



General Directorate of Social Assistance

Department of Relation with International
and Voluntary Organisations



LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

- **Our vision**
- **Our mission**
- **Activities**
- **Projects**



OUR VISION

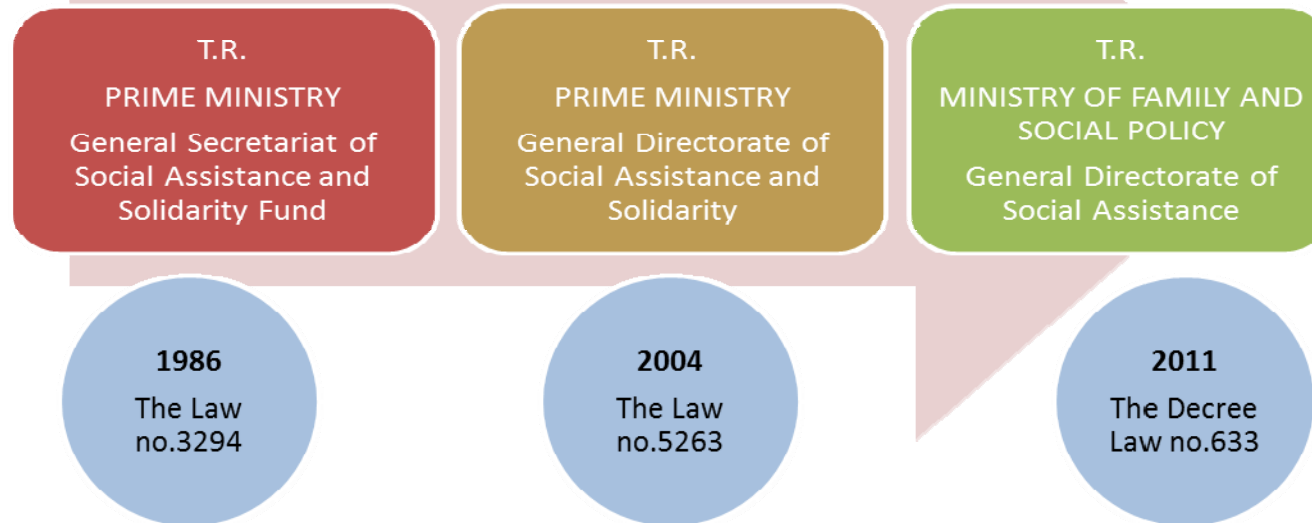
Our vision is to use social assistances comprehensively and efficiently for a prosperous Turkey in which poverty does not exist and which consists of individuals looking to the future with confidence.



OUR MISSION

- ✓ To develop strategies in the field of poverty alleviation,
- ✓ To determine social assistance beneficiaries in accordance with the objective criteria and to gather all social assistances under a single roof,
- ✓ To empower poor and needy citizens with regular social assistances in order to provide fair income distribution,
- ✓ To enable social assistance beneficiaries, who could work, to live off on what they earn.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

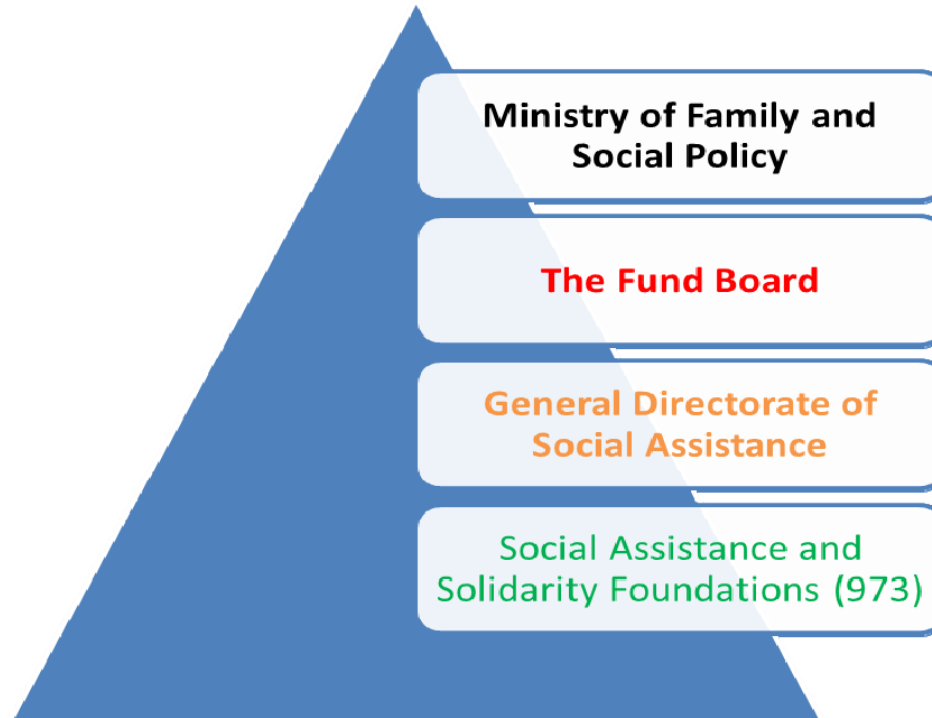


- Establishment of General Directorate of Social Assistance and Solidarity in 2004 was an important step towards the institutionalization of social assistance programs.
- MoFSP has brought institutions responsible for social assistance and social care services together.



