# An Assessment of ABSNET Contributions to DSWD Regulatory Services

**A Preliminary Report**

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# Glossary

| | |
|---|---|
| AO | Administrative Order |
| ABSNET | Area-Based Standards Network |
| BIR | Bureau of Internal Revenue |
| CALABARZON | Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal and Quezon: Region IV-A |
| CSWDO | City Social Welfare and Development Office or Officer |
| CHED | Commission on Higher Education |
| CRC | Convention on the Rights of Children |
| DSWD | Department of Social Welfare and Development |
| FO | Field Office |
| FORC | Field Office Review Committee |
| FGD | Focus Group Discussion |
| GA | Government Agency |
| IP | Indigenous People |
| IDG | Institutional Development Group |
| KII | Key Informant Interviews |
| LGPMS | Local Governance Performance Management System |
| LGU | Local Government Unit |
| MDO | Manpower Development Officer |
| MFO | Major Final Output |
| MSWDO | Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office or Officer |
| NAF | National ABSNET Federation |
| NAPC | National Anti-Poverty Commission |
| NGO | Non-Government Organization |
| OFW | Overseas Filipino Workers |
| OIC | Officer-in-Charge |
| 4Ps | Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program |
| PO | People's Organization |
| PCNC | Philippine Council for NGO Certification |
| PAP | Programs, Activities and Projects |
| PSWDO | Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office or Officer |
| QMS | Quality Management System |
| RAF | Regional ABSNET Federation |
| RLA | Registration, Licensing and Accreditation |
| RA | Republic Act |
| SCMD | Standards Compliance and Monitoring Division |
| SDD | Standards Development Division |

| | |
|---|---|
| SDO | Special Disbursing Officer |
| SEC | Securities and Exchange Commission |
| SWA | Social Welfare Agency |
| SWD | Social Welfare and Development |
| SWDA | Social Welfare and Development Agency |
| SWDO | Social Welfare and Development Office or Officer |
| SWO | Social Welfare Officer |
| SB | Standards Bureau |
| SCMD | Standards Compliance and Monitoring Division |
| SDD | Standards Development Division |
| TNA | Training Needs Assessment |
| TS | Training Specialist |

# An Assessment of ABSNET Contributions to DSWD Regulatory Services

**A Preliminary Report**

## Executive Summary

The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) recognizes the vital role of social welfare and development agencies (SWDAs) as partners in governance that help ensure quality delivery of social welfare services to poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged groups. Thus, it institutionalized this partnership through a strategy called Area-Based Standards Network (ABSNET) in 2002.

The ABSNET Strategy involves organizing and mobilizing non-government organizations (NGOs), people's organizations (POs), and local government units (LGUs) at the local level to assist DSWD in carrying out its regulatory functions—particularly in the registration, licensing, and accreditation of SWDAs and in the setting and enforcement of social work and development (SWD) standards.

This research was conducted to determine:

- The responsiveness of DSWD'S policies/guidelines on ABSNET along regulatory services.
- The functionality of ABSNET's assistive role to DSWD.
- The gaps, issues, and problems in the implementation of the ABSNET Strategy and gather recommendations on how to address these gaps, issues, and problems.

The study employed four data-gathering methodologies:

- Review of relevant documents such as policies, guidelines, and consultation proceedings.
- Focus group discussions (FGDs) with seven ABSNET Clusters, one Regional ABSNET Federation (RAF), and the staff of the Standards Bureau (SB).
- Interviews with 19 key informants from the SB and selected DSWD Field Offices.
- Online survey with 74 respondents representing 49 ABSNET Clusters nationwide.

The significant findings consist of the following:

- DSWD policies and guidelines are mostly responsive in enabling ABSNET to assist DSWD in enforcing standards and regulations. This is particularly true if the DSWD Focal Person is supportive.
- There is broad agreement that ABSNET is an effective strategy to strengthen DSWD's regulatory function. However, this strategy has not yet been maximized to the fullest.
- The main gap in the implementation of the ABSNET Strategy is the inadequate support from DSWD in terms of budgetary allocation, secretariat support, and technical assistance.

The report concludes with several recommendations on different levels: DSWD Central, Standards Bureau, Field Offices, and ABSNET.

# Introduction

One of the functions of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) is to register, license, and accredit individuals, agencies, and organizations engaged in social welfare and development (SWD) services, set standards, and monitor the empowerment and compliance to these standards.

The DSWD recognizes the vital role of social welfare and development agencies (SWDAs) as partners in governance that help ensure quality delivery of social welfare services to poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged groups. To institutionalize the partnership with DSWD-licensed and accredited non-government organizations (NGOs), people's organizations (POs), and the SWD departments of local government units (LGUs)—which are the intermediaries for social welfare service delivery—DSWD has implemented a strategy called Area-Based Standards Network (ABSNET).

The ABSNET Strategy involves the organization and mobilization of intermediaries at the local level to evolve and implement an adaptive set of social welfare and development standards and a system for licensing and accreditation. Partnership is operationalized through the involvement of NGOs, POs, and LGUs in the conduct of licensing and accreditation assessment, peer support, exchange of information and expertise, policing of their own ranks, and complementation of resources. ABSNET has a recommendatory role to DSWD in the issuance of licenses and accreditation certificates and setting of SWD standards.

Administrative Order (AO) 139, Series of 2002 provides the guidelines in the organization and mobilization of ABSNET and facilitates the installation of these networks in the regions. ABSNET has provided a venue for participatory and consultative mechanisms in standards development, registration, licensing and accreditation, capability building, technical assistance, and resource augmentation.

In 2006, DSWD's Standards Bureau (SB) conducted the first annual ABSNET General Assembly which provided the venue for building the members' capacity and camaraderie, sharing of best practices and resources, and discussion of important issues and gaps. Those gathered agreed to hold a general assembly every other year to sustain the vigor and rigor of ABSNET. However, in the 13 years since its establishment, program reviews and evaluation of ABSNET have only been carried out periodically. And no study to evaluate its contributions to DSWD's regulatory services has ever been done.

Thus, this research was conducted to assess the contributions of ABSNET in the implementation of DSWD's regulatory services and to find out if it is truly fulfilling its assistive role.

## Objectives

1. To determine the responsiveness of DSWD'S policies/guidelines on ABSNET along regulatory services.

2. To determine the functionality of ABSNET's assistive role to DSWD.

3. To identify gaps, issues, and problems in the implementation of ABSNET as a strategy as well as gather recommendations on how to address these gaps, issues, and problems.

## Scope of Work

1. Consultation meetings with the SB Staff on the context/enhancement of the research proposal.

2. Developing appropriate data-gathering instruments.

3. Coordinating with the SB on the implementation of all activities.

4. Conducting data-gathering activities.

5. Submitting an initial report with findings per regional Cluster areas (i.e., NCR, Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao).

6. Submitting a final report highlighting findings and recommendation within the set timelines.

7. Presenting the report to the SB and Undersecretary for Institutional Development Group (IDG), highlighting findings and recommendations within the agreed timelines.

8. Providing technical assistance/inputs on the recommendations provided.

# Conceptual Framework: Network Effectiveness

The DSWD is implementing the organization of ABSNET with local intermediaries as a strategy to strengthen the implementation of its regulatory services towards upholding and maintaining compliance to DSWD standards and delivering quality SWD programs and services to poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged groups and sectors.

The relationship between DSWD and ABSNET is illustrated below:

**DSWD**

**Strengthen the DSWD's regulatory services:**
- Uphold and maintain compliance to DSWD standards
- Deliver quality social welfare and development programs and services

**ABSNET**

Set and enforce standards, policies and procedures, and guidelines on registration, licensing, and accreditation; and facilitate the installation of ABSNET in the regions through:

- Consultation-dialogues
- Capacity-building
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Technical assistance
- Funding support

- Organize local groups of SWDAs into clusters, regional networks, & a national network
- Monitor SWDAs in the local area & maintain an updated directory
- Review & suggest amendments and enhancements in the standards, policies, rules & regulations adaptive to the local area
- Promote the importance of registration, licensing, & accreditation of SWD NGOs/POs
- Assess & recommend NGOs/POs for registration, licensing, & accreditation
- Participate in the review committee to hear cases of suspension & revocation of license

The conceptual framework of the research was derived and modified from the evaluation framework proposed by Keith G. Provan and H. Brinton Milward of the University of Arizona.[1] Their evaluation model focuses on three levels of analysis: (1) community, (2) organization/participant levels, and (3) network. "These levels are of concern to three broad categories of network constituents: **principals,** who monitor and fund the network and its activities; **agents,** who work in the network both as administrators and service-level professionals; and **clients**, who actually receive the services provided by the network."[2]

This study's conceptual framework of network effectiveness likewise has **three (3) levels of analysis** and their corresponding key stakeholders:

- **Beneficiaries level**
- **Organization level**
- **Network level**

The **key stakeholders** are:

- **DSWD** as the **Principal** who monitors network activities and provides some funding support
- **ABSNET Members** as the **Agents** who carry out network activities
- **Poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged groups/sectors** as the **Clients** who receive the services provided by the individual organizations

## Effectiveness at the Beneficiaries Level

At this level of analysis, the key stakeholders are poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged sectors such as children, youth, women, families and communities, persons with disabilities, senior citizens, and victims of natural and human-made calamities/disasters.

The effectiveness at this level of analysis could be seen if the target beneficiaries receive quality SWD programs and services that reduce their vulnerability as well as the incidence of problems that they encounter. This would lead to their increased well-being and positive outcomes such as better quality of life, more access to services, and sense of empowerment.

**This study, however, did <u>not</u> cover this level of analysis.**

## Effectiveness at the Organization Level

At this level of analysis, the key stakeholders are the NGOs and POs implementing and delivering SWD programs and services as well as SWD units or departments of LGUs.

The benefits of ABSNET membership to individual organizations must be considered at this level of analysis. "Networks can contribute significantly to organization-level outcomes."[3] ABSNET members are also able to receive technical and capacity-building assistance that enables them to comply with standards in a sustained manner and be updated on new issuances, guidelines, policies, and laws on SWD.

Resource augmentation is a closely related outcome of network affiliation for individual agencies. For instance, resource mobilization can be done more efficiently and effectively when it is

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[1] Provan, Keith G., and Milward, H. Brinton, "Do Networks Really Work? A Framework for Evaluating Public-Sector Organizational Networks," Public Administration Review, July-August 2001, Vol. 61, No. 4, pp. 414-423.

[2] Ibid., p. 416.

[3] Ibid., p. 420.

coordinated or centralized through a network rather than through individual agencies generating resources on their own.

In addition, membership in a network can enhance the legitimacy and credibility of organizations. It can also enable them to build a web of relationships that enhance their social capital, an important outcome of the cooperation and collaboration among member agencies. The social capital that these agencies build is not only important in the current delivery of services but also for joint endeavors in the future. In the process, these organizations are able to provide quality programs and services to target beneficiaries and facilitate better outcomes for them.

## Effectiveness at the Network Level

ABSNET Clusters as area-based networks must be assessed by the contributions they make on regulatory services and other SWD endeavors of the DSWD. ABSNET Clusters must be evaluated as vehicles that provide value in ways that could not have been achieved through the uncoordinated activities of fragmented and autonomous agencies.

At this level of analysis, ABSNET must be assessed for its viability as an inter-organizational entity that upholds and maintains compliance to DSWD standards and delivers quality SWD programs and services.

The key stakeholders at this level are the DSWD, ABSNET Clusters, Regional ABSNET Federations (RAF), and the National ABSNET Federation (NAF).

Effectiveness criteria at this level of analysis consist of compliance to SWD standards and enhancement of DSWD's regulatory function as well as the growth of network members that provide a widening range of quality programs and services addressing the needs of target beneficiaries. The organization members promote and enforce regulatory services, share resources, technical expertise, and good practices, initiate network activities to mobilize resources, and participate in capacity-building and other network-related activities such as monitoring and reporting of complaints.

Effectiveness is also seen in the strength of the partnership between ABSNET and DSWD. The network also enables stronger and more established members to influence and encourage the less established and inactive members. There is a structure to lead, manage, and coordinate activities. Members are committed to network goals and their relationships are characterized by mutual trust and cooperation.

The table below summarizes the key stakeholders and effectiveness criteria at each level of analysis:

| Levels of Network Analysis | Key Stakeholders | Effectiveness Criteria |
|---|---|---|
| **Beneficiaries**<br><br>**(NOTE: This level of analysis is <u>not</u> covered in this study)** | Poor, vulnerable & disadvantaged:<br>• Children<br>• Youth<br>• Women<br>• Families & Communities<br>• Persons with Disabilities<br>• Senior Citizens<br>• Victims of natural & human-made calamities/disasters | • Receipt of quality SWD programs & services<br>• Reduction in vulnerability & the incidence of problems<br>• Increased well-being and positive outcomes |
| **Organization** | SWA and SWDA member organizations:<br>• NGOs<br>• POs<br>• SWD Departments of LGUs | • Receipt of technical and capacity-building assistance<br>• Ability to comply to standards in a sustained manner & be updated on new issuances, guidelines, policies, & laws on SWD<br>• Resource augmentation<br>• Enhanced legitimacy & credibility<br>• Building social capital<br>• Provision of better programs and services |
| **Network** | • DSWD<br>• ABSNET Clusters<br>• RAFs<br>• NAF | • Compliance to SWD standards<br>• Enhancement of DSWD's regulatory function<br>• Growth of network members<br>• Promotion & enforcement of regulatory services<br>• Sharing of resources, technical expertise, & good practices<br>• Initiation of network activities to mobilize resources<br>• Participation in capacity-building & other network-related activities such as monitoring & reporting of complaints<br>• Strength of partnership between ABSNET & DSWD<br>• More established members influence & encourage less established & inactive members |

| Levels of Network Analysis | Key Stakeholders | Effectiveness Criteria |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | | • Creation & maintenance of leadership, management, and/or coordination structure <br> • Member commitment to network goals <br> • Strength of relationships among members |

## Integration across Levels of Analysis

The figure below shows that outcomes at each level of analysis have a direct effect on outcomes at another level. In this conceptual framework, however, network effectiveness at one level does not necessarily ensure effectiveness at the other two levels. For instance, an agency's network affiliation may boost its success but its reputation may also be hurt by the inappropriate behavior of a few member agencies.
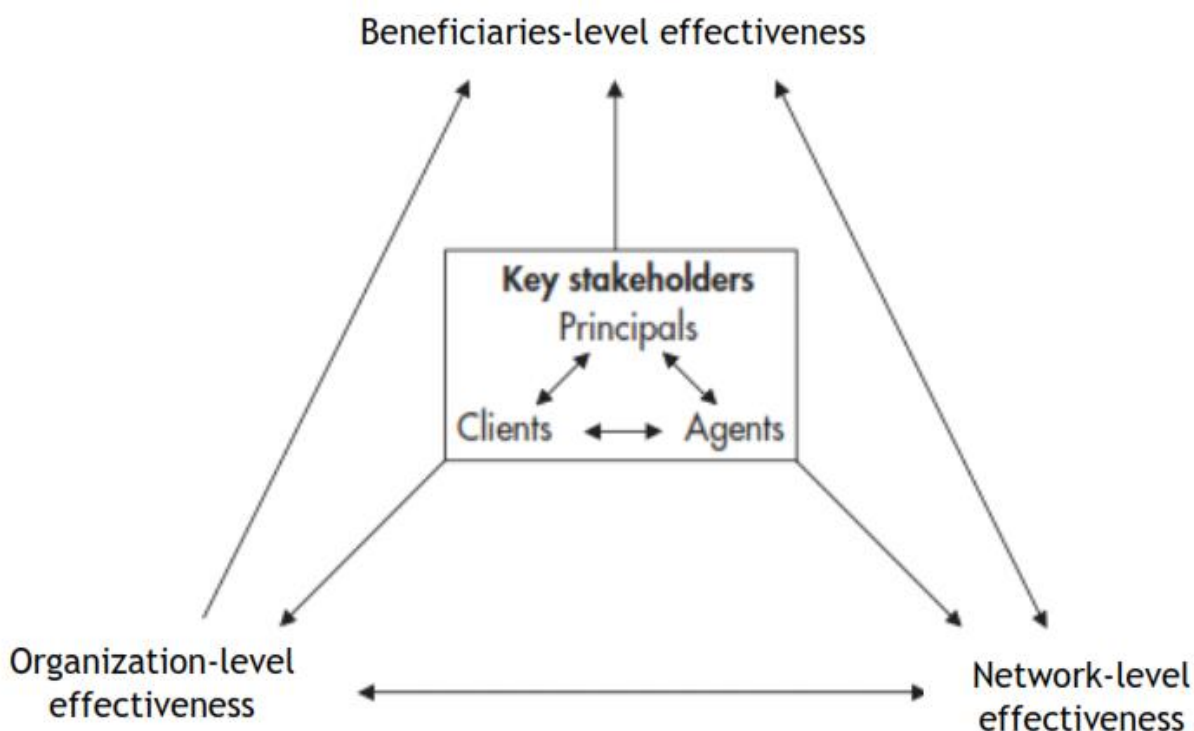


In the figure, there is no arrow going from beneficiaries-level to organization-level effectiveness because there are instances when network success and overall beneficiary outcomes "may be best achieved through actions that run completely counter to the goals of organization-level stakeholders."[4] For instance, the elimination of a certain problem affecting a target beneficiary removes the *raison d'être* of some organizations. Or setting certain SWD standards may lead to

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[4] Ibid., p. 421.

the suspension/revocation of registration/license or demotion of accreditation level of some members who are unable to comply and meet set standards due to various reasons.

Ultimately, overall network effectiveness will be judged by beneficiaries-level stakeholders who are the recipients of programs and services provided by organization-level and network-level stakeholders. However, this is beyond the scope of this research.

This conceptual framework on network effectiveness presents three broad levels of analysis that need to be considered to determine whether or not a network is effective, "especially in a system that only works effectively through cooperation."[5]

**This study, however, only focused on two levels of analysis: <u>network and organization levels</u>.** These two levels provided an additional layer of analysis and source of insights to the assessment of the functionality of the ABSNET strategy in assisting and enhancing DSWD's regulatory function.

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[5] Ibid., p. 422.

# Methodology

Data-gathering was conducted during the period of **25 February to 11 May 2015**. The research employed both qualitative and quantitative data-gathering approaches consisting of the following methods:

## Review of Relevant Documents

The documents reviewed consisted of relevant administrative orders, memos, consultation proceedings, narrative reports, and the like. A complete list can be found in Annex A.

## Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)

Nine (9) FGDs were conducted with different groups—the staff of the Standards Compliance and Monitoring Division (SCMD) of the SB, seven ABSNET Clusters, and one Regional ABSNET Federation representing five Clusters.  A complete list of FGD Participants can be found in Annex F.

| NCR | LUZON | VISAYAS | MINDANAO |
|---|---|---|---|
| **NCR**<br>1. West Cluster<br>2. Central Cluster<br><br>**Standards Bureau**<br>3. SCMD Staff[6] | **Region I**<br>4. Pangasinan Cluster<br><br>**Region IV-A**<br>5. CALABARZON Regional Federation:<br>  o Cavite Cluster<br>  o Laguna Cluster<br>  o Batangas Cluster<br>  o Rizal Cluster<br>  o Quezon Cluster | **Region VI**<br>6. Panay Cluster 1<br>7. Negros Cluster | **Region XI**<br>8. Davao District 1 Cluster<br>9. Davao District 3 Cluster |

The original plan was to select two Clusters in each island group—one active and one inactive—based on the responses on the ABSNET Cluster Information Sheet (Annex B). Consisting of a set of criteria presented in a matrix format in Excel, the ABSNET Cluster Information Sheet was distributed to the DSWD Regional Offices for dissemination to the Clusters. However, only 17 Clusters from Regions NCR, I, II, III, IV-A, V, VI, IX, and XI responded. The number of responses obtained was not sufficient to identify the active and inactive ABSNET Clusters in NCR, Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. In the end, SB staff were consulted on the final selection of Clusters, considering factors such as accessibility, proximity of their location, and their availability. To optimize resources, the FGDs were timed with the Clusters' quarterly meeting. The Clusters that were eventually selected for the FGDs turned out to be all active. Thus, it is unclear if the results would have been different if inactive ABSNET Clusters participated in the FGDs.

The FGD Guide Questions can be found in Annex C.

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[6] The interview questions for key informants found in Annex D were used for the SCMD Staff.

## Key Informant Interviews (KIIs)

Nineteen (19) key informants were interviewed—seven were from the Standards Bureau and 12 were Field Office (FO) Staff from the regions where the selected ABSNET Clusters for FGDs were located.

The interview guide questions are in Annex D.

| NCR | LUZON | VISAYAS | MINDANAO |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Standards Bureau** <br> 1. Marites Maristela <br> *OIC-Director* <br><br> **SCMD** <br> 2. Priscila Nitafan <br> *Division Chief* <br> 3. Marlene Beringuel <br> *SWO IV* <br> 4. Cielo Marie Marmol <br> *SWO III* <br> 5. Natalia Cause <br> *SWO III* <br><br> **SDD** <br> 6. Cynthia Ilano <br> *Division Chief* <br> 7. Charito Esteban <br> *SWO IV* <br><br><br> **FO NCR** <br> 8. Delia Bawan <br> *Asst. Regional Director* <br> 9. Virginia Daniles <br> *Standards Unit Head* | **FO Region I** <br> 10. Marcelo Nicomedes Castillo <br> *Regional Director* <br> 11. Leah Mylen Lucero <br> *Standards Unit Head* <br> 12. Alicia Nisperos <br> *MDO I* <br><br><br> **FO Region IV-A** <br> 13. Mylah Gatchalian <br> *Asst. Regional Director* <br> 14. Virginia Aranesa <br> *Standards Unit Head* | **FO Region VI** <br> 15. Perla Haro <br> *Standards Unit Head* | **FO Region XI** <br> 16. Alfredo Sy <br> *Standards Unit Head* <br> 17. Lorela Ramos <br> *SWO II* <br> 18. Heide Gumbao <br> *TS I* <br><br> 19. Rosemarie Dimagnaong <br> *Davao District 2 Cluster Chair* |

## Online Survey

An online survey of ABSNET members consisting of 49 questions via the SurveyMonkey[7] platform was conducted. The online survey questions are found in Annex E.

A total of **74 respondents** representing **49 ABSNET Clusters**[8] in **16 regions** answered the survey questionnaire. The 49 ABSNET Clusters represented **78%** of the **63 ABSNET Clusters** nationwide in 2014, which was the baseline number used in this research.

Eight (8) respondents partially completed the questionnaire. Of this, six did not indicate the name of their ABSNET Cluster and region.

**All 74 respondents were included in the data processing and analysis.** A complete list of all the respondents of the survey can be found in Annex G.

| Regions | No. of Respondents | No. of Clusters Represented | ABSNET Clusters Represented | Total No. of Clusters in the Region in 2014 | Percentage of Clusters Represented in Survey per Region |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NCR | 8 | 4 | • West Custer<br>• Central Cluster<br>• South Cluster<br>• East Cluster | 5 | 80% |
| CAR | 3 | 2 | • Cluster 1<br>• Cluster 2 | 2 | 100% |
| Region I | 3 | 3 | • Ilocos Cluster<br>• La Union Cluster<br>• Pangasinan Cluster | 3 | 100% |
| Region II | 3 | 3 | • Cluster 1-Cagayan Chapter<br>• Cluster 2<br>• Unnamed Cluster | 2 | 150%[9] |
| Region III | 5 | 4 | • Tarlac Cluster<br>• Nueva Ecija Cluster<br>• Bataan Cluster<br>• Olongapo-Zambales Cluster | 6 | 67% |
| Region IV-A | 11 | 4 | • Cavite Cluster<br>• Batangas Cluster<br>• Rizal Cluster<br>• Quezon Cluster | 5 | 80% |
| Region IV-B | 2 | 2 | • Palawan Cluster<br>• Oriental Mindoro Cluster | 4 | 50% |

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[7] SurveyMonkey is a platform that offers a customizable online survey software which generates analytical results and summaries (https://www.surveymonkey.com).

[8] Forty nine (49) ABSNET Clusters is one cluster short of the 50 targeted minimum number of ABSNET Clusters (or 80% of 63 Clusters in 2014) for the research.

[9] Region II only had two ABSNET Clusters in 2014, which was the baseline number for this region. But one of two new Clusters formed in 2015 responded to the online survey. This is the reason why the percentage of Cluster representation in this region is 150%.

| Regions | No. of Respondents | No. of Clusters Represented | ABSNET Clusters Represented | Total No. of Clusters in the Region in 2014 | Percentage of Clusters Represented in Survey per Region |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region V | 3 | 3 | • Sorsogon Cluster<br>• Masbate Cluster<br>• Camarines Norte Cluster | 6 | 50% |
| Region VI | 2 | 2 | • Panay 1 Cluster<br>• Negros Cluster | 3 | 67% |
| Region VII | 2 | 2 | • Bohol Cluster<br>• Cebu Cluster | 3 | 67% |
| Region VIII | 3 | 2 | • Cluster 1<br>• Cluster 2 | 2 | 100% |
| Region IX | 8 | 4 | • Zamboanga-Sibugay Cluster<br>• Pagadian-Zamboanga del Sur Cluster<br>• Zamboanga-Isabela Cluster<br>• Dipolog-Dapitan-Zamboanga del Norte Cluster | 4 | 100% |
| Region X | 2 | 2 | • Misamis Oriental Cluster<br>• Iligan-Lanao del Norte Cluster | 4 | 50% |
| Region XI | 4 | 4 | • District 1 Cluster<br>• Cluster 2<br>• Cluster 3<br>• North Cluster | 5 | 80% |
| Region XII | 5 | 4 | • Cluster 2<br>• Cluster 4<br>• Cluster 5<br>• SARGEN Cluster | 5 | 80% |
| Region XIII | 4 | 4 | • Surigao del Norte & Dinagat Islands Cluster<br>• Surigao del Sur Cluster<br>• Caraga Cluster<br>• Agusan del Norte Cluster | 4 | 100% |
| Did not indicate ABSNET Cluster & Region | 6 | | | | |
| TOTAL | 74 | 49 | | 63 | 78% |

Region IV-A has the most number of respondents (11), especially the Quezon Cluster.

## Q17 In what region does your ABSNET Cluster operate?
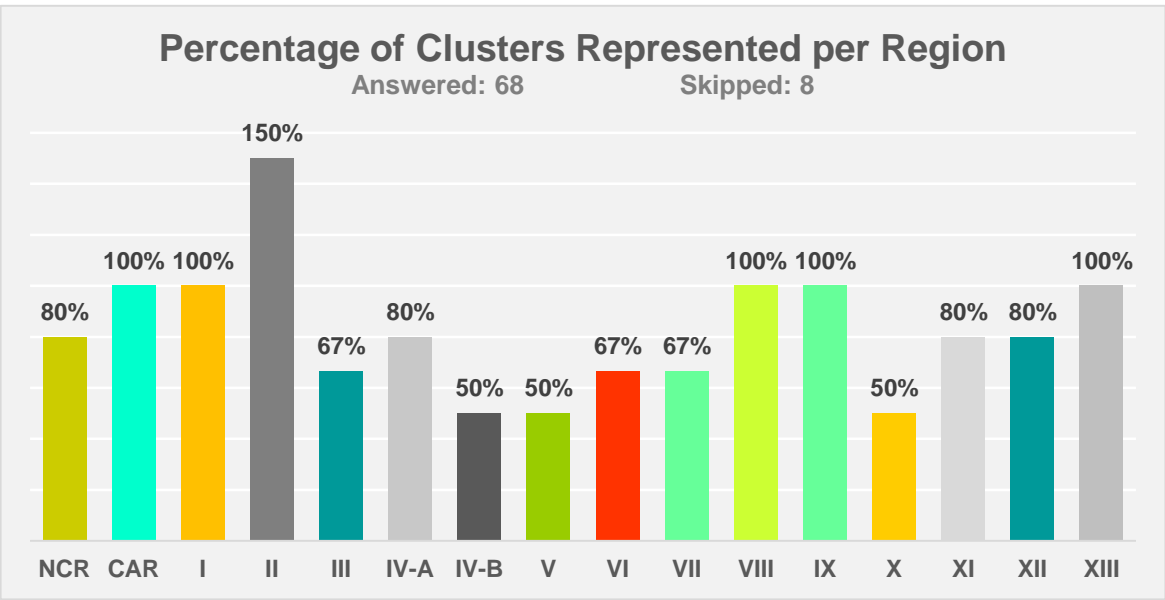
Answered: 68    Skipped: 6
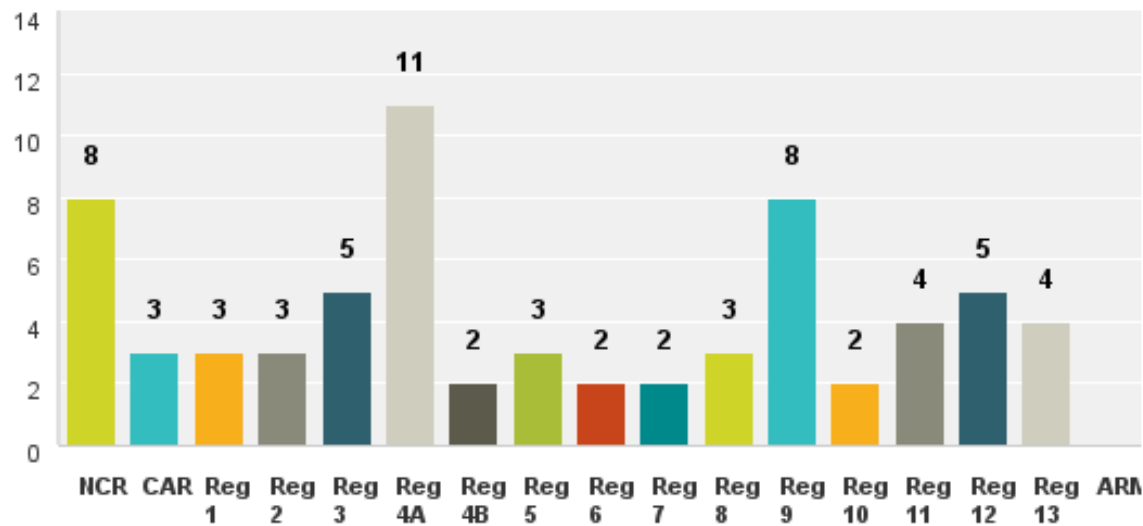


At least half (50%) of all the Clusters in each region were represented in the survey data.

### Percentage of Clusters Represented per Region
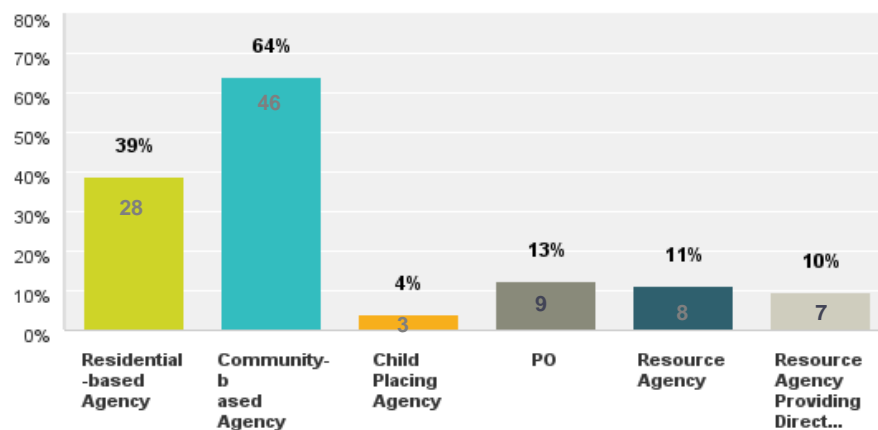
Answered: 68        Skipped: 8

# Findings

## Results of Online Survey

### 1. Type of SWDA

More than half of the respondents come from agencies that are community-based organizations (46 or 64%) followed by residential facilities (28 or 39%). It must be noted that some agencies are more than one type of SWDA.

**Q4 What type of Social Welfare and Development Agency (SWDA) is your organization?**

Answered: 72   Skipped: 2

| Residential-based Agency | Community-based Agency | Child Placing Agency | PO | Resource Agency | Resource Agency Providing Direct... |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 39% | 64% | 4% | 13% | 11% | 10% |
| 28 | 46 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 7 |

### 2. Target Beneficiaries

Half of the SWDAs in the study have programs and services for children (36 or 51%) and families/communities (35 or 50%). Some SWDAs have more than one type of beneficiary.

**Q3 Who are your target beneficiaries?**

Answered: 70   Skipped: 4

| Children | Youth | Women | PWDs | Senior Citizens | Families & Communities | Victims of Disasters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 51% | 31% | 19% | 20% | 20% | 50% | 17% |
| 36 | 22 | `13 | 14 | 14 | 35 | 12 |
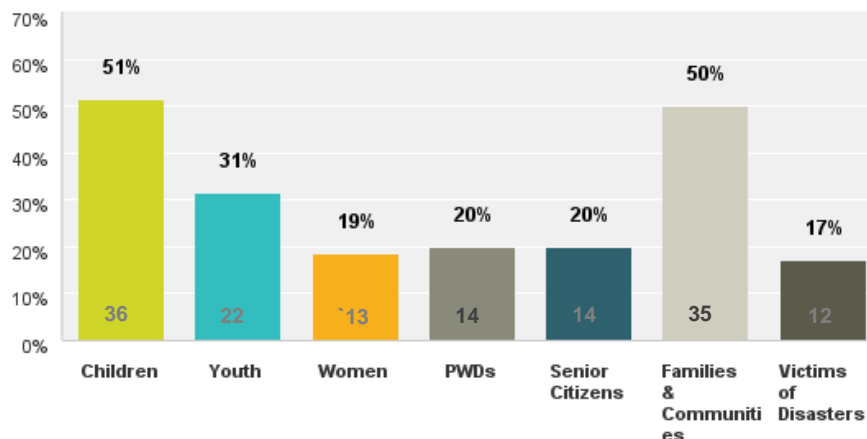
### 3. Start of Operations as SWDAs

Most of the organizations (31 or 47%) began operating as SWDAs during the first decade of 2000.

