

## Intellectual Disability in Community Activities 2012

### Inception Report (by Ms. Edna J. Sacedor)

#### 1. General Information

(1) Name of Country: **Republic of the Philippines**

(2) Area (sq.km): 300,000 sq. km.

The Philippine archipelago is located at the Southeastern Asia between Philippine Sea and South China Sea, east of Vietnam with a total land area of 298,170 sq. km as against the total area of 300,000 sq. km.

(3) Life Expectancy: Male: 80.01; Female:83.24

(4) Infant Mortality Rate: 9.6

(5) Maternal Mortality Rate: 1

(6) Literacy Rate:

a. Basic Literacy Rate: 93.4 (both sexes); 92.6 (male); 94.3 (female)

b. Functional Literacy Rate: 84.1 (both sexes); 81.9 (male); 86.3 (female)

(7) Population:

a. By Region:

Population and Annual Growth Rates of the Philippines and Its Regions						
Based on 1990, 2000 and 2010 Censuses - NSO						
Region	Total Population			Population Growth Rate		
	May 01, 1990	May 01, 2000	May 01, 2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	1990-2010
Philippines	60,703,810	76,506,928	92,337,852	2.34	1.90	2.12
National Capital Region	7,948,392	9,932,560	11,855,975	2.25	1.78,	2.02
Cordillera Administrative Region	1,146,191	1,365,412	1,616,867	1.76	1.70	1.73
I- Ilocos Region	3,550,642	4,200,478	4,748,375	1.69	1.23	1.46
II – Cagayan Valley	2,340,545	2,813,159	3,229,163	1.85	1.39	1.62
III-Central Luzon	6,338,590	8,204,742	10,137,737	2.61	2.14	2.37
IVA-CALABARZON	6,349,452	9,320,629	12,609,803	3.91	3.07	3.49
IVB-MIMAROPA	1,774,047	2,299,229	2,744,671	2.62	1.79	2.20
V-Bicol Region	3,910,001	4,686,669	5,420,411	1.83	1.46	1.65
VI-Western Visayas	5,393,333	6,211,038	7,102,438	1.42	1.35	1.38
VII-Central Visayas	4,594,124	5,706,953	6,800,180	2.19	1.77	1.98
VIII-Eastern Visayas	3,054,490	3,610,355	4,101,322	1.68	1.28	1.48
IX-Zamboanga Peninsula	2,281,064	2,831,412	3,407,353	2.18	1.87	2.03
X-Northern	2,811,646	3,505,708	4,297,323	2.23	2.06	2.14

Mindanao						
XI-Davao Region	2,933,743	3,676,163	4,468,563	2.28	1.97	2.12
XII-SOCCSKSARGEN	2,399,953	3,222,169	4,109,571	2.99	2.16	2.72
Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao	2,108,061	2,803,045	3,256,140	2.89	1.51	2.20
CARAGA	1,764,297	2,095,367	2,429,224	1.73	1.49	1.61

Notes:

- Population counts for the regions do not add up to the national total. Includes ,2,876 homeless population and ,6 Filipinos in Philippine Embassies, Consulates and Mission abroad.
- Population counts for the regions do not add up to the national total. Includes 18,989 persons residing in the areas disputed by the City of Pasig NCR and the province of Rizal Region IVA; and 2,851 Filipinos in Philippine Embassies, Consulates and Mission abroad.
- Population counts for the regions do not add up to the national total. Includes 2,739 Filipinos in Philippine Embassies, Consulates and Mission abroad.
- Covered into a highly urbanized Presidential Proclamation No. 1637; ratified on December 18, 2008.

