIS), effective January 2018.

#### 4.0. **Funding for and Availment of the Social Services Program**

- 4.1. The budget for the social welfare and benefits programs mandated under Section 82 of RA 10963 shall not exceed 30 percent of the total incremental revenues from RA 10963 or the TRAIN law from 2018 to 2022.
- 4.2. The magnitude of the incremental revenues from RA 10963 shall be determined by the DOF, and approved by the DBCC for inclusion in the revenue program supporting the proposed General Appropriations Act to be submitted to Congress. The Bureau of Treasury shall certify the actual remittance of the incremental cash to the Treasury.





- 4.3. For 2018 and 2019, the following amounts are allocated for the social welfare and benefits programs covered by this JMC. However, the allocations for 2019 correspond to those proposed by the President to Congress and thus, may be amended by Congress:

Particulars	Amount (in PhP'000)	
	FY 2018 GAA	FY 2019 Proposed 1/
<b><u>New Programs Funded by TRAIN Law with specific budget line items</u></b>	<u>26,649,572</u>	<u>41,423,760</u>
<b>Unconditional Cash Transfer Program 2/</b>	<u>25,672,572</u>	<u>37,568,000</u>
Department of Social Welfare and Development – Administrative Cost	1,184,705	1,080,000
Land Bank of the Philippines	24,487,867	36,488,000
<b>Pantawid Pasada Program (Fuel Subsidy) 3/</b>		
Department of Transportation	977,000	3,855,760
<b><u>Other Transfer Programs (aligned to TRAIN social benefits programs)</u></b>	<u>42,441,074</u>	<u>42,425,768</u>
<b>National Food Authority Discounted Rice 4/</b>		
<b>Rice Subsidy (CCT) 5/</b>		
Department of Social Welfare and Development	28,512,000	28,512,000
<b>Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education (Free Tuition Fee)</b>		
Technical Education and Skills Development Authority	6,900,000 <sup>6/</sup>	7,000,000
<b>Scholarships and Students Assistance Programs</b>	<u>3,917,944</u>	<u>4,199,060</u>
Technical Education and Skills Development Authority		
Private Education Students Financial Assistance	200,000	200,000
Training for Work Scholarship Program	2,784,887	2,273,961
Special Training for Employment Program	933,053	1,725,099
Department of Transportation	<u>843,450</u>	<u>447,028</u>
Land Bank of the Philippines	1,133,840	1,133,840
Development Bank of the Philippines	1,133,840	1,133,840
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b><u>69,090,646</u></b>	<b><u>83,849,528</u></b>

1/ Based on the FY 2019 Proposed Budget submitted to Congress on July 23, 2018

2/ Includes administrative cost of P1,184,705,000 for 2018 and P1,080,000,000 for 2019

3/ FY 2018 and 2019, the allocation is lodged under unprogrammed appropriations – support for infrastructure projects and social programs

4/ Funded by NFA internal funds.

5/ The amount covers the rice subsidy for beneficiaries of *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program* equivalent to 20 kilos of rice per month

6/ This is lodged within the P40,000,919,000 allocation for CHED.

- 4.4. In order to ensure the veracity of the identity of the beneficiaries who can avail of the social welfare and benefits programs, a national ID system is being developed per RA 11055<sup>1</sup>. Until such time that a national ID system shall be in place, beneficiaries shall use the pertinent social benefit card which may take the form of any of the following: 4Ps ID card, UCT ID card, social pension ID card, fuel vouchers (Pantawid Pasada Cards) and other ID cards which may be approved by the Chair and Co-Chairs of the IAC. Only the bearers of these social benefits cards shall avail of these social welfare grants and benefits
- 4.5. The PSA, as the lead implementing agency of the national ID system, shall endeavor to begin registration by 2018 to enable the issuance of national ID cards starting 2019.
- 4.6. The concerned lead implementing agencies shall exert all efforts to conduct information drives and distribute communication materials to ensure that the beneficiaries and the implementing units at the sub-national and grassroots levels are aware of their roles, rights, and responsibilities.
- 4.7. The IAC shall develop a system to implement the provision of the TRAIN Law that benefits or grants obtained from the social benefit programs shall not be availed of in addition to any other programs.