**Start of Operations as SWDAs**
Answered: 66    Skipped: 8



Legend: 1960s, 1970s, 1980s, 1990s, 2000-2009, 2010-2014

- 1960s: 2% (1)
- 1970s: 2% (1)
- 1980s: 11% (7)
- 1990s: 20% (13)
- 2000-2009: 47% (31)
- 2010-2014: 20% (13)

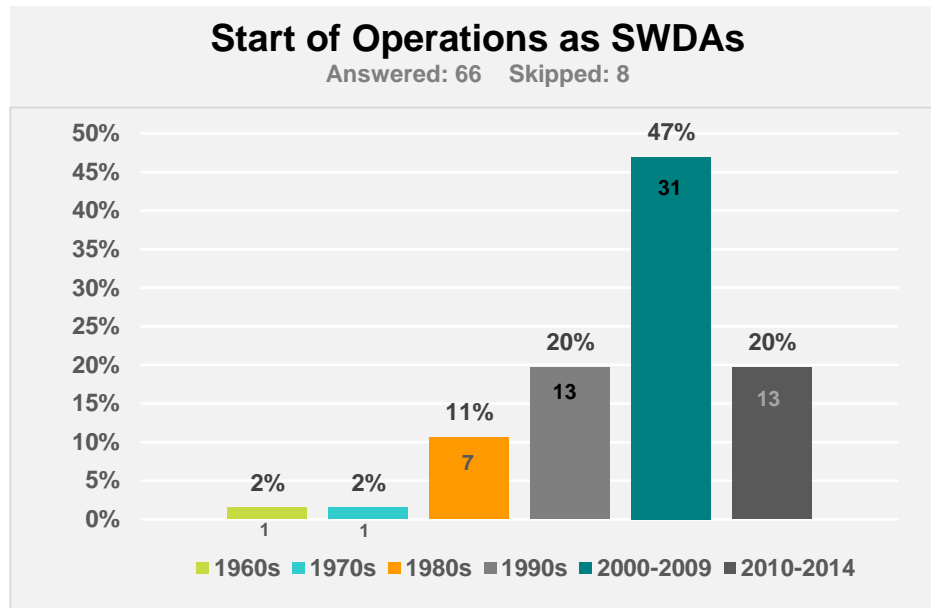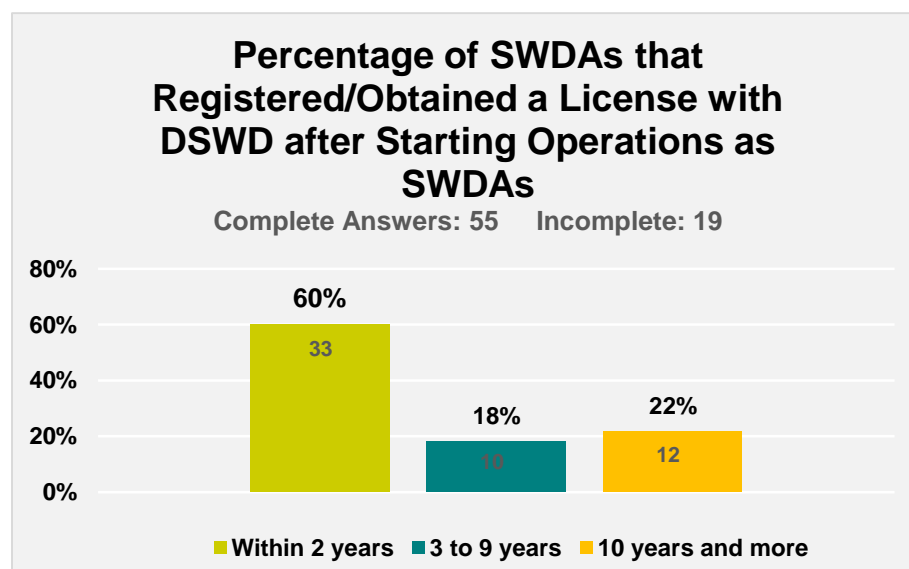### 4. Start of Operations as SWDAs and Official Registration/License with DSWD

Two-thirds (33 or 60%) of respondents that answered the question regarding their official registration with DSWD <u>and</u> the start of their operations as SWDAs registered and/or obtained a license with the DSWD within two years of the start of their operations. However, 12 (22%) took 10 years or more before registering or obtaining a license with the DSWD. From the available data, it took these organizations an average of 5.18 years after commencing operations as SWDAs before they registered or obtained a license with DSWD. The data set is found in Annex I.

**Percentage of SWDAs that Registered/Obtained a License with DSWD after Starting Operations as SWDAs**
Complete Answers: 55    Incomplete: 19



Legend: Within 2 years, 3 to 9 years, 10 years and more

- Within 2 years: 60% (33)
- 3 to 9 years: 18% (10)
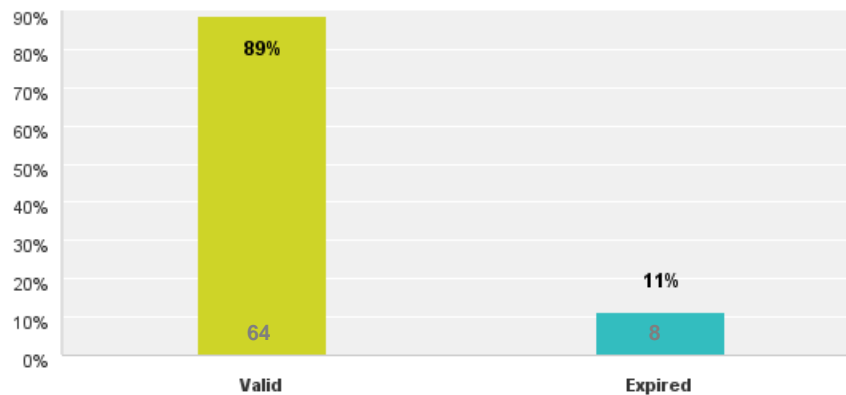- 10 years and more: 22% (12)

## 5. Status of Registration

While most of the respondents' registration status is valid (64 or 89%), eight of them (11%) have expired registration status.

### Q11 What is the status of your organization's registration?

Answered: 72   Skipped: 2



## 6. Status of License

Similar to the status of registration, most respondents (63 or 88%) have valid licenses but nine (13%) have expired licenses. Only one indicated that they are undergoing a renewal process.[10]

### Q12 What is the status of your organization's license?

Answered: 72   Skipped: 2



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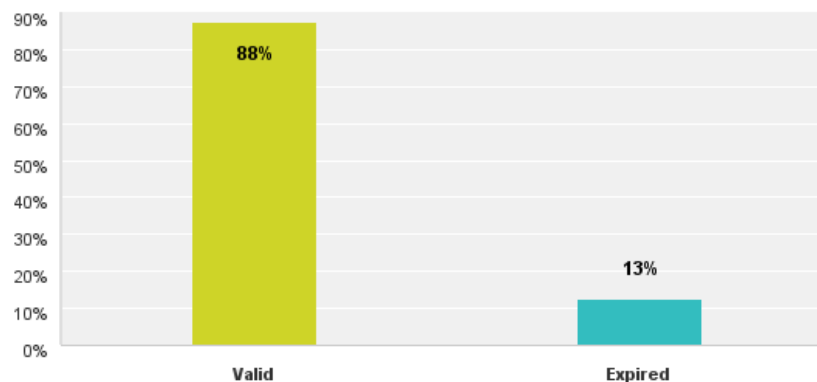
[10] There was no follow up question in the online survey asking if respondents are renewing their expired registration and license certificates. Thus, it is unclear if those with expired registration and license certificates are applying for renewal. One respondent who answered the questionnaire manually was able to write that they were renewing their expired license.

7. **Level of Accreditation**

   Fifty eight (58) organizations indicated that they are accredited (78% of all the respondents). Of this, 47 (81%) had Level 1 accreditation, six (10%) had Level 2 accreditation, and five (9%) had Level 3 accreditation.



Q13 **What is the level of your organization's accreditation with DSWD?**

Answered: 58    Skipped: 16
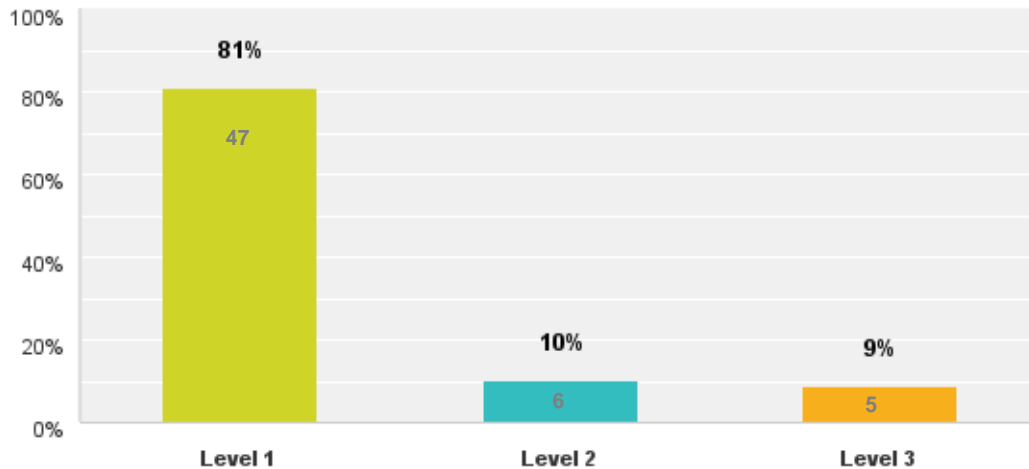
8. **Year of ABSNET Membership**

   A little over a fifth of the respondents (14 or 22%) became ABSNET members in 2007 and 2012.



**Year of ABSNET Membership**

Answered: 61        Skipped: 13

9. **Understanding of the Roles and Functions of ABSNET**
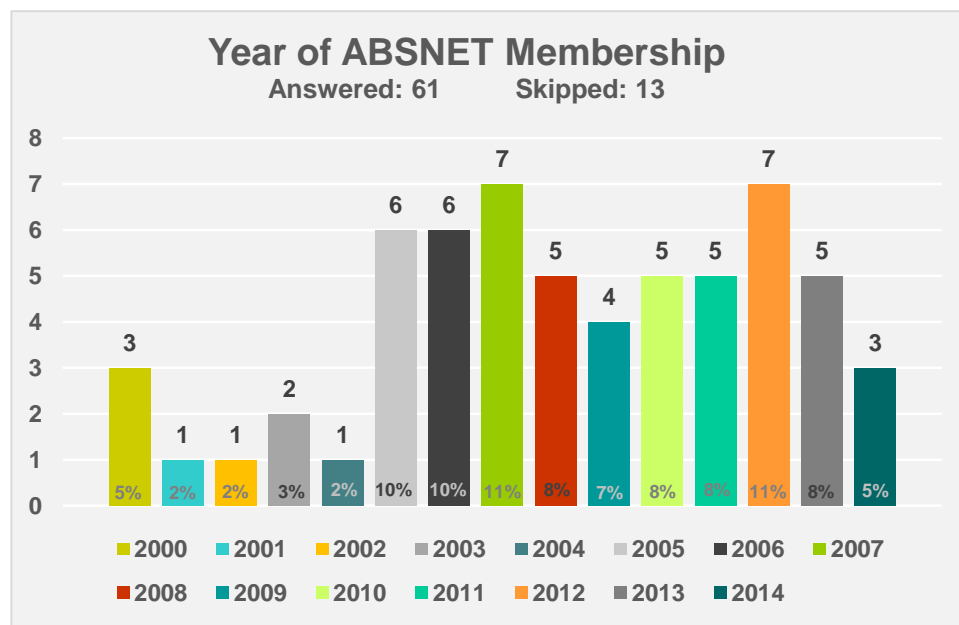
The most frequently occurring words in the responses regarding the respondents' understanding of the roles and functions and ABSNET are shown in the word cloud below. The bigger the size of the words, the more frequent they were used.



The tabulation table below shows that respondents have a good understanding of the roles and functions of ABSNET:

| Understanding of the Roles & Functions of ABSNET | No of Responses Answered: 71    Skipped: 3 | |
|---|---|---|
| DSWD's assistive arm, partner, critical collaborator, associate, representative, program implementor, alarm clock, monitor & support group of DSWD to augment & mobilize DSWD resources | 22 | 31% |
| Network, public-private partnership, linkages, organized group of NGOs for group support, teamwork , collaboration, cooperation, referrals & closer working relationships | 21 | 30% |
| Participate in policy review/amendment, set standards & enforce compliance | 17 | 24% |
| Promote, create awareness, & conduct orientation on RLA | 17 | 24% |
| Provide technical support & assistance on RLA | 12 | 17% |
| Provide capacity-building and technical assistance / Venue for new learning, sharing of expertise, experiences & best practices | 12 | 17% |
| Monitor SWDAs | 10 | 14% |
| Conduct assessment visits to NGOs/POs applying for L/A & renewal of accreditation / Review RLA applications / Evaluate & recommend NGOs for RLA | 9 | 13% |
| Provide updates on guidelines & policies | 6 | 8% |
| Strengthen or make organizations more solid | 6 | 8% |
| Maintain & update directory of SWDAs | 4 | 6% |

| Understanding of the Roles & Functions of ABSNET | No of Responses Answered: 71    Skipped: 3 | |
|---|---|---|
| Sustain & expand function of members / Expand network in area | 2 | 3% |
| Share other resources | 2 | 3% |
| Participate in review committee / Recommend sanctions to those not complying to standards | 1 | 1% |
| Represent sector | 1 | 1% |

*"ABSNET serves as the alarm clock for every organization. Because of ABSNET, all registered and unregistered organizations were awaken(ed)."*
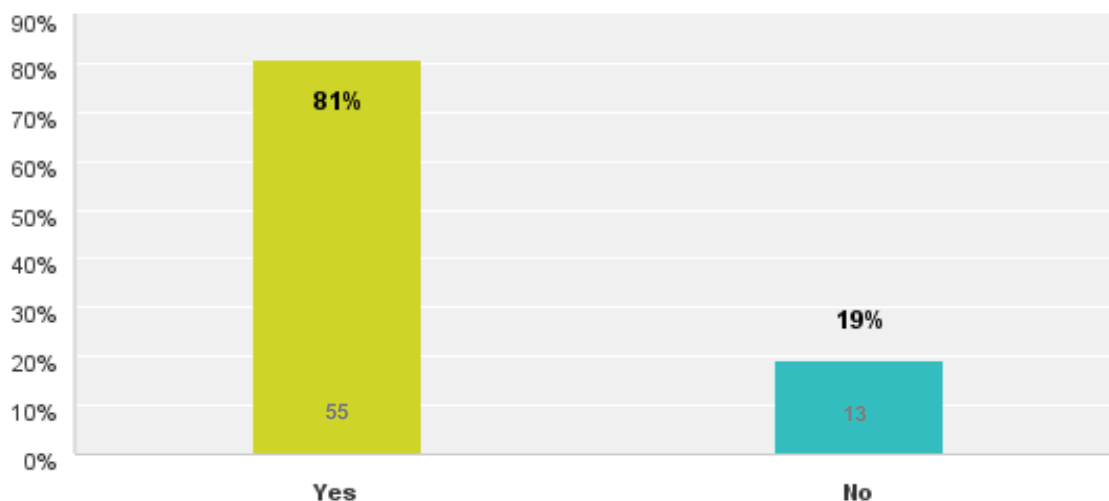
*Caritas Nueva Segovia Foundation Inc.*

10. **ABSNET Officers and Members**

Majority of the survey respondents (55 or 81%) are ABSNET Officers. The remaining 13 (19%) are members.

## Q23 Are you an ABSNET Officer?

Answered: 68    Skipped: 6

## 11. Positions in the ABSNET Cluster

Most of the organizations in the survey had the prescribed Cluster positions such as Chairperson or President, Vice Chairperson or Vice President, Secretary and Sectoral Representatives. However, only 15 (23%) organizations indicated that they have representatives from the local government in their roster of Cluster Officers.
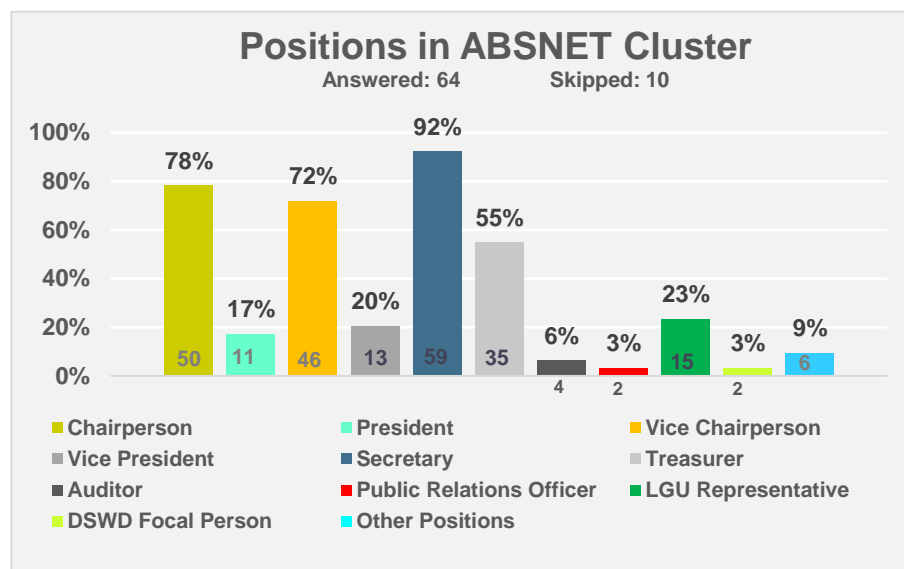


| Positions | No of Responses | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | Answered: 64 | Skipped: 10 |
| Chairperson | 50 | 78% |
| President | 11 | 17% |
| Vice Chairperson | 46 | 72% |
| Vice President | 13 | 20% |
| Secretary | 59 | 92% |
| Treasurer | 35 | 55% |
| Auditor | 4 | 6% |
| Public Relations Officer | 2 | 3% |
| LGU Representative[11] | 15 | 23% |
| DSWD Focal Person | 2 | 3% |
| Other Positions[12] | 6 | 9% |

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[11] LGU Representative Position includes PSWDO Representative, City Government Department Head II, City Government Asst. Department Head II, Provincial Focal Person, City Focal Person, PSWD Secretariat, District Coordinators, and District Representatives.

[12] Other Positions consist of Sectoral Representatives for IPs, Men, and OFWs, President and Chairperson of the Regional ABSNET Federation, and PIO. The meaning of PIO was not explained in the response.

## 12. Number of Cluster Members During the First Year of Operation

Two-thirds of respondents (36 or 65%) had no more than 25 members when their Cluster was established.

**Number of Cluster Members During 1st Year**

Answered: 55    Skipped: 19

- 65% — 36 (25 and below)
- 25% — 14 (26 to 50)
- 9% — 5 (51 and above)

■ 25 and below   ■ 26 to 50   ■ 51 and above
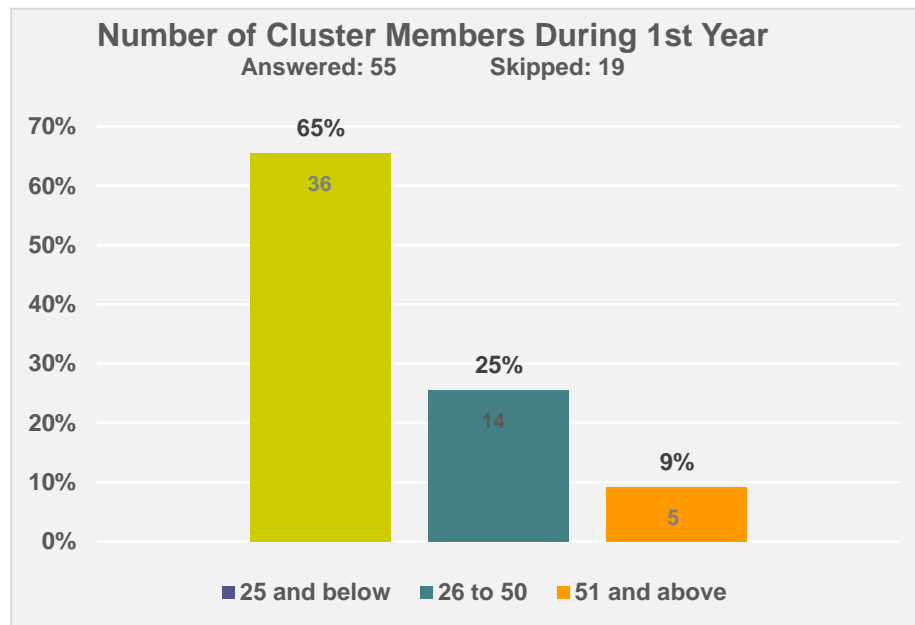
## 13. Current Number of Members

The current number of members of 30 respondents (50%) is between 1 to 25 organizations. Only three organizations (5%) have more than 75 members.

**Number of Current Members**

Answered: 60    Skipped: 14

- 50% — 30 (1 - 25)
- 30% — 18 (26 - 50)
- 15% — 9 (51 - 75)
- 5% — 3 (76 - 100)

■ 1 - 25   ■ 26 - 50   ■ 51 - 75   ■ 76 - 100
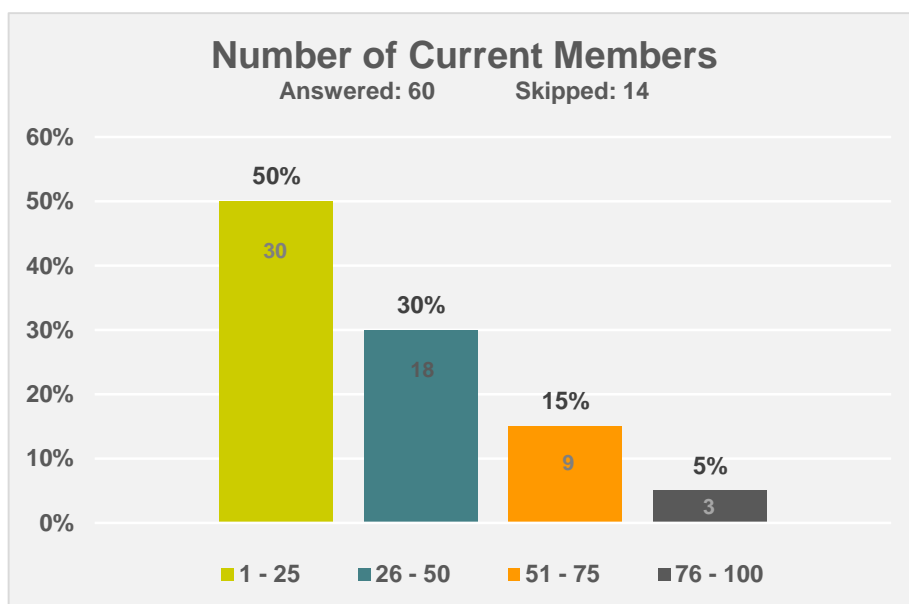
## 14. Sectors Represented in the Clusters

All the six sectors—Children, Youth, Family and Community, Women, Persons with Disabilities, and Senior Citizens—are represented in most of the Clusters, with the Children Sector as the most represented (61 or 90%).

### Q19 What sectors are represented in your Cluster?

Answered: 68   Skipped: 6

| Sector | Percentage | Count |
|---|---|---|
| Child Welfare | 90% | 61 |
| Youth Welfare | 79% | 54 |
| Family and Community Welfare | 79% | 54 |
| Women's Welfare | 72% | 54 |
| Persons with Disabilities Welfare | 75% | 51 |
| Senior Citizens/Elderly Welfare | 68% | 46 |
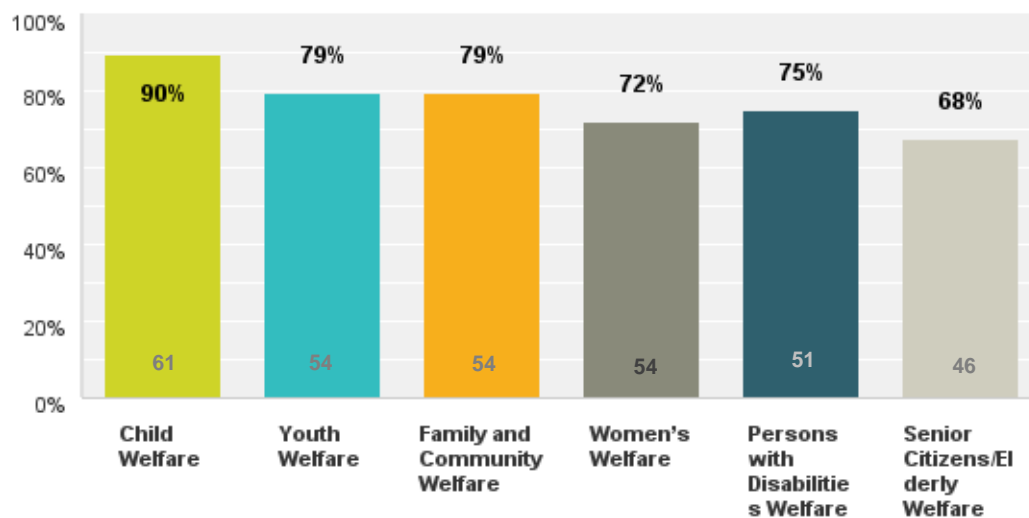
## 15. Percentage of Active Members

Half (29 or 47%) of the respondents that answered this question say that a high percentage of their members are active while another half (28 or 45%) indicate that a moderate percentage of their members are active. Only five (8%) say that only a third or less of their members are active.

### Percentage of Active Members

Answered: 62   Skipped: 12

| Category | Percentage | Count |
|---|---|---|
| Low (0.00 - 0.35) | 8% | 5 |
| Moderate (0.36 - 0.70) | 45% | 28 |
| High (0.71 - 1.00) | 47% | 29 |
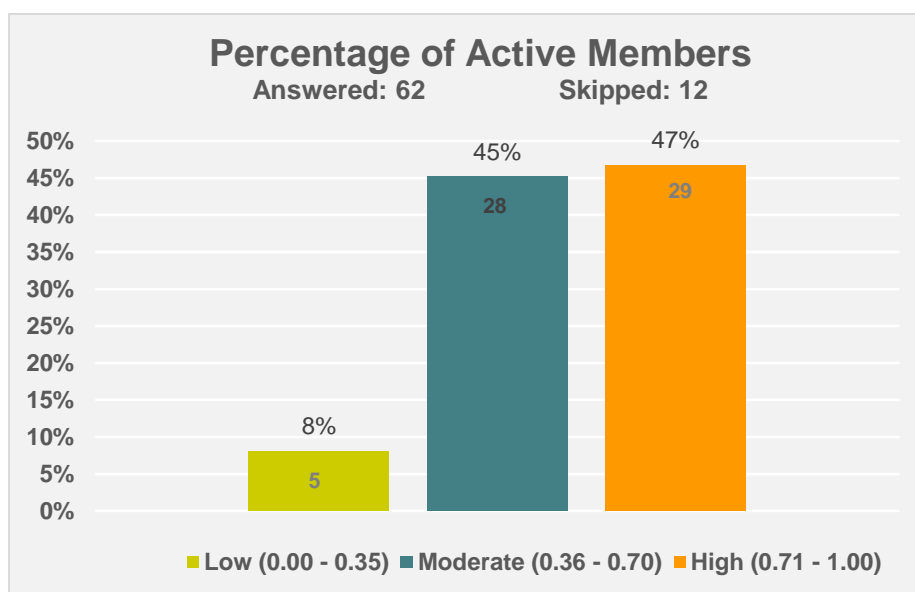
## 16. ABSNET Cluster Activities in 2014

In 2014, most of the respondents (60 or 88%) promoted licensing and accreditation as well as conducted orientation on registration, licensing and accreditation to SWDAs (60 or 88%).

### Q26 What activities did your ABSNET Cluster do last year in 2014?

Answered: 68    Skipped: 6

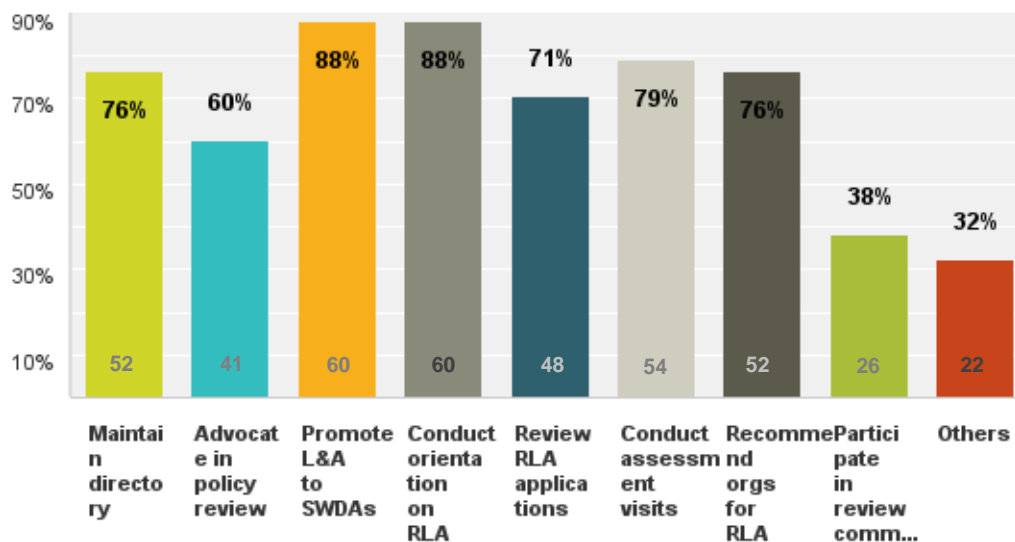| Activity | Percent | Count |
|---|---|---|
| Maintain directory | 76% | 52 |
| Advocate in policy review | 60% | 41 |
| Promote L&A to SWDAs | 88% | 60 |
| Conduct orientation on RLA | 88% | 60 |
| Review RLA applications | 71% | 48 |
| Conduct assessment visits | 79% | 54 |
| Recommend orgs for RLA | 76% | 52 |
| Participate in review comm... | 38% | 26 |
| Others | 32% | 22 |

**Other activities that they conducted in 2014 consisted of:**

- Technical assistance and capacity building: conduct seminars on relevant topics (such as new laws, amendments, disaster/fire prevention)
- Fun run
- Medical/dental missions
- Dialogue with Governor to promote ABSNET
- Gift giving
- Cluster meetings, regional convention, and  annual assembly
- Outreach programs
- Lakbay-aral and program exchange visits
- Caravan
- Team-building
- Relief operations
- Secretariat services

### 17. Carrying Out of Functions and Responsibilities

On a scale of 1 to 5,[13] respondents were asked about the extent to which they were carrying out specific functions. The upper chart below shows the summary of responses while the lower chart shows the weighted averages of the responses. The most implemented function of the Clusters is the promotion of licensing and accreditation to SWDAs (4.23), followed by conduct of orientation on licensing, registration and licensing (4.08), and maintenance of directory (4.03). The least performed function is participating in the review committee (2.65).



