



Office Address: Philippine Social Science Center
Commonwealth Avenue, U.P. Diliman, Quezon City
P.O. Box 205, U.P. Post Office, Diliman, Q.C. 3004, Philippines
Cable Address: PHILSSOCSCI, Manila

PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

163
'89

THE COUNCIL

(Voting Members)
1989 - 1990

Domingo C. Salita, Ph.D.
Chairperson - 1991

Gabriel U. Iglesias, Ph.D.
Vice-Chairperson - 1990
Philippine Society for Public Administration

Tomas P. Africa
Philippine Statistical Association

Carmencita T. Aguilar
Philippine Political Science Association

Leslie E. Bauzon, Ph.D.
Philippine National Historical Society

Florangel Rosario Braid, Ph.D.
Philippines Communication Society

Ramon Cardenas
Philippine Economic Society

Nellie Cubar, Ph.D.
Linguistic Society of the Philippines

Allen L. Tan, Ph.D.
Ex-officio member
(President, Executive Board)

Ruben F. Trinidad
Secretary
(Executive Director)

Fr. Wilhelm Flieger, S.V.D., Ph.D.
Philippine Population Association

Gloria A. Gonzalez
Philippine Association of Social Workers

Fr. Renato C. Ocampo, S. J.
Philippine Sociological Society

Bonifacio S. Salamanca, Ph.D.
Philippine Historical Association

Amaryllis T. Torres, Ph.D.
Psychological Association of the Philippines

Imelda K. Villaluz
Ugnayang Pang-Aghamtao, Inc.

Florangel Rosario Braid, Ph.D.
Ex-officio member
(Immediate Past President)

EXECUTIVE BOARD

1989 - 1990

Allen L. Tan, Ph.D.
President, 1990
(Psychology - 1991)

Lourdes S. Bautista, Ph.D.
Vice-President, 1990
(Linguistics - 1991)

Lita J. Domingo, D.Sc.
(Demography - 1990)

Wilfredo F. Arce, Ph.D.
(Sociology - 1990)

Michael L. Tan, Ph.D.
(Anthropology - 1992)

Ruben F. Trinidad
Secretary
(Executive Director, 1991)

Dante B. Canlas, Ph.D.
(Economics - 1990)

Paterno L. Santos Col. (Ret.)
(Geography - 1991)

Georgina R. Encanto, Ph.D.
(Communication - 1992)

Leonor M. Briones
(Public Administration - 1992)

Marcelo M. Orense, Ph.D.
Treasurer, 1990
(Statistics - 1991)

Josefina D. Pineda
(Social Work - 1990)

Fr. Rolando S. Delagoza
(History - 1991)

Socorro L. Reyes, Ph.D.
(Political Science - 1992)

Florangel Rosario Braid, Ph.D.
Ex-officio member
(Immediate Past President - 1990)

Domingo C. Salita, Ph.D.
Ex-officio member
(Chairperson - Council - 1991)

ANNUAL REPORT
1989

for the

Annual Council Meeting
17 February 1990

Philippine Social Science Council
Diliman, Quezon City

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
I. REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT	1
II. THE YEAR IN RETROSPECT	17
A. <i>Overview</i>	
1. Organizational Structure	17
2. PSSC Policy Statements	18
3. Secretariat Planning Workshop	20
B. <i>Programs and Projects</i>	
Involvement in Social Issues	22
4. SICom Forum Series and Statements of Concern	22
5. National Visioning Exercise for the 21st Century	24
Human Resource Development	27
6. Training Programs	27
7. Centers of Excellence	31
8. Research Awards Program	32
Research	34
9. UNICEF Urban Child and Family Project .	34
10. Family Income and Expenditure Survey . .	35
11. Senior Felllows Program	36

	<i>Page</i>
Information Dissemination	37
12. Publications Program	37
13. Social Science Encyclopedia Project . .	39
14. Central Subscription Service	39
15. Library	42
Networking and Linkages	43
16. Resources for People Program (RPP) . .	43
17. Winrock Fellowship Program	46
18. AASSREC Biennial Conference	48
Professionalization	51
19. Code of Ethics	51
20. National Social Scientist Award . . .	52
C. Prospects	
21. Training	54
22. Northern Luzon Research Consortium . .	55
23. SICom Activities	58
24. Publications	59
25. Central Subscription Service	59
III. INTEGRATED REPORT OF REGULAR AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS	60
IV. REPORT OF THE TREASURER	95

IV. APPENDICES

Appendix

A	RAP Grantees for 1989	115
B	Consolidated Statistics on the Winrock Program	117
C	Governing Council's Approved Resolutions, 1989	124
D	Executive Board Resolutions, 1989	130
E	Membership of the Working and Ad Hoc Committees	137
F	Directory of Regular and Associate Members	140
G	Code of Ethics	149
	<i>Minutes of the Midyear Meeting held on August 26, 1989</i>	<i>153</i>

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

ALLEN L. TAN, Ph.D.

