



SSS MATERNITY

DAILY CASH ALLOWANCE FOR EVERY MOTHER



The SSS Maternity Benefit is a daily cash allowance granted to a female member who is unable to work due to childbirth, miscarriage, or emergency termination of pregnancy (ETP).



It is granted to female members in every instance of childbirth, miscarriage, or ETP, regardless of civil status, employment status, legitimacy of child, and frequency of pregnancy.



QUALIFYING CONDITIONS

A member is qualified to avail of this benefit if she:

1



Has paid at least **three (3) months** of contributions in the 12-month period immediately preceding the semester of childbirth, miscarriage, or ETP. In determining the female member's entitlement to the benefit, the SSS shall only consider those contributions paid prior to the semester of contingency.

2



Has duly notified the **employer** of her pregnancy and the probable date of her childbirth, if employed. Moreover, the notice shall be transmitted to SSS in accordance with the rules and regulations it may provide.



AMOUNT OF BENEFIT

The amount of the daily maternity benefit allowance is equivalent to **one hundred percent (100%)** of the female member's average daily salary credit (ADSC) for a compensable period of:



105 days

any instance of live childbirth (normal or caesarian section delivery)



120 days

additional 15 days for solo parents under RA No. 8972, also known as the Solo Parents' Welfare Act



60 days

miscarriage or ETP including stillbirth



BENEFIT COMPUTATION

1

Exclude the semester of contingency.



- A semester refers to two (2) consecutive quarters ending in the quarter of childbirth, miscarriage, or ETP.
- A quarter refers to three (3) consecutive months ending in March, June, September, or December.

2

Count twelve (12) months backwards starting from the month immediately before the semester of contingency.



3

Identify and add the six (6) highest monthly salary credits within the 12-month period to arrive at the total monthly salary credit.



- Monthly salary credit (MSC) refers to the compensation base for contributions and benefits related to the total earnings for the month.
- Refer to the SSS Contribution Table.

4

Divide the total monthly salary credit by 180 days to get the average daily salary credit (ADSC).



This is equivalent to the daily maternity allowance.

5

Multiply the daily maternity allowance by the compensable period to arrive at the amount of benefit due.



- 60 days** for miscarriage/ETP including stillbirth
- 105 days** for live childbirth (normal or caesarian section delivery)
- 120 days** for solo parent under RA. 8972 (Solo Parents' Welfare Act of 2000) (105 days + 15 days)

6

IMPORTANT
Pursuant to Circular No. 2020-032 dated 24 November 2020, starting January 2021, SS contribution includes Workers' Investment and Savings Program or WISP (SSS Provident Fund) contribution. The computation of benefits under the Regular SSS Program shall be based on contributions up to P20,000 MSC.

Contributions paid within or after the semester of contingency shall not be considered in the computation of benefit.



RULES IN FILING OF MATERNITY NOTIFICATIONS (FOR EMPLOYED MEMBERS AND EMPLOYERS)

The female member, upon confirmation of pregnancy, shall immediately inform her employer of such fact and the expected date of childbirth through submission of Maternity Notification Form together with any of the following proof of pregnancy:

- Result of pregnancy test duly signed by the physician/municipal health officer; or
- Result of other diagnostic tests, which may include any of the following:
 - Ultrasound; or
 - Blood Pregnancy test
 - Beta HCG; or
 - Early Pregnancy factor

The full payment of maternity benefits shall be advanced by the employer within thirty (30) days from the filing of the maternity leave application. The SSS shall then immediately reimburse the employer of 100% of the amount of SSS maternity benefits advanced to the employee upon receipt of satisfactory proof of such payment and legality thereof.



ALLOCATION OF MATERNITY LEAVE CREDITS



Female members have the option to allocate maternity leave credits of **up to seven (7) days** to the child's father (married or not) or to the qualified alternate caregiver (a relative within 4th degree of consanguinity or the current partner of the member sharing the same household). The maternity leave credits of the female member shall be reduced accordingly, depending on the number of days allocated to the child's father or to the qualified alternate caregiver.



The child's father or qualified alternate caregiver must present to their employer a written notice from the member stating the number of allocated days, as proof of allocation. The allocated leave credits may be enjoyed either in a continuous or an intermittent manner within the maternity leave period of the female member.



Meanwhile, the option to allocate maternity leave credits shall not be applicable in case the female worker suffers miscarriage or ETP.

MATERNITY BENEFITS DOCUMENT SUBMISSION



The female member or employer shall be required to submit online the scanned copy of the **original (colored) or certified true copy** with **good image quality** of the following supporting documents, whichever is applicable:

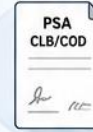
1

FOR LIVE CHILDBIRTH (NORMAL OR CAESARIAN) – ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:



Applies to delivery resulting in a live birth or death of the child.

- 1 Child's Certificate of Live Birth (CLB)/Certificate of Death (COD) duly registered with the Local Civil Registrar (LCR)** with corresponding Official Receipt (OR) or Acknowledgement Receipt (AR) issued by the LCR, if the filing date of MBA/MBRA is within six (6) months from the date of delivery; or
- 2 Child's CLB/COD issued by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)** with corresponding OR or AR if the filing date of MBA/MBRA is beyond six (6) months from the date of delivery; or
- 3 Report of Child's Birth/Death issued by the Philippine Embassy/Consulate General/PSA, or its equivalent document issued in a foreign country with English translation, if applicable.**



2

FOR STILLBIRTH OR FETAL DEATH – ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:



Applies to stillbirth or fetal death.

- 1 Certificate of Fetal Death (COFD) duly registered with the Local Civil Registrar (LCR) with corresponding OR or AR issued by the LCR, if filing date of MBA/MBRA is within six (6) months from the date of delivery; or**
- 2 COFD issued by PSA with corresponding OR or AR if filing date of MBA/MBRA is beyond six (6) months from the date of delivery; or**
- 3 COFD issued by the Philippine Embassy/Consulate General/PSA, or its equivalent document issued in a foreign country with English translation, if applicable.**



3

FOR MISCARRIAGE, EMERGENCY TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY (ETP), ECTOPIC PREGNANCY OR HYDATIDIFORM MOLE – THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR SUBMISSION:



A. ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PROOFS OF PREGNANCY:

- Result of pregnancy test duly signed by a physician/municipal health officer; or
- Result of other diagnostic tests with the corresponding report duly signed by a physician, which may include any of the following:
 - Ultrasound;
 - Blood Pregnancy test (Beta HCG); or
 - Early Pregnancy factor



B. ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PROOFS OF TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY DULY SIGNED BY A PHYSICIAN:

- Pregnancy test result;
- Ultrasound result;
- Histopathological Report; or
- Operating Room Record (ORR)



C. ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MEDICAL DOCUMENTS DULY SIGNED BY A PHYSICIAN:

- Medical Certificate;
- Records of Consultation; or
- Clinical Abstract/Discharge Summary



REMEMBER:

Ensure that all documents are clear, complete, and in good image quality for a faster processing of your Maternity Benefits (MBA/MBRA) claim.



TIP:

Keep the original copies for your reference.