**Q40 To what extent does your ABSNET Cluster carry out the following functions?**

Answered: 66    Skipped: 8



**Extent of Carrying Out Functions & Responsibilities - Weighted Averages**

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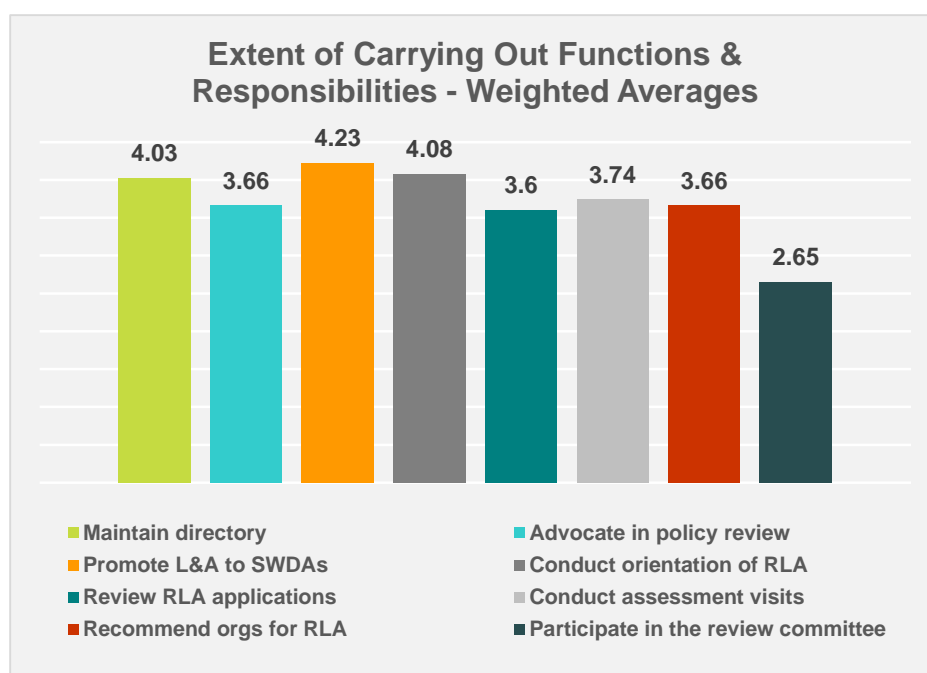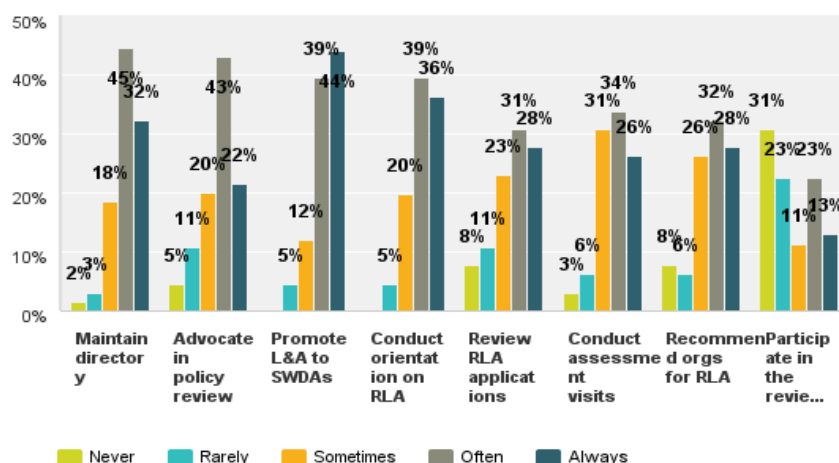
[13] The rating scale was: 1 = Never, 2 = Rarely, 3 = Sometimes, 4= Often, 5 = Always

## 18. Unregistered SWDAs Monitored in 2014

Most of the respondents (46 or 79%) monitored between 1 to 25 unregistered SWDAs in 2014. Nine (16%) respondents did not do any monitoring of unregistered SWDAs.

**Unregistered SWDAs Monitored in 2014**
Answered: 58    Skipped: 16

| Category | Percent | Count |
|----------|---------|-------|
| None | 16% | 9 |
| 1-25 | 79% | 46 |
| 26-50 | 2% | 1 |
| 51-75 | 2% | 1 |
| 76-100 | 2% | 1 |
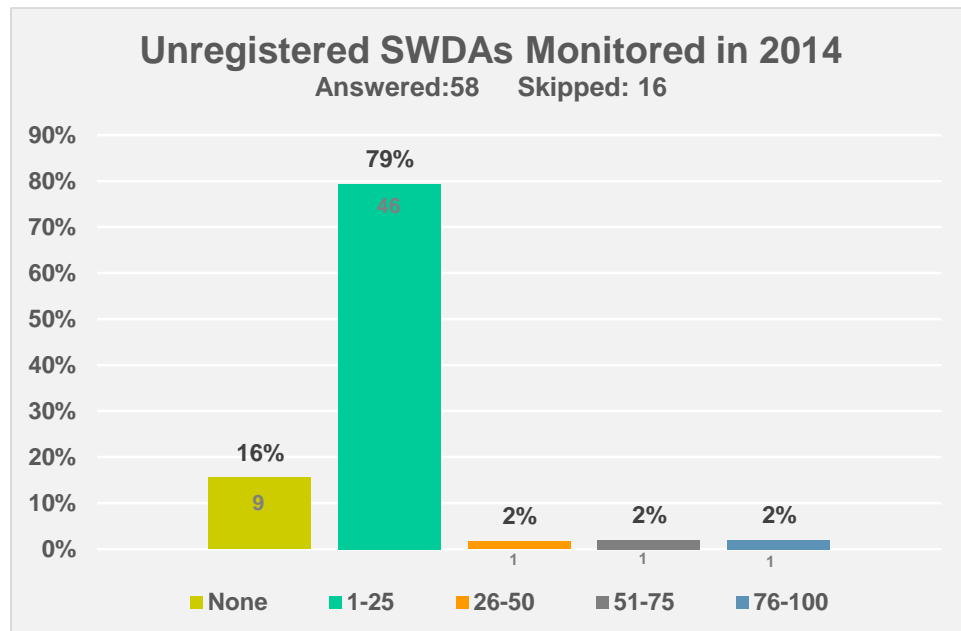
## 19. SWDAs Prepared for Registration in 2014

Almost two-thirds (35 or 59%) of the respondents prepared 1 to 10 SWDAs for registration in 2014. Twenty (35%) respondents did not prepare any SWDAs for registration.

**SWDAs Prepared for Registration in 2014**
Answered: 59    Skipped: 15

| Category | Percent | Count |
|----------|---------|-------|
| None | 34% | 20 |
| 1-10 | 59% | 35 |
| 11-20 | 5% | 3 |
| 21-30 | 2% | 1 |
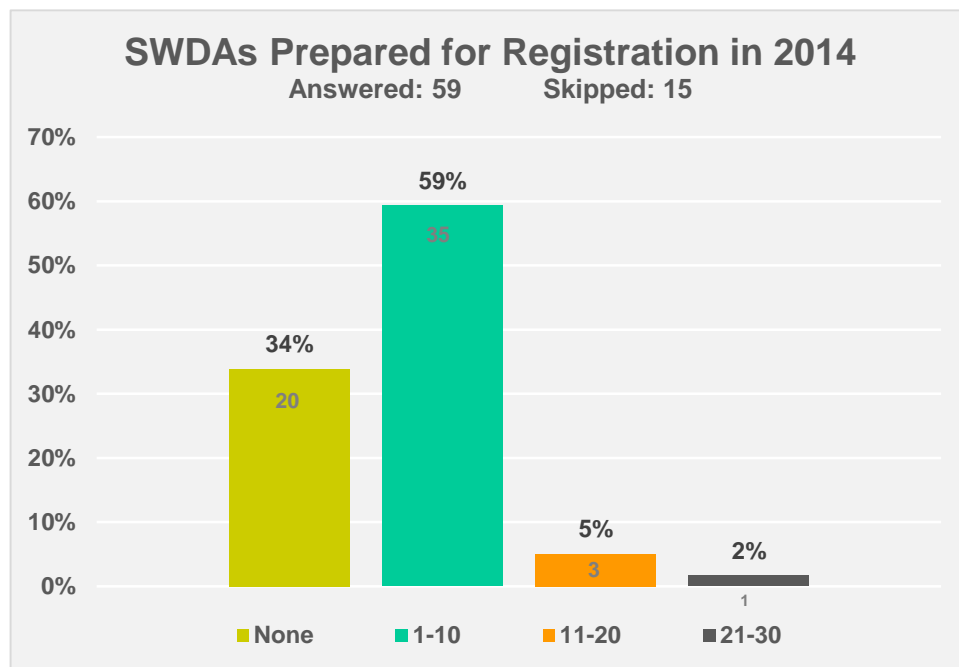
## 20. SWDAs Prepared for Registration and Licensing in 2014

Two-thirds (38 or 66%) of the respondents prepared 1 to 10 SWDAs for registration and licensing in 2014. Seventeen (29%) did not prepare any SWDA for registration and licensing.

**SWDAs Prepared for Registration & Licensing in 2014**

Answered: 58     Skipped: 16

- None: 29% (17)
- 1 - 10: 66% (38)
- 11- 20: 3% (2)
- 21 - 30: 2% (1)

## 21. SWDAs Prepared for Accreditation in 2014

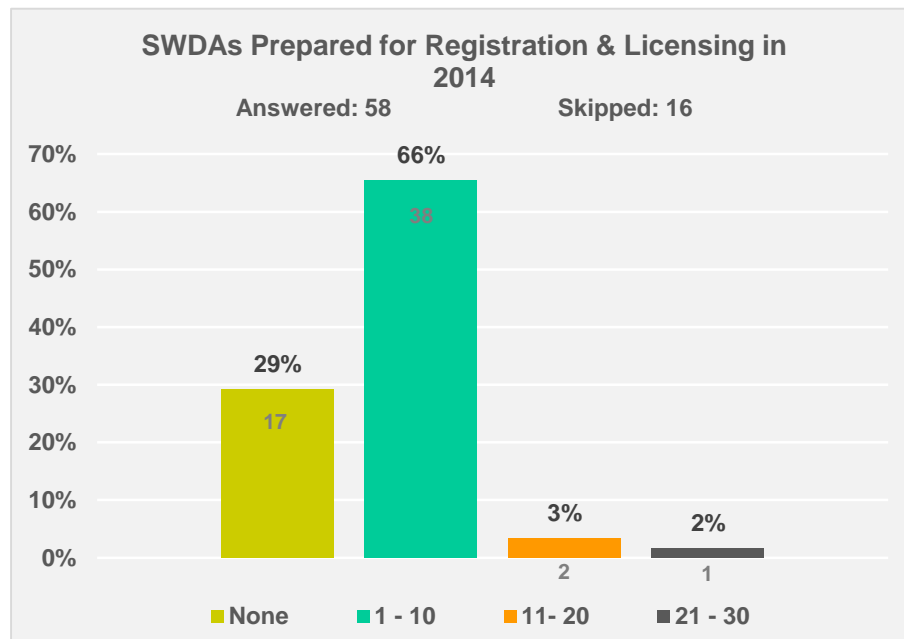Close to two-thirds (36 or 62%) of the respondents prepared 1 to 7 SWDAs for accreditation in 2014. However, a fifth (21 or 36%) did not prepare any SWDA for accreditation.

**SWDAs Prepared for Accreditation in 2014**

Answered: 58     Skipped: 16

- None: 36% (21)
- 1 - 7: 62% (36)
- 8 - 15: 2% (1)
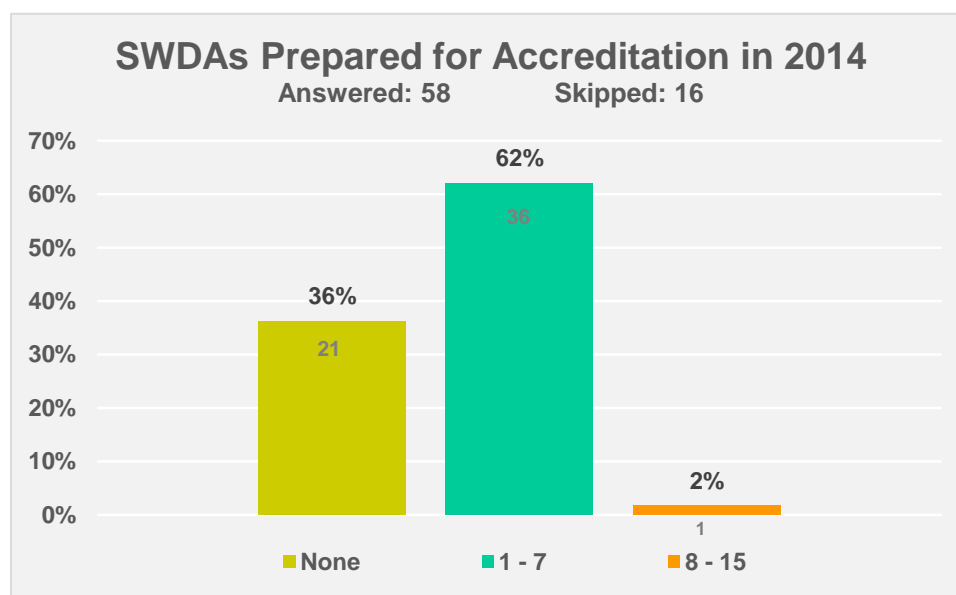
## 22. SWDAs Recommended for Registration and Licensing in 2014

The table[14] below lists the 34 respondents that recommended agencies for registration and/or licensing in 2014. The table also shows the number of recommended agencies that could not be registered or licensed.

The number of SWDAs recommended for registration ranged from 0 to 15; while the number of SWDAs recommended for licensing ranged from 0 to 8.

| Name of Organization<br>Complete: 34    Incomplete: 40 | No. of Agencies Recommended for Registration | No. of Agencies Recommended for Licensing | No. of Recommended Agencies that Could Not be Registered or Licensed | Success Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.  Shepherd of the Hills Children's Foundation | 4 | 4 | 0 | 100% |
| 2.  Aldersgate Christian Child Center | 4 | 4 | 0 | 100% |
| 3.  International Care Ministries Foundation | 3 | 2 | 0 | 100% |
| 4.  Center for Social Concerns & Development | 3 | 3 | 0 | 100% |
| 5.  Carmelite Home for Children | 3 | 3 | 0 | 100% |
| 6.  Mother Butler Mission Guild | 3 | 3 | 0 | 100% |
| 7.  Youth with a Mission Nehemiah House, Inc. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 100% |
| 8.  MSH Care Mindanao Foundation Inc. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 100% |
| 9.  Leyte-Samar Center for Change Foundation Inc. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 100% |
| 10. LGU - City Social Welfare and Development Office | 9 | 4 | 0 | 100% |
| 11. ECPAT Philippines | 1 | 1 | 0 | 100% |
| 12. Amigonian Youth Center Foundation Inc. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 100% |
| 13. Yakap Sa Kaunlaran ng Bata | 2 | 2 | 0 | 100% |
| 14. Por Cristo Foundation | 4 | 4 | 0 | 100% |
| 15. The Presiding Elder of Christian Light Foundation Philippines | 2 | 2 | 0 | 100% |
| 16. Children's Joy Foundation | 15 | 5 | 0 | 100% |

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[14] Only the 34 respondents that provided answers to both questions—the number of agencies they recommended for registration and licensing in 2014 and the number of SWDAs that could not be registered or given a license—are included in this table.

| Name of Organization Complete: 34 Incomplete: 40 | No. of Agencies Recommended for Registration | No. of Agencies Recommended for Licensing | No. of Recommended Agencies that Could Not be Registered or Licensed | Success Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17. Seek God Ministries | 0 | 2 | 0 | 100% |
| 18. Baguio Center for Young Adults Inc. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 100% |
| 19. Nueva Vizcaya Bayombong Action Group Incorporated | 5 | 5 | 0 | 100% |
| 20. Signpost Philippines Inc. | 11 | 7 | 1 | 88% |
| 21. PH839 Titay Alliance Early Childhood Development Center | 8 | 8 | 2 | 75% |
| 22. Crisis Intervention Center for Women and Children | 3 | 3 | 1 | 67% |
| 23. Sinag Kalinga Foundation | 0 | 5 | 2 | 60% |
| 24. Harvest of Hope Foundation, Inc. | 0 | 5 | 2 | 60% |
| 25. Faith, Hope and Love Kids' Ranch | 0 | 5 | 2 | 60% |
| 26. Our Lady of Guadalupe Orphanage Foundation of Daet Inc. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 50% |
| 27. Sarangani Lingap Center | 2 | 2 | 1 | 50% |
| 28. BBE - DASALKA, Inc. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 50% |
| 29. Rehoboth Children's Home | 4 | 4 | 2 | 50% |
| 30. Green Valley Development Program | 2 | 0 | 1 | 50% |
| 31. UCCP Pag-ugmad sa Kabataan Foundation | 8 | 8 | 5 | 38% |
| 32. Lin-awa Rehabilitation and Development Center | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0% |
| 33. Bahay Pag-Asa Dasmariñas | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0% |
| 34. Agape House Ministries of Pujada, Inc. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0% |

**Success Rate**

More than half (20 or 59%) of the respondents that recommended agencies for registration and/or licensing had a success rate of 76% to 100%. The rest (14 or 41%) had a success rate of 75% and below.

**Success Rate of Agencies Recommended for Registration and/or Licensing in 2014**
Complete: 34    Incomplete: 40
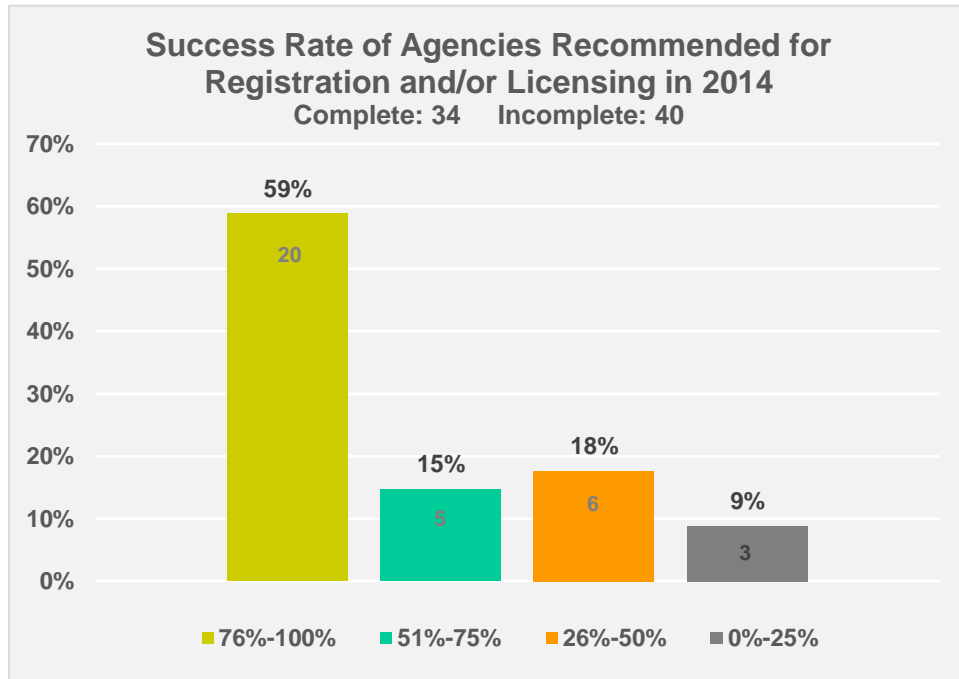


The following are the various reasons cited why some recommended SWDAs could not be registered or could not obtain a license certificate:

- Lack of required documents:
  o No SEC Registration
  o No Building Permit
  o No Mayor's Permit
  o No Audited Financial Report
  o No Manual of Operations
- No registered Social Worker
- No funding
- Problems with SEC Registration
- The foundation is inactive
- Failure to comply with the reportorial requirements of the SEC and BIR

### 23. Members' Contributions to Their ABSNET Cluster

Respondents identified a long list of their contributions to their Clusters, foremost of which is their active participation in ABSNET meetings and activities.

| Members' Contributions to Cluster | No of Responses<br>Answered: 71      Skipped: 3 |
|---|---|
| Active participate in ABSNET meetings & activities / Give time & energy to do volunteer work / Encourage others to actively participate | 46 |
| Share resources, experiences, best practices, & services / Resource complementation & augmentation / Referrals | 26 |
| Promote, provide encouragement & assist NGOs in RLA / Conduct orientation on RLA / Recommend NGOs for RLA | 19 |
| Provide venue or host ABSNET meetings / Provide food & snacks during meetings | 16 |
| Provide resource person, ideas, & technical assistance on accessing funding, case management, developing child protection policy, good strategies, formulation of policies, goals and objectives, reimbursement form, etc. | 15 |
| Facilitate meetings / Coordinate & organize activities (e.g. Lakbay-Aral, Forum on Elder Abuse, Children's Camp, Caravan, Capacity Building for Parents of Children with Disability) / Promote programs (e.g. Juvenile intervention and delinquency prevention) | 14 |
| Monitor NGOs / Conduct assessment visits for unregistered SWDAs & those with expired R&L | 13 |
| Submit reports to DSWD / Provide & disseminate information | 10 |
| Provide leadership as Cluster Officer | 9 |
| Provide funding support & cash advance for food, travel, meeting venue, & capacity building trainings / Pay membership fees & annual dues | 7 |
| Promote / Encourage others to join ABSNET | 7 |
| Promote networking, linkages, harmonious & cooperative relationships & partnerships | 7 |
| Act as Focal Person or Represent Sectors | 6 |
| Provide secretariat support or services | 5 |
| Maintain & update directory of SWDAs operating in area | 5 |
| Center or conduit for distribution of resources / Conduct relief operations / Provide material donations (e.g. t-shirts) | 4 |
| Promote or participate in DSWD programs such as Pantawid / Send staff to witness coin bank opening in some malls | 4 |
| Advocate & participate in policy review & amendment | 3 |

| Members' Contributions to Cluster | No of Responses Answered: 71    Skipped: 3 |
|---|---|
| Conduct free medical & dental clinics | 3 |
| Conduct TNA of members | 2 |
| Prepare project proposal, work & financial plan | 2 |

**24. Funding Support Received from DSWD**

Fifty-three (53) respondents (84%) said that they received funding support from the DSWD.



Q37 **Has your ABSNET Cluster received funding support from the DSWD/other organizations?**

Answered: 63    Skipped: 11
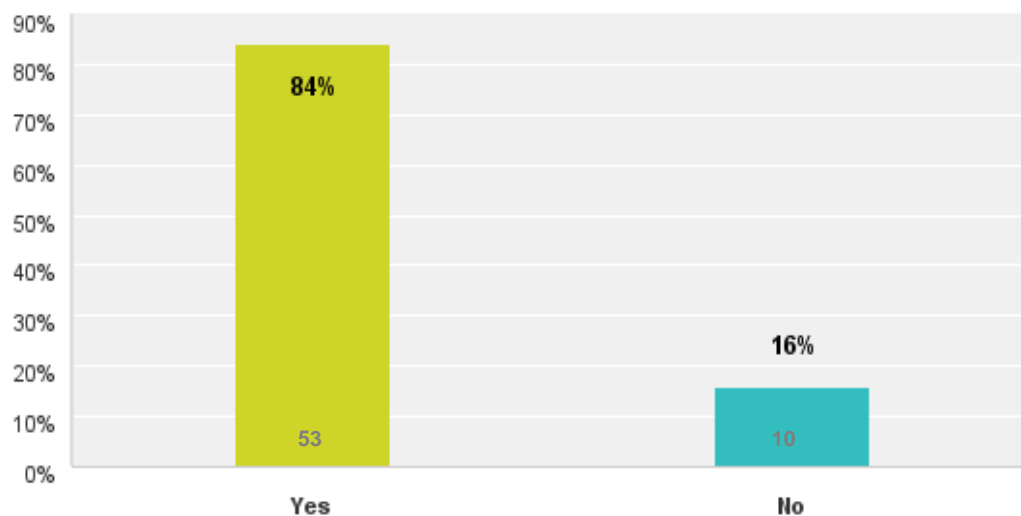
**Amount of Funding Support Received**

Only 48 respondents answered this question. Their responses ranged from P100 to P250 per person per meeting; P11,725; P16,000 for the 1st and 4th quarters; P29,213; P30,000 and P35,000 for 2014.

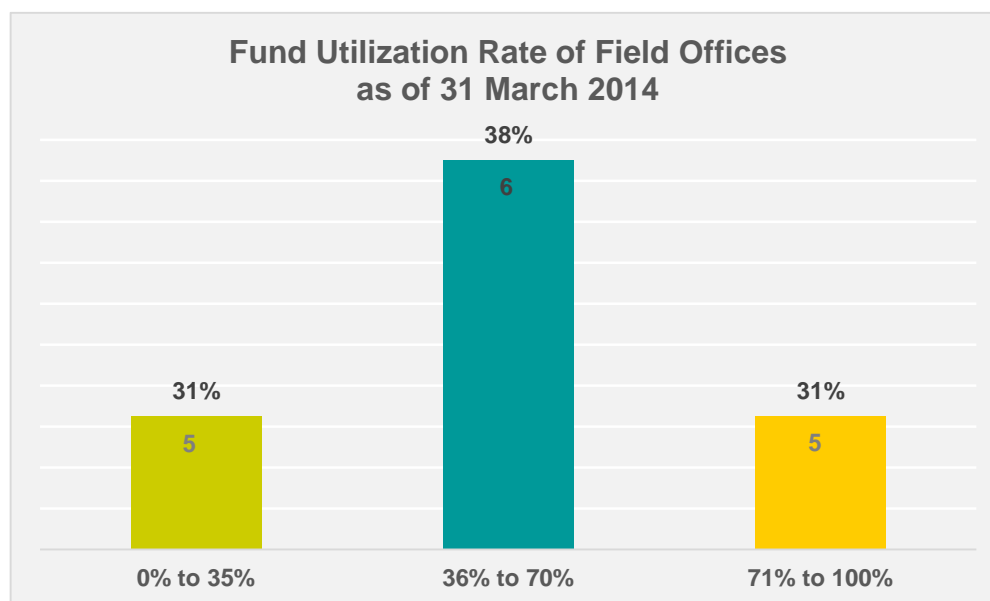**Actual Fund Allocation of DSWD for ABSNET**

The DSWD, through the Standards Bureau, allocates the amount of P35,000 per Cluster per every year. This is divided into four tranches for mobilization and downloaded to the Field Offices. In addition, it also allocates P50,000 per region for capability building. However, not all the Field Offices fully utilize funds allocated for ABSNET activities (Annex K)[15] because some Cluster Members with deep pockets use and contribute their own funds for ABSNET activities. They are put off by the tedious process of getting reimbursement for small amounts of money.

**Fund Utilization Rate of Field Offices as of 31 March 2014**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 0% to 35% | 36% to 70% | 71% to 100% |
| 31% (5) | 38% (6) | 31% (5) |

25. **How Funding Support was Used**

The word cloud below shows how the Clusters used the funding support provided to them. It was primarily used for transportation, meals, and snacks during their quarterly meetings. Some Clusters also used the funds for capacity building and training activities.

Fund Seminars Snacks Orientation Food Subsidy Quarter Meeting Expenses Transportation Annual Absnet Services Capacity Building Support Training Assembly

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[15] Information provided by Ms. Ma. Socorro Jocelyn Abot, SB-SCMD Staff.

### 26. Capacity-Building Sessions Received from DSWD in 2014

Most of the capacity building sessions that the DSWD provided or organized for the Clusters in 2014 were about guidelines and policies related to the registration, licensing, and accreditation of SWDAs and issues related to NGO tax exemption and SEC registration.

| Topics | No of Responses Answered: 61 | Skipped: 13 |
|---|---|---|
| Guidelines and policies: AOs related to RLA, solicitation, fund raising, & reportorial requirements;  and issues related to BIR (i.e. tax exemptions for NGOs) & SEC registration | 46 | 75% |
| Various topics such as Stress Management, Disaster Risk Management, Care for the Carers, Enhancing Capacity of Fathers, Love Languages, Appreciating Others, etc. | 10 | 16% |
| Issues concerning women & children:  Rights (Magna Carta for Women & CRC), vulnerability, abuse, adoption, & protection | 10 | 16% |
| Cluster Planning / Budget Consultation / Program Implementation Review | 6 | 10% |
| CSO: Orientation, definition, engagement, partnership & convergence strategy | 6 | 10% |
| Team Building | 6 | 10% |
| Case Management | 3 | 5% |
| PCNC Guidelines | 3 | 5% |
| Manual of Operations | 3 | 5% |
| House Parenting | 2 | 3% |
| Human Trafficking | 2 | 3% |
| Orientation or Review of ABSNET Roles and Functions | 2 | 3% |

### 27. Official Station of ABSNET Clusters

A fifth (14 or 21%) of the respondents have no official ABSNET station. However, almost a third (19 or 28%) have their official station in the Provincial/City Social Work and Development Office (P/CSWDO, which they say is supportive of ABSNET. Another fifth (15 or 22%) have their official station in the DSWD Field or Provincial Office. Accessibility was the main reason for the choice of the location.

| Official Station of ABSNET Clusters | No of Responses Answered: 67 | Skipped: 7 |
|---|---|---|
| No Official Station or Rotated Among Members | 14 | 21% |
| DSWD Field Office or Provincial Office | 15 | 22% |
| Provincial/City Social Work and Development Office | 19 | 28% |
| Others - mostly in cities | 19 | 28% |

### 28. ABSNET's Relevance

Most respondents (50 or 68%) regard ABSNET as very relevant to their organization. Only one organization said that ABSNET is not relevant to them.



Q15 Please rate the relevance of ABSNET to your organization.

Answered: 73   Skipped: 1

Rating of ABSNET's Relevance

- 1 - Not relevant at all
- 2 - Somewhat relevant
- 3 - Moderately relevant
- 4 - Very relevant
- 5 - Extremely relevant
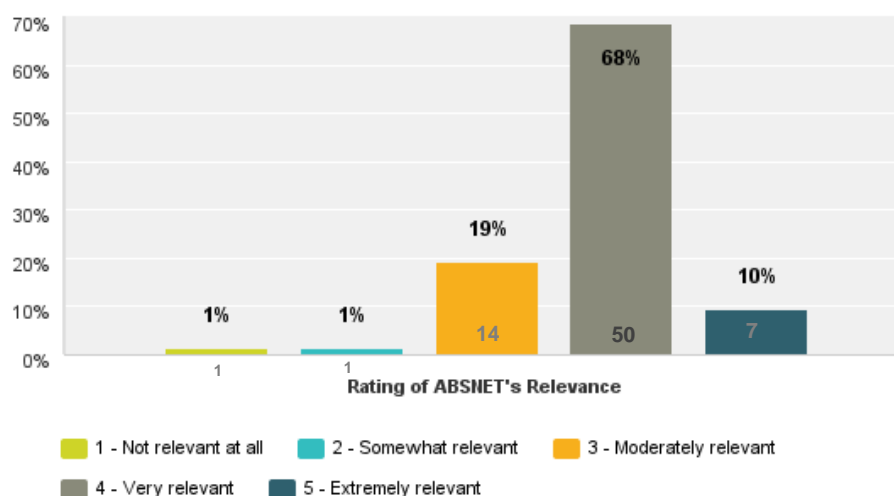
### 29. Assessment of Effectivity of Own ABSNET Cluster

Half (33 or 50%) of the respondents who answered this question think that their own ABSNET Clusters are very effective in carrying out its functions and responsibilities. More than a third (26 or 39%) think that they are moderately effective.



Q41 How effective is your ABSNET Cluster in carrying out its functions and responsibilities?

Answered: 66   Skipped: 8

Assessment of Effectivity of Own ABSNET Cluster

- 1 - Not effective at all
- 2 - Somewhat effective
- 3 - Moderately effective
- 4 - Very effective
- 5 - Extremely effective
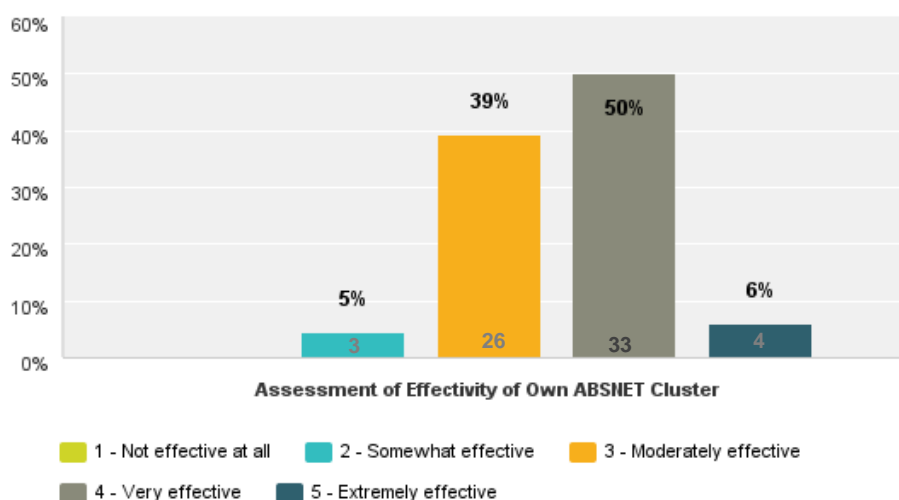
## 30. Strength of Relationships

Most respondents (38 or 68%) said that relationships among Members in their Cluster are very strong. Only one organization (2%) said that relationships in their Cluster are not strong at all.
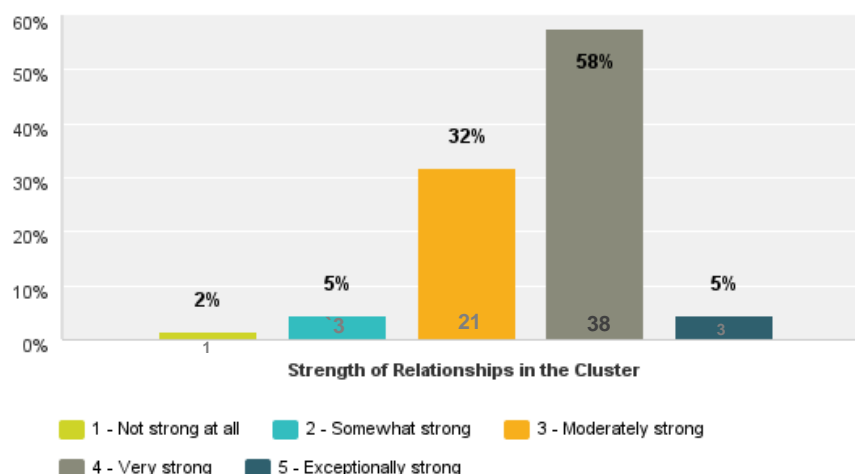


Q44 **How strong are the relationships of members in your ABSNET Cluster?**

Answered: 66   Skipped: 8

- 1 - Not strong at all
- 2 - Somewhat strong
- 3 - Moderately strong
- 4 - Very strong
- 5 - Exceptionally strong

## 31. Relevance of ABSNET, Percentage of Active Members, Effectivity of Cluster, and Strength of Relationships

The research explored the relationships between the relevance of ABSNET to the organization, the percentage of active members, the effectivity rating of the Cluster, and the strength of relationships within the Cluster. The data set is in Annex J.