INTRODUCTION

In 1989, the PSSC took the first steps toward achieving its new mandate as set forth in the Agenda Toward the Year 2000 and in the Resolutions and Declarations of the National Social Science Congress II held in late 1988. New projects were launched even as old ones were reviewed and organizational changes were made to respond to these mandates.

The new organizational structure of the PSSC began functioning in 1989. The Governing Council is now headed by a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman. The Chairman serves as the head of PSSC. He presides over the quarterly meetings of the Governing Council and attends the meetings of the Executive Board as an ex-officio member. He also presides over the mid-year and annual meetings of the PSSC. The Executive Board, still the Council's implementing arm, is now headed by a President and a Vice-President. It meets every month or whenever needed to discuss plans and projects of the Council. The Executive Director heads the Secretariat and is the Chief Operating Officer for the Council (PSSC).

PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

The PSSC undertook programs and projects related to six general thrusts- (1) involvement in social issues; (2) human resource development; (3) research; (4) information dissemination; (5) networking and linkages; and (6) professionalization.

Involvement in Social Issues. The organizational changes made in the PSSC included its ability to respond to urgent issues affecting national interest. Through the Social Issues Committee (SICom) the PSSC contributes to shaping of public opinion on the issues within the scope of the social sciences.

The SICom released three Statements of Concern through the daily papers on three issues; (1) the December attempt to overthrow the duly constituted government; (2) the need to stop the looting of Philippine artifacts and to monitor the work of foreign scholars who do social science research in the country; and (3) the use of indigenous culture in beer commercials.

In addition, the SICom adapted the theme "Towards PSSC Involvement in Policy-Making and Implementation" for 1989. It held two roundtable consultative sessions with government policy makers on the implementation of the Comprehensive Agrarian

Reform Program and on the relationship of rising prices to national debt and the Letter of Intent.

The SICom also sponsored three public fora on environmental issues, democratization and higher education, and the possibilities of federalism in the Philippines. Resource persons were policy and decision makers, NGO representatives and social scientists.

Concerned about the looting of cultural treasures and the requirement for a clearing house for foreign-sponsored social science research, the SICom supported efforts of the anthropological organization Ugnayang Pang-Aghamtao, in planning measures to meet the need.

Besides the sponsorship of SICom activities, the PSSC, in cooperation with the Philippine Futuristics Society, the Foundation for Community Organization and Management Technology, and the Philippine Development Alternatives Foundation, has started planning and laying the groundwork for a National Visioning Exercise for the 21st Century, a nationwide consulta and consciousness-raising effort among all sectors of our society. It is hoped that the process will provide the people the occasion to formulate and articulate their vision for the 21st century.

Human Resources Development. There is a strong desire in the PSSC to train and improve social science manpower, stemming from the recognition of the important role that trained social scientists can play in public policy and national development.

Pursuant to this goal, the Institutional Development Committee planned for the PSSC to design and conduct regular training programs on social scientists and special training programs to accomodate requests made by different organizations or agencies. But in order not to compete with member associations which conduct similar programs, the PSSC Governing Council resolved that the PSSC will undertake training programs involving a multi-disciplinary approach. Discipline-focused training programs may be passed on to the appropriate member association with the PSSC earning an administrative fee.

In 1989 the PSSC conducted the first two in a five-series seminar-workshop on Technical Report Writing and Dissemination for the employees of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics.

Training has also benefitted the PSSC Secretariat. The division coordinators were sent to computer classes which involved courses on computer concepts and on two computer software - Wordstar version 4 and DBase III Plus.

The PSSC continued the Research Award Program (RAP), now on its 17th year of operation. The current research grant is 3,000 pesos for both master and doctoral students, and 18 grants were awarded in 1989. The total number of grantees since inception of the program now stands at 372.

Also in line with the goals of human resource development, the PSSC has set into motion the formulation of the mechanics for establishing "Centers of Excellence." The program calls for the development of regional centers of quality education in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao and will be based in selected universities. These centers will be responsible for the development of junior social scientists.

Research. The PSSC undertook two research projects for 1989.

As part of a country review of existing UNICEF programs and interventions for street children, the PSSC, in response to an invitation issued by UNICEF, conducted a situation analysis of "The Urban Child and Family in Especially Difficult Circumstances." Area sites included all cities of Metro Manila and Davao City. The project is headed by Dr. Amaryllis T. Torres and is still in its data-gathering stage.

The second project is an evaluative study of the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) for the Statistical Research and Training Center (SRTC) which started in October 1989 and will end in July 1990. Dr. Hector Morada heads the project.