## **5.0. Social Welfare and Benefits Programs**

### **5.1. Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) Program**

- 5.1.1. The UCT Program under DSWD aims to partly compensate the poorest 10 million households or individuals who may not have benefitted from the reduction of personal income taxes, against the adverse impact of the temporary but moderate increase in prices due to adjustments in the fuel excise tax.
- 5.1.2. The program shall provide cash grants amounting to P200 per month for 2018 and P300 per month for 2019 and 2020 to the poorest 10 million households or individuals.
- 5.1.3. The beneficiary households and individuals shall include the following: a) 4.4 million households currently covered by the 4Ps, b) 3 million indigent senior citizens covered under the Social Pension Program, and c) 2.6 million poorest households in the Listahanan database that are non-4Ps beneficiaries.
- 5.1.4. The UCT cash grant shall be given to the beneficiaries in one annual lump sum amount through the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP). For 2018, these cash grants shall be distributed in a phased manner from April to September. For 2019 and 2020, this distribution period shall be within the first half of the year.
- 5.1.5. DSWD, in coordination with the LBP, shall prepare the implementing guidelines for the UCT Program<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Republic Act No. 11055: An Act Establishing the Philippine Identification System, signed 6 August 2018.

<sup>2</sup> DSWD Memorandum Circular No. 03, Series of 2018: Implementing Guidelines for the Unconditional Cash Transfer Program





## **5.2. Fuel Vouchers (Pantawid Pasada Program)**

- 5.2.1.** The Pantawid Pasada Program of the DOTr aims to cushion the impact of higher fuel prices on Public Utility Jeepney (PUJ) franchise holders brought about by the additional excise taxes on fuel, and subsequently temper the increase in transport fares. This program shall be aligned with the transition period of the PUV Modernization Program until 2019.
- 5.2.2.** The beneficiaries of the Pantawid Pasada Program shall be the qualified franchise holders of PUJs as identified and validated by the LTFRB.
- 5.2.3.** Each eligible franchise holder shall be entitled to fuel vouchers (Pantawid Pasada Cards) amounting to P5,000 for 2018 and at most P20,000 for 2019, depending on fuel prices, which shall be used solely by the qualified PUJs for the purpose of purchasing fuel from participating petroleum retail outlets for the period 2018 to 2019 as arranged by DOE. For 2019, the Pantawid Pasada Cards shall also cover and absorb the potential loss of income from providing fare discounts to the riding public, depending on the prevailing fuel prices.
- 5.2.4.** The Pantawid Pasada Cards shall be issued by the LBP and shall be distributed to eligible franchise holders by the LBP in the presence of LTFRB representative/s on the schedule agreed upon by the parties concerned in the implementation of the Program.
- 5.2.5.** DOTr, in coordination with DOE, LTFRB and LBP, shall prepare the implementing guidelines for the Pantawid Pasada Program<sup>3</sup>. Furthermore, the LTFRB will provide for succeeding issuances through Memorandum Circulars relative to its implementation.

## **5.3. Subsidized NFA Rice**

- 5.3.1.** The NFA shall prioritize selling its discounted rice to the 2.6 million households UCT beneficiaries and senior pensioners at the existing NFA selling price to end-consumers for 20 kilos per month. This shall represent a substantial subsidy which is more than what the TRAIN law requires given the comparable prevailing commercial price of rice at P42.24/kg.
- 5.3.2.** NFA shall intensify its rice distribution efforts to the designated retailers inside markets and outside markets, Bigasang Bayan Outlets, Barangay Bagsakan, Bigasan sa Parokya, and Institutionalized Bigasan sa Palengke and NFA Rolling Stores nationwide, giving priority to depressed areas where there are a significant number of UCT beneficiaries based on the DSWD database.
- 5.3.3.** Qualified beneficiaries shall be given priority upon presentation of a valid ID that clearly indicates their qualification. These include the social pension ID, UCT ID and other IDs that may be authorized by the Chair and Co-Chairs of the IAC.

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<sup>3</sup> DOTr Joint Memorandum Circular No. 001, Series of 2018: General Guidelines for the Implementation of the Pantawid Pasada Program.



- 5.3.4. NFA, in coordination with DSWD and DOLE, shall prepare the guidelines for this program and develop a system to include the minimum wage earners and unemployed among the beneficiaries.