Based on the responses of 61 respondents that answered all four questions, four pairs of variables appear to be statistically significant:[16]

| Pairs of Variables | Correlation Coefficient | Description of Relationship |
|---|---|---|
| Strength of Relationships & Effectivity | 0.47 | Strong positive relationship |
| Strength of Relationships & Active Members | 0.36 | Moderate positive relationship |
| Active Members & Relevance | 0.36 | Moderate positive relationship |
| Relevance & Effectivity | 0.36 | Moderate positive relationship |
| Strength of Relationships & Relevance | 0.20 | Weak positive relationship |
| Active Members & Effectivity | 0.06 | No or Negligible relationship |

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[16] Rule of thumb in Pearson's r Correlation: If r = 0.70  or higher  Very strong relationship
0.40 to 0.69   Strong relationship
0.30 to 0.39   Moderate relationship
0.20 to 0.29   Weak relationship
0.01 to 0.19   No or negligible relationship

Below are the four statistically significant pairs of variables:

- There is a **strong positive relationship** between **strength of relationships** within the Cluster and **effectivity rating of the Cluster**: **r = 0.47**
- There is a **moderate positive relationship** between the **strength of relationships** within the Cluster and **percentage of active members**: **r = 0.36**
- There is a **moderate positive relationship** between the **percentage of active members** and the **relevance of ABSNET** to the organization: **r = 0.36**
- There is a **moderate positive relationship** between the **relevance of ABSNET** to the organization and **effectivity rating of the Cluster: r = 0.36**

The two pairs of variables below are not statistically significant:

- There is a **weak positive relationship** between **strength of relationships** within the Cluster and the **relevance of ABSNET** to the organization: **r = 0.20.**
- There appears to be **no relationship** between the **percentage of active members** and the **effectivity rating of the Cluster**: **r = 0.06**
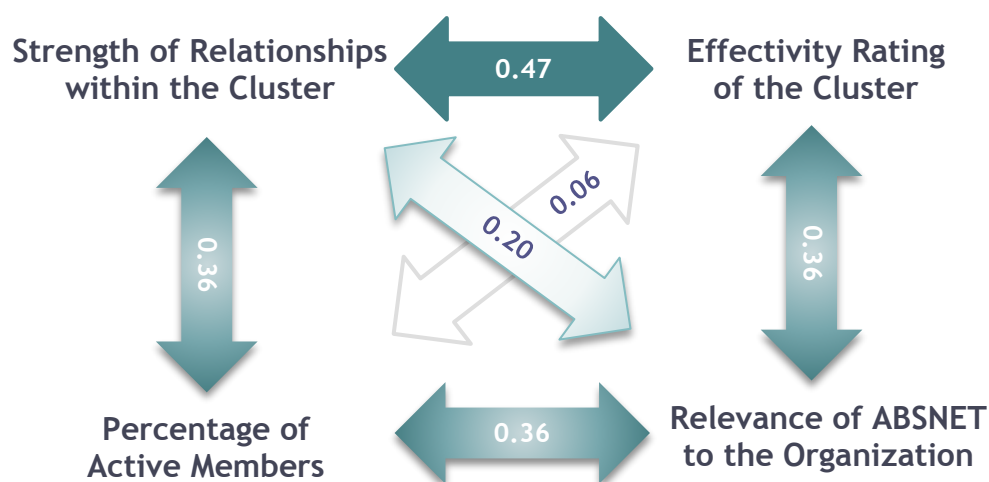


### 32. Advantages and Benefits of ABSNET Membership

The advantages and benefits of ABSNET Membership far outweigh the disadvantages as can be seen in the long list of responses in the table below. Interestingly, this was the only question that all 74 survey respondents answered.

| Benefits & Advantages of ABSNET Membership | No. of Responses Answered: 74 Skipped: 0 | |
|---|---|---|
| ABSNET Membership lead to **linkages, involvement, collaboration, and partnerships** with other NGOs | 62 | 84% |
| Members receive **technical and capacity building assistance**. They also have opportunities to receive free **training here and abroad**. | 43 | 58% |
| Members **receive information and get updated** on AOs, guidelines, social work and other related concerns | 30 | 41% |

| Benefits & Advantages of ABSNET Membership | No. of Responses Answered: 74 Skipped: 0 | |
|---|---|---|
| They are able to have **access to resources, services, and funding opportunities** which enables them to augment their existing resources. | 27 | 36% |
| There is **team work, mutual support and camaraderie** among members and they receive encouragement from each other. | 24 | 32% |
| Members gain **legitimacy, credibility and recognition** | 22 | 30% |
| They gain new **skills and knowledge, share experiences, and learn the best practices of other NGOs** | 18 | 24% |
| They receive **assistance in registration, licensing and accreditation** and also help facilitate the RLA of other NGOs | 17 | 23% |
| There is **enhanced coordination among organizations** that leads to **greater program complementation and convergence** of the delivery of SWD services as well as the **avoidance of duplication** of efforts. They also become aware of other advocacies. | 13 | 18% |
| They learn about and **comply with quality standards** and become accountable as organizations | 12 | 16% |
| They establish **closer partnership with DSWD** and participate in DSWD activities and projects | 11 | 15% |
| It **strengthens the client referral system** | 10 | 15% |
| They develop **more effective programs and improve the delivery of services**. They are also able to recruit good staff and have a better understanding of their purpose in society. | 9 | 12% |
| They are able to **participate in the review and formulation of SWD policy** | 3 | 4% |
| They can **work with LGU** | 2 | 3% |
| **Children and youth sectors are able to participate** | 1 | 1% |
| **Duty free entry of foreign-donated goods** | 1 | 1% |

## 33. Disadvantages of ABSNET Membership

Almost half (31 or 49%) of the respondents say that there are no disadvantages in being an ABSNET member. Those that mentioned disadvantages cited: **(1) time constraints, (2) additional work and effort**, and **(3) limitations in funds, resources, and capacity**.

| Disadvantages of ABSNET Membership | No of Responses | |
|---|---|---|
| | Answered: 63 | Skipped: 11 |
| There is **no disadvantage** in being an ABSNET Member | 31 | 49% |
| Participation in ABSNET activities is **time consuming**. ABSNET activities sometimes conflict with their own schedules. | 18 | 29% |
| ABSNET Membership introduces **additional work and effort** on top of existing work in their own organizations | 8 | 13% |
| ABSNET has **limited funds, resources, and capacity** | 6 | 10% |
| ABSNET involvement entails **monetary costs** | 5 | 8% |
| Other disadvantages[17] | 5 | 8% |
| **Standardization** make it difficult to respond or comply to requirements | 4 | 6% |
| Location/**Distance** of NGOs to be monitored | 2 | 3% |
| It is **difficult to get reimbursed** for expenses in ABSNET-related activities | 1 | 2% |

## 34. How ABSNET Membership Affects Programs, Services, and Beneficiaries

Membership in ABSNET mostly leads to positive results as can be seen in the table below:

| How ABSNET Membership Affects Programs, Services, & Beneficiaries | No of Responses | |
|---|---|---|
| | Answered: 69 | Skipped: 5 |
| ABSNET's guidance results in **quality**, effective, and improved implementation of **programs** | 21 | 30% |
| They **comply** and align with DSWD **Standards** | 15 | 22% |
| They **establish partnership,** have fellowship, obtain support from colleagues, get help in registration and licensing, and be accountable | 10 | 14% |
| They are **updated**, informed, and get reminded of their role | 9 | 13% |
| There is **enhanced coordination** among members that results in greater complementation of programs and services | 6 | 9% |

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[17] The other disadvantages include: No clear standards for terms of office, no monitoring of the services and programs of our organization, paternalistic attitudes, competition between agencies, not talking about what to when traveling to attending a meeting.

| How ABSNET Membership Affects Programs, Services, & Beneficiaries | No of Responses Answered: 69 Skipped: 5 | |
|---|---|---|
| ABSNET provides a larger picture or environment where potential clients/beneficiaries can receive their services / They are able to offer more services and **expand the scope of services** through other ABSNET members / Referrals | 5 | 7% |
| They gain **credibility** and stature | 4 | 6% |
| Management and staff are **capacitated** | 3 | 4% |
| This has resulted in **more responsibilities** outside the home, more responsibilities for the lone social worker, and conflicting schedules | 3 | 4% |
| They are able to **access resources** and/or funds from other groups | 2 | 3% |
| They see **no connection** between being an ABSNET member and actually helping the client | 1 | 1% |

35. **Enabling Factors and Conditions**

The top three enabling factors are: **(1) active members**, **(2) support of DSWD**, and **(3) good relationships among members.**

| Enabling Factors & Conditions | No of Responses Answered: 60 Skipped: 14 | |
|---|---|---|
| **Active Members** / Commitment of members / Participation in activities / Enthusiasm / Dedication / Cooperation | 32 | 53% |
| Administrative, financial & technical **support of DSWD** | 31 | 52% |
| Friendship / Unity / Camaraderie / **Good partnership** / Support system | 22 | 37% |
| Training / **Capacity-building** / Technical Assistance | 15 | 25% |
| Active & competent **officers** / Partnership among officers | 14 | 23% |
| Regular **meetings** | 12 | 20% |
| Constant **communication** & follow up | 11 | 18% |
| **Updates** | 9 | 15% |
| **Sharing of resources** & expertise / Resource complementation / Referrals | 8 | 13% |
| Good **partnership with LGU** / Support from PSWDO | 7 | 12% |
| Spirit of **volunteerism** & responsibility / Concern for the welfare of clients | 6 | 10% |
| Attractive & regular **activities** / Field trips | 4 | 7% |
| **Orientation** on role of ABSNET & knowledge of RLA | 4 | 7% |

| Enabling Factors & Conditions | No of Responses Answered: 60 | Skipped: 14 |
|---|---|---|
| **Rotation** of sponsorship of meetings | 3 | 5% |
| **Understanding** of DSWD programs | 2 | 3% |
| **Workable** and implementable **plans** | 2 | 3% |
| **Validity** of NGOs | 2 | 3% |
| Nomination for **possible funds** | 2 | 3% |
| **Looking beyond** what is established | 2 | 3% |
| **Clustering of members** into congressional areas | 1 | 2% |
| Availment of **services** | 1 | 2% |

36. **Hindering Factors and Conditions**

The top three hindering factors are: **(1) time constraint and busy schedule of members**, **(2) insufficient budget for regular operations,** and **(3) inactive members**.

| Hindering Factors & Conditions | No of Responses Answered: 55 | Skipped: 19 |
|---|---|---|
| Time constraints / Busy schedule/ Additional work | 34 | 62% |
| Insufficient budget for the regular operations | 18 | 33% |
| Inactive members or lack of participation | 16 | 29% |
| Distance of meeting place from place of origin | 10 | 18% |
| Poor or no communication received / Failure to receive notices / Not being informed of projects in the province | 6 | 11% |
| Inactive Officers / Lack of commitment of Officers | 5 | 9% |
| Inconsistency of guidelines | 5 | 9% |
| None: There are no hindering factors | 5 | 9% |
| Unsupportive Agency Heads / Fast turnover of Executive Directors or Representatives to ABSNET | 4 | 7% |
| Travel expenses | 3 | 5% |
| DSWD forgets ABSNET | 2 | 4% |
| Other factors: "No word of honor" and "political differences" | 2 | 4% |
| Accommodation / Transportation costs | 1 | 2% |
| Too many requirements | 1 | 2% |
| Weak policy on attendance | 1 | 2% |
| SWDAs monitored don't comply with registration | 1 | 2% |

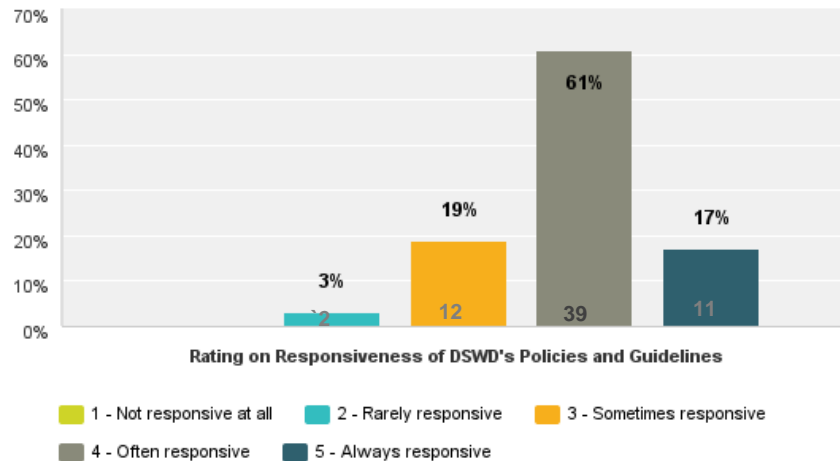**37. Indicators of ABSNET's Effectiveness as a Network**

The top three indicators of ABSNET's effectiveness as a network are: **(1) commitment of members**, **(2) increasing number of agencies monitored, assessed and recommended for RLA**, and **(3) good relationship among members**.

| Indicators of ABSNET's Effectiveness as a Network | No of Responses | |
|---|---|---|
| | Answered: 54 | Skipped: 20 |
| Commitment of members / Attendance to meetings & participation in activities | 35 | 65% |
| Increase in number of agencies monitored, assessed & recommended for RLA | 31 | 57% |
| Good relationship & cooperation among members | 26 | 48% |
| Increase in number of NGOs with RLA | 20 | 37% |
| Complementation of resources / resource sharing / referrals | 17 | 31% |
| Established organizational structure, systems and policies, plans | 10 | 19% |
| Holding of regular meetings | 8 | 15% |
| Ability to generate and mobilize resources and funds & provide agencies with funds / Receipt of funding support | 7 | 13% |
| Improved delivery of programs | 7 | 13% |
| Committed Officers | 5 | 9% |
| Support from LGU / Good relationship with LGU | 5 | 9% |
| Compliance to reportorial requirements of DSWD | 5 | 9% |
| Pursuit of joint advocacies and consolidated efforts | 5 | 9% |
| Increase in number of members | 4 | 7% |
| Conduct of capacity building activities | 4 | 7% |
| Accomplishment of plans / Good fund utilization | 3 | 6% |
| Documentation of shared learnings | 2 | 4% |
| Act as Grievance Committee | 2 | 4% |
| Sufficient staff support | 1 | 2% |

**38.Responsiveness of DSWD's Policies and Guidelines**

Q45 How responsive are DSWD's policies and guidelines on ABSNET, particularly AO 2 AND 18, in enabling the network to assist DSWD in enforcing standards and regulations?

Answered: 64    Skipped: 10



Rating on Responsiveness of DSWD's Policies and Guidelines

- 1 - Not responsive at all
- 2 - Rarely responsive
- 3 - Sometimes responsive
- 4 - Often responsive
- 5 - Always responsive

Majority of the respondents (39 or 61%) think that **DSWD's policies and guidelines are often responsive**.  The reasons given are:

- They address issues and concerns of members
- They provide guidance to ABSNET in the performance of its tasks:
  - "Yearly orientation on DSWD policies & guidelines on ABSENT is being conducted."
- The DSWD Focal Person is very supportive:
  - "The ABSNET Focal person is very responsive to the needs of members particularly on registration, licensing and accreditation."
  - "There is constant communication with members."
  - "DSWD as focal agency (is) very responsive in catering the needed services in enforcing program and services."
  - "The staff more often and always reminds the members to comply (with) the necessary documents needed for the licensing/accreditation but only few members respond to the call."
  - "Updating of policies and guidelines during ABSNET meeting and presence of DSWD personnel / encouraging the members to comply."

The other comments on the guidelines are:
- The non-implementation of AO 2:
  - "AO 2 died a natural death" because there is "no follow up."
- The uneven enforcement of guidelines:
  - "Some agencies still don't attend ABSNET meetings."
  - "The wording of "automatic" membership of new members but should be more imposing."

- o "There are many CSOs/POs and agencies who are not registered or (have) expired registration but (they) continue to operate."
  - o "There is still a need for a national law encouraging or enforcing active participation to ABSNET and saying automatic exemption from taxes upon accreditation to DSWD."
  - o "It was observed and personally experienced that selective enforcement is being practiced. Standards for NGOs and LGUs appeared to be different."
- The lack of effective sanctions:
  - o "There is no strong basis for an action that will be imposed for non-compliant SWDAs."
  - o "We don't seem to have sanctions to NGOs who are not following the standards and regulations."

**39. Thoughts on ABSNET as a Strategy to Strengthen DSWD's Regulatory Services**

More than a third of the respondents (21 or 38%) think that **ABSNET is an effective strategy or tool**. This is validated in the word cloud below. One organization, however, thinks that it is not an effective strategy. Several suggestions were offered to make it more effective.

The actual responses of ABSNET Members are in Annex L.

Issues and Concerns Useful Support Cluster NGOs
Member Agencies Effective Welfare DSWD
Budget Strategy Quality Venue SWDAs

| Thoughts on ABSNET as a Strategy to Strengthen DSWD's Regulatory Services | No. of Similar Responses Answered: 55     Skipped: 19 | |
|---|---|---|
| It is an effective, good, and useful strategy or tool | 21 | 38% |
| Several suggestions:<br>• Increase funding support/budget for ABSNET<br>• Strengthen ABSNET further / Capacitate the Network and its members<br>• It should continue and be more responsive to the issues and concerns of SWDAs<br>• Continue cluster organizational institutionalization of NGOs/SWDAs<br>• Conduct closer monitoring of NGOs<br>• The local DSWD should recognize the NGOs working in their provinces<br>• There must be a regular and always available Focal Person / Representative from DSWD<br>• There should be more direct collaboration and information dissemination from the DSWD to regarding guidelines, AOs, etc. | 13 | 24% |

| Thoughts on ABSNET as a Strategy to Strengthen DSWD's Regulatory Services | No. of Similar Responses Answered: 55 Skipped: 19 | |
|---|---|---|
| • Enact a national law mandating all SWDAs to actively participate in ABSNET<br>• Lobby for the immediate approval of the SWDA Bill. | | |
| It is a big help to DSWD | 8 | 15% |
| It is a guide to better quality services for clients | 6 | 11% |
| It is a partnership | 3 | 5% |
| Venue to discuss issues & concerns of each agency | 2 | 4% |
| Metaphor for ABSNET: "From being a caterpillar toward becoming a butterfly…. It is still a long process but it can be a reality." | 1 | 2% |
| Not so effective | 1 | 2% |

*"ABSNET is an effective strategy in strengthening DSWD's regulatory services especially if the ABSNET is fully equipped with these DSWD guidelines and polices and techniques in providing technical assistance to NGOs, POs."*

**ECPAT Philippines**

*"In my own understanding, ABSNET plays an essential role in making the organization more solid and that the members can … gain new learning."*

**MSH Care Mindanao Foundation Inc.**

*"ABSNET plays a great role to all social welfare agencies because it guides us all to a better management of our respective programs and services (that) we are providing to our clients."*

**The Field of Dreams Children's Charity Foundation, Inc.**

## 40. Recommendations to Make ABSNET More Functional and Effective

The word cloud below shows the most frequently mentioned words in the responses.



The table below ranks the list of recommendations from the survey respondents:

| Ranked Recommendations[18] | No of Responses<br>Answered: 57   Skipped: 17 | |
|---|---|---|
| **Rank 1. Increase funding support for ABSNET and provide more resources** | **18** | **32%** |
| The additional funding will be primarily used in monitoring and assessing NGOs for registration, licensing and/or accreditation and to sustain the operations of the Cluster. The respondents also recommended increased funding for the following:<br>• Activities of new Clusters that have been formed out of an older Cluster<br>• Social services program of NGOs that do not have sufficient budget<br>• Fuel expenses of members who are carrying out ABSNET functions | | |
| **Rank 2. DSWD to provide strong and visible support to ABSNET especially at the regional level** | **10** | **18%** |
| The respondents have expressed appreciation for the support provided by the DSWD Focal Persons and they want this support to continue and intensify. They want at least one DSWD Focal Person to be designated to every Cluster and to closely coordinate with the NGOs working in the areas. Additionally, they recommend the following:<br>• Continue providing technical and financial assistance.<br>• Initiate more activities that would lead to a closer partnership between NGOs and LGUs.<br>• Rationalize staffing so that there will be more staff in regions with a large number of SWDAs to ensure effective and efficient monitoring of social welfare services and development programs.<br>• Focus on less active Cluster and provide more support.<br>• Designate a person who will assist SWDAs in meeting SEC requirements and enable them to comply with the requirements for registration, licensing, and accreditation. | | |

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[18] Recommendations with the same rank have the same frequency of responses.

| Ranked Recommendations[19] | No of Responses Answered: 57  Skipped: 17 | |
|---|---|---|
| **Rank 3. ABSNET to conduct regular visits and close monitoring of all SWDAs** | **9** | **16%** |
| This recommendation includes:<br>• Conducting a campaign to promote registration, licensing, and accreditation to all SWDAs that have not yet registered and obtained licenses to operate.<br>• Establishing an effective and efficient monitoring system.<br>• Encouraging SWDAs to become members of ABSNET and being trained on how to carry out this advocacy.<br>• Visiting government agencies and NGOs that are not active and responsive to calls for registration, licensing, and accreditation. | | |
| **Rank 4. Strengthen ABSNET through sustained capacity building and technical assistance** | **8** | **14%** |
| Respondents recommend more frequent visits for technical assistance and training to raise the capacity of ABSNET Officers and Members. They also recommend more knowledge and information on issues related to the SEC and BIR. | | |
| **Rank 5. Hold regular Cluster meetings and national consultations** | **7** | **12%** |
| Respondents recommend regular face-to-face gatherings to sustain their interest and commitment. | | |
| **Rank 6. ABSNET members to strengthen partnerships among them, participate in activities, and deepen their commitment** | **5** | **9%** |
| Respondents emphasized the need for members to do their part and get involved in the activities of ABSNET. | | |
| **Rank 7. DSWD to formulate and enforce stronger policies** | **4** | **7%** |
| This recommendation includes:<br>• Reviewing existing guidelines to clarify the scope and limitations of the functions and responsibilities of ABSNET Clusters.<br>• Requiring Agency Heads to attend ABSNET meetings so they understand the standards and guidelines<br>• Enjoining the Social Worker of the LGU to be a member of ABSNET<br>• Enforcing stronger policies in attendance by penalizing those who fail to attend Cluster meetings twice or thrice.<br>• Replacing inactive officers with more responsible members. | | |

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[19] Recommendations with the same rank have the same frequency of responses.

| Ranked Recommendations[20] | No of Responses Answered: 57   Skipped: 17 | |
|---|---|---|
| **Rank 8**. Four different recommendations on incentives, activities, LGUs, and official ABSNET station | **3** | **5%** |

The recommendations are:

1. **Provide incentives and benefits to ABSNET Members**
   Examples of incentives are:
   o Automatic exemption from taxes upon accreditation
   o Link to funding opportunities
   o Capacity building along sectoral trends
   o Priority in project proposals and other DSWD programs and services
2. **Implement more activities, especially team building exercises**
3. **Work with LGUs**
   This includes:
   o Enjoining LGUs to recognize ABSNET members as their partners in the municipal and provincial levels
   o Directing Provincial and Municipal Social Workers to be involved in ABSNET
4. **Establish a centrally located official ABSNET station at the provincial and regional level**
   o This station can be provided by the government and should have office equipment.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Rank 9**. Constant communication and updates with members | **2** | **4%** |

Respondents recommend regular communication among members especially on new policies and guidelines.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Rank 10**. Six different recommendations on organizational diagnosis, ABSNET Officers, best practices, social media, SEC, and validating organizations for assistance. | **1** | **2%** |

The recommendations are:

1. **Facilitate an organizational diagnosis of ABSNET Members**
2. **Elect a new set of Officers**
3. **Encourage Clusters to share their experiences and best practices**
4. **Optimize the use of social media**
   An example is using Facebook and/or creating a web-based group the responds to issues and concerns, provides online assistance on technical, legal, HR, HR, BIR and SEC related issues and funding opportunities.
5. **Include the SEC in ABSNET**
6. **Use ABSNET to assess and endorse SWDAs for technical and financial assistance**

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[20] Recommendations with the same rank have the same frequency of responses.

## Results of Focus Group Discussions

The results of **FGDs validated the results of the online survey** and provided depth and context to the answers.

The collation of FGD results are in Annex M.

1. **Understanding of the Roles, Functions, and Responsibilities of ABSNET**

   The FGD Groups' understanding of the roles, functions and responsibilities of ABSNET is no different from the answers of online respondents. For them, ABSNET is a **network of NGOs** that functions as **DSWD's partner and assistive/implementing arm** in monitoring NGOs to **promote and assist them in RLA** in order to **enforce and maintain standards**. It is also the **venue for partnership and networking** with other NGOs to share resources, expertise, best practices, and to embark in collegial advocacies.

2. **Understanding of the Relationship between ABSNET and the DSWD**

   The FGD Groups used the following positive words and phrases to describe their particular relationship with DSWD:

   - Partnership – All the FGD groups used this word to describe the relationship between ABSNET and DSWD
   - Tool
   - Synergistic
   - Friendship
   - Coordination

   - DSWD is the mother and ABSNET is the child
   - DSWD is the brain and ABNET is the heart
   - Helping and therapeutic relationship
   - Mutual support and understanding
   - Informative, collaborative, interactive
   - Open communication

   However, a few FGD participants who did not always see a partnership relationship between ABSNET and DSWD used the descriptions below:

   - "Beloved enemies" – The Cluster who used this phrase is sometimes critical of DSWD
   - DSWD is more a regulatory agency for SWDAs than a partner

3. **Understanding of the Relationship among ABSNET Member-organizations**

   The FGD Groups described the relationships within their Clusters as:

   - Family, brothers and sisters, kapamilya
   - Friends and partners
   - Collaborative, supportive, symbiotic, complementary, helping, interdependent, loving, caring
   - Role model for other NGOs to create "positive envy" so they would aspire to be like them
   - Sources of information, resource persons, technical expertise, programs/services, best practices, experiences, and learnings

4. **Advantages and Benefits of Being an ABSNET Member**

The advantages mentioned by the FGD Groups are quite similar to what the survey respondents identified:

- Knowing, connecting, networking, linking, and collaborating with other NGOs / "Friend-raising" / Ensuring "healthy competition"
- Having identity, legality, credibility, prestige, and security in knowing that they are not alone and that their organization is complying with standards.
- Sharing of resources, information, learning, good practices / Complementation and avoidance of duplication of programs and services
- Being updated and informed on new government standards, guidelines, policies, procedures
- Technical assistance and capacity-building to develop and enhance skills of staff
- Getting support from DSWD and encouragement from other NGOs / Moral booster
- Access to funds, resources, benefactors/donors / Ease in the release of funds
- Knowing RLA procedures / Facilitating the RLA of Members / Getting Level 2 accreditation
- Having a client referral system
- Having good leaders / Clear delineations of roles / Active and united Core Group / Concerns are addressed in monthly meetings
- Opportunity to push for their own advocacies on the national level / Pursuing joint initiatives, programs and advocacies / Cluster becomes the market for the products of beneficiaries
- Venue to engage with, raise issues, and challenge DSWD and the government / Sectoral representation in NAPC
- Ensuring the quality of programs and services strengthens and enhances sustainability of organization
- Different perks and incentives such as tax exemptions, discounts on shipping of goods during disasters, and free food (joking called "stomach progress") during meetings.
- Able to connect and get support from DSWD / Access to DSWD Programs (e.g. 4Ps)
- Opportunity to help others and empower different organizations

5. **Disadvantages of Being an ABSNET Member**

Similar to the online survey respondents, two FGD Groups found no disadvantage in ABSNET Membership. However, six FGD Groups listed the following disadvantages, which likewise echo responses in the survey:

- Additional work and commitment
- Time consuming
- Financial costs especially in transportation
- Being "blacklisted" because of many criticisms and issues raised
- Additional challenges when providing technical assistance to other SWDAs
- Pressure to maintain standards
- Their organization was initially thought of as spies of the DSWD by some beneficiaries of 4Ps
- Limitations set on the number of beneficiaries hinders them from serving more needy clients
- "Competition" for clients
- Sometimes they need to adjust programs because of learning about the activities of other NGOs
- The feeling that they are just a "showcase"
- Conflicting, unclear or limiting guidelines
- Limited funds for capacity-building

6. **Contributions to DSWD**

   The following are the different contributions of the FGD Groups to DSWD:

   a. **Developing Standards**

   Four FGD Groups participated in consultations on draft guidelines held by DSWD and provided their inputs. According to the NCR West Cluster, ABSNET guidelines were based on the draft of Bro. Luis Ortiz, tc of Friendship Home Father Luis Amigó.

   b. **Registration, licensing, and accreditation of NGOs/POs**

   All the FGD Groups monitored, encouraged, and assisted SWDAs in RLA. This included purging the list or SWDA Directory of non-operational NGOs ("clearing operations") and facilitating the closure of non-compliant SWDAs.

   c. **Capacity-building**

   The FGD Groups organized, facilitated, and provided financial and human resources (i.e., trainers and resource persons) to capacity-building activities. The topics covered included orientation on RLA, tax exemptions, solicitations and foreign donations, child protection, stress management, house parenting, disaster/fire prevention, guidelines for social workers and directors

   d. **Monitoring and Technical Assistance**

   Similar to the responses in 6b and 6c above, the FGD Groups monitored, visited, and followed up, and provided technical assistance to SWDAs in RLA and in other concerns like developing a Child Protection Policy or Manual of Operations

   e. **Reporting and Handling of Complaints**

   Three FGD Groups participated in the Field Office Review Committee (FORC) that investigated complaints against particular NGOs. In the experience of one Cluster in the CALABARZON Federation, the investigation led to the closure of an NGO.

   f. **Others**

   Their other contributions to DSWD consist of the following:

   - Conducted an Anniversary Motorcade and Intergenerational Festival in Davao
   - Held activities celebrating children for a month that culminated in an event called "Pasundayag sang Kabataan" (Showcase of the Youth) in Iloilo
   - Maintaining a Facebook page
   - Shared excess donations to other members
   - Took part in the humanitarian response in the aftermath of Typhoon Yolanda
   - Gained access to international disaster coordinating committee
   - Provided information on where to get volunteers
   - Looked for donors to fund other activities
   - Obtained a grant of P100,000 and distributed it to the different sectors (e.g. used to organize forums, workshops, etc.)
   - Pulled resources to augment DSWD resources

7. **Enabling Factors and Conditions**

The top three enabling factors identified by the FGD Groups are the same as the ones mentioned by the online survey respondents: **(1) Support from DSWD, including funding**, **(2) active and committed members**, and **(3) strong relationships among members**.

- Strong support from DSWD, including funding support
- Active, committed and competent members
- Good relationships among members
- Strong leadership
- Sharing of resources, including financial contributions of members
- Technical assistance, capacity-building, and opportunities for international study tour
- Regular meetings and activities, including fellowship and bonding activities
- Acting in accordance with the vision of DSWD / Passion to serve / Appreciation of the importance of compliance to standards
- Making ABSNET a priority / plan of action / respect time
- Support and recognition from LGU
- Flexibility
- Social Media
- Supportive Executive Directors
- Credibility

8. **Hindering Factors and Conditions**

The top two enabling factors identified by the FGD Groups are the same as the ones mentioned by the online survey respondents: **Insufficient budget support from DSWD** and **time constraints.**

- Lack of funding from DSWD/Insufficient budget for monitoring and assessment. This includes too much bureaucracy in the processing and delayed approval of proposal, late release of funds, and delayed reimbursement.[21]
- Time constraint, conflicting schedules and work overload in own organization
- Communication gaps such as the lack of distribution of the minutes of meetings and not being informed of the activities in the regional office
- Fast turnover of DSWD focal person or changes in the secretariat that disrupts the continuity of activities
- Difficult requirements such as building safety blue print, fire safety, water potability and SEC registration and too much paper work
- Unsupportive MSWDO and uncooperative NGOs
- "Neglected child of DSWD": DSWD not giving importance to the role of ABSNET, not informing it of SWDA-related matters, and setting up the creation of the Learning Network that seem to duplicate capacity building function of ABSNET
- Lack of member support / Lack of permanent and alternative representatives
- Lack of manpower to do assessment visits
- Faraway venue
- Disallowance of house-to-house solicitation

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[21] NCR West Cluster is asking why venue rental is not included in the budget allocation.

9. **Responsiveness of DSWD Guidelines—particularly AO 2 and AO 18—in Enabling the Network to Assist DSWD in Enforcing Standards and Regulations**

On a scale of 1 to 5,[22] seven FGD Groups[23] gave their rating of DSWD guidelines. The average of all their ratings was 3.99, meaning "Often responsive."

Below are their comments on the guidelines:

- On AO 2:
  - The SB did not organize any follow up activity after the election of NAF Officers in November 2013.
  - What next after elections? NAF is not functioning.
  - AO 2 "died a natural death."
  - The DSWD Focal Person DSWD should properly orient the clusters on the election schedules and procedures.
  - It is not clear who could be elected on the different positions and what the required qualifications are.
  - There is a need to look into who could be nominated and elected.
  - Clusters that are not following the timetable would run into conflict in the election schedules at the different levels
  - It is difficult to raise issues on the federation level
- On the guidelines in general:
  - There is conflict between the AO and DSWD's implementation
  - DSWD is not following the schedule stipulated in the guideline
  - Strengthen enforcement of guidelines
  - All Executive Directors must be required to attend ABSNET Orientation
  - Give more communication on the guidelines
  - The SWDA Directory is not updated
- Other comments:
  - The SWDA Law will help promote ABSNET
  - Incentivize organizations
  - The approach to unregistered or non-compliant SWDAs should be more encouraging rather than imposing
  - Funding support is insufficient
  - The DSWD Focal Person is overloaded

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[22] The rating scale was: 1 = Not at all responsive, 2 = Rarely responsive, 3 = Sometimes responsive, 4= Often responsive, 5 = Always responsive
[23] The Pangasinan Cluster was not able to give their rating during the FGD because of the lack of time.