A development related to research involves the Senior Fellows Program. As envisioned, the Senior Fellows will assist the PSSC in developing programs relevant to problems and issues of national capability to strengthen the Secretariat. To date, the PSSC has three fellows, all of whom are designated directors of research projects housed at PSSC. They are Dr. Virginia A. Miralao, Dr. Amaryllis T. Torres and Dr. Hector B. Morada.

Information Dissemination. The PSSC continues to try and meet the urgent need to share social science information to a wider audience through publications. The problem of updating the PSSC journals and finding sources for special publications has been brought up time and again, and some of these problems were surmounted in 1989.

Three member associations released updated (i.e., issues meant for 1989) issues of their journals. These journals are the *Philippine Geographical Journal*, the *Philippine Journal of Linguistics* and the *Philippine Journal of Psychology*.

Moreover, six associations with a one- or two-year delay in their publications released issues in 1989 to lessen the backlog. Two other associations which have not been publishing in the last five years are preparing their issues for printing soon.

The PSSC tries to find ways of helping member associations publish their journals regularly. One of these attempts is to approach Congress for a regular amount similar to the privilege granted secondary schools to publish their school papers. There are attempts also to tap other sources like the Philippine National Science Society.

In response to the suggestion that the *PSSC Social Science Information* be strengthened for greater impact on the reading public, the publication was revitalized into a "newsletter cum journal." More papers or articles are featured, centered around a chosen theme. Preparation of the publication is more collaborative now, with the PSSC Editor working with a Guest Editor from one or two member associations. The second quarter issue in 1989 was on environmental concerns and had the assistance of the Philippine Geographical Society. The double issue for the third and fourth quarters had the assistance of the Philippine Statistical Association and the Social Issues Committee,

featuring papers on agrarian reform and public finance. The active cooperation of PSSC members in the preparation of the *PSSC Social Science Information* will improve the quality of this publication.

The publication of the National Social Science Congress II proceedings was made available by a grant from the NEDA - Training and Development Issues Program. The 22 Congress papers and reports were published under the title *Social Science and the Economic Recovery*.

Networking and linkages. Included in this thrust are programs and projects which enable the PSSC to link up and interact with other social scientists and NGOs in pursuing common concerns of research and development.

The membership of the PSSC gives it its reason for being. It is important therefore that PSSC continue to seek ways of helping strengthen its member associations. The most tangible form of this assistance now is the annual conference grant of 4,000 pesos per association to help defray expenses for its annual conference or meeting. Other forms of assistance are office space in the PSSCenter and discounted rates for the official use of PSSC facilities. Budgetary constraints do not allow more assistance to be given.

In 1989 the Governing Council approved the concept of a Project Development Fund in which a portion of the administrative fee that goes to the PSSC from externally-funded projects will be set aside to fund projects of members who will compete among themselves for the assistance grant according to guidelines that will be set. Members should show in their proposals that the activity or project can continue on a self-sustaining basis after the initial grant from the Project Development Fund has helped start it.

The Resources for People Program (RPP) consists of networking activities between the PSSC and some 25 NGOs involved in social development work. The thrust of the RPP in 1989 was to provide a forum for the discussion of selected issues or problems of development and strengthening collaboration between government and NGOs/POs. Suggestions for policy and implementation were given at the forum. Through a grant from the NEDA-Training and Development Issues Program, six roundtable discussions on institutionalizing NGO/PO participation in government and six public fora on development issues were sponsored by the PSSC-RPP. Four of the six roundtable discussions were held outside Manila to enable people in the region to participate in the project.

Linkage is further developed through PSSC assistance in administering activities of other groups for social science programs. The Winrock Fellowship Program was administered in the Philippines by the PSSC for the last 10 years. The program enabled Asians to pursue graduate training in agriculture and rural development. Within the period that it was administered by the PSSC, a total of 289 scholars finished their training and returned to their home countries. This year, however, the Winrock Regional Office was moved from Bangkok to Manila and they will be administering their own programs.

The termination of PSSC's administrative role in the program has financial implications as PSSC stands to lose 0.5 million pesos per annum in administrative fees. The PSSC will continue, however, to explore possible linkages with Winrock's future programs in natural resources use and management, agriculture and food policy, farming systems and agricultural research and training programs.

PSSC's linkages with other social scientists in the Asia-Pacific region is enhanced through membership in the Association of Asian Social Science Research Centers (AASSREC). Profs. Ruben F. Trinidad and Ponciano L. Bennagen represented the PSSC

at the Eighth Biennial Conference of AASSREC last September in Christchurch, New Zealand. On the last day of the conference Prof. Trinidad was unanimously elected President of the AASSREC for the biennium 1990-1991. This made the PSSC lead member council for the next two years and the Ninth Biennial Conference shall be held in the Philippines in September 1991.

