***SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES***

Social welfare policies are important because they form the framework that allows all citizens of a particular nation to live within their basic rights with access to some of the most basic social amenities.

Social Welfare programs are developed, guided by the underlying policies are geared towards helping people in need for purposes of poverty alleviation. They also offer an opportunity to risk groups to maintain their households and preserve their human dignity. These policies and programs also address other affects that arise from poverty such as crime and mental conditions, depression by giving people an opportunity to “get back on their feet”.

The society and government need to realize that this is a very expensive unavoidable investment. The current reality is that the improvised costs society vast amounts of money in welfare, incarceration and criminal activity costs. The cost of this problem is likely more than the cost of resolving these problems. Thus, in 1991, Republic Act 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, devolved the basic services of the DSWD to local government units. Projects include the National Household Targeting System for Poverty reduction, the “4Ps” or the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (Conditional Cash Transfer) and the Kapit-bisig Laban sa kaHirapan-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services-National Community-Driven Development Program (Kalahi CIDSS-NCDDP)

***Situational Analysis***

The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) is the agency mandated to provide social protection and promote the rights and welfare of the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals, families and communities that will contribute to poverty alleviation and empowerment through social welfare development policies, programs, projects and services implemented with or through local government units, NGOs, Peoples Organizations, (POs), other government organizations (GOs) and other members of civil society.

However, with the passage of the Local Government Code of 1991, some of the basic services and facilities devolved to the LGU includes the following: programs and projects on child and youth welfare, family and community welfare, women’s welfare, welfare of the elderly and persons with disabilities, day care service, community-based rehabilitation programs for vagrants, beggars, street children, scavengers, juvenile delinquents, victims of drug abuse, livelihood and other pro-poor projects, nutrition services and family planning services.

The Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO) is manned by the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer, one (1) Social Welfare Officer III and four (4) Social Welfare Staff.

Social Welfare Services in the municipality are jointly offered by the Department of Social Welfare and Development – national and local government, as well as civic and religious organizations.

Services offered vary per type of clientele served and includes Emergency Shelter Assistance, Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation, Community-based services for children, youth and for children in conflict with the law, education and counseling, family planning counseling, social pensions for indigent senior citizens, day care services, supplemental feeding, disaster relief and rehabilitation and pro-poor livelihood programs, among others.

***Child and Youth Welfare***

This includes the provision of broad range of development, preventive and remedial services which both social and economic in national development. Malnourished children aged 0-6 years old are also given supplemental food to improve their nutritional status. At present, there are 36 Day Care Centers in the municipality that operate and cater to pre-schoolers’ needs.

***Emergency Shelter Assistance***

This refers to the provision of limited financial and material assistance to help families construct/ repair their houses, which were destroyed by natural or man-made disasters.

***Persons with Disability***

This program is intended for those persons with Physical Disability like those visually impaired, orthopedically handicapped, with cleft palate, harelip, arrested tuberculosis and those with impaired hearing. Also, persons with mental disability are covered by this program.

***Community Participation and Skills Development***

This refers to the mobilization of women to be able to relate and interact with other women in the community over common interest and concerns affecting women’s welfare resulting in community level actions in relation to them.

***Senior Citizen’s Association***

Republic Act 7432 provides for maximum contribution of the Senior Citizen to national building, and their benefits and privileges. This law was enacted to motivate and encourage senior citizens aged 60 years old and above to contribute to national building and mobilize their families and community where they live to reaffirm the valued Filipino tradition of caring elders. At present, a Senior Citizen Day Care Center is operational, and the MSWDO had already organized the Senior Citizen’s Association with members provided with identification cards. The Social Welfare Office has 7,057 Senior Citizens Clientele.

***Senior Citizen’s Center***

The Municipality Mangaldan has a Senior Citizen’s Center located in Poblacion with a total land area of 960 square meters, in compliance to RA 7876, Implementing Rules and regulations to establish a place with provision of recreational facilities, education, health and social programs and facilities designed for the full employment and benefit of the senior citizens in the Municipality.

***Existing Social Welfare Program Services***

The MSWDO is currently providing the following services to the people of Mangaldan: Aid to Individual in Crisis situation (Financial Assistance), Emergency Shelter Assistance, Self-Employment Assistance, Supplemental Feeding, Day Care Service, CIDSS, Pre-marriage Counseling, Hospital Referrals, Senior Citizen’s Referral.