## 10. Challenges, Issues, and Problems Faced by ABSNET Cluster and How These were Addressed

| Challenges, Issues, and Problems | How Cluster Addressed Them |
|---|---|
| Time constraints / Managing time for ABSNET and own organization | • Dedicated every last Friday of the month to ABSNET-related matters<br>• Developed a plan that they implement and evaluate<br>• Scheduled activities ahead of time<br>• Held short half-day meetings |
| Shortage of licensed social workers | Still unresolved but the Clusters posed some questions for DSWD:<br>• Can DSWD adjust the requirement of fulltime licensed social workers for a residential facility since most of the licensed social workers applying for a job have been recruited to DSWD projects?<br>• Can the DSWD subsidize the salary of the social worker since this person is doing the job of the DSWD anyway? |
| Motivating people who do not see the benefit of ABSNET membership to attend meetings and participate in activities. | • Conducted a radio blitz to encourage NGOs to get registered, licensed & accredited |
| Insufficient budget from DSWD for monitoring/visiting SWDAs and the tedious reimbursement process / Limited budget allocation also results in limited slots for Cluster meetings | • Tried to find out resources can be tapped in DSWD<br>• Contributed counterpart<br>• Used own funds for ABSNET activities<br>• Members hosted meeting venue & provided food<br>• Charged registration fees<br>• Reimbursements were contributed to Cluster funds |
| Unsupportive supervisor | • The social worker talked to her Executive Director & explained the importance of ABSNET. The supervisor has already resigned. |
| Gaps in communication | • Organized Executive Directors as a sub-ABSNET Cluster to facilitate sharing & information flow |
| Expired IDs | • Provided picture for new IDs |
| Holding a caravan in a place with a limited audience | • Evaluated the first caravan and held the second caravan in a place where there are many people |

| Challenges, Issues, and Problems | How Cluster Addressed Them |
|---|---|
| Coordinating with an uncommunicative DSWD Focal Person / Changes in the secretariat / Distance of the Field Office from the Clusters makes it difficult for documents to be processed and SWDAs provided with technical assistance | • Still an issue |
| Lack of full time staff to attend to ABSNET matters and fast turnover of representatives to ABSNET | • Still an issue |
| Far-flung location of some NGOs that are hard to reach and monitor | • Still an issue |
| Too many requirements that discourage SWDAs from registering and getting accredited | • Still an issue |
| Upgrading skills of staff | • Still an issue |

11. **Indicators of ABSNET's Effectiveness as a Network**

The first three indicators that FGD Groups mentioned are included in the top four indicators of online survey respondents: **(1) Increase in number of NGOs with RLA, (2) strong relationships among members,** and **(3) active participation of members.**

- Increasing numbers of members with regularly updated RLA / Compliance to DSWD standards
- Strong relationships, partnership and collaboration among members
- Active participation of members in activities and regular attendance to meetings / Cooperative members
- Willingness to help in RLA / Responsiveness to needs of NGOs
- Strong and efficient referral system / Sharing of resources
- Regular activities and training / Meeting planned targets
- Functional Clusters undertaking joint initiatives and activities
- Increasing funding and manpower augmentation support from DSWD
- Delivery of quality services and programs
- Sustained increase in the number of members
- Integrity and openness
- Healthy and constructive debate / Equal opportunity for members to express themselves
- Good leaders who are also mentors
- Good communication and feedbacking system

**12. Thoughts on ABSNET as a Strategy to Strengthen DSWD's Regulatory Services**

| Name of Organization | Thoughts on ABSNET as a Strategy to Strengthen DSWD's Regulatory Services |
|---|---|
| NCR West Cluster | • *DSWD should provide continuing support, especially technical support, to ABSNET*<br>• *DSWD should make ABSNET a solid partner* |
| Davao District 1 Cluster | • *ABSNET is a good tool and venue to support DSWD that enables them to identify the SWDAs*<br>• *ABSNET helps SWDAs develop quality programs and members need to level up* |
| Davao District 3 Cluster | • *ABSNET is used to strengthen DSWD*<br>• *ABSNET must fill the missing link*<br>• *Without ABSNET, many unqualified NGOs will operate and will be a burden to DSWD. There will be a prevalence of corruption*<br>• *ABSNET regulates SWDAs and lessens the burden of DSWD* |
| Panay 1 Cluster | • *The network strategy is effective because regulatory services and compliance to standards requires teamwork*<br>• *ABSNET acts an arm of DSWD*<br>• *It is able to help the SU identify "invisible" NGOs*<br>• *ABSNET increases NGOs' credibility locally and internationally (i.e. foreign donors)* |
| Negros Cluster | • *There is a need to have a more reciprocal relationship: If the NGOs help DSWD do its regulatory function, DSWD should also help the NGOs, especially in accessing funds*<br>• *ABSNET is a channel*<br>• *ABSENT is the eyes and ears of DSWD—it helps inform DSWD of political interference on the ground*<br>• *It should remain an organized group*<br>• *It can validate legitimate NGOs*<br>• *It helps improve services*<br>• *Strengthen relationship between FO and LSWDOs so that when ABSNET enters a barangay, they can have the support of the LGU* |
| CALABARZON Federation | • *ABSNET is an effective strategy*<br>• *It should be continued*<br>• *ABSNET should provide TA to NGOs*<br>• *DSWD should provide updates on guidelines*<br>• *ABSNET is like a caterpillar, still growing to have its own identity. But it will become a butterfly later on and fly.* |
| NCR Central Cluster | • *The guidelines and recommendations should be followed*<br>• *ABSNET is a good/effective strategy*<br>• *ABSNET helps SWDAs in R/L/A* |

**13. Recommendations to DSWD**

The ranking of recommendations from the FGD Groups are as follows:

- **Rank 1. Stronger support from DSWD in terms of funding <u>and</u> designation of fulltime Focal Person**
  - o The FGD Groups are recommending increased funding support for mobilization and capacity-building activities. The Pangasinan commented a "national strategy requires a funding strategy." This includes improving the tedious process of getting reimbursement, providing assistance to SWDAs to access funding and funding augmentation for the LGU.
  - o The FGD Groups acknowledged and appreciated the dedication and persistence of SU Heads and ABSNET Focal Persons and recommended that there be a reward system for Focal Persons. They further recommend the following:
    - Assigning at least one regular staff solely dedicated to ABSNET. This means deloading the ABSNET Focal Person of other unrelated responsibilities and refraining from designating MOA staff to ABSNET because they tend to leave DSWD after a short period of time.
    - The Focal Person should work with ABSNET for at least two years for continuity and to prevent disruptions when staff resign or are appointed elsewhere.
    - Having a fulltime secretariat that will provide regular updates to Clusters, distribute minutes of meetings, and act promptly on issues.

- **Rank 2. DSWD to give priority to ABSNET.**

  This recommendation includes:
  - o Always informing ABSNET of DSWD activities
  - o Prioritizing ABSNET for funding[24] and helping ABSNET Members access funding
  - o Giving due credit to ABSNET in DSWD Reports
  - o Providing space for ABSNET that will function as resource center, library, clearing house, place where they can get forms, and "tambayan."
  - o Integrating ABSNET in Convergence activities and synchronizing indicators
  - o Refraining from pirating staff of SWDAs
  - o Transforming the ABSNET Strategy into a full-blown DSWD Program so it can have a bigger budget allocation
  - o Responding to requests of ABSNET Members for assistance during disasters.
  - o Including ABSNET's participation as one of the indicators of the Local Governance Performance Management System (LGPMS)[25]

- **Rank 3. DSWD to provide orientation on ABSNET to SWDAs when they register <u>and</u> DSWD to address the scarcity of licensed social workers**

  The recommendation on ABSNET orientation includes:
  - o Requiring Heads of Organizations (e.g. Executive Directors, Presidents) to attend orientation on ABSNET
  - o Giving a write-up on ABSNET to registered SWDAs
  - o Encouraging all SWDAs to join ABSNET by highlighting the benefits (e.g. providing legitimacy to the organization)
  - o Giving clearer guidelines on ABSNET Memberships

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[24] Some FGD participants from the Pangasinan Cluster even recommended that DSWD fund <u>only</u> ABSNET Members
[25] The LGMPS is a self-assessment management tool for local governments.

Below are several recommendations to DSWD to address the scarcity of social workers:

- o Provide scholarships for social workers
- o Provide a short-tem/crash course for social workers or social work training for non-social workers
- o Temporality assign its licensed social workers on secondment to NGOs
- o Relax the requirement for SWDAs to have a licensed social worker
- o Subsidize the salary of social workers of SWDAs
- o Give signing authority to social workers after they undergo basic social work training
- o Lobby the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) to direct colleges and universities to open more social work courses and encourage students to get a degree in social work

- **Rank 4. Several recommendations on guidelines**

  This recommendation includes the following:

  - o Lessen the requirements if SWDAs are renewing their RLA
  - o Make is easy for accredited NGOs to get tax exemptions
  - o DSWD should be firm and consistent in implementing guidelines
  - o DSWD should initiate federation activities
  - o Guidelines should cover the funding, legal and operational aspects
  - o Relax the policy on house-to-house solicitations

- **Rank 5. DSWD to provide more capacity-building and training**

  The recommended topics are:

  - o Case management
  - o House parenting
  - o Staff debriefing
  - o Endorsement and referral processes for residential facilities
  - o Disaster management

  This recommendation also includes:

  - o Providing more locally-based training that would not require staff to travel to far places and incur more expenses
  - o Training some DSWD staff on sign language so they can serve hearing impaired clients better

- **Rank 6. Several recommendations pertaining to the nomination and election of ABSNET Officers**

  The recommendations are:

  - o DSWD Focal Person should coordinate election dates properly and notify the Clusters when elections are coming
  - o Election dates should be synchronized across the network nationwide
  - o Amend the guidelines on the nominations of Officers:
    - ▪ Provide for equitable representation of members in the RAF.
    - ▪ The representation system should be appropriate to the regional context. For instance, in NCR it is better to have geographical representatives instead of Sectoral Representatives so all the Clusters will have a voice in the core group.
    - ▪ Ensure that equitable representation in the RAFs by creating guidelines that reflect the regional context

- **Rank 7. DSWD to develop protocols on mentoring, monitoring, grievance, and the like to standardize procedures**

  This recommendation includes:
  - DSWD giving forms that ABSNET can bring during monitoring visitations
  - Each Cluster having a copy of the forms
  - Obtaining standardized information from SWDAs

- **Rank 8. DSWD to have systematic and electronic database of SWDAs/ ABSNET Members _and_ DSWD to compensate/remunerate those ABSNET Members carrying out certain functions**

  The recommendation on compensation/remunerating ABSNET includes:
  - Remunerating those participating in the review of guidelines
  - Providing a daily subsistence allowance to individuals doing ABSNET work
  - Providing accident insurance cover to those doing monitoring
  - Reimbursing travel expenses

- **Rank 9. Several recommendations on endorsing ABSNET to LGUs, SWDA Representatives, and others**
  - DSWD should endorse DSWD to LGUs and other NGOs and to sign a joint memorandum circular with DILG for LGUs to recognize ABSNET
  - Provide orientation on ABSNET to PSWDO and MSWDOs
  - SWDAs should update their Clusters of their Representatives and Alternate Representatives every year
  - SWDA Heads should inform ABSNET if their Representative is no longer an employee
  - SWDAs should renew their membership to ABSNET every year
  - NGOs should be included in the Magna Carta for Social workers
  - DSWD should provide IDs to ABSNET Members. Representatives should surrender their ABSNET IDs when they resign from their organizations.
  - SWDAs should share their good practices

- **Rank 10. DSWD to hold more team-building activities _and_ ABSNET to maintain its "checks and balances" role**

  This includes making the monitoring a mechanism for SWDAs to raise their grievances.

# Analysis

## Responsiveness of DSWD's policies and guidelines on ABSNET along regulatory services

The online survey respondents and FGD Groups find that the **policies and guidelines**—specifically AO 2 and 18—**are mostly responsive in enabling ABSNET to assist DSWD in enforcing standards and regulations.** This is particularly true if the DSWD Focal Person is supportive, constantly communicates with the Clusters, and regularly provides orientation and updating on DSWD policies and guidelines.

**The DSWD Focal Person plays a crucial role in implementing the guidelines on the ground and enabling ABSNET to carry out its assistive functions at the Cluster and Regional Levels.** However, Focal Persons in the FOs are often overloaded. They come from the Standards Unit of the Field Offices that usually have only two or three staff including the SU Head. And they have other added responsibilities beyond providing regulatory services.[26] Thus, they are sometimes unable to provide the necessary support for ABSNET Clusters.

### Some provisions in the guidelines that need to be enforced, reviewed, clarified, or amended

1.  **On the non-functionality of the National ABSNET Federation (NAF)[27]**

    > AO 2, s. 2012, Section IX, 2.d states that:
    > "DSWD Standards Bureau **ensures functionality** of the National ABSNET Federation."

    The first ever election of NAF Officers was conducted on November 2013 but the NAF has not been functional since then, leading the Panay 1 Cluster[28] to comment that AO 2 has "died a natural death." NAF Officers that participated in the study have complained that there was not even an oath-taking ceremony to formalize their induction into Office. However, the DSWD SB has not clearly communicated to them the reasons behind the absence of follow up activities.

2.  **On the election of Officers of the Regional ABSNET Federation (RAF) and the NAF**

    > AO 18, s. 2008, Part D, Section 3.2 states that:
    > **"The Head of the Agency shall be qualified to be elected as Chairperson, Vice Chairperson and Secretary (of the ABSNET Cluster) while the sectoral representative may be the Head of the Agency or its social worker."**

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[26] Some of them also function as Special Disbursing Officers (SDO) for DSWD Projects and assume responsibilities in the Expanded Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situations (E-AICS) Program.

[27] Although the research included a very active RAF in Region IV-A, it did not specifically gather data to identify the RAFs that are functional and non-functional.

[28] FGD with Panay 1 Cluster held on 19 March 2015 in FO VI.

> AO 2, s. 2012, Part V, Section 1.b states that:
> **"The ABSNET Cluster will follow the Administrative Order No. 18 series of 2008** entitled "Amended Guidelines in the Organization and Strengthening of ABSNET" **for structured and formal organization.** However, instead of two (2) years that all elected Officers shall hold office as stipulated in AO 18, it should now be for three (3) years and until their successors are duly elected."
>
> AO 16, s. 2012, Part V, Section 4.a states that:
> **"Registration would apply to Auxiliary SWDAs while registration and licensing would apply to SWAs including Resource Agencies providing direct services.** Application for registration or registration and license of a private SWDA operating within a region shall be filed at the concerned DSWD FO while those SWDA operating in more than one regions shall be filed at the Standards Bureau."
>
> AO 16, s. 2012, Part V, Section 4.b states that:
> "The DSWD FO shall convene the **nine (9) elected officers of each ABSNET Cluster organized for the election of the Regional ABSNET Federation (RAF)."**
> However, AO 2, s. 2012, Part V, Section 2.d states that:
> **"The Head of the Agency shall be qualified to be elected as Chairperson (of the Regional ABSNET Federation) provided that his/her agency has <u>valid certificate of registration and license</u> to operate. Likewise, for Vice Chairperson and Secretary, the SWDA should have valid registration certificate.**
>
> AO 2, s. 2012, Part V, Section 3.a states that:
> "All RAF Chairpersons are automatically eligible for candidacy as officer in the NAF."

The above-mentioned provisions only include the elected officers of ABSNET Clusters for election to the RAF.

- **Heads of Auxiliary SWDAs** with valid certificate of registration are disqualified for candidacy as Chairperson in the RAF and the NAF.
- They cannot run for any elective position in the NAF.
- They are only eligible for candidacy as:
  - Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Secretary and Sectoral Representative on the Cluster level
  - Vice Chairperson, Secretary, and Sectoral Representative on the Regional Federation level

However, some FGD participants have argued that there are Heads of Auxiliary SWDAs that are as capable as the Heads of SWDAs. For them, these provisions may be unnecessarily filtering out good leaders in the Regional and National Federation who can likewise serve with dedication and competence.

### 3. On the frequency of National ABSNET Consultations

> AO 2, s. 2012, Part IX, Section 2.a states that the DSWD Standards Bureau:
> "Assists in the conduct of **National ABSNET Consultation every three (3) years**."

This provision is **not consistent with the practice of holding a National ABSNET Consultation every two (2) years.** The previous national consultations were:

1. First ABSNET National Consultation (2006)
2. Second ABSNET National Consultation (10-13 February 2009, Angeles City)
3. Third ABSNET National Consultation (23-26 August 2011, Mandaluyong City)
4. Fourth ABSNET National Conference (5-8 November 2013, Bataan)

### 4. On the registration and licensing of SWDAs

> AO 16, s. 2012, Part V, Section 1.a states that:
> "All private SWDAs operating without a registration and/or license to operate from the DSWD shall be given a period of **one (1) year to apply for registration and license to operate with the DSWD from the date of the effectivity of this guideline**. Non-compliance to be registered and/or licensed with DSWD shall be reported to SEC and/or other regulatory government agencies that provide juridical personality to the SWDA for appropriate action. Reporting to SEC and/or other regulatory government agencies shall be done by the concerned DSWD Offices."

Many of the SWDAs that participated in this study registered and/or obtained a license with the DSWD within two years of the start of their operations. However, 12 SWDAs took 10 years or more before registering or obtaining a license with the DSWD. The **timeframe indicated in the guideline for registration and licensing has not been strictly followed.**

### 5. On the renewal of registration and license of SWDAs

> AO 16, s. 2012, Part V, Section 1.b states that:
> "To track the status of those previously registered and/or licensed SWDAs, the concerned DSWD SB and FOs shall notify within sixty (60) working days from the implementation of this guideline, all private SWDAs with expired DSWD registration and/or license to operate shall apply for a renewal of their DSWD issued registration and license to operate and to **submit the required documents within six (6) months upon receipt of the DSWD notice**. The names of those SWDAs which fail to comply shall be referred to Field Office Review Committee (FORC) for further deliberation and issuance of resolution on the SWDAs' revocation of issued registration, license and accreditation certificates as well as delisting from the DSWD registry/database of registered, licensed and accredited SWDAs.

Among the respondents of this study, eight (8) have expired registration status and nine (9) have expired licenses. The fact that these **SWDAs have expired registration status and licenses** suggests any the following:

- ABSNET members are not aware of the requirements for renewing their registration and license.

- ABSNET members are aware of the requirements but are not always diligent and compliant.
- DSWD SB and the concerned FOs have not notified the SWDAs with expired DSWD registration and/or license to operate to apply for a renewal.
- DSWD SB and the concerned FOs have not taken action on those SWDAs that failed to comply.

6. **On the accreditation of SWDAs**

> AO 16, s. 2012, **Part VI, Section 3.a** states that:
> "All social welfare and development programs and services being implemented by the SWAs and Resource Agencies providing direct services are **required to be accredited by DSWD <u>within one (1) year</u> after the issuance of their registration and license**. Likewise, social welfare and development programs and services being implemented by DSWD, LGU and other government agencies shall also be required to be accredited."

Of the 74 survey respondents, only 58 (78%) are accredited. Considering that 62 respondents already obtained their official registration or license to operate as SWDAs with DSWD between 2000 and 2014, the requirement to apply for accreditation within one year of obtaining their official registration or license has a **low level of compliance and enforcement**. The scarcity of licensed social workers was one of the main reasons given by SWDAs that are unable to get accreditation. They say that most of the licensed social workers applying for work have been absorbed by DSWD projects.

In a similar vein, many DSWD residential facilities are not yet accredited even if they have been operating for decades because they are unable to comply with standards. Since these centers cannot refuse clients, they cannot meet the prescribed staff-client ratio. This a case of a government agency compromising on the very standards that it has set.

Although existing guidelines are mostly responsive in enabling ABSNET to assist DSWD in implementing the standards and regulations, **some provisions in the guidelines are not consistently enforced**.

In addition, the **existing sanctions**—such as reporting non-compliant SWDAs to the SEC, revocation of issued registration, license and accreditation certificates, and delisting from the DSWD registry/database of RLA SWDAs—**do not seem to be strong enough** to motivate or compel many SWDAs to comply with standards. And in many cases, these sanctions have not been meted out to erring SWDAs.

*"We don't seem to have sanctions to NGOs who are not following the standards and regulations."*

*Reconciliation Center, Inc.*

## Functionality of ABSNET's assistive role to DSWD

The research data has clearly shown that the **ABSNET Strategy is an effective approach in strengthening DSWD's regulatory function.** All the key informants from the SB and FOs have affirmed ABSNET's important role in assisting DSWD to implement regulatory services, which constitute the Department's Major Final Output (MFO) No. 4.

> *"Malaki masyado talaga ang tulong ng ABSNET. Na-imagine ko, kung wala ang ABSNET, ano kaya ang manggyayari sa mga SWAs at SWDAs dito? Sigurado ako may mapapabayaan…. Mahihirapan talaga ang DSWD … unless dagdagan ang staff ng Standards Unit…."*
>
> *Alfredo Sy, SU Head, Region XI*

The online survey respondents and FGD Groups have likewise attested to ABSNET's effectiveness as a strategy and described it in a variety of ways: DSWD's assistive arm, DSWD's eyes and ears, partner, DSWD's child, heart, tool, alarm clock, venue, help, and guide.

Promoting RLA to SWDAs, conducting orientation on RLA, and maintaining a directory of SWDAs are the top three functions that ABSNET Clusters generally undertake.

Nonetheless, the **ABSNET Strategy has not yet been maximized. ABSNET has yet to achieve its full functionality as DSWD's assistive arm.**

For instance, ABSNET has not been totally effective in enabling all of its Members to proactively renew their registration and license before they expired. One would assume that ABSNET Members would be more diligent in this aspect. But clearly, some of them were not. If this is the case, it is likely that SWDAs that are not ABSNET Members would also be negligent in renewing their expired registration status and license.

In addition, some ABSNET Members have not been thorough in preparing other SWDAs before recommending them for registration and licensing. That is why the success rate of agencies that they recommended for registration and/or licensing was not always 100%. Again, one would assume that when ABSNET recommends a SWDA for registration and/or licensing, all the requirements had already been accomplished. But this was not true in almost half of the cases. This could indicate a lack of understanding of registration and licensing procedures or a lack of due diligence.

One of the major hindering factors that survey respondents and FGD Groups mentioned is the lack of sufficient funding from DSWD for monitoring and assessment, especially if the SWDAs are located in far-flung places. As the Amigonian Youth Center Foundation from Palawan starkly put it, "₱35,000 is not enough to visit NGOs from Rio Tuba, Bataraza to (the) island of Coron." Indeed, not all ABSNET Members have funds that they can use for ABSNET activities. ABSNET can still perform its regulatory functions and responsibilities but it can only go so far as the available funding.

The NCR West Cluster in particular feels that ABSNET is the "neglected child of DSWD"[29]—an entity that DSWD itself created but has largely underutilized. Cluster Members think that DSWD is not giving importance to ABSNET's role for the Department has not always involved them in SWDA-related activities even if they are willing to assist DSWD and contribute their services. In fact, despite feeling neglected, the NCR West Cluster continues to be very active, with its Core Group of Officers meeting every month without fail.

> *"ABSNET is like a caterpillar that is still growing to have its own identity. But it will become a butterfly later and fly."*
>
> ***Bahay Paga-asa Dasmariñas***

Bahay Paga-asa Dasmariñas, a SWDA from Cavite, uses an apt metaphor for ABSNET: a caterpillar that is still growing to have its own identify. But it will become a butterfly later and fly.

## Indicators of Network Effectiveness

All of the indicators of network effectiveness on the organization and network levels that are proposed in this study's conceptual framework have been validated by the responses of online survey respondents and the FGD Groups—specifically their responses to the questions regarding the indicators of ABSNET's effectiveness as a network as well as the benefits and advantages of ABSNET Membership.

A functional SWDA is an effective organization that is able to deliver quality programs and services. In like manner, a functional network is an effective partnership of organizations that synergizes the contributions of individual members. A functional network provides value in ways that could not have been achieved through the uncoordinated activities of fragmented and autonomous agencies. This echoes the adage, "The whole is greater than the sum of its parts."

The effectiveness and functionality of NGOs and POs as SWDAs bolsters the effectiveness and functionality of the network and vice versa. For instance, if a SWDA complies with standards and gets accredited, it is in a better position to promote and assist other NGOs/POs in RLA, at least on the Cluster level. This consequently strengthens the network. If the network provides capacity-building and technical assistance to its members in RLA, the members are empowered and strengthened. They gain legitimacy and credibility when they are able to comply with standards and deliver quality programs and services.

The positive outcomes on one level reinforces the positive outcomes on the other level.

On the network level, strength of relationships within the Cluster is a particularly significant indicator of network effectiveness. When members have strong bonds with each other, they tend to collaborate more and engage in joint and mutually beneficial initiatives.

The research data also suggests that it does not require a high percentage of active members for a network to be effective. Perhaps only a critical mass of a few active SWDAs within the Cluster is sufficient for the network to be functional. The active ABSNET Clusters that participated in the FGDs all have a critical mass of members who regard each other as partners, friends, or family.

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[29] FGD with NCR West Cluster held on 27 February 2015 in Manila.

The table below aligns similar indicators on the two levels of analysis of network effectiveness that is covered by the research—organization level and network level:

| Network Effectiveness Criteria in the Conceptual Framework | Responses of Online Survey Respondents | Outputs of FGD Groups |
|---|---|---|
| **Organization Level: SWA and SWDAs** | | |
| • Receipt of technical and capacity-building assistance | • Members receive technical and capacity building assistance. They also have opportunities to receive free training here and abroad.<br>• They gain new skills and knowledge, share experiences, and learn the best practices of other NGOs | • Technical assistance and capacity-building to develop and enhance skills of staff |
| • Ability to comply to standards in a sustained manner & be updated on new issuances, guidelines, policies, & laws on SWD | • They learn about and comply with quality standards and become accountable as organizations<br>• Members receive information and get updated on AOs, guidelines, social work and other related concerns | • Being updated and informed on new government standards, guidelines, policies, procedures<br>• Knowing RLA procedures / Facilitating the RLA of Members / Getting Level 2 accreditation |
| • Resource augmentation | • They are able to have access to resources, services, and funding opportunities which enables them to augment their existing resources. | • Access to funds, resources, benefactors/donors / Ease in the release of funds |
| • Enhanced legitimacy & credibility | • Members gain legitimacy, credibility and recognition | • Having identity, legality, credibility, prestige, and security in knowing that they are not alone and that their organization is complying with standards. |
| • Building social capital | • ABSNET Membership lead to linkages, involvement, collaboration, and partnerships with other NGOs<br>• There is team work, mutual support and | • Knowing, connecting, networking, linking, and collaborating with other NGOs / "Friend-raising" / Ensuring "healthy competition" |

| Network Effectiveness Criteria in the Conceptual Framework | Responses of Online Survey Respondents | Outputs of FGD Groups |
|---|---|---|
| | camaraderie among members and they receive encouragement from each other. | • Encouragement from other NGOs / Moral booster |
| • Provision of better programs and services | • They develop more effective programs and improve the delivery of services. They are also able to recruit good staff and have a better understanding of their purpose in society.<br>• Improved delivery of programs | • Delivery of quality services and programs<br>• Ensuring the quality of programs and services strengthens and enhances sustainability of organization |
| **Network Level: DSWD, ABSNET Clusters, RAFs, and NAF** | | |
| • Compliance to SWD standards | • Increase in number of NGOs with RLA | • Increasing numbers of members with regularly updated RLA / Compliance to DSWD standards |
| • Enhancement of DSWD's regulatory function | • Increase in number of agencies monitored, assessed & recommended for RLA | • Willingness to help in RLA / Responsiveness to needs of NGOs |
| • Growth of network members | • Increase in number of members | • Sustained increase in the number of members |
| • Promotion & enforcement of regulatory services | • They receive assistance in registration, licensing and accreditation and also help facilitate the RLA of other NGOs<br>• They are able to participate in the review and formulation of SWD policy | • Knowing RLA procedures |
| • Sharing of resources, technical expertise, & good practices | • Complementation of resources / Resource sharing<br>• There is enhanced coordination among organizations that leads to greater program complementation and convergence of the delivery of SWD services as well as the avoidance of | • Sharing of resources, information, learning, good practices<br>• Opportunity to help others and empower different organizations<br>• Complementation and avoidance of duplication of programs and services |

| Network Effectiveness Criteria in the Conceptual Framework | Responses of Online Survey Respondents | Outputs of FGD Groups |
|---|---|---|
| | duplication of efforts. They also become aware of other advocacies.<br>• It strengthens the client referral system<br>• Pursuit of joint advocacies and consolidated efforts | • Strong and efficient referral system<br>• Functional Clusters undertaking joint initiatives and activities<br>• Opportunity to push for their own advocacies on the national level / Pursuing joint initiatives, programs and advocacies |
| • Initiation of network activities to mobilize resources | • Ability to generate and mobilize resources and funds & provide agencies with funds / Receipt of funding support | • Functional Clusters undertaking joint initiatives and activities |
| • Participation in capacity-building & other network-related activities such as monitoring & reporting of complaints | • Conduct of capacity building activities | • Regular training |
| • Strength of partnership between ABSNET & DSWD | • They establish closer partnership with DSWD and participate in DSWD activities and projects | • Able to connect and get support from DSWD / Access to DSWD Programs (e.g. 4Ps)<br>• Increasing funding and manpower augmentation support from DSWD |
| • More established members influence & encourage less established & inactive members | • Help facilitate the RLA of other NGOs | • Facilitating the RLA of Members |
| • Creation & maintenance of leadership, management, and/or coordination structure | • Committed Officers<br>• Established organizational structure, systems and policies, plans | • Good leaders who are also mentors<br>• Having good leaders / Clear delineations of roles |
| • Member commitment to network goals | • Accomplishment of plans / Good fund utilization<br>• Commitment of members / Attendance to meetings & participation in activities | • Meeting planned targets<br>• Active participation of members in activities and regular attendance to meetings / Cooperative members |

| Network Effectiveness Criteria in the Conceptual Framework | Responses of Online Survey Respondents | Outputs of FGD Groups |
|---|---|---|
| • Strength of relationships among members | • Good relationship & cooperation among members | • Strong relationships, partnership and collaboration among members |

## Gaps, issues, and problems in the implementation of ABSNET as a Strategy

Considering ABSNET's important assistive role to the DSWD, one major gap in implementing the ABSNET Strategy is the **insufficient support** that the Department provides to it in terms of **budgetary allocation, secretariat support, and technical assistance**.

The annual allocation of P35,000 per Cluster is not enough to cover the quarterly Cluster meetings and mobilization activities especially in areas where there are many SWDAs operating. At the same time, budget utilization is low in some FOs because some ABSNET Members who are put off by the tedious reimbursement process simply use and contribute their own funds for ABSNET activities. However, not all Members have sufficient funds that they can use for ABSNET activities. This limits the range and frequency of regulatory activities that the Clusters can do.

While respondents also mentioned time constraint as a major hindering factor, inadequate funding appears to be the bigger problem because the active Clusters have demonstrated that they can manage to carve out time for ABSNET despite their busy schedules and various organizational commitments.

At the SB level, there is a designated ABSNET Focal Person but this role is not reflected in a major way in her Individual Performance Commitment and Review (IPCR)[30] form, which is the basis for evaluating her performance. As a result, she has given only sporadic attention to ABSNET as she attends to her priority tasks and responsibilities. Consequently, there is **no one in the SB that renders comprehensive, consistent, and strategic assistance to ABSNET**. In fact, no one among the SB Staff has mastery of all the guidelines related to ABSNET. Thus, many of the provisions in AO 18, s. 2008 and AO 2, s. 2012 that the SB is tasked to implement have not been carried out.

> *"ABSNET is the neglected child of DSWD."*
>
> *NCR West Cluster*

Included among them are the following:

- Conducting an annual program review and evaluation on the ABSNET as a strategy for institutionalizing partnership between and among the DSWD, SWDAs and LGUs (AO 18, s. 2008, Section F, A.1.1.4).
  - The results of this review and evaluation could have provided valuable information on how to strengthen ABSNET's functionality as DSWD's assistive arm in regulatory services.
- Ensuring the functionality of the National ABSNET Federation (AO 2, s. 2012, Section IX.2.d)
  - Although the SB had clear reasons for not initiating NAF activities after the election of Officers in November 2013, it did not properly communicate this to ABSNET. This has contributed to the perception that ABSNET is not a priority at the DSWD Central Level— "the neglected child of DSWD."
- Preparing national accomplishment reports and consolidating the ABSNET best practices (AO 2, s. 2012, Section IX.2.f)
- Facilitating the search for the most outstanding SWDA (AO 2, s. 2012, Section IX.2.g)
- Issuing Identification Cards for all National ABSNET officers and sectoral representatives (AO 2, s. 2012, Section IX.2.h)

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[30] Interview with Ms. Marlene Beringuel, SB-SCMD Staff, 6 May 2015.