**b. Population by Age Group (as of 2007, NSO)**

0-14 years	=	31,407,604
15-64 years	=	53,468,834
65 years and over	=	3,669,649

**c. Income Level (bottom and upper level is available from NSO based from the ... survey released on February 04, 2011)**

Yearly Average Family Income	=	Php206,000.00
Bottom/Poor Family Yearly	=	62,000.00
Monthly	=	5,200.00
Upper Family Yearly Income	=	268,000.00
Monthly	=	22,300.00

**(8) Educational System (Number of schools and students in elementary and secondary education only based from the DepEd Fact Sheet, 2010)**

ELEMENTARY	2009-2010	SECONDARY	2009-2010
<b>Schools</b>	<b>44,846</b>	<b>Schools</b>	<b>10,384</b>
Public	37,762	Public	5,677
Private	7,084	Private	4,707
<b>Pre-School Enrolment</b>	<b>1,474,644</b>	<b>Enrolment</b>	<b>6,806,079</b>
Public	1,054,200	Public	5,465,623
Private	420,444	Private	1,340,456
<b>Elementary Enrolment</b>	<b>13,934,172</b>		
Public	12,799,950		
Private	1,134,222		

**(9) Health System (Number of hospitals in the Philippines in total only based on available data of DOH)**

Government Hospitals	=	135
Private Hospitals	=	65

**(10) Major Industry (number of People working for each industry)**

Source: Results from the January 2012 Labor Force Survey (LFS) released on March 15, 2012 and National Statistics Office January 2011

Number of Employed in January 2012 = 37.4 million (estimated)

Industry Sector	Number of Employed (%)	Number of Employed (#)
<b>Agriculture</b> (agriculture, hunting and forestry, and fishing)	32.6%	12.2 million
<b>Industry</b> (mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply, water supply, construction)	14.7%	5.5 million
<b>Services</b> (wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, transportation and storage, accommodation and food services, information and communication, financial and insurances, real estate, professional, scientific and technical services, public administration and defense, compulsory social security, human health and social works, arts, entertainment and recreation, activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use, activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies)	52.7	19.7 million
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>37.4 million</b>

(11) Employment Rate = **92.8 %** (sourced: LFS January 2012)

According to the survey, no significant difference from the estimate reported in January 2011, which was 92.6 percent.

## 2. Intellectual Disabilities

(1) Laws concerned with persons with Intellectual Disabilities

Angat Pinoy 2004 (Medium Term Philippine Development Plan for 1999-2004)

Items Regarding Intellectual Disability:

Social Reform and Development (Chapter 2)

Policy on Social Welfare and Community Development: "Promoting community-based, center-based and gender-sensitive social welfare interventions for the poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged including: children, youth, women, persons with disabilities, indigenous people, informal sector workers, victims of disasters, victims of human rights violations, the elderly, dysfunctional families, and depressed communities using the Total Family Approach."

Administrative Order No. 35

Directing all Departments, Bureaus, Government-owned and/or controlled Corporations, Government Financial Institutions, Local Government Units, State Universities/Colleges and Schools, and other Government/Instrumentalities to Promote and Conduct Relevant Activities During the Annual Observance of the National Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation Week

DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2009-129

Compliance To The Issuance Of Identification Cards And Purchase Booklets For Persons With Disability (PWDs)

DOT Memorandum Circular No.. 2011-04 Series of 2011

Adopting the guidelines on the grant of special discounts to persons with disabilities pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act No. 9442.

Proclamation No. 1385, (February 12, 1975)

Designating the period from February 14 to 20, 1975, and every year thereafter, as "Retarded Children's Week".

Proclamation No. 157 (February 18, 2002)

Declaring the month of February as "National Down Syndrome Consciousness Month"

Proclamation No. 230 (August 12, 2002)

Declaring the first week of September of every year as "National Epilepsy Awareness Week"

Proclamation No. 452 (August 25, 1999)

Declaring the second week of October of every year as "National Mental Health Week"

Proclamation No. 588 (March 25, 2004)

Declaring the period from September 16 to 22 and every year thereafter as "Cerebral Palsy Awareness and Protection Week"

Proclamation No. 711 (January 04, 1995)

Declaring the third week of January as "Autism Consciousness Week"

Republic Act No. 5250 (June 15, 1968)

An act establishing a ten-year training program for teachers of special education and exceptional children in the Philippines and authorizing the appropriation of funds thereof.