**5.4. Free Skills Training for the Minimum Wage Earners and the Unemployed**

- 5.4.1. TESDA shall prioritize the minimum wage earners, the unemployed, and UCT beneficiaries in the provision of free skills trainings, assessments and other benefits, as applicable, under its scholarship programs, namely: Training for Work Scholarship Program (TWSP), Special Training for Employment Program (STEP), Private Education Student Financial Assistance (PESFA), and those under the Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education (UAQTE).
- 5.4.2. Qualified beneficiaries shall contact or visit TESDA Provincial Offices (POs) in their areas, subject to the availability of the desired training programs in the area and the qualification requirements in the scholarship programs<sup>4</sup> being availed. TESDA POs shall then refer and coordinate the qualified beneficiaries to the TESDA Technology Institutions (TTIs) or TESDA-registered Technical Vocational Schools (TVIs) for the schedule of trainings.

**6.0. Other Social Benefits Programs**

**6.1. Public Utility Vehicle (PUV) Modernization Program**

- 6.1.1. The DOTr issued Department Order No. 011, series of 2017, otherwise known as the Omnibus Guidelines on the Planning and Identification of Public Road Transportation Services and Franchise Issuance or the Omnibus Franchising Guidelines (OFG), which aims to provide reliable, safe, accessible, environment-friendly, dependable, efficient, and comfortable public road transportation throughout the country.
- 6.1.2. The DOTr shall set guidelines, criteria and procedures for local public transport planning and help build local capacities to prepare Local Public Transport Route Plans (LPTRPs) with the help of the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) by virtue of DOTr-DILG JMC 001, Series of 2017.
- 6.1.3. The PUV Modernization Program covers outdated, polluting, and inefficient PUVs into modernized PUVs compliant with the Clean Air Act and the Philippine National Standards (PNS), equipped with CCTV, GPS, and AFCS at affordable financing terms.
- 6.1.4. Under the PUV Modernization Program, the Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) and the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) shall provide significant financing programs that are appropriate and sufficient to the financial needs of the PUV operators.
- 6.1.5. The program provides for the Equity Subsidy of around P80,000 per unit upon the surrendering of the unit by the franchise holder, to cover the equity required in purchasing

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<sup>4</sup> See Section D of the Annex for the list of MCs of the different skills training grants by TESDA.





new PUV units under the respective financing programs of the DBP and LBP. The DOTr issued the Department Order 2018-016, which provided the guidelines for the availment of the equity subsidy, as well as its eligibility criteria and the terms and conditions.

- 6.1.6. The PUV Modernization Program encourages individual franchise holders to consolidate or group themselves together and operate their units under a single juridical entity to gain access to common resources, better fleet management system, and efficient collection, as well as ensure a more effective franchise records management system. Operators may avail assistance and services offered by the LTFRB and the Office of Transportation Cooperatives (OTC) concerning Consolidation of Franchise Holders.
- 6.1.7. Furthermore, under the Stakeholder Support Mechanism of the program, the affected operators and drivers may avail other social benefits such as TESDA trainings, employment and livelihood assistance from DOLE, and social protection programs under DSWD, as prescribed under the PUV Modernization Program.

## **6.2. Health and Wellness Measures and Investments**

- 6.2.1. The DOH shall prioritize the granting of health insurance premium subsidies to the beneficiaries of the above social welfare and benefits programs in the use of savings, in support for Universal Health Care.
- 6.2.2. The DOH, in coordination with the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation, shall prepare the guidelines for the abovementioned measures and investments.

## **7.0. Programs Under Republic Act No. 10659<sup>5</sup>, Otherwise Known as the “Sugarcane Industry Development Act of 2015”.**

- 7.1. For 2018 and for 2019, the SRA is allocated P1.0 billion and P500 million, respectively, for programs to advance the self-reliance of sugarcane farmers and laborers to increase productivity, provide livelihood opportunities, develop alternative farming systems and ultimately enhance the income of farmers.
- 7.2. Small sugarcane farmers and laborers shall be prioritized for assistance under the following programs:
  - 7.2.1. Construction of Farm-To-Mill Roads and Bridges
  - 7.2.2. Socialized Credit Program for Farm Mechanization
  - 7.2.3. Research, Development, and Extension Program
  - 7.2.4. Scholarship Program - Continuing Scholars identified by SRA
- 7.3. The SRA, in coordination with DOLE and the concerned departments and/or agencies, shall prepare the necessary and additional guidelines needed to facilitate implementation of these priority assistance programs.

