



ABSTRACT

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Title of Research : DOLE MIMAROPA Intervention in Eliminating Child Labor in the Island of Mindoro
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Every year, the government, through the Department of Labor and Employment and other National Government Agencies (NGAs), invests millions of pesos to eliminate child labors in MIMAROPA Region. Yet, child labor still persists in the Island of Mindoro province. Hence, the purpose of this research is to assess the intervention of DOLE MIMAROPA in the said locality. This will give insights to the top level management to re-consider their strategies in dealing child labor, for effective and efficient utilization of resources.

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative data. The guide questions that were used were approved by the provincial director where the survey was conducted. There were three (3) different questions used for the respondents (barangay captains, parents of the child laborers, and the child laborers). The respondents were based on the 2015 DOLE MIMAROPA data.

After analyzing the data, the researcher found that first, the DOLE grant interventions have only moderate impact in improving the quality of life of each member and in eliminating child laborers in the barangay; second, the grants are not able to pull out the children completely from child laborer's hazardous work; and third, there is an established cycle of the occurrence or existence of child laborers. As observed, the



primary reason why there is child labor is the educational attainment of the parents and that creates a domino effect to their children.

As researcher, the strongest evidence of successful action by DOLE to eliminate child labor is by raising the family's income. Result of study proves that increasing income of the parents of child laborers is the best and only effective way of inducing the parents to discourage their children to involve in a paid work. However, the failure of the objective of the grants to pull out the child laborers from their work adds up to the conclusion that the grants released to Barangays Salvacion and Rumbang in Rizal, Occidental Mindoro and Barangay Cabalwa in Mansalay, Oriental Mindoro, are a failure when eliminating the child labor is the subject area.

The researcher, therefore, recommends, a need for real concerted efforts for all government agencies to eliminate child labors and for DOLE MIMAROPA to review its policies and procedures in giving grants to its identified beneficiaries.