Republic Act 1179 (Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1954)

This is the first law that sought to transform the PWDs from helpless and dependent individuals into productive members of society. It outlines the state's responsibility to promote vocational training for the blind and all other handicapped persons. The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) was tasked to formulate, administer and implement vocational rehabilitation programs and services, as well as the establishment of sheltered workshop across the country.

Presidential Decree 1509 – The decree created the National Council Concerning Disabled Persons in 1978. The Council (now named National Council for Disability Affairs) serves as the policy making and coordinating body for all disability concerns.

Presidential Decree 603 (The Child and Youth Welfare Code)

The law recognizes the rights of disabled children and provides for the expansion of specialized educational services and the assignment of vocational rehabilitation and manpower conservation agencies to train PWDs for specialized types of jobs and provide them opportunities for their future job placement.

Presidential Decree 442 (Labor Code of the Philippines) One chapter of this law mandates the Department of Labor and Employment to formulate and develop programs designed to improve and enhance the potentials and employability and eventually secure gainful employment of PWDs. The law likewise provides incentives to employers who participate in the training of PWDs.

Republic Act 7277 (An Act Providing for the Rehabilitation, Self-development and Self-reliance of Disabled Persons and their Integration into the Mainstream Society and for Other Purposes, otherwise known as the Magna Carta for Disabled Persons of 1992)

This law is the convergence of all legislations that were passed concerning the promotion of the rights and privileges of PWDs. It covers matters pertaining to employment, incentives for employers, vocational rehabilitation, education, health, telecommunications, accessibility, political and civil rights, and other auxiliary services that should be provided by the state to the sector.

The law requires that at least five percent (5%) of the allocation for the Private Education Student Financial Assistance Program (PESFA) shall be set aside for disabled students pursuing vocational or technical and degree courses.

Its Implementing Rules and Regulations mandates the National Manpower and Youth Council (now Technical Education and Skills Development Authority or TESDA) to include vocational rehabilitation training of PWDs as a component of its continuing human resource development program and to integrate such thrust into its corporate plan.

Proclamation No. 125 (1993) mandates the observance in the Philippines of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons from Year 1993 to Year 2002.

Executive Order No. 261 (1995) created the Inter-agency Committee on Employment Promotion, Protection and Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities. The committee is headed by the Department of Labor and Employment and has 18 members from government agencies, non-government organizations and organizations of PWDs. Its main task is to ensure coordination and complementation of training and employment programs for the sector.

Executive Order No. 417 (2005) mandates government agencies and government owned and controlled corporations to implement the economic independence program for PWDs. In particular, the Order mandates the Department of Education, TESDA, and the Commission on Higher Education to develop a system of equivalency to ensure PWDs' access to employment and entrepreneurship. It likewise tasked TESDA to develop and implement relevant training programs, basic organizational and entrepreneurship skills that will make PWDs self-reliant.

Executive Order No. 437 (2005) encourages the implementation of community-based rehabilitation for persons with disabilities and allocation of funds for such programs by all local government units. It likewise encourages all national government agencies to provide support to the LGUs in carrying out this task.

(2) Financial Assistance for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities

- Land Bank of the Philippines and other banks provide financial assistance to Persons with Intellectual Disabilities in the form of loan.