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<sup>5</sup> See Section E of the Annex for the list of IRRs and MCs of the different programs under SIDA.



## **8.0. Roles and Responsibilities of Other Involved Agencies**

- 8.1. For the DepEd** to provide support to CHED and TESDA for the implementation of education-related programs and to provide relevant information as may be required during implementation.
- 8.2. For the DILG** to provide the necessary support and coordination in the delivery of the social welfare and benefits programs, particularly those where LGU participation is necessary.
- 8.3. For the DOE** to coordinate with the oil companies to ensure smooth implementation of the Pantawid Pasada Program and the PUV fare discount, as well as provide relevant data and information on oil statistics.
- 8.4. For the NEDA** to provide policy guidance and ensure that all programs are in line with the Philippine Development Plan for 2017-2022.
- 8.5. For the NHA** to serve as the lead agency in the implementation of housing-related programs, particularly resettlement programs for informal settlers and those adversely affected by natural calamities and infrastructure projects. It shall provide information on housing targets and performance.

## **9.0. Release of Funds**

- 9.1.** DBM shall facilitate the release of program funds through the following: 1) inclusion of program funds under the GAA as an allotment order policy; 2) release of NCAs according to the monthly disbursement schedules of the implementing agencies; and 3) inclusion of the program components under the proper implementing agency to enable direct releases and streamline release procedures. However, certain programs may be subject to specific conditions for release as provided for in the GAA.

## **10.0. Transparency and Accountability**

- 10.1. Amendment of the Guidelines** – The IAC shall amend or supplement this JMC, as may be necessary.
- 10.2. Issues for Resolution** – The interpretation of the provisions of this JMC, including cases not covered herein, shall be submitted to the DBM, DOF and DSWD for joint resolution.
- 10.3. Monitoring and Evaluation**
  - 10.3.1.** The DBM shall be responsible for the regular monitoring of the implementation of the social welfare and benefits programs under the TRAIN Law and submission of reports to Congress.





- 10.3.2. Notwithstanding the existing monitoring and evaluation systems of each program, the progress of each program or measure shall be identified in terms of: (i) achievement of key performance indicators (KPIs), and (ii) timeliness in the conduct of planned activities. These shall be identified by the implementing agencies and submitted to the DBM within thirty (30) days from the signing of this JMC and approved by the Chair and Co-Chairs of the IAC.
- 10.3.3. The submission of Status Reports (SRs) will be required on a monthly or quarterly basis, as needed. To enable a more user friendly monitoring system, a qualitative reporting system using color and mood coding will be used to report the progress of the programs as follows:

Color and Mood	Status
Green and smiling	On time implementation and with good performance (75-100% of milestones/ KPIs for the quarter/ semester are completed)
Orange and stoic/impassive	Delayed implementation (for 3 months or less) And with average performance (50-75% of milestones/ KPIs for the quarter/ semester are completed)
Red and sad	No report submission / very delayed implementation (for more than 3 months) And with poor performance (Less than 50% of milestone/ KPIs for the quarter/ semester completed)

- 10.3.4. The IAC meeting shall be convened on a monthly or quarterly basis to review and assess the programs as needed in coordination with the concerned agencies. These meetings may serve as venues to report project status, identify solutions to challenges in project implementation, and share information among government and non-government stakeholders.
- 10.3.5. Furthermore, the IAC shall report the actual performance of each agency versus their set targets to the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of both houses of Congress, on a monthly or quarterly basis, as needed. The monthly or quarterly status reports shall also be published online and sent to the heads of implementing agencies.



**11.0. Separability, Repealing, and Effectivity Clauses**

- 11.1. Separability Clause** – If any clause, sentence, or provision of this JMC shall be invalid or unconstitutional, the other provisions not affected hereby shall remain valid and subsisting.
- 11.2. Repealing Clause** – All orders, issuances, rules, and regulations inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this JMC are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.
- 11.3. Effectivity Clause** – This JMC shall take effect fifteen days following its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.