Professionalization. A Code of Ethics for Filipino Social Scientists was finished in October by a Committee chaired by Dr. Bonifacio P. Sibayan. The finished Code was in response to a resolution of the 1988 National Social Science Congress that a Code of Ethics be drawn up. The Code covers five general areas - social scientists as professionals; the responsibilities of social scientists; areas of concern; remuneration and sanctions. The Code will help impose professional standards on practitioners of social science in the country.

FINANCIAL STATUS

The financial position in 1989 continues to indicate financial stability for PSSC. Compared to 1988, the General Fund posted an increase in revenue by 11.3 percent from ₱3.18 million in 1988 to ₱3.54 million in 1989. The Special Fund, on the other hand, registered a decline in receipts from ₱2.54 million in 1988 to ₱1.04 million in 1989. The decline was due to the completion of some special projects like the Research Consortia Program and the Survey of Social Science Graduate Programs in the Philippines (SSGP).

Total disbursements dropped by 17.4 percent from ₱4.61 million in 1988 to ₱3.81 million in 1989. PSSC continues to be financially viable as shown by the liquidity ratio in 1989 which remains 1:6.6. This means that for every peso debt of the Council, it has about seven pesos to liquidate the obligation.

The budget for the General and Special Fund for the CY 1990 was approved by the Executive Board during its meeting on November 29, 1989 and by the Governing Council on December 13, 1989. The General Fund has a total budget of P3.08 million compared to P2.90 million in 1988 or P0.18 million increase (6.2 percent). This year's budget includes appropriation for the following funds: Project Development, Assistance to Member-Associations, Endowment and the Equity Fund which will share from the administrative income generated from special projects. The PSSC Special Fund, however, reflected a significant decline from P3.33 million in 1989 to a projected P0.33 for the year 1990. This was due mainly to the transfer of Winrock International Fellowship Program administrative office from Thailand to their own office here in the Philippines.

A more detailed analysis of the financial condition of the Council is reflected in the PSSC Treasurer's Report section.

PROSPECTS

Several important activities have been lined up for the coming year so that the PSSC can better fulfill its mandate of serving the social science community.

The PSSC looks forward to the completion of a number of projects which were started in 1989, namely the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES), the UNICEF study on the urban child and family and the National Visioning Exercise. Changes and developments in PSSC regular programs will also be instituted. The following are the prospects for 1990:

In the area of training, a seminar-workshop on Basic and Applied Field Research Methods and Procedures for Evaluative Studies will be handled by PSSC for the Upland Access Project of the Department of Local Government. The training is designed to help the participants gain better understanding of the role and contribution of project impact evaluation in rural development. The IDC also plans to revive the Summer Research Training Program which, in the 1970s, led to the formation of the PSSC Research Network with the setting up of university-based research centers by the successful trainees.

In the field of institution building, efforts will be made to expand the Research Consortia Program by establishing a social science research consortium among five schools in the Cagayan Valley area. These schools are St. Paul University, St. Mary's

College, Cagayan State University, St. Ferdinand College and Isabela State University. The setting up of a research consortium in Northern Luzon will complement the presence of consortia in Bicol, the Visayas and Eastern Mindanao.

The publications program will be strengthened through the bi-monthly printing of the PSSC Social Science Information using a "newsletter cum journal" format. Concrete means of acquiring the equipment and expertise for desktop publishing will be explored, and the Central Subscription Service will undergo some modifications in its structure and organization to become more responsive to the need for aggressive subscription and sales promotion.

On the whole, 1989 was a highly productive year. We owe much of this to the social scientists who served unselfishly on the Executive Board and on the various standing committees, sub-committees, ad-hoc committees, and task forces which helped in the planning and implementation of the programs and projects of the Executive Board. To all of them I wish to express my sincerest gratitude.

We owe even more to the staff of the PSSC Secretariat whose timeless efforts made possible all the activities

described in this report. Never have so few been asked to do so much. To them I wish to extend my deepest thanks and appreciation. And if I may offer a suggestion to the next Executive Board, it would be to select PSSC projects and involvements judiciously and to concentrate on those with maximum impact because the Secretariat is already stretched to its fullest.

It can be then said that 1989 was a year of transition since a new decade awaits PSSC. Let us all continue to work together so that in the Annual Meeting in Year 2000, we can all look back and proudly declare that PSSC performed well in trying to achieve the objectives outlined in the Agenda Toward the Year 2000.

THE YEAR IN RETROSPECT

OVERVIEW

Organizational Structure

Following the mandate set forth in the Agenda Toward the Year 2000, the Philippine Social Science Council saw itself in full operation this year under the new organizational structure. With a strengthened Governing Council which now has a designated Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, the Council was able to coordinate its plans and projects more effectively. Serving as the head of the PSSC, the Chairperson presides over the meetings of the policy-making body and attends as ex-officio member the meetings of the Executive Board, the Council's implementing arm.

