# AN ANALYSIS ON THE LIVER BECOME BUCKS AND PROMICED BY THE CITY GOVERNMENT IN SELECTED BALLAMOAYS OF DASMARINAS CITY IN RELATION TO URBAM DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING ACT OF 1992

# THESIS

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# AN ANALYSIS ON THE LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY THE CITY GOVERNMENT IN SELECTED BARANGAYS OF DASMARINAS CITY IN RELATION TOURBAN DEVELOPMENTAND HOUSING ACT OF 1992

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### **ABSTRACT**

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The research sought to determine the livelihood programs offered by the city government of Dasmarinas in the resettlement area which was Dasmarinas Bagong Bayan. The research aimed to determine the problems encountered by the barangays in the implementation of the livelihood programs and the solutions that the barangays have taken in solving these problems. Furthermore the research also aimed to determine the implications of the livelihood programs in the lives of the beneficiaries in terms of knowledge and skills, additional income, health and leisure.

The research used descriptive and narrative design. The livelihood chairpersons were interviewed to determine the problems and solutions in the livelihood programs and two hundred forty seven beneficiaries to determine the implications of the livelihood programs. Mean and standard were used to determine the implications of livelihood programs in knowledge and skills, additional income, health and leisure.

There were ten livelihood programs offered by the city government in Dasmarinas City. The main problem which the barangays have encountered was the non-cooperation of their citizen and the main solution was the barangays to double their efforts in reaching out to people.

The livelihood programs have a high implication on the knowledge and skills of the beneficiaries; when it comes to additional income, leisure and health the livelihood programs have a low implication on the beneficiaries. Lastly the beneficiaries approved that the livelihood should continue since its beneficial but should undergo into reconstruction.

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### INTRODUCTION

Livelihood can be defined as the capabilities, assets both tangible and intangible and activities that is essential in order to make a living. It will be sustainable and resilient when it cope with and recover from shocks and stress, and maintain or enhance its capabilities and assets, including the natural resources base both currently and in future.

Furthermore livelihood programs are important as decent housing since it is the process or the act of securing the basic needs in life. The problem is that most resettlement areas are lacking of livelihood component or too far from employment opportunities so people tend to abandon their homes.