Also on the SB level, there has been no established mechanism[31] to discuss how the guidelines could be applied in a variety of situations as well as to exchange experiences on the field in a way that systematically informs the development of standards in an iterative[32] manner. As a result, **guidelines are sometimes interpreted differently by SB accreditors and valuable learnings are not shared.**

At the FO level, there are ABSNET Focal Persons in the SU. They play a key role in invigorating ABSNET at the Cluster and Regional Levels. But FO staff are often overworked and understaffed. As such, **Focal Persons could not focus entirely on ABSNET matters alone**. In addition, the fast turnover of Focal Persons in some FOs has disrupted the continuity of activities.

That there are ABSNET Members with expired registration and licenses and ABSNET Members that recommend SWDAs for RLA without adequate preparations indicate **gaps in the knowledge and understanding of RLA requirements and procedures** or **lack of due diligence**.

While there are certain provisions in existing guidelines that need to be reviewed or amended, they are generally responsive in enabling ABSNET to assist DSWD. However, **it is the enforcement of the guidelines that is often problematic**. For instance, if AO 18, s. 2008 and AO 2, s. 2012 were implemented in their entirety and backed up with adequate funding, technical assistance, and secretariat support, it is highly likely that the ABSNET Strategy would be truly functional.

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[31] Recently, the SB held a Learning cum Case Conference attended by staff of the two Divisions—the Standards Compliance and Monitoring Division (SCMD) and the Standards Development Division (SDD). In this meeting, they discussed cases where set standards and indicators are difficult to apply and came up with recommendations on how to address them.

[32] Iterative is the "process of learning and development that involves cyclical inquiry, enabling multiple opportunities for people to revisit ideas and critically reflect on their implication" (Wikipedia: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iteration).

## Recommendations

There is broad agreement that ABSNET is an effective strategy to strengthen DSWD's regulatory function. Clearly, ABSNET is a key tool that will enable the Department to deliver its MFO 4: Regulatory Services.[33]

That being the case, DSWD must give due importance to ABSNET's role and contributions at the Central and Regional Levels. It must make ABSNET a solid partner in the performance of its regulatory function.

> *"DSWD should make ABSNET a solid partner."*
>
> *NCR West Cluster*

**At the Central Level:**

- No less than **the DSWD Secretary must give ABSNET the recognition that it deserves**. DSWD's partnership with ABSNET must figure prominently in its key strategy of maintaining and sustaining the established Quality Management System (QMS) in the provision of regulatory services, specifically in the registration, licensing and accreditation of SWDAs.

- Allocate a **bigger budget for ABSNET** mobilization activities.

- **Address the** issue concerning the **dearth of licensed social workers**. Below are some of the recommendations of the respondents:
  - Provide scholarships for social workers
  - Provide a short-tem/crash course for social workers or social work training for non-social workers
  - Temporality assign its licensed social workers on secondment to NGOs
  - Relax the requirement for SWDAs to have a licensed social worker
  - Subsidize the salary of social workers of SWDAs
  - Give signing authority to social workers after they undergo basic social work training
  - Lobby CHED to direct colleges and universities to open more social work courses and encourage students to get a degree in social work

**At the Standards Bureau:**

- **Designate a full time ABSNET Focal Person** who will maximize the functionality of ABNET by providing strategic coordination support and technical assistance. This person needs to gain mastery of all the pertinent guidelines related to ABSNET and ensure that the provisions are consistently implemented in the regions.

- Develop a user-friendly **operational manual for ABSNET** that will serve as the primary reference material for all concerns and queries regarding ABSNET.

- **Strengthen the coordination between the SCMD and SDD** so that there is more team work between the two divisions as their outputs inform and mutually enhance the quality of their work. Integral to this is to continue holding **regular Learning Case Conferences** where they can identify patterns in the cases and determine if there are policy and operational implications that they need to address. It would also be helpful if SDD Staff would occasionally accompany SCMD Staff when they are doing monitoring on the field.

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[33] DSWD's four MFOs for 2015 are: MFO 1: Social Protection Policy Services; MFO 2: Social Protection Services; MFO 3: Capacity Building Services; and MFO 4: Regulatory Services.

- **Upgrade the existing electronic database of SWDAs** by regularly updating it and adding functions that would make it easy to find, retrieve, organize, and analyze information. Incorporate in this electronic database the content of ABSNET reports from the FO.
- **Establish standard protocols** for the monitoring and assessment of SWDAs, registration, licensing and accreditation and grievance and roll it out in the FOs.
- **Explore the possibility of deputizing ABSNET** to undertake regulatory functions. This arrangement can address the problem of inadequate funding for monitoring and assessment activities. This can also address the issue of service remuneration that was raised by the Pangasinan Cluster.
- **Develop incentives** to motivate more SWDAs to join ABSNET. Examples of possible incentives are:
  - Automatic exemption from taxes upon accreditation
  - Link to funding opportunities
  - Capacity building along sectoral trends
  - Priority in project proposals and other DSWD programs and services

**At the Field Offices:**
- Assign a **full time ABSNET Focal Person** or deload the ABSNET Focal Person so s/he can focus on supporting and strengthening ABSNET in the region.
- Capitalize on the good relationships established in the Clusters by facilitating regular **team-building activities**.
- Ensure that ABSNET is regularly **updated and informed** about relevant issues and concerns.
- Provide regular **ABSNET orientation and capacity-building activities**
- Provide **space or a bulletin board for ABSNET** in the FO if it is possible.

**For ABSNET Clusters:**
- Ensure that Members are **properly oriented on ABSNET** as well as the requirements and procedures entailed in registration, licensing, and accreditation.
- Be vigilant in ensuring that all the **Members are complying with standards** and guidelines.

> *"(ABSNET) is very effective and there (is) …. room for constant improvement … to achieve its ultimate purpose."*
>
> *Tulong-Kalinga Foundation Inc*

# Annex A. Documents Reviewed

## I.  Administrative Orders
1. Administrative Order No. 139, Series of 2002: Guidelines in the Organization and Mobilization of Area-Based Standards Network (ABSNET)
2. Administrative Order No. 23, Series of 2005: Guidelines in Mobilizing Individuals and Charging of Fees in the Assessment of Day Care, other ECCD Centers and Service Providers
3. Administrative Order No. 18, Series of 2008: Amended Guidelines in the Organization and Strengthening of ABSNET
4. Administrative Order No. 2, Series of 2012: Guidelines in the Organization of ABSNET Regional and National Federation
5. Administrative Order No. 16, Series of 2012: Revised Administrative Order No. 17 Series of 2008 (Rules and Regulations on the Registration and Licensing of Social Welfare and Development Agencies and Accreditation of Social Welfare and Development Programs and Services)
6. Administrative Order No. 17, Series of 2014: Revised Omnibus Rules and Regulations on Public Solicitation

## II.  Narrative Reports from the Standard Units of Various Field Offices
1. Field Office CAR: 2nd Quarter 2013
2. Field Office I: 2nd Quarter 2013
3. Field Office NCR: 2nd Quarter 2014 (South Cluster)
4. Field Office NCR: 3rd Quarter 2014 (West Cluster)
5. Field Office NCR: 3rd Quarter 2014 (South Cluster)
6. Field Office IV-A: 3rd Quarter 2014
7. Field Office V: 1st Quarter 2014
8. Field Office VI: 2nd Quarter 2014
9. Field Office VII: 1st Quarter 2014

## III.  ABSNET Consultations
1. Cluster Consultation on ABSNET Mindanao (27-30 September 2005, Cagayan de Oro City)
2. Second ABSNET National Consultation (10-13 February 2009, Angeles City)
3. Third ABSNET National Consultation (23-26 August 2011, Mandaluyong City)
4. Fourth ABSNET National Conference (5-8 November 2013, Bataan)

## IV. Memos
1. Memo to all Field Directors from Undersecretary In-Charge for Policy and Programs Lourdes G. Balanon regarding the Functionality of ABSNET and ABSNET Functionality Checklist (11 February 2003)
2. Memo to all Regional Directors from the OIC Director of the Standards Bureau Raquel R. Ascaño regarding the Issuance of ABSNET ID (10 July 2003)
3. Memo to all Regional Directors from Undersecretary for Policy and Programs Lourdes G. Balanon regarding the Expanded Role of ABSNET through Peer Helping (25 July 2003)

## V.  Various Documents
1. Provan, Keith G., and Milward, H. Brinton, "Do Networks Really Work? A Framework for Evaluating Public-Sector Organizational Networks," Public Administration Review, July-August 2001, Vol. 61, No. 4, pp. 414-423.

2. Preliminary Assessment Tool for the Registration, Licensing and Accreditation of Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and People's Organizations (POs)
3. SB From 001: ABSNET Fund Utilization Report
4. Executive Summary of Workshop on Gap Assessment on the Regulatory Standards vs. Implementation of Actual Situation (1-4 April 2014, Baguio City)
5. ABSNET Cluster Profile 2014 in Excel
6. Yearend Evaluation and Consultation on Standards Related Concerns (12-16 November 2007, Cebu)
7. Video Documentation of ABSNET (2005)
8. ABSNET Brochure
9. Standard Operating Procedure in the Crafting of Standards Bureau Guidelines (22 September 2014)
10. Registry of Allotment and Obligations (RAO) as of 31 March 2014
11. House Bill No. 3411: An Act Establishing a Comprehensive System for Registration and Licensing of Social Welfare and Development Agencies and Accreditation of Social Welfare and Development Programs and Services, and Appropriating Funds Therefor (or the "Social Welfare Development Act of 2013"), 16th Congress, First Regular Session
12. Proceedings of Data Mining Workshop of SB Staff (6-8 January 2015)

## Annex B. ABSNET Cluster Information Sheet

| | REGION | Region Name/Number | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CLUSTERS** | | Cluster Name | Cluster Name | Cluster Name |
| **ATTENDANCE TO MEETINGS** | | | | |
| No. of core group meetings attended in 2014 | | | | |
| No. of Cluster meetings attended in 2014 | | | | |
| No. of regional meetings attended in 2014 | | | | |
| **SUBMISSION OF REPORTS** | | | | |
| No. of reports submitted to Standards Bureau (SB) in 2014 | | | | |
| **MONITORING** | | | | |
| No. of unlicensed Social Welfare & Development (SWD) agencies monitored/ followed up operating in the region in 2014 | | | | |
| No. of agencies visited/prepared for registration in 2014 | | | | |
| No. of agencies visited/prepared for registration & licensing in 2014 | | | | |
| No. of agencies visited/prepared for accreditation in 2014 | | | | |
| No. of SWD agencies recommended for registration in 2014 | | | | |
| No. of SWD agencies recommended for licensing in 2014 | | | | |
| No. of SWD agencies recommended for registration/licensing but could not be registered/licensed in 2014 | | | | |
| **FUND UTILIZATION** | | | | |
| Percentage of fund utilization in 2014 | | | | |
| **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE** | | | | |
| No. of member agencies that were provided with technical assistance for compliance to DSWD regulations in 2014 | | | | |
| **CLUSTER ACTIVITIES** | | | | |
| No. of activities sponsored or initiated by the Cluster in 2014 | | | | |
| Please write the kinds of activities sponsored & initiated in 2014 | | | | |
| **WEBPAGE** | | | | |
| Maintains a webpage (Please put 1 for Yes; 0 for No) | | | | |
| **MEMBERS** | | | | |
| No. of member-agencies in 2014 | | | | |
| **TOTAL POINTS** | | | | |
| **Percentage of fund utilization in 2014** | | | | |

## Annex C. FGD Guide Questions

1. What is your understanding of the following?

    a. Roles, functions, and responsibilities of ABSNET

    b. Relationship between ABSNET and the DSWD

    c. Relationship among ABSNET member-organizations

2. For your organization, what have been the advantages and benefits of being an ABSNETmember?

3. What for your organization are the disadvantages of being a member of ABSNET?

4. Are there things that your organization is able to do better or are enhanced because of your membership to ABSNET? Please explain your answer. What have been the contributions of your ABSNET Cluster to DSWD on the following:

    a. Developing standards

    b. Registration, licensing, and accreditation of NGOs/POs

    c. Capacity-building

    d. Monitoring and technical assistance

    e. Reporting/handling of complaints

    f. Others – please specify

5. ENABLING FACTORS/CONDITIONS: What are the factors or conditions that enable your ABSNET Cluster to carry out its functions and responsibilities? What motivates your ABSNET Cluster to be active?

6. HINDERING FACTORS/CONDITIONS: What are the factors or conditions that hinder your ABSNET Cluster from carrying out its functions and responsibilities? What discourages or demotivates your ABSNET Cluster to be active?

7. How responsive are DSWD's policies and guidelines on ABSNET, particularly AO 2 and 18, in enabling the network to assist DSWD in enforcing standards and regulations?

| 1<br>Not at all responsive<br>0% of the time | 2<br>Rarely responsive<br>25% of the time | 3<br>Sometimes responsive<br>50% of the time | 4<br>Often responsive<br>75% of the time | 5<br>Always responsive<br>100% of the time |
|---|---|---|---|---|

Please give your rating and cite examples to explain your rating:_____

8. What would you recommend to DSWD to make its policies and guidelines on ABSNET more responsive?

9. What challenges, issues, and problems has your ABSNET Cluster faced?

10. How did you address these challenges, issues, and problems?

11. What would you recommend to address these challenges, issues, and problems more effectively?

12. What for you are the indicators of ABSNET's effectiveness as a network?

13. Does your ABSNET Cluster meet these indicators? Why or why not?

14. What are your thoughts on ABSNET as a strategy to strengthen the DSWD's regulatory services?

# Annex D. Interview Questions to Key Informants

1. In what ways has ABSNET helped DSWD in the following?
   a. Developing standards
   b. Registration, licensing, and accreditation of NGOs/POs
   c. Capacity-building
   d. Monitoring and technical assistance
   e. Reporting/handling of complaints
   f. Others – please specify
2. What have been the other contributions of ABSNET to DSWD?
3. In what ways has ABSNET been unhelpful to the DSWD?
4. ENABLING FACTORS/CONDITIONS: What are the factors or conditions that enable ABSNET Clusters to carry out their functions and responsibilities?
5. HINDERING FACTORS/CONDITIONS: What are the factors or conditions that hinder ABSNET Clusters from carrying out their functions and responsibilities?
6. How responsive are DSWD's policies and guidelines on ABSNET, particularly AO 2 and 18, in enabling the network to assist DSWD in enforcing standards and regulations?

| 1<br>Not at all responsive<br>0% of the time | 2<br>Rarely responsive<br>25% of the time | 3<br>Sometimes responsive<br>50% of the time | 4<br>Often responsive<br>75% of the time | 5<br>Always responsive<br>100% of the time |
|---|---|---|---|---|

   Please give your rating and cite examples to explain your rating:_____
7. What would you recommend to make ABSNET more effective and helpful in implementing DSWD's regulatory services?
8. What challenges, issues, and problems have you faced in implementing the ABSNET strategy?
9. How did you address these challenges, issues, and problems?
10. What would you recommend to address these challenges, issues, and problems more effectively?
11. What for you are the indicators of ABSNET's effectiveness as a network?
12. What are your thoughts on ABSNET as a strategy to strengthen the DSWD's regulatory services?

## ABSNET Research

### Part 1. About your organization

Dear Respondents,

Warm greetings!!!

This is a research to assess the contributions of ABSNET to DSWD's regulatory services. As you are a part of ABSNET, we would like to request that you take a few minutes to answer this online survey as candidly as possible. Your responses are very important and we will treat it with utmost confidentiality.

The **first part** of this survey is **about your organization**. The **second part** is about **your ABSNET Cluster**.

If you have any questions or experience any problems answering this online survey, kindly send your questions to this email address: **absnetresearch@gmail.com**

Thank you very much and best regards.

The ABSNET Research Team

**\* 1. What is the name of your organization?**

**\* 2. When did you start operating as a Social Welfare and Development Agency (SWDA)? Please indicate month and year.**

|  | Month | Year |
|---|---|---|
| Start of operations as a SWDA |  |  |

**\* 3. Who are your target beneficiaries? Please check all that apply:**

☐ Out-of-school youth and other youth with special needs

☐ Persons with disabilities (PWDs) or differently-abled persons

☐ Women in especially difficult circumstances (WEDC)

☐ Marginalized and disadvantaged families, families and communities (e.g., indigenous groups, those in crisis situations, internally displaced persons (IDPs) due to armed conflict and other development projects)

☐ Senior citizens or the elderly

☐ Abandoned, neglected, orphaned, voluntarily committed, abused & exploited children, children in need of special protection (CNSP), children in conflict with the law (CICL)

☐ Victims of natural and human-made calamities/disasters

Other (please specify)

## ABSNET Research

**✳ 4. What type of Social Welfare and Development Agency (SWDA) is your organization? Please check all that apply:**

☐ Child Placing Agency (i.e., receives and processes applicants to become foster or adoptive parents & facilitates placement of children eligible for foster care or adoption)

☐ Residential-based Agency (i.e., provides 24-hour residential care services to beneficiaries)

☐ Resource Agency (i.e., provides material and non-material assistance to SWDAs)

☐ People's Organization (i.e., association of citizens)

☐ Community-based Agency (i.e., implements community-based services to beneficiaries while in their home or in the community)

☐ Resource Agency Providing Direct Services

Other (please specify)

**✳ 5. When was your official registration/license with the DSWD as a Social Welfare and Development Agency (SWDA)? Please indicate month and year. At the very least, please write down the year.**

**NOTE: If you do not know the answer, kindly ask your ABSNET Officers for the correct date.**

| | Month | Year |
|---|---|---|
| Official registration/license with DSWD | | |

**✳ 6. What is your understanding of the role and functions of ABSNET? Please explain:**

**✳ 7. When did your organization become an ABSNET Member? Please indicate month and year.**

**NOTE: If you do not know the answer, kindly ask the officers of your organization.**

| | Month | Year |
|---|---|---|
| Date of membership with ABSNET | | |

## ABSNET Research

**\*8. What are the benefits and advantages of being a member of ABSNET for your organization? Please list your answers.**

a.
b.
c.
d.
e.
f.
g.
h.

**\*9. What are the disadvantages of being a member of ABSNET for your organization? Please list your answers.**

a.
b.
c.
d.
e.
f.
g.
h.

**\*10. How does being a member of ABSNET affect your organization's programs, services, and beneficiaries? Please explain.**

**\*11. What is the status of your organization's registration?**

○ Valid

○ Expired

**\*12. What is the status of your organization's license?**

○ Valid

○ Expired

## ABSNET Research

**\*13. What is the level of your organization's accreditation with DSWD?**

- ○ Level 1
- ○ Level 2
- ○ Level 3

**14. What has been your organization's contributions to your ABSNET Cluster? Please list.**

a. [                    ]

b. [                    ]

c. [                    ]

d. [                    ]

e. [                    ]

f. [                    ]

g. [                    ]

h. [                    ]

**\*15. Please rate the relevance of ABSNET to your organization.**

| 1 - Not relevant at all | 2 - Somewhat relevant | 3 - Moderately relevant | 4 - Very relevant | 5 - Extremely relevant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

## ABSNET Research

### Part 2. About your ABSNET Cluster:

**This second part of the survey will ask questions about your ABSNET Cluster.** In case you are not sure of the answer, kindly ask your ABSNET Officers for the correct piece of information.

Please continue answering the survey.

**\* 16. What is the name of your ABSNET Cluster?**

**\* 17. In what region does your ABSNET Cluster operate?**

- ○ NCR - National Capital Region
- ○ CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region
- ○ Region 1 - Ilocos Region
- ○ Region 2 - Cagayan Valley
- ○ Region 3 - Central Luzon
- ○ Region 4A - CALABARZON
- ○ Region 4B - MIMAROPA
- ○ Region 5 - Bicol Region
- ○ Region 6 - Western Visayas
- ○ Region 7 - Central Visayas
- ○ Region 8 - Eastern Visayas
- ○ Region 9 - Zamboanga Peninsula
- ○ Region 10 - Northern Mindanao
- ○ Region 11 - Davao Region
- ○ Region 12 - SOCCSKSARGEN
- ○ Region 13 - Caraga
- ○ ARMM - Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao

**\* 18. How many members does your ABSNET Cluster currently have?**

**NOTE: Please write a number, not letters.**

**✱ 19. What sectors are represented in your Cluster? Please check all that apply.**

☐ Persons with Disabilities Welfare

☐ Youth Welfare

☐ Family and Community Welfare

☐ Women's Welfare

☐ Child Welfare

☐ Senior Citizens/Elderly Welfare

Other (please specify)

[                                                            ]

**✱ 20. What is the percentage of active members in your ABSNET Cluster? Please write your answer in decimal format. For instance, if your answer is 50%, kindly write 0.50 or if your answer is 100%, kindly write 1.**
NOTE: If you don't know the answer, kindly ask your Cluster Officers.

[                                ]

**✱ 21. How many members did your ABSNET Cluster have during its first year of operation? Please write a number, not letters.**
NOTE: If you don't know the answer, kindly ask your Cluster Officers.

[                                ]

**✱ 22. Please list the positions of officers in your ABSNET Cluster (e.g. Chairperson, Secretary, Treasurer, Sectoral Representatives, etc.)**
NOTE: If you don't know the answer, kindly ask your Cluster Officers

| Position Name: | |
| --- | --- |
| Position Name: | |
| Position Name: | |
| Position Name: | |
| Position Name: | |
| Position Name: | |
| Position Name: | |
| Position Name: | |
| Position Name: | |
| Position Name: | |
| Position Name: | |
| Position Name: | |

## ABSNET Research

**\* 23. Are you an ABSNET Officer?**

○ Yes

○ No

**\* 24. Where is the official station of your ABSNET Cluster?**

**\* 25. Why did you choose this location? Please cite reasons:**

**\* 26. What activities did your ABSNET Cluster do last year in 2014? Please check all that apply.**

☐ Conduct assessment visits to NGOs/POs applying for license/accreditation and renewal of accreditation.

☐ Review application for registration, licensing, and accreditation of NGOs/POs.

☐ Promote licensing and accreditation to NGOs/POs involved in the implementation of Social Welfare and Development programs and services in the area.

☐ Conduct orientation on the policies, procedures of registration, licensing, and accreditation to potential NGOs/POs engaged in Social Welfare and Development service and delivery.

☐ Recommend NGOs/POs for the issuance of registration, license or accreditation to the concerned DSWD Field Office.

☐ Participate in the review committee to hear cases of suspension and revocation of license as NGO representative to the said committee.

☐ Establish, maintain, and update directory of Social Welfare and Development agencies/ organizations operating in the local area.

☐ Advocate for and participate in the review/amendment of standards, policies, rules, and regulations adaptive to the area/locality.

☐ Other (please specify)

**\* 27. How many unregistered/unlicensed/unaccredited Social Welfare and Development agencies operating in your region did you monitor or follow up in 2014? Please write a number, not letters.**

**\* 28. How many agencies did you visit and prepare for registration in 2014? Please write a number, not letters.**

## ABSNET Research

**\* 29. How many agencies did you visit and prepare for registration and licensing in 2014?**
Please write a number, not letters.

[                    ]

**\* 30. How many agencies did you visit and prepare for accreditation in 2014?** Please write a number, not letters.

[                    ]

**\* 31. How many agencies did you recommend for registration in 2014?** Please write a number, not letters.

[                    ]

**\* 32. How many agencies did you recommend for licensing in 2014?** Please write a number, not letters.

[                    ]

**\* 33. Of the agencies you recommended for registration/licensing/accreditation in 2014, how many could not be registered/licensed/accredited?** Please write a number, not letters.

[                    ]

**\* 34. Why were these recommended agencies not registered/licensed/accredited in 2014? Please cite reasons:**

[                    ]

**\* 35. What capacity-building sessions did your ABSNET Cluster receive from the DSWD in 2014?**

Please specify the topic/content of the sessions.

| | |
|---|---|
| Topic/Content: | [                    ] |
| Topic/Content: | [                    ] |
| Topic/Content: | [                    ] |
| Topic/Content: | [                    ] |
| Topic/Content: | [                    ] |
| Topic/Content: | [                    ] |
| Topic/Content: | [                    ] |
| Topic/Content: | [                    ] |
| Topic/Content: | [                    ] |
| Topic/Content: | [                    ] |

**36. What benefits does your ABSNET Cluster enjoy? Please list.**

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.

i.

j.

**\* 37. Has your ABSNET Cluster received funding support from the DSWD/other organizations?**

○ Yes

○ No

**✱ 38. If yes, how much and when?**

**✱ 39. How did your ABSNET Cluster use the funding support from DSWD/other organizations?**

**✱40. To what extent does your ABSNET Cluster carry out the following functions? Please give your rating:**

| | Never | Rarely | Sometimes | Often | Always |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Establish, maintain, and update directory of Social Welfare and Development agencies/ organizations operating in the local area. | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Advocate for and participate in the review/amendment of standards, policies, rules, and regulations adaptive to the area/locality. | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Promote licensing and accreditation to NGOs/POs involved in the implementation of Social Welfare and Development programs and services in the area | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Conduct orientation on the policies, procedures of registration, licensing, and accreditation to potential NGOs/POs engaged in Social Welfare and Development service and delivery. | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Review application for registration, licensing, and accreditation of NGOs/POs. | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Conduct assessment visits to NGOs/POs applying for license/accreditation and renewal of accreditation. | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Recommend NGOs/POs for the issuance of registration, license or accreditation to the concerned DSWD Field Office. | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Participate in the review committee to hear cases of suspension and revocation of license as NGO representative to the said committee. | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

**\*41. How effective is your ABSNET Cluster in carrying out its functions and responsibilities? Please give your rating.**

| 1 - Not effective at all | 2 - Somewhat effective | 3 - Moderately effective | 4 - Very effective | 5 - Extremely effective |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

**\*42. ENABLING FACTORS/CONDITIONS: What are the factors or conditions that enable your ABSNET Cluster to carry out its functions and responsibilities? What motivates your ABSNET Cluster to be active? Please list.**

a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

e. 

f. 

g. 

h. 

i. 

j. 

**\*43. HINDERING FACTORS/CONDITIONS: What are the factors or conditions that hinder your ABSNET Cluster from carrying out its functions and responsibilities? What discourages or demotivates your ABSNET Cluster from being active? Please list.**

a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

e. 

f. 

g. 

h. 

i. 

j. 

**\*44. How strong are the relationships of members in your ABSNET Cluster (i.e., cooperative, trusting, share resources/expertise, high camaraderie)? Please give your rating.**

| 1 - Not strong at all | 2 - Somewhat strong | 3 - Moderately strong | 4 - Very strong | 5 - Exceptionally strong |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

## ABSNET Research

**\*45. How responsive are DSWD's policies and guidelines on ABSNET, particularly AO 2 AND 18, in enabling the network to assist DSWD in enforcing standards and regulations? Please give your rating.**

| 1 - Not responsive at all | 2 - Rarely responsive | 3 - Sometimes responsive | 4 - Often responsive | 5 - Always responsive |
|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|:---:|
| ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

**\*46. Please explain your rating above.**

**\*47. What for you are the indicators of ABSNET's effectiveness as a network?**

a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

e. 

f. 

g. 

h. 

i. 

j. 

**\*48. What would you recommend to make ABSNET more functional/effective?**

**\*49. What are your thoughts on ABSNET as a strategy to strengthen DSWD's regulatory services?**

## ABSNET Research

### End of Survey

This is the end of the survey.  Thank you very much for your time and patience.

With our very best wishes,

The ABSNET Research Team

## Annex F. List of FGD Participants

### SB-SCMD Staff
1. Ma. Luisa Aquino
2. Virginia Petronio
3. Kristine Ritz Supan
4. Cielo Marie Marmol
5. Natalla Cause
6. Ma. Socorro Jocelyn Abot
7. Leopoldo Tolentino Sr.

### NCR: West Cluster
1. Josephine Mesina
2. Maribeth Florido
3. Bro. Luis Ortiz, t.c.
4. Wily Encina
5. Ma. Nerissa Collomo
6. Rizaldy Daen
7. Arman Alimagno

### NCR: Central Cluster
1. Mila Wayno
2. Michelle Balce
3. Lei Oriaste
4. Sheila Basio
5. Feebee Cao
6. Rowela Hizon
7. Ruby Agbuya
8. Sheila Depedra
9. Rosita Malitao
10. Linda Perez
11. Maria Cielo Agatilla
12. Angelica Sambajon

### Luzon: Pangasinan Cluster
1. Arzel Manalili
2. Alfredo Regacho
3. Alberto Madarang
4. Mark Jayson de Guzman
5. Shayne Mamitag
6. Zosimo Bueno
7. Wenceslo Anroneda
8. Maritess Paraan
9. Jocelyn Villaflor
10. Junel Chavez
11. Rodolfo Cabillo-Po
12. Ojumos Peralta
13. Raven Salegumba
14. Vivian Lomuntad
15. Maria Lorceli Estrada
16. Leo de Leon
17. Leah Mylen Lucero
18. Alicia Nisperos
19. Fleureez Marie Liwanag
20. James Arloneda
21. Oliver Cariño
22. Irenio Ganapin
23. Elizabeth Bibat
24. Charlene Tokpil
25. Janice Ovales
26. Revelyn Rogelon
27. Tommy Valdez

## Luzon: CALABARZON Federation

1. Marilou Dinoy
2. Hyacinth Oblea
3. Lorenza Francisco
4. Matthew Welk
5. Beth Obciana
6. Jasmin Moner
7. Jeanne Marigondin
8. Grethel Tañote
9. Virginia Garga
10. Maria Pauline Diñoto
11. Yolanda Drinealeao
12. Leo Barcelo Jr.
13. Chona Comia
14. Nenita Villamore
15. Corazon Buenaflores
16. Ruuhel Gamayot
17. Joel Luvidices
18. Cristina Udarbe
19. Severo Talavera Jr.
20. Bibiana Reyes
21. Rosalinda dela Peña
22. Irma Eugenio
23. Virginia Cabrera
24. Mariflor Bendijo
25. Melody Rubino
26. Josephine Perida
27. Rizel Espinosa
28. Ramon Manuel Dela Cruz
29. Che Naval
30. Mary Grace Idea
31. Arlene Alvarez
32. Beata Agustin
33. Rochelle Inohiaban
34. Eden Aree
35. Arlene Gowedee
36. Marlene Delilah
37. Virginia Arenesa
38. Donelisa Ofero
39. Fe Puay

## Visayas: Negros Cluster

1. Leonor Cañado
2. Debbie Antiquiera
3. Ritche Olivares
4. Tedvelyn Lumapay
5. Pastor Elmer Genol
6. Sr. Sharone Sanzen
7. Sr. Maura Flores, DC
8. Sajinie Toliba
9. Guidralyn Lastrilla
10. Manuel Felipe
11. Rogelin Claveraz
12. Albert Mercado
13. Jennysan Lazarito
14. Sr. Rebecca Felizardo, DC
15. Rufina Bayantong
16. Teodula Antasuda
17. Claire Marie Algarme
18. Resurrecion Tabotol
19. Ailene Antivo
20. Teri Rotherham
21. Leizl Jane Salanap
22. Nida Jomocan
23. Manuel Cajanding Jr.
24. Aileen Demawalo
25. Lida Basiya
26. Jessie Gonzaga
27. Jacquie Banasiga
40. Luis Albaña
41. Edelyn Petrid
42. Julie Tumulak
43. Alma Tortocion
44. Sr. Marie Oume Rasoamandimly

## Visayas: Panay Cluster 1

1. Pastor Ronila Pancho
2. Rosana Alfaras
3. Angelina Sobretodo
4. Paulette Huelar
5. Rev. Verducing Garoma
6. Sha Gayoma
7. Alice Jane Galila
8. Edda Joy Bulquiren
9. Jean Solidio
10. Pia Uygongco
11. Febie Ibojos
12. Sabine Claudio
13. Mona Lisa Diones
14. Sharon Pudadera
15. Precela Calanuga

## Mindanao: Davao District 1 Cluster

1. Fr. Emmanuel Cifra
2. Belen Tagle
3. Febe Lybai Matthews
4. Leah Yebes-Genson
5. Morisa Elento
6. Kimberly Sia, RSW
7. Jane Rendon
8. Joy Piamonte
9. Sharra Mae Reyes

## Mindanao: Davao District 3 Cluster

1. Febreida Mari Matalam
2. Janice Costes
3. George Cabaljog
4. Sr. Honeylyn Tapic
5. Ma. Rosario Labradores
6. Edna Sayon
7. Riza de Leon
8. Perla Redulosa
9. Alma Añonuevo
10. Hilda Tan
11. Glien Norbe