The Governing Council met more frequently this year. Aside from the regular meetings conducted every two months, it also held joint meetings with the Executive Board. During the regular meetings, the Council gets informed through a summary report prepared by the Board concerning the accomplishments, projects and programs of the PSSC. The joint meetings, on the other hand, served as venues to discuss issues of major significance. Furthermore, these enabled the Council to address more immediately policy questions raised by the Board, thus promoting closer coordination between the two bodies.

In the case of the Executive Board, the major change is in the term of office of the members which has been extended from two to three years. With the longer term, the body was able to start plans and projects, and hopefully, will be able to make an effective follow-up on these in the two remaining years. It should be noted though that the new organizational set-up mandates a yearly turn-over of a third of the Board Membership. Nevertheless, the change in the length of the term is an improvement from the one previously adopted, as the body could now embark on longer-term plans and projects.

Related to changes implemented in the organizational structure was the provision to respond immediately to crucial issues of national significance. Weakness in such aspect was identified in last year's review of the responsibilities and functions of the Executive Board. Thus, through the Social Issues Committee, the Board sought to contribute to shaping public opinion on the issues within the scope of the social sciences.

PSSC Policy Statements

Integrating mandates of the PSSC Agenda Toward the Year 2000 and the Resolutions and Declarations of the National

Social Science Congress II, the following policy statements were formulated by the Governing Council:

1. Forge linkages towards closer interaction among the social sciences and with the natural sciences in addressing national problems.
2. Upgrade the capability of all social scientists and assist local social science organizations in enhancing their resources.
3. Upgrade the teaching and research capability of social scientists.
4. Persevere in its task as social critic, advocate, and activist working for the transformation of society.
5. Encourage the development of indigenous theories and paradigms to understand and explain Philippine realities.
6. Enhance the impact of social science in nation-building through education, scholarship and research.
7. Encourage more effective use and dissemination of research data and other social science information through popularization.
8. Attempt through its publications the adaptation of social science theories and research methods to suit local existing conditions.

9. Integrate outreach programs as part of the academic functions.

10. Orient itself towards anticipatory research in order to reverse trends inimical to socio-economic growth.

11. Acquire the necessary facilities including an information network and databank to effectively serve its affiliates.

Secretariat Planning Workshop

The Secretariat during a planning workshop held last March came up with a package of proposals to implement programs and projects that are more attuned to the policy statements of the Governing Council. New programs and projects were proposed as well as improvement of some existing ones which only await operationalization.

Highlighting the proposals are the following suggestions which were submitted to and later approved by the Executive Board:

1. Creation of a training bureau in the Secretariat.
2. Setting-up of a selective information and research dissemination system, social science data bank and desktop publishing system.
3. Revitalization and popularization of the PSSC publication.

4. Expansion of the Research Consortia Program, specifically in the area of Northern Luzon.

The Secretariat also articulated its concern to have a sustained program for developing its human resource capacity on an institutionalized basis. In addition, it expressed hopes to implement the Senior Fellows Program that was specifically mentioned in the PSSC Agenda.

With regard to the Council's objective of achieving financial self-sufficiency, the Secretariat undertakes a yearly assessment of the PSSC's income and expenditures in order to identify weaknesses in its financial management system, and formulate appropriate measures accordingly. This project is carried out by the General Administrative Division (GAD) with the Information and Special Services Division (ISSD) and the Research, Training and Development (RTD) Division whose help falls mainly in the implementation aspect of cost-cutting measures or income-generating projects. A proposal to operationalize the program of organizing the Friends of PSSC was also made.

PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

A. INVOLVEMENT IN SOCIAL ISSUES

Social Issues Committee (SICom)

The SICom is made up of the heads (or their representatives) of PSSC's professional member associations. The SICom projects enable social scientists to respond to the burning issues that confront society.

The theme of the SICom for 1989 was "Towards PSSC Involvement in Policy Making and Implementation," which guided the activities of the Committee throughout the year, under the chairmanship of Dr. Socorro L. Reyes.

Forum Series. Consistent with the theme, two roundtable consultative sessions with Government policy makers and three public forums were held to discuss current programs on selected issues, provide an analysis of the issues and suggest possible improvements of the program. In all of these activities, the resource persons were policy and decision-makers, social science scholars and other NGO representatives.

The roundtable discussions which were held a month apart, covered the following topics: (1) The Implementation of

Agrarian Reform (April 17); and (2) Price Rise, the National Debt and the Letter of Intent (May 24).