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The Structure of central decision-making mechanism of GDSA.



Social Assistance and Solidarity (SAS) Fund, SAS Foundations and Managing Information Systems (MIS) are three most important dynamic elements that are unique to MoFSP.



Ministry of Family and Social Policy

- Establishment of the Ministry of Family and Social Policy (MoFSP) in 2011 created a unified system in which the division of tasks and functions are clearer and the problem of ambiguity that diffuses the responsibilities have been overcome.
- A computer-based Managing Information Systems (MIS) is created as a part of “e-Transformation Turkey Project”, which aim to use information and technology as an efficient tool for all policy-making and implementation processes of the Government.



SOCIAL ASSISTANCE INFORMATION SYSTEM

- **IS AN E-GOVERNMENT APPLICATION CARRIED OUT BY GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCES USING NATIONAL SOURCES IN 2009**
- **IS AN EXAMINATION SYSTEM FOR USERS THAT ENABLES **ONLINE** ACCES TO **15** DIFFERENT GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS' **28** DATA WHICH PROVIDES SOCIAL ASSISTANCE APPLICANT'S PERSONAL INFORMATION**

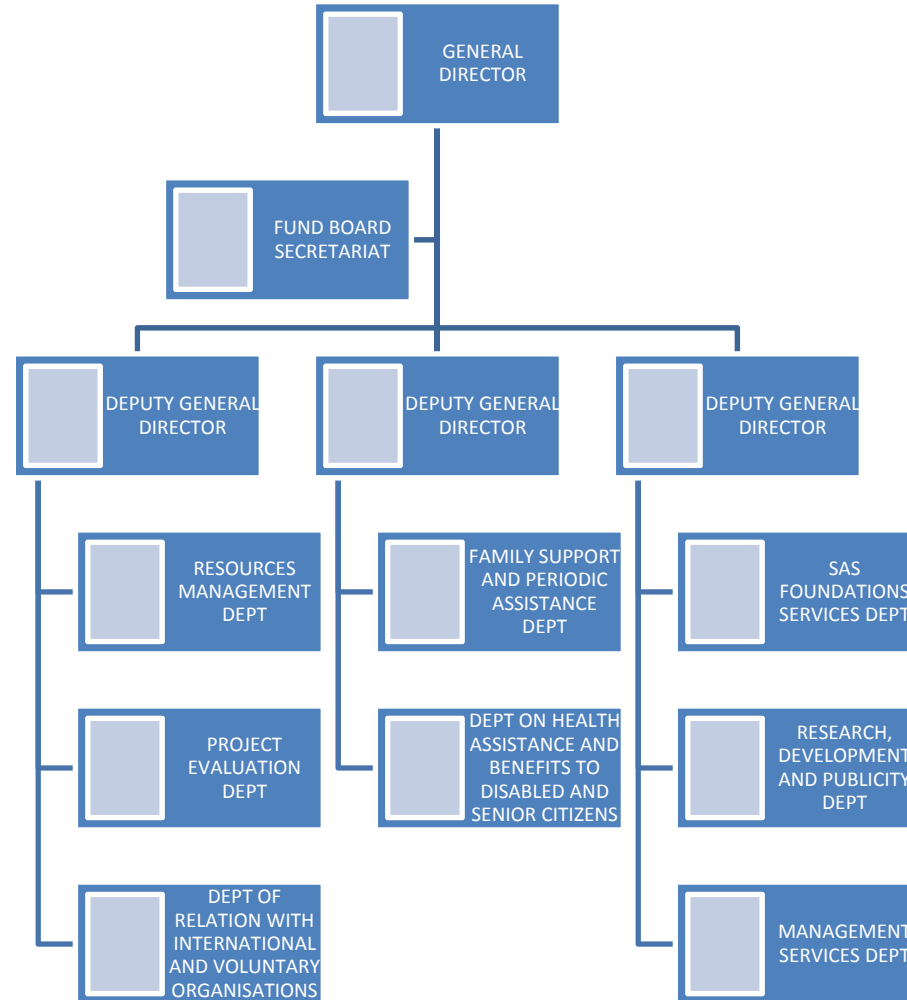


ACQUISITIONS

- **SOCIAL ASSISTANCE APPLICATION PROCESS SHORTENED**
- **DOCUMENTS NEEDED FROM POOR CITIZENS BECAME ONLY 1 (ONLY IDENTITY CARD WITH ID NUMBER)**
- **MISUSES BLOCKED AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS BECAME MORE EFFICIENT (CORRECT TARGETING)**



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART of MoFSP





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Social Assistance and Solidarity Fund

- Social Assistance and Solidarity Fund (SASF) was established in 1986 as a response to the poverty increase following the fast enlargement of market economy.
- The secretarial services of the Fund had been done by Fund secretariat.