  
**BENJAMIN E. DIOKNO**  
Secretary  
Department of Budget and  
Management  
AUG 29 2018



  
**CARLOS G. DOMINGUEZ, III**  
Secretary  
Department of Finance  
AUG 30 2018



**VIRGINIA N. OROGO**  
Acting Secretary  
Department of Social Welfare  
and Development



## ANNEX

### List of Pertinent Implementing Rules and Regulations and Circulars, per Department/Agency

Below are the pertinent Implementing Guidelines of the different social mitigating measures under the TRAIN Law, grouped according to implementing agency. Kindly refer to these documents for more information.

#### A. Department of Social Welfare and Development

1. DSWD Memorandum Circular No. 03, Series of 2018: Implementing Guidelines for the Unconditional Cash Transfer Program

#### B. Department of Transportation

2. DOTr Joint Memorandum Circular No. 001, Series of 2018: General Guidelines for the Implementation of the Pantawid Pasada Program
3. IRR for the Pantawid Pasada Program
4. DOTr Circular on the PUV Modernization Program

#### C. National Food Authority

5. IRR for the Subsidized NFA Rice

#### D. Technical Education and Skills Development Authority

6. TESDA Circular No. 003, Series of 2018: Omnibus Guidelines for 2018 Training for Work Scholarship Program (TWSP) and Special Training for Employment Program (STEP)
7. TESDA Circular No. 005, Series of 2018: 2018 Training for Work Scholarship Program (TWSP) TVET Programs Coverage and Schedule of Cost
8. TESDA Circular No. 006, Series of 2018: 2018 Special Training for Employment Program (STEP) TVET Programs Coverage and Schedule of Cost
9. TESDA Circular No. 028, Series of 2018: Implementing Guidelines for 2018 Private Education Student Financial Assistance (PESFA)

#### E. Sugar Regulatory Administration

10. DA Department Circular No. 007, Series of 2015: Rules and Regulations Implementing Republic Act No. 10659
11. SRA Memorandum Circular No. 003-B, Series of 2016: Implementing Guidelines and Criteria for Prioritization of Sugarcane FMR Proposals
12. SRA Memorandum Circular No. 008-A, Series of 2016: Revised Guidelines for the RA 10659, or the Sugarcane Industry Development Act Undergraduate and Post-Graduate Scholarship Program in partnership with the Commission on Higher Education (CHED)
13. SRA Memorandum Circular No. 009-A, Series of 2016: Revised Guidelines for the RA 10659, or the Sugarcane Industry Development Act Scholarship Program for Technical Vocational and Skills Development in partnership with the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)
14. SRA Memorandum Circular No. 014, Series of 2016: Sugarcane Industry Development Act Scholarship Program under SRA as Implementing Agency
15. CHED Memorandum Order No. 030, Series of 2016: Implementing Guidelines for the Scholarship Grant Program for Children and Dependents of Sugarcane Industry Workers and Small Sugarcane Farmers



16. SRA Memorandum Circular No. 007, Series of 2017: Guidelines of the Different Program Components of the Block Farm Project
17. SRA Memorandum Circular No. 008, Series of 2017: Guidelines for the SRA Accreditation of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)
18. SRA Memorandum Circular No. 011, Series of 2017: Guidelines for the Implementation of the Quick Response Fund for Pests and Diseases Infestations funded by the GAA, COB and Other Funding Sources
19. SRA Memorandum Circular No. 014, Series of 2017: Guidelines of SIDA 2016 Project on "Upgrading the Soils Laboratories"
20. SRA Memorandum Circular No. 015, Series of 2017: Guidelines for the Establishment of GAA-funded HYV Nurseries
21. SRA Memorandum Circular No. 007, Series of 2018: Guidelines on the Registration with SRA of Service Providers for The Provision of Agricultural Farm Mechanization
22. SRA Memorandum Circular No. 008, Series of 2018: Guidelines for the SRA Registration of Farmers
23. SRA Joint Memorandum Circular No. 001, Series of 2018: Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of the Socialized Credit Program (SCP) under the Sugarcane Industry Development Act (SIDA)