(3) Services Including CBR available for persons with Intellectual Disabilities

**Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)**

- **Elsie Gaches Village** - A residential care facility that provides care and rehabilitation services to abandoned and neglected children with special needs such as those with cerebral palsy, epilepsy, visual and hearing impairment, mental retardation, autism and other related conditions.  
**Area Coverage:** NCR
- **Sanctuary Center** - A residential facility that serves as halfway home to female 18 years-old and above who are improving from psychosis and other mental illnesses.  
**Area Coverage:** NCR
- **National Vocational Rehabilitation Center (NVRC)** - A non- residential facility that implements programs and provides services to persons with disabilities and other special groups particularly on vocational/ social rehabilitation and skills training for socio-economic independence and productivity.  
**Area Coverage:** NCR
- **Area Vocational Rehabilitation Center (AVRC)** - A non-residential facility that implements programs and provides services to persons with disabilities and other special groups particularly on vocational/social rehabilitation and skills training for socio-economic independence and productivity.  
**Area Coverage:** Region I - Bonuan Gueset, Dagupan City, Pangasinan, Region VII - Camomotan Fanza Road Labangon, Cebu City, Region IX - Talon- talon, Zamboanga City
- **Center for the Handicapped** - A non- residential facility that implements programs and provides services to persons with disabilities and other special groups particularly on vocational/social rehabilitation and skills training for socio-economic independence and productivity.  
**Area Coverage:** Region XII - San Isidro Ave., Rosary Heights, Cotabato City

- The CBR project that the Department of Social Welfare and Development started in 1985 with International Labour Organization (ILO) cooperation, produced many successful small-scale examples. Many disability-related NGOs including self-help organizations manage CBR projects, of which the Bacolod project managed by Negros Occidental Rehabilitation Foundation, Inc (NORFI) is an example is replicated in the different regions. The CBR Program is a participatory approach where persons with disabilities are involved in the planning, implementation and evaluation of the project.

### **Department of Education (DepEd)**

- Special Education (SPED) Program in both public and private schools basic education. The SPED program aims to integrate or mainstream the children in the regular classroom and to the society to become a productive and contributing member.
- Transitional Program gear towards development of career awareness and work skills through school-to-work transition among persons with intellectual disabilities. Its curriculum domain include daily living skills, personal and social skills and guidance, preparation and occupation skills.  
**Area Coverage:** Nationwide

### **Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)**

- Encourages offices to employ persons with intellectual disabilities.

### **Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)**

- Develops and implements technical vocational training programs for PWDs.

## **3. The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)**

### **(1) Background/Brief History/Vision/Strategy**

Social welfare as a basic function of the state was a concept that materialized only after the Second World War, although different groups were undertaking pockets of social work in the first decade of the American occupation in the country. After the war, the Philippine government gradually assumed the major responsibility for social welfare.

**1915** - The Public Welfare Board (PWB) was created. Its functions were to study, coordinate and regulate all government and private entities engaged in social services.

**1921** - The PWB was abolished and replaced by the Bureau of Public Welfare under the Department of Public Instruction.

**1939** - Commonwealth Act No. 439 created the Department of Health and Public Welfare

**1941**- The Bureau of Public Welfare officially became a part of the Department of Health and Public Welfare. In addition to coordinating services of all public and private social welfare institutions, the Bureau also managed all public child-caring institutions and the provision of child welfare services.

**1947** - President Manuel A. Roxas abolished the Bureau of Public Welfare and in its place created the Social Welfare Commission (SWC) under the Office of the President.

**1948** - President Elpidio Quirino created the President's Action Committee on Social Amelioration (PACSA) to effect socio-economic reforms in the countryside to counteract social unrest.

**1951** - The SWC and PACSA were merged into the Social Welfare Administration (SWA) which marked the beginning of an integrated public welfare program.

**1968** - Republic Act 5416 known as the Social Welfare Act of 1968 elevated the SWA into a Department, placing it under the executive branch of government in equal status with other social agencies like health and education.

**1976** - The Department of Social Welfare was renamed Department of Social Services and Development (DSSD) with the signing of Presidential Decree No. 994 by President Ferdinand E. Marcos. It gave the Department a more accurate institutional identity, in keeping with its productivity and developmental thrusts.

**1978** - The DSSD was renamed Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD) in line with the change in the form of government, from presidential to parliamentary.

**1987** - The MSSD was reorganized and renamed Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) under Executive Order 123 signed by President Corazon C. Aquino. Executive Order No. 292, also known as the Revised Administration Code of 1987, established the name, organizational structure and functional areas of responsibility of DSWD and further defined its statutory authority.