The public forums were: (1) Environmental Issues (June 21); (2) Democratization and Quality Higher Education: A Dilemma (August 24); and (3) The Possibilities of Federalism in the Philippines (November 7).

Statements of Concern. The SICom also released three Statements of Concern to the public on three issues: (1) the latest attempt to overthrow the duly constituted Government; (2) the looting of Philippine artifacts and the need for a clearinghouse for foreigners who do social science research in the Philippines; and (3) beer commercials which distort indigenous culture.

Project of the Ugnayang Pang-Aghamtao (UGAT). The SICom supported efforts of the UGAT to follow-up with action the concern for looting of cultural treasures and the need for a clearing house for foreign-sponsored social science research. These efforts include an examination of the applicable laws and ordinances for their adequacy and implementation, as well as a proposal for an Executive Order for a clearinghouse to monitor the researches.

Project on Agrarian Reform Information. The SICom also created a task force composed of Dr. Leslie E. Bauzon (chairperson), Prof. Carmencita T. Aguilar, Dr. Florangel Rosario Braid, Dr. Lita J. Domingo and Dr. Domingo C. Salita to work on a proposal for a multidisciplinary data base on agrarian reform, to make the monitoring of agrarian reform implementation in the country manageable for social science scholars and others with the same interest. The task force is assisted by Dr. Prudenciano Gordoncillo of the Institute of Agrarian Studies, U.P. Los Baños and Dr. Lilia Panganiban of the Policy and Strategic Research, Department of Agrarian Reform.

National Visioning Exercise for the 21st Century

Aware of the need for a clear national vision and direction that will unify the present fragmented sectors of our society, a nationwide visioning exercise is presently being planned by the Philippine Social Science Council, Inc., the Philippine Futuristics Society, the Foundation for Community Organization and Management Technology, and the Philippine Development Alternatives Foundation. The project will involve a nationwide consciousness raising effort among representatives of all sectors of our society. It is hoped that the process will

provide the people the occasion to formulate and articulate their vision for the 21st century.

Planning and other preparatory activities for the project were started in 1989 by a task force composed of representatives from these four sponsoring organizations. The group is responsible for writing the project prospectus, organizing the board of trustees and working committees, sourcing the seed money for the project, and planning and organizing the launching of the project.

As an initial step, the project will involve prospective analysis of possible and plausible futures within a historical framework and an assessment of the present situation. Through the method of scenario the possible outcomes and options open to the people will be drawn out as these will lead to the formulation and selection of a national vision. An integral part of scenario building is the assessment of the state of the country's resources (natural, human, and technological) and the analyses of social, economic, and political trends in the global and national systems.

The next stage in the visioning exercise will be the nationwide conciliates and media dialogues where the people

will be asked to assess their present conditions, visualize possible alternative futures, and in the process, formulate and select a national vision. The alternative scenarios formulated in the initial stage will still be presented to the people to provide them with an idea of what are possible given the state of national resources and certain social, political, and economic trends. Likewise, the short and long term consequences of, as well as the requirements for achieving each alternative scenario are presented.

The visions articulated in the consultas and dialogues will be consolidated and presented in various art forms such as song, dance, poetry, and film. These artistic expressions will be presented in a national fiesta which will serve as the culminating activity of the visioning exercise. A slogan contest will also be held to choose a slogan that will synthesize the national vision as expressed in the various presentations.

The visioning exercise is expected to be completed by April 1991. Preliminary research and scenario writing will be done from January to March 1990. Organizing of consultas including the recruitment and training of facilitators is

scheduled from April to May 1990 while the actual consultas will be conducted from June to December 1990. The consolidation of consulta reports, and the national fiesta and slogan contest will be held in 1991. Extensive media campaign will be held simultaneous with all these activities.

The PSSC Research Network, associate and regular members will be involved in all phases of the exercise, including preliminary data gathering, organizing consultas, recruiting and training consulta facilitators, and identifying possible participants to the consultas. Some social scientists from the PSSC will also participate in gathering and consolidating information to be used as inputs to scenario building, in actual scenario writing, and in consolidating consulta reports.

B. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Training Programs

The PSSC Agenda Toward the Year 2000 calls for the formation of a critical mass of competent social scientists in the various disciplines. This strong desire to train and improve social science manpower stems from the recognition

of the important role that trained social scientists can play in public policy and national development.

Pursuant to this goal, the Institutional Development Committee (IDC) planned for the PSSC to design and conduct regular training programs on social research for social scientists and special training programs to accommodate requests made of the PSSC by different organizations or agencies.

Special training programs for the technical personnel of the government, and probably the media and business sectors, may also be packaged and marketed to such groups. But in order not to compete with member associations which conduct similar programs, the PSSC Governing Council in its 14 June 1989 meeting resolved that the PSSC will undertake training programs involving a multi-disciplinary approach. Discipline-focused training programs may be passed on to the appropriate member association but the PSSC is entitled to an administrative fee when it turns over the program to the association concerned.