***Current and Projected Needs***

The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Programs (4Ps) in Mangaldan started in 2012. The Pantawid is a right-based programs that focuses on human capital through provision of health and education cash grants to eligible poor households. It is a core poverty reduction program of the national government that enables its grantees to meet certain human development goals that are aimed to break intergeneration cycle of poverty.

Social Welfare Indicator (SWI) is a tool used to assess the level of well-being of every “Pantawaid Pamilyang Pilipino” households. This was the first developed by the Ministry of Social Welfare Services and Development (MSSD) in 1980 under Deputy Minister Ms. Sylvia P. Montes. Based on a study of field workers’ experiences in assisting individuals and needy families uplift their lives from stagnation and decrepitude to altitude befitting dignified human beings. This was therefore, formulated.

The SWI shall be used for assessment, planning, monitoring and evaluation in the case management process of poor households by the case manager. Its purpose is to determine the effectiveness of the interventions/services provided by the latter to address the needs of the households and to augment their capabilities to solve their problems with their internal and external resources. Social Work interventions will consequently aim to restore or enhance these household’s social functioning or to prevent further deterioration of their condition.

This instrument being administered by visiting the household and together with the client, the indicator will then, be rated. There are three (3) levels of well-being namely: *Survival, Subsistence and Self-sufficiency*.The indicator has two variables which *are economic sufficiency and social adequacy*. Each of these variables includes the specific indicators where the condition of the household belongs. Each question in the indicator is rated 1 to 3 being the lowest and 3 as the highest. The results of the assessment including the SWI will be the basis in the planning process of interventions and contracting with the household in order to achieve the identified rehabilitation goals.

The Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office of Mangaldan provide social services to the less fortunate and marginalized group in our municipality. Unemployment becomes the root cause of poverty which is very evident in the area. In order for these unemployment grantees be able to seek employment, the MSWD Office has designed livelihood training from the 30 barangays of Mangaldan to be trained for Tupig and Bocarilyo Making. The DSWD has identified and encouraged these grantees to join and acquire knowledge and additional skills about the above mentioned training that would later help them uplift their living conditions.

*In addition, based on the result of Social Welfare Indicator the following interventions have been made:*

1. Provisions of weighing scales to health centers.

2. There are 3,307 active/ registered Pantawid beneficiaries.

*The current and projected needs of the Municipality of Mangaldan are as follows:*

1. Monthly conduct of Family Development Sessions to 30 Barangays.

2. Monitoring of Compliance of children on education and health.

3. Bi-monthly pay-out/releasing of cash grants to 1,291 beneficiaries.

4. Yearly conduct of Social Welfare and Development Indicator.

Generally, the Department of Social Welfare and Development Services of Mangaldan, together with the Local Government Unit based on the records presented above, excellently did their duties and responsibilities in implementing the different programs and projects based on their mandates and function. The provision of social health care services up to assisting livelihood programs and activities of the less fortunate and marginalized population in the Municipality of Mangaldan were efficiently done. Therefore, the programs and activities of the DSWD are hereby proposed to continue and be sustained for the benefit of future generations.

**Table 53: Social Welfare Sector Matrix Analysis**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Problems/ Issues/ Concerns** | **Recommendations** | **Policies/ Strategies** |
| 1. Lack of Day Care Facilities in few barangays | * To conduct separate Day Care Center | * Request concerned agencies for funding assistance for the project relocation of funds for the pursuance of the paroject. |
| 1. Absence of CICL (Children in Conflict with Law) Center |  |
| 1. Absence of Youth Drop in Center | * To construct multi-purpose center for youth, women in crisis situation-children in conflict with law |
| 1. Absence of women in crisis center | * Amend Traffic and Parking ordinance, * Implement of Clean Air Act |
| 1. High poverty rate among families | * To provide livelihood training and capital assistance conduct | * Allocation of funds for livelihood trainings and capital assistance * Request from concerned National & Provincial agencies re: funding |
| 1. High incidence of youths engaging in vices like smoking, drinking liquor, gambling | * Information, education & communication | * Conduct youth forums, school symposium and lectures * Value formation seminar * Responsible parenting classes |
| 1. High incidence of teenage pregnancy | * To conduct information and education campaign | * Conduct symposium, lectures re: Adolescent fertility awareness |