**1991** - The passage of Republic Act 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 effected the devolution of DSWD basic services to local government units.

**1998** - President Joseph Ejercito Estrada issued Executive Order No. 15 "Redirecting the Functions and Operations of the Department of Social Welfare and Development" to strengthen the DSWD's repositioning efforts that began soon after the implementation of the Local Government Code of 1991.

**2003** - President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo issued Executive Order No. 221 amending Executive Order No. 15 which defined the mandate, roles, powers and functions of the DSWD.

**2005** - The Department of Budget and Management (DBM) approved the DSWD's Rationalization and Streamlining Plan (RSP) on January 28, 2005 for implementation over the next five years. The RSP emphasizes the Department's shift in policy, functions and programs in line with its steering role.

### **Vision**

DSWD envisions a society where the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged are empowered for an improved quality of life. Towards this end, DSWD will be the world's standard for the delivery of coordinated social services and social protection for poverty reduction by 2030.

### **Mission**

To develop, implement and coordinate social protection and poverty reduction solutions for and with the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged.

### **Values**

- Respect for Human Dignity
- Integrity
- Service Excellence

### **Organization and Functions and Strategies**

As the lead agency in social welfare and development, the Department exercises the following functions:

- Formulates policies and plans which provide direction to intermediaries and other implementers in the development and delivery of social welfare and development services.
- Develops and enriches existing programs and services for specific groups, such as children and youth, women, family and communities, solo parents, older persons and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs);
- Registers, licenses and accredits individuals, agencies and organizations engaged in social welfare and development services, sets standards and monitors the empowerment and compliance to these standards.

- Provides technical assistance and capability building to intermediaries; and
- Provides social protection of the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged sector, DSWD also gives augmentation funds to local government units so these could deliver SWD services to depressed municipalities and barangays and provide protective services to individuals, families and communities in crisis situation.

## **(2) Programs and Services (Nationwide Coverage)**

### Center-based Services

Services rendered in facilities referred to as "centers" on a daily basis or during part of the day. Clients of these facilities have families to return to after treatment or after undergoing developmental activities. These facilities may also accommodate clients who need to undergo thorough assessment and diagnosis for a maximum of three weeks.

### Community-based Services

Preventive, rehabilitative and developmental programs and initiatives that mobilize/utilize the family and community to respond to a problem, need, issue or concern of children, youth, women, person with disabilities, older persons and families who are in need and at-risk.

### Residential Care Services

Centers and facilities that provide 24-hour alternative family care to poor vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals and families in crisis whose need cannot be met by their families and relatives or by any other form of alternative family care for a period of time.

### Social Welfare and Development Technologies

The DSWD continues to implement pilot projects which will be marketed to local government units that need the projects.

### Anti-Poverty Programs

These are programs designed to Meet the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) along eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, Achieving Universal Primary Education, Promoting Gender Equality and Empowering Women, Reducing Child Mortality and Improving Maternal Health.

## **(3) Position and Duty**

**Position:** Social Welfare Officer V (SWO V)/Center Head  
National Vocational Rehabilitation Center  
Department of Social Welfare and Development-National Capital Region

### **Duties and Responsibilities:**

- Supervises management functions such as planning, directing, staffing and controlling of the center operations;
- Administers and implements the general program, vocational training and employment;
- Formulates policies and procedures as they affect the daily operation of the center;
- Maintains physical facilities and equipment;
- Plans and directs policy procedures;
- Recommends and assigns staff;
- Establishes/monitors performance standards for all services, maintains line of administrative control, consultative relation;
- Coordinates and integrates operations with proper Non-Government Organizations and Government Organizations and provide technical assistance on case management; and,
- Evaluates and recommends efficacy rating of staff.



4. **Community Development Program which include Intellectual Disability issues as one of the activities, (if you know any)**

- Only in the area of education and rehabilitation

5. **Situation of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities**

Based on the results of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (NSO-Census 2000), the total number of persons with disability (PWDs) was posted at 942,098 or about 1.23 percent of the total population in the country. Out of the total number of PWDs, 0.16% are person with Intellectual Disabilities.

