

Department of Social Welfare and Development – FO IV A

Planning Unit

2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page	
Abstract	ii	
I. Introduction	1	
1.1 The Problem and Its Setting	7	
1.2 Objectives of the Study	9	
1.3 The Significance of the Study	11	
1.4 Review of Related Literature	12	
1.5 Conceptual Framework	16	
1.6 Operational Definition of Terms	17	
2. Methodology and Approach		
2.1. Research Method	19	
2.2. Respondents/Sampling Procedures	19	
2.3. Data Collection/Sources	20	
2.4. Data Presentation	20	
2.4.1 Participants of the Study	20	
2.4.2 Socio Economic Profile of the CICL	22	
2. The Beaute and Bissursian		
3. The Results and Discussion		
3.1. Status of CICL during the Interview	23	
3.2. Implementation of After Care Services	24	
3.3. Perceptions on the Factor Affecting the Implementation		
of the After Care Services	26	
3.3.1 Commitment and Responsibility	27	

5.	Recommendations	39
4.	Conclusions	37
	Based from the Survey and Case Studies	35
	the Implementation Of the After Care Services	
	3.5 Issues/Concerns and Recommendations in	
	3.4 Present Condition of the CICL	33
	3.3.3 Teamwork	31
	3.3.2 Standards	29

References

Z

ABSTRACT

The research study is intended to benefit children in conflict with the law (CICL) clients who have been discharged from the National Training School for Boys (NTSB). Located in Barangay Sampaloc, Tanay, Rizal, NTSB is a residential center under DSWD Field Office IV-A which provides care and rehabilitation to male CICL who are 9-17 years old.

This study focuses on assessing the implementation of after-care programs and services provided by the LGUs to discharged CICL clients in the Metro Manila and Region IV-A area who have availed of after-care services in response to the recommendations of the Regional Research Development-Technical Working Group (RD-TWG). Nineteen (19) discharged CICL clients were randomly selected as respondents for the study using one on one interview and review of individual case folders and other documents.

The findings of the study revealed that after care services in the local government units under study were not fully implemented as provided for under Republic Act 9344 which mandates local government units through the local social welfare and development office to provide after care services. The need for close coordination between and among the family members , community and the local social welfare and development office is evident in the process.