The Fund Board

Members of the Fund Board:

- *Minister of Family and Social Policy (Head)*
- *Undersecretary of Prime Ministry,*
- *Undersecretary of Ministry of Interior,*
- *Undersecretary of Ministry of Health,*
- *Undersecretary of Ministry of Finance,*
- *Undersecretary of Ministry of Family and Social Policy,*
- *General Director of Foundations*
- *General Director of Social Assistances*



General Directorate of Social Assistance

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- General Directorate of Social Assistances (GDSA) is the main governmental institution functioning in the context of Social Assistances in Turkey.
- GDSA operates under the umbrella of Ministry of Family and Social Policies and it is basically responsible for carrying out coherent national Social Assistance activities.



DUTIES OF GDSA

To Develop Strategies in the field of Poverty Alleviation and Social Assistance

- To coordinate works to develop National Poverty Alleviation Strategy
- To create and implement new comprehensive social assistance programs

To Diminish Poverty and the Effects of Poverty by means of Social Assistance Programs

- Short-term Strategy / Food, Heating, Sheltering, Health, Disaster, Soup-kitchen Assurances
- Mid and Long-term Strategy / Education Assurances and Project Supports

To Create Objective Beneficiary Determination Criteria and Central Social Assistance Database

- To develop objective criteria in order to determine social assistance beneficiaries
- To gather all assurances realized by Public, Local Administration and NGOs under a single roof and monitor them

To Carry out All Social Assistance Programs provided by Public Resources and To Make General Health Insurance Income Test

- 2022 Allowances for Elder and Disabled Person and Homecare Allowance with the Decree Law no.633
- Green Card application has been terminated as of January 1, 2012 / General Health Insurance Income Test has started to be realized by our Foundations

To implement the Law no.3294

- To collect resources of Social Assistance and Solidarity Fund
- To determine permanent staff standards of SAS Foundations and assistance criteria



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Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations (SASFs)

- MoFSP implements its programmes through 1,000 Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations (SASFs) in every province and sub-provinces of Turkey in accordance with the objectives of the law no.3294, which have autonomous structure. SASFs provide cash and in-kind assistances in accordance with the aim of the law.

SASFs

- Decision-making body of the Foundations is the “Local Board of Trustees”. The head of the Board of Trustees is the administrative chief. The Foundations are headed by the Governors at the provincial level and by the district governors at the sub-provincial level.
- “Local Board of Trustees” consists of representatives of municipality, several government units, philanthropist locals and NGOs, as well as mukhtar. This committee makes the final decision related to benefit allocations.
- The structure of decision-making body of Foundations consists of equal number of assigned and selected members, which is a good example of a community-based decision-making process.
- Democratic representation of different groups of people is provided in the Board. The selected representatives such as the philanthropist locals and NGO representatives enhance transparency and democratic decision-making. In addition, most of the members have in-depth information about the needs and situation of the community.



SASFs

- Foundations are the private law legal entity and have their own legal personality. They have their own local decision-making bodies. This provides fast, practical and autonomous decision-making.
- Although SASFs are autonomous, while deciding the beneficiaries and the amount of benefits they need to obey the general rules and procedures that were determined by laws and regulations. SASFs send periodic reports to the ministry about their expenditures.
- Processes of receiving the application of potentially eligible persons locally and determining final beneficiaries are being carried out by the local foundations, while the storing/arranging, reporting, monitoring and evaluating the whole data and returning or refining the social assistance program implementations according to these impact results are being run by GDSA.



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Main Dynamics of Institutional Structure

- SAS Fund, SAS Foundations and ISAS are the three most important dynamic elements that is unique to MoFSP.

WHY SAS Fund

- SAS Fund was established as a extra-budgetary Fund outside the General Budget, which eases the decision making and fastens operations. Because the urgent social assistance needs of poor citizens would not be delayed because of the complicated and long budgeting processes. This provides quick and concrete solutions to current social problems.

WHY SAS Foundations

- SASFs have autonomous structure. GDSA and SASFs are legally related with each other; however there is not a ruling mechanism between them.



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Main Dynamics of Institutional Structure

- SAS Foundations serve as a bridge between the state and needy citizens in order to provide social assistances to citizens directly, starting from the local level.
- The local agencies are responsible for implementation of programmes and MoFSP is responsible for designing the rules and procedures of the programmes.

WHY ISAS:

- MIS system is utilized by MoFSP for monitoring the activities of the SASFs effectively. It provides a control mechanism to center about the the activities of SASFs, which act flexibly at local level.
- With the help of ISAS , the disadvantages of local and central administration are eliminated; their advantages are strengthened and optimum devolution, accountability and transparency are achieved.



Institutional Capacity

- There are 42 university graduate experts in the center. The assistant experts are selected from successful candidates of the nationwide competitive examination process.
- There are 8,797 social workers at SASFs and 80 percent of them are university graduates. The number of the social workers at SASFs depends on the population and the needs of the SASFs' district. Similarly the
- For the staff both at the local and the central level on-the-job-training opportunities are available, such as project management and policy formulation. In this sense, there is high quality human resources.
- Personnel Regulation for SAS Foundation Staff are made in 2012. The selection is based on the nationwide competitive examination among university graduates.



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For Detailed Information: www.sosyalyardimlar.gov.tr