## Annex G. List of Respondents of Online Survey

| Region | ABSNET Cluster |
|---|---|
| **NCR** | 1. West Cluster (Completed by Friendship Home Father Luis Amigó) |
| | 2. Central Cluster (Completed by Children International, QC Inc.) |
| | 3. Central Cluster (Completed by ECPAT Philippines) |
| | 4. Central Cluster (Completed by Bantay Matanda, Inc.) |
| | 5. Central Cluster (Completed by Resources For The Blind Incorporated) |
| | 6. Central Cluster (Partially completed by Ina-Inakay Center Inc.) |
| | 7. South Cluster (Completed by Reachout Ville Foundation Inc.) |
| | 8. East Cluster (Completed by Live for Others Movement Inc.) |
| **CAR** | 9. Cluster 1: Abra, Baguio, Benguet Standard Network (Completed by Baguio Center for Young Adults, Inc.) |
| | 10. Cluster 1 - Abra, Baguio, Benguet Standard Network (Completed by Cordillera Parents Federation, Inc.) |
| | 11. Cluster 2 (Completed online and manually by Lin-awa Rehabilitation and Development Center, Inc.) |
| **Region I** | 12. Pangasinan Cluster (Completed by Share an Opportunity, Philippines Inc.) |
| | 13. La Union Cluster (Completed by Bacnotan Senior Citizen's Association, Inc. (BASCAI)) |
| | 14. Ilocos Cluster (Manually completed and scanned by Caritas Nueva Segovia Foundation Inc.) |
| **Region II** | 15. No name yet (Completed by Nueva Vizcaya Bayombong Action Group Incorporated) |
| | 16. Field Office 2 Cluster 2 (Completed by Aldersgate Christian Child Center) |
| | 17. Cluster 1 Cagayan Chapter (Completed by The Good Shepherd Shelter for Children, Inc.) |
| **Region III** | 18. Tarlac Cluster (Completed by Rehoboth Children's Home, Inc.) |
| | 19. Bataan Cluster (Completed by Seek God Ministries) |
| | 20. Nueva Ecija Cluster (Completed by San Rafael Charity Pilipinas Center) |
| | 21. Olongapo-Zambales Cluster (Completed by Aeta Children's Home) |
| | 22. Olongapo-Zambales Cluster (Completed by Shepherd of the Hills Children's Foundation Inc.) |
| **Region IV-A** | 23. Cavite Cluster (Manually completed and scanned by Bahay Paga-asa Dasmariñas) |
| | 24. Batangas Cluster (Completed by Buklod Unlad ng Batangas, (BUBI) Inc. |
| | 25. Rizal Cluster (Manually completed by BBE-DASALKA, Inc.) |
| | 26. Quezon Cluster (Manually completed and scanned by Yakap sa Kaunlaran ng Bata Inc. - YKBI) |
| | 27. Quezon Cluster (Manually completed by Faith, Hope and Love Kids' Ranch) |

| Region | ABSNET Cluster |
|---|---|
| | 28. Quezon Cluster (Manually completed by Harvest of Hope Foundation, Inc.) |
| | 29. Quezon Cluster (Manually completed by Reina Federation of Parents Associations, Inc.) |
| | 30. Quezon Cluster (Manually completed by Sacred Heart College of Lucena City, Inc. – Hermana Fausta Development Center) |
| | 31. Quezon Cluster (Manually completed by Sinag Kalinga Foundation Inc.) |
| | 32. Quezon Cluster (Manually completed by Sr. Teresa of Sto. Niño Center) |
| | 33. Quezon Cluster (Manually completed by Tulong-Kalinga Foundation Inc.) |
| **Region IV-B** | 34. Palawan Chapter (Completed by Amigonian Youth Center Foundation, Inc.) |
| | 35. Oriental Mindoro Cluster (Completed by Lobo Community Development Center, Inc.) |
| **Region V** | 36. Sorsogon Cluster (Completed by Green Valley Development Program-049, Inc.) |
| | 37. Masbate Cluster (Completed by Plan International, Inc.) |
| | 38. Camarines Norte Cluster (Manually completed by Our Lady of Guadalupe Orphanage Foundation of Daet Inc.) |
| **Region VI** | 39. Panay 1 Cluster (Completed by Signpost Philippines Inc.) |
| | 40. Negros Cluster (Completed by University of St. La Salle - Bahay Pag-asa Youth Center) |
| **Region VII** | 41. Bohol Cluster (Completed by Bol-anon United Sectors Working for the Advancement of Community Concerns (BUSWACC) Inc. |
| | 42. Cebu Cluster (Manually completed and scanned by Philippine Teen Challenge) |
| **Region VIII** | 43. Cluster 1 (Manually completed and scanned by Leyte-Samar Center for Change Foundation) |
| | 44. ABSNET 2 (Manually completed and scanned by Pasar Foundation) |
| | 45. ABSNET 2 (Manually completed and scanned by Hayag Charitable Association) |
| **Region IX** | 46. Zamboanga Sibugay Cluster (Manually completed by PH839 Titay Alliance Early Childhood Development Center) |
| | 47. Pagadian ZDS Cluster (Manually completed and scanned by LGU – City Social Welfare and Development Office) |
| | 48. Zamboanga-Isabela Cluster (Manually completed and scanned by City Social Welfare and Development Office) |
| | 49. Dipolog-Dapitan-Zamboanga del Norte Cluster (Manually completed and scanned by Mother Butler Mission Guild –MBMG) |
| | 50. Dipolog-Dapitan-Zamboanga del Norte Cluster (Manually completed and scanned by Carmelite Home for Children) |

| Region | ABSNET Cluster |
|---|---|
| | 51. Dipolog-Dapitan-Zamboanga del Norte Cluster (Manually completed and scanned by Center for Social Concern & Development, Inc. - CESCOD) |
| | 52. Dipolog-Dapitan-Zamboanga del Norte Cluster (Manually completed and scanned by International Care Ministries Foundation, Inc.) |
| | 53. Dipolog-Dapitan-Zamboanga del Norte Cluster (Manually completed and scanned by Provincial Social Welfare & Development Office) |
| **Region X** | 54. Misamis Oriental Cluster (Manually completed and scanned by Youth with a Mission Nehemiah House, Inc.) |
| | 55. Iligan-Lanao del Norte Cluster (Manually completed and scanned by MSH Care Mindanao Foundation, Inc.) |
| **Region XI** | 56. District 1 Davao Cluster (Completed by UCCP Pag-ugmad sa Kabataan Foundation, Inc.) |
| | 57. Cluster 2 (Completed by Children's Joy Foundation Inc.) |
| | 58. Cluster 3 Cluster (Completed by The Field of Dreams Children's Charity Foundation, Inc.) |
| | 59. North Cluster (Completed by Agape House Ministries of Pujada, Inc.) |
| **Region XII** | 60. Cluster 2 (Completed by Reconciliation Center Inc.) |
| | 61. Cluster 4 (Completed by International Care Ministries Foundation, Inc.) |
| | 62. SARGEN-Sarangani-General Santos City Cluster (Completed by The Presiding Elder (AKA Mission Director) of Christian Light Foundation Philippines Inc.) |
| | 63. SARGEN (Manually completed and scanned by Sarangani Lingap Center) |
| | 64. Cluster 5 (Manually completed and scanned by Crisis Intervention Center for Women and Children) |
| **Region XIII** | 65. Surigao del Norte and Dinagat Islands Cluster (Completed by LGU Surigao del Norte) |
| | 66. SDS Cluster (Completed by Loving Presence Foundation, Inc.) |
| | 67. Caraga Cluster (Completed by Sibog Katawhan Alang sa Paglambo, Inc. - SIKAP, Inc.) |
| | 68. Agusan del Norte Cluster (Partially completed by Por Cristo Foundation, Inc.) |
| **Did not indicate Cluster and region** | 69. Haven of Hope Orphanage Phils., Inc. |
| | 70. Ima's Home For Children Foundation Inc. |
| | 71. Zeteo Missions Foundation, Inc. |
| | 72. Bislig City Social Welfare and Development Office |
| | 73. Bacolod Boys' Home Foundation |
| | 74. Ha Uman Association Inc. |

# Annex H. Ratings on ABSNET's Relevance, Effectivity of the Cluster, and Strength of Relationships within the Cluster

Respondents were asked to rate the relevance of ABSNET to their organization (Q15), the effectivity of their Cluster in carrying out its functions and responsibilities (Q41), and the strength of relationships of members in the Cluster (Q44). Below are the ratings of the 66 respondents who answered all three questions.

| Name of Organization | Relevance of ABSNET | Effectivity of Cluster | Strength of Relationships |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Live for Others Movement Inc. | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 2. Reachout Ville Foundation Inc. | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 3. Shepherd of the Hills Children's Foundation | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 4. Our Lady of Guadalupe Orphanage Foundation of Daet Inc. | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 5. The Good Shepherd Shelter for Children Inc. | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 6. Aldersgate Christian Child Center | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 7. Lin-awa Rehabilitation and Development Center, Inc. | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 8. San Rafael Charity Pilipinas Center | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 9. Aeta Children's Home | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 10. Resources For The Blind Incorporated | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 11. Provincial Social Welfare & Development Office | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 12. International Care Ministries Foundation | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 13. CESCOD - Center for Social Concerns & Development Inc. | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 14. Carmelite Home for Children | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 15. Mother Butler Mission Guild (MBMG) | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 16. Youth with a Mission Nehemiah House, Inc. | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 17. Sarangani Lingap Center | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 18. Crisis Intervention Center for Women and Children | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 19. Bahay Pag-Asa Dasmariñas | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 20. MSH Care Mindanao Foundation Inc. | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 21. City Social Welfare and Development Office | | 3 | 3 |
| 22. Philippine Teen Challenge | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 23. Leyte-Samar Center for Change Foundation | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 24. LGU - City Social Welfare and Development Office | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 25. Hayag Charitable Association - Hayag Receiving and Child Caring Home, Inc. | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 26. Pasar Foundation Inc. | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 27. Plan international, Inc. | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 28. Lobo Community Development Center, Inc. | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 29. Sacred Heart College of Lucena City, Inc. (Hermana Fausta Development Center) | 3 | 4 | 4 |

| Name of Organization | Relevance of ABSNET | Effectivity of Cluster | Strength of Relationships |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30. PH839 Titay Alliance Early Childhood Development Center | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 31. BBE - DASALKA, Inc. | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 32. Sinag Kalinga Foundation Inc. | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 33. Harvest of Hope Foundation Inc. | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| 34. Faith, Hope and Love Kids' Ranch | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 35. Reina Federation of Parents Associations | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 36. Children International (Quezon City) Inc. | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 37. Bantay Matanda, Inc. | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 38. ECPAT Philippines | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 39. UCCP Pag-ugmad sa Kabataan Foundation | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 40. The Field of Dreams Children's Charity Foundation, Inc. | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 41. Agape House Ministries of Pujada, Inc. | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 42. Amigonian Youth Center Foundation, Inc. | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 43. Tulong-Kalinga Foundation Inc. | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 44. Sr. Teresa of Sto. Niño Center | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 45. Yakap Sa Kaunlaran ng Bata Inc. | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 46. Buklod Unlad ng Batangas (BUBI) Inc. | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 47. Bacnotan Senior Citizen's Association, Inc. | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 48. Rehoboth Children's Home, Inc. | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 49. The Presiding Elder (AKA Mission Director) of Christian Light Foundation Philippines | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 50. University of St. La Salle - Bahay Pag-asa Youth Center | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 51. Children's Joy Foundation Inc. | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 52. Bol-anon United Sectors Working for the Advancement of Community Concerns Inc. | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 53. Seek God Ministries | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 54. Sibog Katawhan Alang sa Paglambo, Inc. | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 55. International Care Ministries Foundation | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 56. Signpost Philippines Inc. | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| 57. Baguio Center for Young Adults Inc. | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 58. Reconciliation Center Inc. | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 59. Green Valley Development Program-049 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 60. Loving Presence Foundation, Inc. | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 61. LGU Surigao del Norte | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 62. Caritas Nueva Segovia Foundation Inc. | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 63. Nueva Vizcaya Bayombong Action Group | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| 64. Cordillera Parents Federation, Inc. | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 65. Share an Opportunity, Philippines Inc. | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 66. Friendship Home Father Luis Amigó | 4 | 3 | 4 |

## Annex I. Start of Operations as SWDAs and Official Registration/License with DSWD

| Name of Organization<br>**Complete Answers: 55   Incomplete: 19** | Started Operations as SWDA | Official Registration/License with DSWD | Time difference |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Our Lady of Guadalupe Orphanage Foundation of Daet | 2009 | 2009 | 0 |
| 2. Lin-awa Rehabilitation and Development Center, Inc. | 2002 | 2002 | 0 |
| 3. San Rafael Charity Pilipinas Center | 2010 | 2010 | 0 |
| 4. Center for Social Concerns & Development Inc. | 2012 | 2012 | 0 |
| 5. Mother Butler Mission Guild | 2009 | 2009 | 0 |
| 6. Plan international, Inc. | 1999 | 1999 | 0 |
| 7. Lobo Community Development Center, Inc. | 2010 | 2010 | 0 |
| 8. BBE - DASALKA, Inc. | 2011 | 2011 | 0 |
| 9. Faith, Hope and Love Kids' Ranch | 2004 | 2004 | 0 |
| 10. The Field of Dreams Children's Charity Foundation, Inc. | 2007 | 2007 | 0 |
| 11. Bacolod Boys Home Foundation | 1960 | 1960 | 0 |
| 12. Bacnotan Senior Citizen's Association, Inc. | 2006 | 2006 | 0 |
| 13. Children's Joy Foundation Inc. | 1998 | 1998 | 0 |
| 14. Bol-anon United Sectors Working for the Advancement of Community Concerns Inc. | 2010 | 2010 | 0 |
| 15. Seek God Ministries | 2010 | 2010 | 0 |
| 16. Sibog Katawhan Alang sa Paglambo, Inc. | 2008 | 2008 | 0 |
| 17. Signpost Philippines Inc. | 2003 | 2003 | 0 |
| 18. Reconciliation Center Inc. | 2001 | 2001 | 0 |
| 19. Ima's Home For Children Foundation Inc. | 2013 | 2013 | 0 |
| 20. LGU Surigao del Norte | 2007 | 2007 | 0 |
| 21. Caritas Nueva Segovia Foundation Incorporated | 2008 | 2008 | 0 |
| 22. Haven of Hope Orphanage Phil. | 2009 | 2009 | 0 |
| 23. Nueva Vizcaya Bayombong Action Group Inc. | 2013 | 2013 | 0 |
| 24. Agape House Ministries of Pujada | 2007 | 2008 | 1 |
| 25. Yakap sa Kaunlaran ng Bata | 2004 | 2005 | 1 |
| 26. Por Cristo Foundation, Inc. | 2001 | 2002 | 1 |

| Name of Organization<br>Complete Answers: 55   Incomplete: 19 | Started Operations as SWDA | Official Registration/License with DSWD | Time difference |
|---|---|---|---|
| 27. International Care Ministries Foundation, Inc. | 2004 | 2005 | 1 |
| 28. Reachout Ville Foundation Inc. | 2004 | 2006 | 2 |
| 29. PH839 Titay Alliance Early Childhood Development Center | 2007 | 2009 | 2 |
| 30. Reina Federation of Parents Associations Inc. | 2009 | 2011 | 2 |
| 31. ECPAT Philippines | 2001 | 2003 | 2 |
| 32. Cordillera Parents Federation | 2004 | 2006 | 2 |
| 33. Share an Opportunity, Philippines | 1997 | 1999 | 2 |
| 34. Carmelite Home for Children | 1991 | 1994 | 3 |
| 35. Live for Others Movement Inc. | 2008 | 2012 | 4 |
| 36. The Presiding Elder of Christian Light Foundation Philippines | 1985 | 1989 | 4 |
| 37. Youth with a Mission Nehemiah House, Inc. | 1996 | 2001 | 5 |
| 38. Sr. Teresa of Sto. Niño Center | 1993 | 1998 | 5 |
| 39. Crisis Intervention Center for Women and Children | 2007 | 2013 | 6 |
| 40. Ina-Inakay Center Inc. | 2006 | 2012 | 6 |
| 41. Sinag Kalinga Foundation Inc. | 1995 | 2002 | 7 |
| 42. Amigonian Youth Center Foundation, Inc. | 2005 | 2012 | 7 |
| 43. Loving Presence Foundation | 2006 | 2013 | 7 |
| 44. Aldersgate Christian Child Center | 2003 | 2013 | 10 |
| 45. University of St. La Salle – Bahay Pag-asa Youth Center | 2002 | 2014 | 12 |
| 46. Tulong-Kalinga Foundation Inc. | 1997 | 2010 | 13 |
| 47. Baguio Center for Young Adults | 1985 | 1998 | 13 |
| 48. Bislig City Social Welfare and Development Office | 1992 | 2005 | 13 |
| 49. Buklod Unlad ng Batangas, Inc. | 1990 | 2006 | 16 |
| 50. UCCP Pag-ugmad sa Kabataan Foundation | 1985 | 2005 | 20 |
| 51. Rehoboth Children's Home | 1983 | 2003 | 20 |
| 52. Friendship Home Father Luis Amigó | 1991 | 2011 | 20 |
| 53. Ha Uman Association Inc. | 1989 | 2013 | 24 |
| 54. Sacred Heart College of Lucena City, Inc. (Hermana Fausta Development Center) | 1975 | 2001 | 26 |

| Name of Organization<br>**Complete Answers: 55   Incomplete: 19** | Started Operations as SWDA | Official Registration/License with DSWD | Time difference |
|---|---|---|---|
| 55. Green Valley Development Program-049, Inc. | 1982 | 2010 | 28 |

## Annex J. Relevance of ABSNET, Percentage of Active Members, Effectivity of Cluster, and Strength of Relationships

| Name of Organization<br>Complete: 61   Incomplete:13 | Relevance of ABSNET | Percentage[34] of Active Members | Effectivity | Strength of Relationships |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Live for Others Movement | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Reachout Ville Foundation | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Shepherd of the Hills Children's Foundation Inc. | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Our Lady of Guadalupe Orphanage Foundation of Daet Inc. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| The Good Shepherd Shelter for Children, Inc. | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Aldersgate Christian Child Center | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Lin-awa Rehabilitation and Development Center, Inc. | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| San Rafael Charity Pilipinas Center | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Provincial Social Welfare & Development Office | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| International Care Ministries Foundation Inc. | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Center for Social Concerns & Development Inc. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Carmelite Home for Children | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Mother Butler Mission Guild | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Youth with a Mission Nehemiah House, Inc. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Sarangani Lingap Center | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Crisis Intervention Center for Women and Children | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Bahay Pag-Asa Dasmariñas | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| MSH Care Mindanao Foundation Inc. | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 |

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[34] Percentage of active members was categorized into three: 1 – Low (0.00 – 0.35), 2 – Moderate (0.36 - 0.70) ; and 3 – High (0.71 – 1.00)

| Name of Organization<br>Complete: 61    Incomplete:13 | Relevance of ABSNET | Percentage[34] of Active Members | Effectivity | Strength of Relationships |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| City Social Welfare and Development Office | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Leyte-Samar Center for Change Foundation Inc. | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| LGU - City Social Welfare and Development Office | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Hayag Charitable Association - Hayag Receiving and Child Caring Home, Inc. | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| PASAR Foundation Inc. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Plan international, Inc. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Lobo Community Development Center, Inc. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Sacred Heart College of Lucena City, Inc. | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Titay Alliance Early Childhood Development Center | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| BBE - DASALKA, Inc. | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Sinag Kalinga Foundation | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Harvest of Hope Foundation, Inc. | 5 | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Faith, Hope and Love Kids' Ranch | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Reina Federation of Parents Associations Inc. | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Children International (Quezon City) Inc. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Bantay Matanda, Inc. | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| ECPAT Philippines | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| UCCP Pag-ugmad sa Kabataan Foundation, Inc. | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| The Field of Dreams Children's Charity Foundation, Inc. | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Agape House Ministries of Pujada, Inc. | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Amigonian Youth Center Foundation | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Sr. Teresa of Sto. Niño Center | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 |

| Name of Organization<br>Complete: 61    Incomplete:13 | Relevance of ABSNET | Percentage[34] of Active Members | Effectivity | Strength of Relationships |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yakap Sa Kaunlaran ng Bata Inc. | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Buklod Unlad ng Batangas | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Bacnotan Senior Citizen's Association, Inc. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Rehoboth Children's Home, Inc. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| The Presiding Elder of Christian Light Foundation Philippines Inc. | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| University of St. La Salle - Bahay Pag-asa Youth Center | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Children's Joy Foundation | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Bol-anon United Sectors Working for the Advancement of Community Concerns | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Seek God Ministries | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Sibog Katawhan Alang sa Paglambo, Inc. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| International Care Ministries Foundation, Inc. | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Signpost Philippines Inc. | 5 | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Baguio Center for Young Adults Inc. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Reconciliation Center Inc. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Green Valley Development Program-049, Inc. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Loving Presence Foundation, Inc. | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| LGU Surigao del Norte | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Nueva Vizcaya Bayombong Action Group Incorporated | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Cordillera Parents Federation, Inc. | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Share an Opportunity, Philippines Inc. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Friendship Home Father Luis Amigó | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 |

## Annex K. Fund Allotment to Field Offices for ABSNET Mobilization Activities and Utilization Rate as of 31 March 2014

| Field Office | Sub-Allotment Advice | Utilization | Balance | Fund Utilization Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NCR | 67,750.00 | - | 67,750.00 | 0% |
| CAR | 41,500.00 | 24,000.00 | 17,500.00 | 58% |
| I | 56,000.00 | 55,518.00 | 482.00 | 99% |
| II | 35,500.00 | 15,000.00 | 20,500.00 | 42% |
| III | 85,250.00 | 50,160.00 | 35,090.00 | 59% |
| IV-A | 64,750.00 | 53,600.00 | 11,150.00 | 83% |
| IV-B | 56,000.00 | 41,698.72 | 14,301.28 | 74% |
| IX | 59,000.00 | 14,100.00 | 44,900.00 | 24% |
| V | 76,500.00 | - | 76,500.00 | 0% |
| VI | 54,750.00 | 43,580.00 | 11,170.00 | 80% |
| VII | 54,750.00 | 38,500.00 | 16,250.00 | 70% |
| VIII | 38,500.00 | 13,900.00 | 24,600.00 | 36% |
| X | 59,000.00 | 12,800.00 | 46,200.00 | 22% |
| XI | 54,750.00 | 43,000.00 | 11,750.00 | 79% |
| XII | 61,750.00 | 25,900.00 | 35,850.00 | 42% |
| XIII | 59,000.00 | 2,199.00 | 56,801.00 | 4% |

# Annex L. Thoughts on ABSNET as a Strategy to Strengthen DSWD's Regulatory Services

| Name of Organization | Thoughts on ABSNET as a Strategy to Strengthen DSWD's Regulatory Services |
|---|---|
| Live for Others Movement Inc. | *"ABSNET is an effective partner of DSWD in its regulatory function since we are living close with the SWDA community."* |
| Shepherd of the Hills Children's Foundation Inc. | *"It will really help DSWD in monitoring SWDAs."* |
| Our Lady of Guadalupe Orphanage Foundation of Daet | *"Most helpful."* |
| The Good Shepherd Shelter for Children, Inc. | *"ABSNET is a big help to DSWD regulatory services."* |
| Aldersgate Christian Child Center | *"ABSNET is a big help to DSWD regulatory services. It is effective and helpful especially to the beneficiaries and the community."* |
| Lin-awa Rehabilitation and Development Center, Inc. | *"Tool to encourage members to help other organizations on the DSWD licensing, accreditation, legalization of their operation for their delivery of social services."* |
| San Rafael Charity Pilipinas Center | *"ABSNET is an effective tool to strengthen DSWD regulatory services."* |
| Resources For The Blind Incorporated | *"Good strategy."* |
| Provincial Social Welfare & Development Office | *"Improved quality delivery of services."* |
| International Care Ministries Foundation Inc. | *"Responsibility and accountability."* |
| Mother Butler Mission Guild | *"Venue for transparency."* |
| Youth with a Mission Nehemiah House, Inc. | *"Great tool and very useful."* |
| Sarangani Lingap Center | *"Continue cluster organizational institutionalization of NGOs/SWDAs."* |
| Crisis Intervention Center for Women and Children | *"Useful and effective."* |
| Bahay Pag-Asa Dasmariñas | *"From being a caterpillar toward becoming a butterfly. This metaphor is fitting for ABSNET. It is still a long process but it can be a reality."* |
| MSH Care Mindanao Foundation | *"It would be an effective measure to strengthen regulatory services of the DSWD."* |
| City Social Welfare and Development Office | *"ABSNET responsiveness to DSWD regulatory services strengthened and enhanced."* |

| Name of Organization | Thoughts on ABSNET as a Strategy to Strengthen DSWD's Regulatory Services |
|---|---|
| Leyte-Samar Center for Change Foundation Inc. | *"These are very helpful to help the NGOs, POs and other welfare agency to follow what is on the standards."* |
| LGU - City Social Welfare and Development Office | *"ABSNET is gaining strong support from its member agencies towards the promotion of better and quality services for the poor and the disadvantaged."* |
| Hayag Charitable Association - Hayag Receiving and Child Caring Home, Inc. | *"ABSNET is the venue to be helped with the issues and concerns of the operation of its members."* |
| Plan international, Inc. | *"Not so effective. Need to strengthen ABSNET to carry out our functions."* |
| Sacred Heart College of Lucena City, Inc. (Hermana Fausta Development Center) | *"As ABSNET member, the local DSWD should recognize the NGOs working in their provinces. Once in a while, create a venue for the recognition of NGOs in the city/province."* |
| PH839 Titay Alliance Early Childhood Development Center | *"The leading agency—SB, DSWD—will also provide budgets for ABSNET. The member agencies can be tapped to augment resources so that we can saturate those SWDAs and be able to RLA and keep them informed of their responsibilities and participation as an advocate to the most vulnerable (in) society."* |
| BBE - DASALKA, Inc. | *"ABSNET has a vital role to promote and encourage welfare agencies to be registered and licensed by the Department."* |
| Sinag Kalinga Foundation Inc. | *"ABSNET positively is a great strategy to strengthen DSWD's regulatory service and would be more effective if an additional budget is allocated to it."* |
| Reina Federation of Parents Associations Inc. | *"Closer monitoring of NGOs."* |
| Children International (QC) Inc. | *"Increase the budget to expand/offer capability building to Cluster members."* |
| Bantay Matanda, Inc. | *"Effective way of regulating organizations."* |
| ECPAT Philippines | *"ABSNET is an effective strategy in strengthening DSWD's regulatory services especially if the ABSNET is fully equipped with the DSWD guidelines and policies and techniques in providing technical assistance to NGOs, POs."* |
| UCCP Pag-ugmad sa Kabataan Foundation, Inc. | *"Immediate approval of SWDA bill."* |
| The Field of Dreams Children's Charity Foundation, Inc. | *"ABSNET becomes our guide to DSWD's regulatory services. (It) plays (as) our passport to the right track of managing our clientele."* |
| Amigonian Youth Center Foundation, Inc. | *"There must be a regular and always available Focal Person/Representative from DSWD."* |

| Name of Organization | Thoughts on ABSNET as a Strategy to Strengthen DSWD's Regulatory Services |
|---|---|
| Tulong-Kalinga Foundation Inc. | *"If I will give a rating from 1 to 5, I am giving a 4 rating to that strategy. This is very effective and there are other rooms for constant improvement of mechanism within in order to achieve its ultimate purpose."* |
| Sr. Teresa of Sto. Niño Center | *"It is a positive strategy that makes an NGO be recognized as a body to support another NGO."* |
| Yakap sa Kaunlaran ng Bata Inc. | *"As I said, (I recommend) to enact a national law encouraging or enforcing participation to ABSNET so that all SWDAs themselves will submit to ABSNET and actively participate."* |
| Buklod Unlad ng Batangas, Inc. | *"Effective."* |
| Bacnotan Senior Citizen's Association, Inc. | *"Very effective."* |
| Rehoboth Children's Home, Inc. | *"This is good. However, there (are) very limited resources especially to Clusters who have no or little support from the LGUs. A stronger mandate should be created for the ABSNET function."* |
| The Presiding Elderof Christian Light Foundation Philippines Inc. | *"Very effective and helpful."* |
| University of St. La Salle - Bahay Pag-asa Youth Center | *"We can collaborate (in) efforts to innovate or mainstream SW programs and services."* |
| Children's Joy Foundation Inc. | *"ABSNET serves as a venue to discuss issues and concerns of each agency."* |
| Bol-anon United Sectors Working for the Advancement of Community Concerns Inc. | *"Very relevant."* |
| Seek God Ministries | *"Good."* |
| Sibog Katawhan Alang sa Paglambo, Inc. | *"Capacitate the network and its members."* |
| International Care Ministries Foundation, Inc. | *"It should continue and be more responsive to the issues and concerns of SWDAs."* |
| Signpost Philippines Inc. | *"Effective strategy. Extra arm of DSWD in the delivery of social welfare services."* |
| Baguio Center for Young Adults Inc. | *"Public-private partnership strategy. CSO participation in government operation through ABSNET."* |
| Reconciliation Center Inc. | *"ABSNET is a good strategy but it is necessary to let all NGOs know its objectives as well as the benefits and obligations."* |
| Green Valley Development Program-049, Inc. | *"Strong monitoring of child focused NGOs whose functions based on legal matters and to avoid child rights violation and RA 7610."* |

| Name of Organization | Thoughts on ABSNET as a Strategy to Strengthen DSWD's Regulatory Services |
|---|---|
| Loving Presence Foundation, Inc. | *'It is a venue to strengthen partnership in delivering services to recipients and follow-up/monitor GAs and NGOs that are still not accredited/licensed."* |
| LGU Surigao del Norte | *"Increase funding support to ABSNET PAPs."* |
| Nueva Vizcaya Bayombong Action Group Inc. | *"Effective tool in regulating, monitoring, evaluation and assessment."* |
| Cordillera Parents Federation, Inc. | *"Effective strategy because partners are involved in the monitoring of illegal agencies establishing for profit and income only."* |
| Share an Opportunity, Philippines | *"It is a good strategy, less all inconsistencies and unequal treatment even by the DSWD."* |
| Friendship Home Father Luis Amigó | *"More direct collaboration and information dissemination from the DSWD to ABSNET especially in guidelines, administrative orders, etc."* |