The IDC, thus, created a sub-committee on training programs to conceptualize and formulate training modules and packages. Specifically, the sub-committee is responsible for:

1. Developing strategies and programs for the upgrading or enhancement of professional capabilities of social scientists in the national and regional levels through training workshops and seminars.

2. Developing a series of training modules or packages that would address the needs of various clientele such as NGOs and government agencies.

3. Developing income-generating activities such as consultancy services, conferences, and training programs in order to provide seed money for the training activities to be sponsored by the PSSC.

4. Identify possible resource persons for the training programs sponsored by the PSSC and, when necessary, serve as consultants or resource persons themselves.

Dr. Amaryllis T. Torres of the Psychological Association of the Philippines and the University of the Philippines heads the sub-committee. The members are: Dr. Ricardo G. Abad, Dr. Pilar Ramos-Jimenez, Prof. Ellen Chiong-Javier, Dr. Cynthia B. Bautista, Prof. Ponciano L. Bennagen, Dr. Tito A. Mijares, and Dr. Bonifacio P. Sibayan.

For its first activity, the sub-committee is handling the five-series seminar workshop on *Technical Report Writing and Dissemination* for the employees of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics. These seminar-workshops aim to train the participants to 1) use concepts of research and information utilization for planning and decision-making, 2) translate quantitative data results into technical reports, and 3) translate technical reports into more readable form for wider dissemination and research utilization.

Three training modules make up the program: (1) communication and information utilization, 2) transformation of numbers into textual information, i.e., construction of statistical tables, highlighting of statistical results, and technical report writing; and 3) dissemination of research results.

The first two of the series were held last August 7-11, 1989 and October 23-27, 1989. Twenty-five employees from the provincial and Central offices of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics participated in each of the sessions.

Secretariat Training

For the year 1989, the perennial problem of the inadequacy of human resources in the Secretariat, sad to say, has not been fully addressed. This was mainly due to the limited finances. As an alternative step the Secretariat decided to enhance the capabilities of its members through training. Its division coordinators were sent to computer classes which included courses on computer concepts and on two computer software, WordStar Version 4 and dBase III Plus.

Workshops, seminars, and trainings would equip the Secretariat to render more efficient services and address the needs of the other members of the Council, particularly the Board and the Governing Council.

Centers of Excellence

The Institutional Development Council (IDC) has been tasked by the PSSC Executive Board to formulate the mechanics for a "Centers of Excellence" Program based on a concept paper earlier prepared by Dr. Bonifacio P. Sibayan of the IDC. The program calls for the development of regional centers of quality education in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao which will

be based in selected universities or schools. These centers shall be responsible for the development of junior social scientists to comprise a second layer that will assume the role and responsibilities of senior social scientists.

The IDC shall recommend to the Executive Board the creation of a Task Force to draft the details of the project. Nominees to constitute the group are: Dr. Cynthia B. Bautista, Bro. Andrew B. Gonzalez, Dr. Mercedes B. Concepcion, Dr. Virginia A. Miralao and Dr. Patricia B. Licuanan, Prof. Resil Mojares was also nominated as regional representative.

The Task Force shall be convened as soon as possible to draft a master plan spanning several years. As soon as it is ready, the PSSC with the assistance of Prof. Ofelia R. Angangco shall develop funding strategies and present the Program to different groups that have expressed concern for sustained human resource development.

Research Awards Program

The PSSC Research Awards Program (RAP), on its 17th year of operations, has continued PSSC's commitment to develop a pool of social science experts. Through this program, research grants are provided to graduate students undertaking their

thesis or dissertation work. It has undergone continuous significant changes to make it more responsive to the needs of the graduate students.

The current research grant has been set at ₱3,000.00 for both master and doctoral students. To enhance the utilization of these social science researches, a component was provided in the guidelines which involves the presentation of the research findings of the grantees in a colloquium to be organized by the PSSC.

A total of 18 research grants have been awarded for this year. The total number of grantees since inception of the program now stands at 372. As in the previous years, majority (78 percent) of the grantees are enrolled in academic institutions located within the NCR. Only about 11 percent are enrolled in universities outside Metro Manila and 11 percent outside the country.

At present, an information campaign drive in the regional areas about RAP is being undertaken to attract more applicants to the awards program and to help regional graduate students. A new RAP brochure has been released and distributed to social science graduate schools around the country. The Research

Committee has also come up with an initial list of identified priority areas for research in their respective disciplines in order to plan the directions of future RAP awards. The list shall serve as a supplement to the RAP brochure.