(1) **Diagnosis (professional responsible for diagnosis)**

Neurodevelopmental Pediatrician have the specific functions of screening, diagnosis, assessment and management of disabilities in children and adults. Other specialists such as psychologists, psychometrician and special education teachers can also be included professionals responsible in diagnosis. These Clinicians/Specialists are mostly operating in private hospitals. Nonetheless, they are usually affiliated with government hospitals and institutions.

(2) **Education (Special Education and/or integrated education)**

According to the report of the Kapisanan ng Maykapansanan sa Pilipinas, Inc. (KAMPI), a national NGO that provides program and services to person with Intellectual Disabilities (IDs), there are 60% of the mild IDs attend the regular school but 90% of the severe IDs are at home. The mild IDs are integrated in the regular school. However, the IDs with severe or profound have very few or no centers/schools to choose from, especially those belonging to the poor families. Thus, IDs with severe cases would most likely unschooled (KAMPI, 2000).

(3) **Vocational Training and Job Opportunity**

On Vocational Training, only those mild (upper trainable) are accepted in the Area Vocational Rehabilitation Center and National Vocational rehabilitation Center under the management of DSWD. The graduates are referred to the Rehabilitation Sheltered Workshop (RSW) for a customized work with reasonable remuneration, i.e. rag making, canteen helper.

The Bureau of Elementary Education, under the DepEd is currently intensifying the Transitional Program and had reported some success stories job placing of trained person with Intellectual Disabilities, i.e. dishwasher, canteen waiter and records filing to mention some.

(4) **Support Organizations**

a) **Government Agencies**

**National Council on Disability Affairs (NCDA)**, an attached agency to the Department of Social Welfare and Development, serves as the national policy making and coordinating agency for PWD concerns.

**Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)**, develops and implements relevant training programs, basic organizational and entrepreneurship skills that will make PWDs self-reliant.

**Department of Education and the Commission on Higher Education**, develop a system of equivalency to ensure PWDs' access to employment and entrepreneurship.

**Local Government Units (LGUs)**, implement community-based rehabilitation for persons with disabilities and allocate funds for such programs (EO 437, 2005).

**Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)**, establishes partnership arrangements with other government agencies and non-government organizations for the training and eventual employment of PWDs.

**Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)**, implement programs and services for the rehabilitation, capability building and development of PWDs and Special groups.

b) **Number of NGOs concerned with Persons with Intellectual Disabilities**

The Autism Society Philippines (ASP) and Kapisanan ng Maykapansana sa Pilipinas, Inc. (KAMPI) are the two well-known non-government organizations that provide program and services to person with Intellectual Disabilities

(5) Issues to solve to conduct effective supports for persons with intellectual disabilities:

- Training Facilities in the country is inadequate especially that only four area vocational rehabilitation centers exist which could not accommodate the number of PWDs needing vocational rehabilitation.
- Few numbers of private institutions specializing in the rehabilitation and basic education of intellectual disabilities are too expensive for poor families to afford.
- Accessibility of the government or private centers and institutions is also a problem. Such centers and institutions are usually located in the regional or provincial centers.
- Community-based Rehabilitation activities are being done on a very limited scale because of lack of financial resources of the LGUs and inadequate equipment and facilities.
- Rehabilitation and Training interventions of the DSWD's vocational and rehabilitation centers are not appropriate for person with Intellectual Disabilities.
- Lack of employment opportunities for person with Intellectual Disabilities.
- There is only one (1) Rehabilitation Sheltered Workshop in the entire Philippines that accommodate person with disabilities for work.
- Inadequate knowledge, attitude and skills of Trainers in the rehabilitation and training of person with Intellectual disabilities in the National Vocational Rehabilitation Center and in the other three (3) Area Vocational Rehabilitation Centers of DSWD.
- Poor awareness of parents and community on the nature and characteristics of IDs.