# Annex M. Collation of FGD Results

| 1. What is your understanding of the following? | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| **a. Roles, functions & responsi-bilities of ABSNET** | -Help DSWD monitor NGOs who are not complying with registration requirements<br>-Help motivate NGOs to register<br>-Created as an arm of the DSWD to help them monitor NGO R/L/A<br>-Its formation was mandated thru an AO<br>-Work on behalf of other SWDAs.<br>-ABSNET is helping DSWD | -SWDAs that are R/L/A are ABSNET members<br>-Ensure standards are maintained<br>-Membership development to maintain standards<br>-Train members<br>-Conduct fora to inform members on mandates/gui delines<br>-Resource sharing (human & financial)<br>-Monitor members with expired licenses<br>-Facilitate new members' application for license<br>-Assess activities of members<br>-Help/ encourage | -Orientation on R/L/A<br>-Implementa-tion of quality assurance programs<br>-Monitoring of SWDAs' services & programs<br>-Support concerns of SWDAs<br>-Promote linkages/ networking between DSWD & ABSNET<br>-Disseminate info from DSWD | -Network to monitor the R/L/A of NGOs supervised by DSWD<br>-Maintain standards<br>-Promote the R/L/A of NGOs<br>-Work/partner with DSWD on the R/L/A of NGOs<br>-Get to know other NGOs & work together<br>-Complement resources with other NGOs<br>-Share good & correct practices<br>-Venue for collegial advocacies<br>-Capacity-building<br>-Get updates on guidelines | -Network of NGOs that coordinate, share resources<br>-Venue to exchange best practices<br>-Ensure one direction: work together as partners<br>-Group of NGOs helping one another<br>-Implementing arm of DSWD<br>-Avoid duplication of programs & services<br>-Do things in accordance with the law, guidelines<br>-Get technical support in compliance with standards<br>-Helping arm of DSWD to coordinate with other | -Network/ alliance of registered & licensed CSOs<br>-Compliance to get license<br>-Arms of DSWD<br>-Organization of NGOs<br>-Partner of DSWD | -Monitoring<br>-TA<br>-Partnership & networking<br>-Capacity-bldg<br>-Gateway to funding opportunities | -Represent sectors (e.g. family, youth, etc)<br>-Regulatory function<br>-Uplift services according to standards<br>-Conduct activities according to the goals of ABSNET<br>-Provide TA to other NGOs<br>-Engage in capacity building activities |

| | | SWDAs to get a license <br> -Help DSWD | | | NGOs to get a license | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| 1. | What is your understanding of the following? | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| **b.** | **Relation-ship between ABSNET and the DSWD** | -Partners in the renewal of NGOs' R/L/A<br>-"Beloved enemies": ABSNET sometimes has contrary but constructive ideas<br>-ABSNET complies with guidelines from DSWD which sometimes have loopholes<br>-Mutual understanding | -Partners with the same mission: welfare of people<br>-ABSNET is helping DSWD to do 5 goals of membership development,<br>-ABSNET helps DSWD as a partner in development<br>-DSWD is more a regulatory agency for SWDAs than a partner<br>-Separate bodies<br>-Can NGOs avail of funding from DSWD? | -Tool of DSWD in promoting SWDAs<br>-Social welfare of DSWD<br>-DSWD is the mother & ABSNET is the child<br>-DSWD is the brain & ABNET is the heart<br>-Coordination<br>-Partnership | -Partnership<br>-Friendship | -Partner<br>-DSWD supports ABSNET by providing information | -Synergistic<br>-Dapat sa pera<br>-Arm of DSWD<br>-Partner<br>-DSWD should capacitate, prioritize & fund ABSNET | -Partners<br>-Recognition from DSWD as active member<br>-Mutual support | -Healthy/ supportive focal person from FO<br>-Therapeutic<br>-Helping relationship<br>-Informative<br>-Collaborative<br>-Interactive<br>-Open communication<br>-Partnership<br>-Educational |
| **c.** | **Relation-ship among ABSNET member – organiza-tions** | -When they work together, they develop close relationships, close ties<br>-They are like a family<br>-Their cluster tries to be a role model for other NGOs & | -Referrals<br>-Information-sharing<br>-Support system (trainings, workshops)<br>-Resource sharing<br>-Implementation of activities | -Brothers & sisters<br>-Kapamilya<br>-Partners<br>-Network | -Friends<br>-Partners<br>-Team<br>-Complement each other<br>-Collaborative relationship<br>-Supportive | -Get information<br>-Network<br>-Helping relationship<br>-Symbiotic relationship<br>-Share experiences | -Deeper<br>-Lift each other up<br>-Share ideas, experiences, info, best practices, learnings<br>-Discovery of commonalities | -Partners<br>-Mutual support<br>-Collaboration<br>-Sources of resource persons, technical expertise, programs/ services<br>-Work for a common cause | -Supportive<br>-Collaborative<br>-Helping<br>-Super interactive<br>-Loving<br>-Resourceful |

| 1. What is your understanding of the following? | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| | create "positive envy" so they would aspire to be like them | -Care for each other | | | | -Learning from differences -Interdependent: reinforce/ encourage social services to beneficiaries | | |

| 2. For your organization, what have been the advantages and benefits of being an ABSNET member? | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| -They can easily reecho updates<br>-Knowing other organizations<br>-Knowing why they were delayed in registration<br>-Support in making referrals<br>-Working with beautiful ladies ☺<br>-Get updated on rules & regulations<br>-Have a tie-up with other organizations re clients/ complement each other's services, saluhan<br>-Benefactors are referred to them<br>-Get Level 2 accreditation<br>-Given priority in attending seminars<br>-Di nahihiyang lumapit sa | -Security<br>-Sharing of info of services of other organizations<br>-Referrals<br>-Gain legality<br>-Help/facilitate R/L/A of members<br>-Friend-raising<br>-Sustainability of organization because they gain info on how to improve their programs<br>-Can engage with other funding agencies<br>-Support/tabang | -Empower different organizations<br>-Enhance skills<br>-Get updates on rules from DSWD<br>-Extra networking: partners & alliances<br>-Able to replicate the best practices of other NGOs<br>-Have connection/ linkage with other agencies<br>-Awareness of procedures in R/L/A<br>-Concerns are addressed in monthly meeting<br>-Big help to new agencies | -Easy access to information on requirements<br>-Client referrals<br>-Get updated on gov't guidelines<br>-Strengthen own programs/org<br>-Build capacity of staff<br>-Sharing of good practices<br>-Collegial advocacy & activities: "Pasundayag sang Kabataan" (Showcase of the youth) – culmination of monthlong activities celebrating children<br>-Transparency in programs/services<br>-Complementation of resources when implementing activities & training such as Pasundayag sang Kabataan<br>-Access to DSWD programs (eg. 4Ps)<br>-Access to benefactors/donor | -Get updates on new standards, laws, guidelines<br>-Sharing of info on standards, laws, guidelines<br>-Security in knowing that my organization is complying to standards<br>-Collaborate with other NGOs<br>-Client referral system<br>-Expansion of directory: informed about programs of other NGOs<br>-Staff development<br>-Boost campaign to reach the youth<br>-Prestige<br>-Identity<br>-Security in the sense of | -Well-informed s of gov't policies/ procedures<br>-TA on social services<br>-Opportunity to raise issues to DSWD as a regulatory body<br>-"Stomach progress": free food during meetings<br>-Opportunity to push for their own advocacies on the national level<br> :Sectoral rep for NAPC<br> :Challenge DSWD/GO<br> :Venue to engage with govt<br>-Meet other orgs & possible partners<br>-Client referrals<br>-Encouragement from other NGOs | -Being updated on DSWD AOs, policies<br>-Access to funds & resources<br>-Availment of TA<br>-Legal protection from DSWD<br>-Makes it easier to comply with requirements<br>-Capacity-bldg<br>-TA<br>-Get to know CALABARZON NGOs<br>-Venue for learning exchanges & sharing of good practices<br>-Support system<br>-Avoid duplication of programs, services<br>-Ensure healthy competition<br>-Client referral system<br>-Ensure quality of programs & services<br>-Support from DSWD<br>-Able to comply to govt regulations | -Sharing of best practices<br>-Sharing of resources (e.g. finance, referrals, services)<br>-Get updated on guidelines for compliance<br>-TA<br>-Extended family<br>-Entrepreneurial networking: Cluster becomes the market for products of beneficiaries |

| 2. For your organization, what have been the advantages and benefits of being an ABSNET member? | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| DSWD for assistance<br>-Know other NGOs who are already R/L/A<br>-Have credibility<br>-Having Bro Luis is an advantage<br>-Members get to connect with DSWD thru ABSNET Core Group<br>-Opportunity to help others<br>-Having good leaders<br>-Continuity of leadership in the Core Group<br>-Have an active & united Core Group<br>-Have clear delineation of roles | | | -Tax exemption from imported goods/medicine<br>-Discounts on shipping of goods during disasters<br>-Able to meet requirement of foreign donor to be part of a network<br>-Credibility | not being alone<br>-Credibility<br>-Friendship<br>-Moral booster | | -Tax exemptions<br>-Easy release of funds | |

| 3. What for your organization are the disadvantages of being a member of ABSNET? | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| -Core Group has a lot of work<br>-"Blacklisted" because of many criticisms, issues raised<br>-"Oplan Hatid": Bro. Luis is de facto the driver & vehicle provider of the group<br>-Requires resources from the agencies | -No disadvantage | -Put in a lot of tine<br>-Extra effort/ suffering | -No disadvantages but only challenges | -Financial costs especially in transportation<br>-Initially thought of as spies of the DSWD by some 4Ps beneficiaries<br>-Limitations set on the number of beneficiaries hinders them from serving more needy clients | -Costly<br>-Is it worth it?<br>-Showcase ka lang<br>-Conflicting o magulo ang guidelines<br>-Limiting guidelines<br>-Time consuming<br>-Tipid ang pondo for capacity-building | -Time consuming<br>-Work beyond office hours<br>-"Competition" for clients<br>-Sometimes you need to adjust programs because you learn of the activities of other NGOs<br>-Money<br>-Distance<br>-Danger of closure because of non-compliance to standards<br>-Pressure to maintain standards | -Additional work & commitment<br>-Additional challenges when doing TA to other SWDAs |

| 4. | What have been the contributions of your ABSNET Cluster to DSWD on the following: | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NCR West | Davao District 1 | Davao District 3 | Panay Cluster 1 | Negros Cluster | Pangasinan Cluster | CALABARZON Federation | NCR Central |
| a. | Develo-ping standards | -ABSNET guidelines were based on the draft of Bro. Luis -Classification of SWDAs in the master list -Updated master list of SWDAs -Level 2 accreditation | -Child protection policy should be in the operating manual of SWDA -Updating of master list of SWDAs quarterly | | -Participated in consultations held by DSWD -Gave inputs on draft guidelines | -More on complying to standards | | -Participate in consultation | -Took part in consultations |
| b. | Registra-tion, licensing, and accredita-tion of NGOs/ POs | -Monitored 63 NGOs -Monitored other NGOs thru phone calls, emails, visits, forms, assemblies -Timely submission of monitoring reports -They have a good communication system | -Policing each other -Convincing faith-based organizations to get R/L/A -Created a neighborhood committee to monitor other SWDAs (buddy system) | -Agency visitation/ orientation seminar on R/L/A -Organized workshop attended by SWDAs | -Visited SWDAs for registration -Working on having a coffee table type of a master list -Provide peer support & coaching on R/L/A (alalay) -Influence other SWDAs to get accreditation | -Compliance to requirements of R/L/A -Renewal of R/L/A | | -Assist in monitoring -Increased the no of SWDAs that are R/L/A -Facilitated closure of non-compliant SWDAs -Purged list of non-operational NGOs: clearing operations | -Initial monitoring -Provide TA to NGOs -Encourage NGOs to R/L/A -Identify the needs of NGOs -Motivate/ encourage them to R/L/A particularly the "self-sufficient" NGOs |
| c. | Capacity-building | -Provide orientation & ongoing formation to members -Conduct 2-3 seminars per year | -Organized workshop on stress mgt given by the Davao City Treatment and Rehabilitation | -Organized intergenerational festival (Oct 2014) -Organized training for house parents/disast | -Provide financial resources to capacity-building activities -Provide trainers | -Orientation on tax exemptions -Implement 4Ps -Provided training on | | -Assisted NGOs that want to be R/L/A -Helped facilitate seminars | -Provide resource persons & speakers -Organize regular capability- |

| | | NCR West | Davao District 1 | Davao District 3 | Panay Cluster 1 | Negros Cluster | Pangasinan Cluster | CALABARZON Federation | NCR Central |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **4.** | **What have been the contributions of your ABSNET Cluster to DSWD on the following:** | | | | | | | | |
| | | -Hold GA every Oct (it will be their 9th GA on Oct 2015) -Members give feedback that they always learn something during GAs & other assemblies -Provide sectoral formation | Center for Drug Dependents.( DCTRCDD) -Conducted series of trainings on child protection policy & disaster & fire prevention to house parents -Future: Will provide training on stress management | er fire prevention training -Future: stress management | | child protection -Provided training on: guidelines on solicitations & foreign donations -Provided training on house parenting -Guidelines for social workers and directors -Reechoed training received from Norfil | | | bldg activities -Look for donors to provide capacity bldg. activities |
| **d.** | **Monitor-ing and technical assistance** | -Members provide technical assistance & contribute their competencies to other members | -Formation of neighborhood committees to monitor SWDAs | -Agency visitation -TA on R/L/A procedures & guidelines -Visit agencies with special concerns e.g. Developing Child Protection Policy or Manual of Operations | Same as 4b -Visited SWDAs for registration -Working on having a coffee table type of a master list -Provide peer support & coaching on R/L/A (alalay) -Influence other SWDAs to get accreditation | | | -Assisted NGOs to comply to requirements -Follow-up NGOs to R/L/A on behalf of DSWD | -Initial assessment of NGOs for R/L/A for inclusion in ABSNET |

| 4. | What have been the contributions of your ABSNET Cluster to DSWD on the following: | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NCR West | Davao District 1 | Davao District 3 | Panay Cluster 1 | Negros Cluster | Pangasinan Cluster | CALABARZON Federation | NCR Central |
| e. | Reporting/ handling of com-plaints | -Complaints are covered during assemblies -They have an effective & efficient secretary who properly documents issues & concerns -They have participated in fact-finding committee of DSWD NCR -Have good communication system | -Handling members who complain about the requirements -Tap friends/ members to investigate cases | -No social worker | -Was part of the Field Office Review Committee (FORC) that investigated complaints -Complaints were mostly from NGOs complaining about other NGOs that are not complying to standards | -Was part of fact-finding committee | | -Participated in fact-finding investigation that led to the closure of an NGO | |
| f. | Others – please specify | -They provide reports to FO, that the FO, in turn, reports to CO -Commitment & dedication to comply with guidelines -Have an active & united core group -Have clear delineation of roles | -Anniversary motorcade (Mar 30) -Maintain a facebook page - Hold intergenerational festival | -Helping each other -Share resources/ goods: excess donations | -Good practices such as sharing of resources -Took part in humanitarian response during Typhoon Yolanda -Gained access to international disaster coordinating committee -Prevented duplication of efforts | -Helping clients -Doing social work and development —doing the work of DSWD | | -Access to funding -Provide info on where to get volunteers | -Look for donors for other activities -Obtained a grant of P100,00 which was distributed to the different sectors (e.g. used to organize forums, workshops, etc.) -Pulled resources to augment |

| 4. What have been the contributions of your ABSNET Cluster to DSWD on the following: | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZO N Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| | | | | -Coordinated & shared info on beneficiaries | | | | DSWD resources |

| 5. ENABLING FACTORS/CONDITIONS: What are the factors or conditions that enable your ABSNET Cluster to carry out its functions and responsibilities? What motivates your ABSNET Cluster to be active? | | | | | | | |
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| **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| -Strong leadership<br>-Cohesiveness<br>-Full participation of members<br>-Sharing of resources<br>-Strict on time/ respect for each other's time | -Leadership<br>-FO recognition<br>-Meetings<br>-DSWD TA<br>-Wholesome relationships<br>-Benefits: capacity-building, training, workshops<br>-Sharing of resources | -Active membership<br>-Good relationships<br>-Increasing number of members (from 8 to 16)<br>-Reactivation of inactive members<br>-Plan of Action<br>-Dedication, commitment, availability & willingness of members<br>-Hindi problema ang pagkain and travel<br>-Enjoy because of inputs<br>-Good relationship with SU: Fred is an "easy boy"<br>-Flexible "DSWD na din kami"<br>-Quick response from SU<br>-Happy meetings<br>-Another kamilya/kapuso/ kaibigan<br>-Monthly meetings (2nd Tue of each month) | -FO SU is very helpful & easy to approach<br>-Open communication among members<br>-Friendships<br>-Bonding activity in December<br>-Incorporate bonding & fellowship in activities<br>-Funds<br>-Leadership structure<br>-Financial contributions of members (P100 annual membership fee)<br>-Willingness of members to share resources (venue, food, etc)<br>-"Lakbay-aral" meetings are rotated among members & during meetings, agencies present their programs & services | -Technical support from DSWD<br>-Act in accordance with the vision of DSWD<br>-Active leadership<br>-Active membership<br>-Supportive DSWD<br>-DSWD listening to the needs of ABSNET<br>-Learnings | -Funding support<br>-TA<br>-Making ABSNET a priority<br>-LGU recognition | -Members hosting/ sponsoring meetings<br>-Strong support from DSWD<br>-Sharing of resources/info<br>-Persistence of leaders<br>-Active members & leaders<br>-Support from LGU<br>-Social media<br>-Persistent follow-up of DSWD<br>-About to expire relief goods from DSWD<br>-Given priority by DSWD<br>-Openness & cooperation among members<br>-Appreciation of the importance of compliance to standards<br>-Competence of members<br>-Financial support from DSWD<br>-Opportunity to participate in | -Active leader<br>-Active FO leadership<br>-Active/ supportive members<br>-Strong bond<br>-Bonding activities such as X-mas party & party for different occasions<br>-Close relationships<br>-Passion to serve<br>-Attendance to major meetings<br>-Support of Executive Directors |

| 5. ENABLING FACTORS/CONDITIONS: What are the factors or conditions that enable your ABSNET Cluster to carry out its functions and responsibilities? What motivates your ABSNET Cluster to be active? | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| | | -Voluntary monthly dues P50 -Cooperation -Fund-raising -Resource mobilization in cask & kind -Open to resources -Rotate venue of meetings | | | | international study tour -Adherence of SWDAs to policies -Feeling appreciated by colleagues & DSWD -Credibility: builds image | |

| 6. HINDERING FACTORS/CONDITIONS: What are the factors or conditions that hinder your ABSNET Cluster from carrying out its functions and responsibilities? What discourages or demotivates your ABSNET Cluster to be active? | | | | | | | |
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| **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| -Fast turnover of DSWD focal point affects their plans, processes. New focal points take time to adjust to the DSWD hierarchy & to getting to know the cluster<br>-Time constraints<br>-Limited budget provided by DSWD<br>-Late release of funds<br>-Too much bureaucracy in the processing of proposal<br>-Delayed approval of proposal (it seems the process gets bogged down inside the FO)<br>-Why is venue rental not included in the budget allocation?<br>-"Neglected child of DSWD": DSWD does not give importance | -Changes in the secretariat disrupts the continuity of activities.<br>-Kulang ang information management<br>-Lack of info-dissemination<br>-Communication problems: no distribution of minutes of meetings<br>-Lack of funding<br>-Lack of permanent & alternative reps | -Schedule<br>-Activities of own organization<br>-Faraway venue<br>-Difficult requirements:<br>  : Building safety (blueprint)<br>  : Fire safety<br>  : Water potability<br>  :SEC registration, | -Schedule<br>-Turnover of staff from DSWD and members | -Work overload<br>-Gaps in communication | -Not being informed of activities in the region<br>-Disallowing house-to-house solicitations/ restrictions on solicitations (accdg to Salvation Army) | -Lack of manpower during assessment visit<br>-Insufficient budget for monitoring & assessment<br>-Unsupportive MSWDO<br>-Uncooperative NGOs<br>-Very high standards<br>-Too much paper work<br>-Submitted docs to DSWD are lost<br>-Delayed reimbursement<br>-Lack of info on existence of coaching & mentoring to SWDAs | -Conflicting schedules<br>-Lack of support of member organization to ABSNET |

| 6. HINDERING FACTORS/CONDITIONS: What are the factors or conditions that hinder your ABSNET Cluster from carrying out its functions and responsibilities? What discourages or demotivates your ABSNET Cluster to be active? | | | | | | | |
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| **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| to its role; DSWD does not inform them of all SWDA-related matters -The creation of the Learning Network (composed of former DSWD Directors) seem to duplicate capacity building function of ABSNET | | | | | | | |

7. **How responsive are DSWD's policies and guidelines on ABSNET, particularly AO 2 and 18, in enabling the network to assist DSWD in enforcing standards and regulations?**

**Please give your rating and cite examples to explain your rating.**

| ABSNET CLUSTERS | 1 Not at all responsive 0% of the time | 2 Rarely responsive 25% of the time | 3 Sometimes responsive 50% of the time | 4 Often responsive 75% of the time | 5 Always responsive 100% of the time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NCR West: 3.86**<br>-There is conflict between the AO and DSWD's implementation<br>-DWSD does not follow the time and schedule stipulated in the AO<br>-Clusters that are not following the timetable would run into conflict in the election schedules at the different levels<br>-It is not clear who could be elected on the different positions (what the required qualifications are.<br>-There is a need to look into who could be nominated and elected<br>-DSWD focal person should properly orient the clusters on the election schedules and procedures<br>-All Executive Directors must be required to attend ABSNET Orientation |  |  |  | ✓ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ✓ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ✓ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ✓ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ✓ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ✓ |  |
|  |  |  | ✓ |  |  |
| **Davao District 1: 4.63**<br>-Implementation of AO 2: no follow-up<br>-No meeting after election |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ✓ |  |
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| **Davao District 3:  5**<br>-All questions are entertained |  |  |  |  | ✓ |
|  |  |  |  |  | ✓ |
|  |  |  |  |  | ✓ |
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| ABSNET CLUSTERS | 1<br>Not at all responsive<br>0% of the time | 2<br>Rarely responsive<br>25% of the time | 3<br>Sometimes responsive<br>50% of the time | 4<br>Often responsive<br>75% of the time | 5<br>Always responsive<br>100% of the time |
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| **Panay Cluster 1: 1.8 for AO2 and 5 for AO 18**<br>-AO2: No follow up; died a natural death<br>-National federation has not functioned after the election of officers in Nov 7, 2013. Wala na<br>-SB did not follow up the national federation | AO 2 ✓ | | | | |
| | | AO 2 ✓ | | | |
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| **Negros Cluster: 4.03**<br>-Give more communication on guidelines | | | | ✓ | |
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| ABSNET CLUSTERS | 1 Not at all responsive 0% of the time | 2 Rarely responsive 25% of the time | 3 Sometimes responsive 50% of the time | 4 Often responsive 75% of the time | 5 Always responsive 100% of the time |
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| **CALABARZON Federation: 3.41** | | ✓ | | | |
| -What next after elections? | | | ✓ | | |
| -Difficult to raise issues on the federation level | | | ✓ | | |
| -SWDA law will help promote ABSNET | | | ✓ | | |
| -Approach should be more encouraging than imposing | | | | | |

| ABSNET CLUSTERS | 1 Not at all responsive 0% of the time | 2 Rarely responsive 25% of the time | 3 Sometimes responsive 50% of the time | 4 Often responsive 75% of the time | 5 Always responsive 100% of the time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| -Strengthen enforcement of guidelines<br>-Incentivize organizations | | | ✓ | | |
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| **NCR Central: 4.2** | | | | ✓ | |
| -Kulang sa funding support | | | | | ✓ |

| ABSNET CLUSTERS | 1<br>Not at all responsive<br>0% of the time | 2<br>Rarely responsive<br>25% of the time | 3<br>Sometimes responsive<br>50% of the time | 4<br>Often responsive<br>75% of the time | 5<br>Always responsive<br>100% of the time |
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| -Directory is not updated<br>-DSWD Focal Person is overloaded | | | | | ✓ |
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| 8. What would you recommend to DSWD to make its policies and guidelines on ABSNET more responsive? | | | | | | | |
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| **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| -Continuity of DSWD focal person for at least 2 years<br>-All Executive Directors/Presidents/ Heads of Organizations should be oriented on ABSNET<br>-Amend the guidelines on nominations of officers<br>-There should be equitable representation of members in the regional federation & the representation system should be appropriate to the regional context (e.g. in NCR, it is better to have geographical representatives instead of sectoral representatives so all the clusters will have a voice in the core group)<br>-Clusters should be properly notified when elections are coming<br>-Focal persons should coordinate election dates<br>-Election dates should be | -When SWDAs are registered, DSWD should give them orientation on ABSNET<br>-New members should have ABSNET orientation & reorientation as regular activities<br>-A write-up on ABSNET should be given to registered SWDAs<br>-Invite new members to DSWD flag ceremony<br>-Have a fulltime secretariat<br>-Provide office space, library, resource center<br>-Have a database of all members<br>-All clusters informed of minutes & guidelines<br>-Have a database of members<br>-Have bonding activities/lakbay aral | -Enhance case management & disaster management<br>-Increase budget for capacity-building<br>-More trainings:<br>  : Case mgt<br>  :House parenting<br>  : Staff debriefing<br>  : Endorsement/ referral/ recommend to donor agencies esp for residential facilities<br>-Continue being a helpful., enabling, & good partner<br>-DSWD to give forms that ABSNET can bring during visitations + guidelines<br>-Each center to have a copy of the forms<br>-Have an ABSNET Office | -Continue ABSNET<br>-Provide more funding<br>-Express appreciation of the SU head  in Region 6 to the Central Office<br>-Continue providing capacity-building activities based on TNA<br>-Relax requirement on Licensed Social workers in the context of the dearth of social workers because DSWD is getting most of the applicants<br>-SU to continue providing TA<br>-For DSWD to provide secondment of licensed | -More funding<br>-More training<br>-Provide crash course/short term course for social workers<br>-Social work training for non-social workers<br>-Train some DSWD on sign language so they can serve hearing impaired clients<br>-For DSWD to lobby CHED to  direct colleges & universities to open more social work courses<br>-For DSWD to give signing authority to unlicensed social works as long as they undergo training<br>-More case management training | -Compel all SWDAs to join ABSNET by showing the benefits<br>-Transform strategy into a program so there is a bigger budget allocation<br>-Integrate ABSNET in convergence activities<br>-Create a synchronized database<br>-Have a real partnership<br>  :Sufficient funding<br>  :Sensitivity to needs of NGOs (e.g. no pirating of staff)<br>-Fair policy practice<br>-Review 80/20 provision on Admi-Staff/Programs<br>-Help in accessing funding<br>-Relax policy on house-to-house solicitations | -Make monitoring a venue/ mechanism for grievance<br>-Written endorsement of DSWD to LGU & other NGOs<br>-DSWD to develop protocols on mentoring, monitoring, grievance, etc. to standardize procedures<br>-DSWD to orient LSWDOs/ MSWDOs on ABSNET<br>-Provide subsidy in operations & salary of social worker<br>-Include NGOs in the Magna Carta for Social Workers<br>-Assign one staff solely dedicated to ABSNET<br>-Provide scholarships for social workers<br>-Subsidize salary of social worker<br>-Encourage more social workers | -More funding<br>-Improve tedious process of reimbursement<br>-Provide accident insurance for members doing monitoring<br>-Deload the Focal Person<br>-Have a reward system for Focal Person<br>-Focal Person should be persistent & dedicated like Angie<br>-For DSWD to be firm in implementing guidelines<br>-Provide clear sanctions for non-compliant NGOs<br>-Guidelines should be interconnected: funding, legality, operations<br>-Bawasan ang requirement if renewal ng R/L/A |

| 8. What would you recommend to DSWD to make its policies and guidelines on ABSNET more responsive? | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| synchronized across the network nationwide<br>-Clarify membership in ABSNET. Give clearer guidelines<br>-Ensure that equitable representation in the regional federations by creating guidelines that reflect the regional context | -Endorsement on inter-country exchange program<br>-Increase budget for activities of individual NGOs<br>-Fund all 3 clusters in Davao<br>-Provide info about other clusters<br>-Sharing of good practices<br>-Prioritize ABSNET for funding | in the FO as tambayan, clearing house, resource center for all ABSNET concerns, where they can get forms | Social Workers to NGOs | -Funding augmentation for LGU<br>-Provide more social work training<br>-Provide more locally-based training that wouldn't require staff to travel to far places & incur more expenses | -DSWD to fund only ABSNET members<br>-Review possibility of SEC Registration as the next level for ABSNET<br>-Fair representation: give due credit to ABSNET in DSWD reports<br>-Inform ABSNET of DSWD activities<br>-Define the standard protocol for ABSNET<br>-For DSWD to be more responsive during disasters, esp if an ABSNET member requests assistance<br>-Increase mobilization fund<br>-Compensate or remunerate those participating in reviews of guidelines | -Make it easy for accredited NGOs to get tax exemption & to get SEC registration<br>-DSWD to initiate federation activities | -Establish an electronic database of all ABSNET member files |

| 8. What would you recommend to DSWD to make its policies and guidelines on ABSNET more responsive? | | | | | | | |
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| **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| | | | | | - Reimbursement of travel expenses<br>-Explore possibility of daily subsistence allowance support for individuals doing ABSNET work<br>-DSWD to help NGOs access funding<br>-"National strategy requires a funding strategy"<br>-DSWD CO to write to DILG to create a Joint MC so LGUs will recognize ABSNET<br>-Include ABSNET participation as indicator Synchronize indicators (LBMS) | | |

| 9. What challenges, issues, and problems has your ABSNET Cluster faced? | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| -How to motivate people to stay<br>-Focal persons that are not communicative<br>-Coordination with DSWD focal person<br>-Too many requirements discourages other SWDAs from registering & getting accreditation | - Changes in the secretariat (support staff from DSWD)<br>-Lack of fulltime staff to attend to ABSNET matters<br>-Administration<br>-Far-flung places/ hard to reach places are hard to monitor<br>-Tapping resources from DSWD<br>-Hard to see benefits of ABSNET | -Finding licensed social workers<br>-How to address shortage of social workers?<br>-DSWD to adjust requirement on licensed social workers<br>-Can the region subsidize the salary of a social worker? | -Time constraint<br>-Turnover of representatives (members should have a permanent & alternate representative) | -Attendance<br>-Time management<br>-Members have other responsibilities<br>-Upgrading skills of staff<br>-Fast turnover of representatives to ABSNET<br>-Limited slots for meeting<br>-Gaps in communication<br>-Malayo ang FO sa clusters esp. in the processing of documents & provision of technical assistance<br>- Distance | | -Insufficient budget for monitoring | -"Self-sufficient NGOs" that do not want to register with DSWD<br>-Intervening activities<br>-Unsupportive supervisor<br>-Limited funding from DSWD for monitoring<br>-Tedious reimbursement process<br>-Expired IDs<br>-Not too many people saw the caravan in SM North because they were put in a place with very little traffic & had restrictions on what they can display |

| | **10. How did you address these challenges, issues, and problems?** | | | | | | |
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| **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| -Dedicate every last Friday of the month to ABSNET-related matters<br>-Existence of a plan that they implement & evaluate | -Organize Executive Directors as a sub-ABSNET Cluster to facilitate sharing & information flow<br>-Asked for help from ABSNET<br>-Find out resources that can be tapped in DSWD<br>-Radio blitz to encourage NGOs to R/L/A | | -Schedule activities ahead of time<br>-Have short meetings (half day) | | | -Contribute counterpart<br>-Hosting venue & providing food<br>-Charge registration fee<br>-Reimbursements are contributed to cluster funds | -Tried to convince the "self-sufficient" NGO of the benefits of registration<br>-Re unsupportive supervisor: She talked to her ED & explained the importance of ABSNET<br>-Provide picture for IDs<br>-Evaluated the first caravan & held the second caravan in a more public place in QC Hall's covered path where there was a lot of traffic<br>-Re tedious reimbursement process: used own funds for ABSNET activities |

| 11. What would you recommend to address these challenges, issues, and problems more effectively? | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| -DSWD should initiate constant (regular) updating<br>-Disseminate info about ABSNET to all SWDAs & update them of recent happenings<br>-DSWD should assign one regular staff (not MOA staff) dedicated solely to ABSNET. This person should manage the master list of SWDAs<br>-Make ABSNET a standard program<br>-Standardize info to be obtained from SWDAs<br>-Show that membership in ABSNET legitimizes an NGO's operation<br>- ABSNET should maintain its role in checks & balances | -When SWDAs register, orient them on ABSNET (DSWD Level)<br>-New members should have ABSNET orientation & reorientation as a regular activity<br>-Write-up on ABSNET to be given to registered SWDAs | | -Have a yearly renewal of organizations<br>-Update the representative & alternate every year<br>-Oygongco Foundation will take care of developing the forms<br>-Contribute an additional renewal fee<br>-Provide an ID to ABSNET members but put controls on its use. Eg. When staff representatives to ABSNET resign, they should surrender their ABSENT ID<br>-Organization heads to inform ABSNET if their rep is no longer an employee<br>-Act on issues asap because if they take home the issue, no action is taken | | | | |

| 12. What for you are the indicators of ABSNET's effectiveness as a network? | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| -Increasing number of members that are R/L/A & regularly updating their R/L/A<br>-Strong linkages among members<br>-Meeting planned targets<br>-Participation in cluster activities<br>-Regular attendance to meetings<br>-No sanctions from DSWD<br>-Absence of complaints lodged vs members<br>-Responsiveness to needs of other NGOs<br>-Going beyond minimum standards | -Active: regular attendance to meetings & activities<br>-Regular activities<br>-Share resources/ experience<br>-Good feedbacking<br><br>-Update/renew R/L/A<br>-Harmonious relationship<br>-Good communication system | -Increasing number of members<br>-Increasing numbers of SWDAs getting R/L/A<br>-Willingness to serve & help in R/L<br>-Initiate activities & training<br>-Members cooperate, give effort & time for ABSNET/ Commitment<br>-Good & effective service to clients<br>-Assist to reactive inactive members or those with expired R/L<br>-Recognition of ABSNET from LGU (advocacy) | -Collaboration<br>-Communication<br>-Delivery of quality services because they meet standards<br>-Increasing number of members getting accreditation<br>-Events/activities together (eg. Pasundayag sang Kabataan)<br>-Integrity<br>-Engagement/partnership with government on social protection<br>-Lobbying for children's policy<br>-Respect for each other | | | -Increasing members that are R/L/A<br>-Decreasing no. of NGOs that are closed<br>-Functional clusters<br>-Takes initiative<br>-Increasing numbers of member & sustained membership<br>-Increasing funding for clusters<br>-Effective & efficient referral system<br>-Healthy & constructive discussions & debate | -Well-participated by members<br>-Strong partnership among members<br>-Good leader<br>-Funding support<br>-Strong referral system<br>-Openness<br>-Leaders are good mentors<br>-Good practices<br>-Compliance to guidelines/ policies<br>-Respect for one another<br>-Equal opportunity to express themselves<br>-DSWD support for manpower augmentation |

| 13. Does your ABSNET Cluster meet these indicators? Why or why not? | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NCR West | Davao District 1 | Davao District 3 | Panay Cluster 1 | Negros Cluster | Pangasinan Cluster | CALABARZON Federation | NCR Central |
| Yes. Most other core group members have Level 2 accreditation | Yes | Yes | Yes | | | -Yes | Yes |

| 14. What are your thoughts on ABSNET as a strategy to strengthen the DSWD's regulatory services? | | | | | | | |
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| **NCR West** | **Davao District 1** | **Davao District 3** | **Panay Cluster 1** | **Negros Cluster** | **Pangasinan Cluster** | **CALABARZON Federation** | **NCR Central** |
| -DSWD should provide continuing support, esp. technical support, to ABSNET<br>-DSWD should make ABSNET a solid partner<br>*My comment: ABSNET has a lot of potentials that remains untapped. It's an available resource that DSWD has not maximized.* | -Good tool/ venue to support DSWD<br>-Able to identify the SWDAs<br>-For members to level up<br>-Helps SWDAs develop quality programs | -ABSNET is used to strengthen DSWD<br>-ABSNET must fill the missing link<br>-Without ABSNET, many unqualified NGOs will operate & will be a burden to DSWD; prevalence of corruption<br>-Lessens burden of DSWD<br>-Regulates SWDAs | -Network strategy is effective because regulatory services & compliance to standards requires teamwork<br>-Acts an arm of DSWD<br>-Able to help the SU identify "invisible" NGOs<br>-Increase credibility of NGOs to foreign donors<br>-Increase credibility locally & internationally | -More reciprocal relationship: if the NGOs help DSWD do its regulatory function, DSWD should also help the NGOs, especially in accessing funds<br>-ABSNET is a channel<br>-Eyes & ears of DSWD: help inform DSWD of political interference on the ground<br>-Remain an organized group<br>-Can validate legitimate NGOs<br>-Help improve services<br>-Strengthen relationship between FO & LSWDOs so that when ABSNET enters a barangay, they can have the support of the LGU | | -Effective strategy<br>-Ipagpatuloy<br>-Provide TA to NGOs<br>-Provide update on guidelines<br>-It's like a caterpillar, still growing to have its own identity. But will become a butterfly later and fly. | -Follow the guidelines & recommendations<br>-ABSNET is a good/effective strategy<br>-Helps SWDAs in R/L/A |