C. RESEARCH

UNICEF Urban Child and Family Study

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) invited the PSSC to conduct a situation analysis of the "Urban Child and Family in Especially Difficult Circumstances" as part of a country review of existing UNICEF programs and interventions for street children. Area sites for the period October to December 1989 include all cities of Metro Manila and Davao City.

The project is headed by Dr. Amaryllis T. Torres and involves the Manila Research Consortium composed of University of the East, University of Santo Tomas, Polytechnic University of the Philippines, and Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila. Also involved in the Metro Manila situation analysis is the UP College of Home Economics, and supervising the Davao City study is Ateneo de Davao.

The project is in its data-gathering stage. Data-processing and analysis shall be done early 1990 in preparation for the presentation of preliminary findings in March 1990.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey

The PSSC is conducting an evaluative study of the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) for the Statistical Research and Training Center (SRTC) which started in October 1989 and will end in July 1990.

Specifically, the project aims to review the documentation, implementation and assess the quality of the 1979, 1985 and 1988 FIES, to determine the attitude of a sample of respondents towards the 1988 FIES, to examine the content and structure of the instruments used for the three identified methods, and to submit recommendation for the choice of methodology for the succeeding FIES, improvement in the instruments, tabulation design and sampling if found necessary.

The study is divided into three major components: I. Review and Evaluation of 1979, 1985 and 1988 FIES, II. Attitudinal Survey of a Sample of 1988 Respondents, and III. Content Evaluation of the FIES Instruments. The first

component is further divided into three activities: A. Document Analysis, B. Key Informants Interview and C. Focus Group Discussion.

At present, the study is at the report writing stage for Component I and at the data collection stage for Component II. The first progress report shall be submitted in January 1990 and the second shall be submitted in April 1990.

Senior Fellows Program

A Task Force was created by the PSSC Executive Board to draft the mechanics of a Senior Fellows Program which was envisioned to assist the PSSC in developing relevant programs that would address problems and issues of national concern. In addition, the Senior Fellows Program was envisioned to build in-house research and project management capability to strengthen the secretariat, and plan funding strategies for the programs that had been developed.

To date, the PSSC has three fellows, all of whom are designated directors of research projects presently housed at PSSC. They are Dr. Virginia A. Miralao, Dr. Amaryllis T. Torres, and Dr. Hector B. Morada. With the influx of more

invitations from other agencies to participate in projects, the PSSC hopes to designate other senior social scientists to head these projects.

D. INFORMATION AND RESEARCH DISSEMINATION

Publications Program

The Publications Program of the PSSC consists of a quarterly publication and the occasional release of books or monographs.

NSSC II Proceedings. The papers and proceedings of the Second National Social Science Congress which was held in November 1988 were published in book form with a title taken from the Congress theme - *Social Science and the Economic Recovery*. The book was edited by Allen L. Tan, Ruperto P. Alonzo and Alex B. Brillantes, Jr., with the assistance of Rachel Angela P. Anosan of the PSSC Secretariat.

The papers and proceedings, written by a total of 22 social scientists, are grouped into seven parts (sessions):

- (1) an Introductory Session in which the theme is discussed;
- (2) Session on Economic Issues; (3-a) Session on the Sovereignty Question, Local Autonomy and Indigenous Communities; (4) Indi-

genous Communities; (4) Issues on Governance; (5) People's Power; (6) Session on Economic Recovery and Government Strategies; and (7) Workshop Reports. The volume also contains the Resolutions and Declarations passed by the Congress participants.

PSSC quarterly. Responding to the suggestion that the *PSSC Social Science Information* should be strengthened for greater impact on decision-makers and the reading public, the publication was revitalized into a "newsletter cum journal." To achieve this result, the PSSC Publications Committee, chaired by Dr. Michael Lim Tan, identified themes and guest editors for 1990 from member associations or committees of the PSSC. The guest editors will help secure manuscripts relevant to their assigned theme.

For 1989, the first quarter issue featured articles on non-governmental organizations in social development work. The second quarter issue covered environmental concerns and implemented the plan described above, with the Philippine Geographical Society taking charge and Meliton Juanico acting as Guest Editor. A double issue for the third and fourth quarters presented articles on agrarian reform and public finance and was prepared with the assistance of the Social Issues Committee and the Philippine Statistical Association.

The active cooperation of various PSSC member associations in the preparation of the *PSSC Social Science Information* will strengthen the quality of this publication.

Social Science Encyclopedia Project

In May 1989 the PSSC Executive Board formally approved the Social Science Encyclopedia Project.

A Board of Editors consisting of representatives from the disciplinal associations of the PSSC was appointed, which worked out the initial contents of the encyclopedia. They decided that each discipline would have a write-up of its history and current situation; biographical sketches of outstanding practitioners; and a list of disciplinal concepts and terms.

The project will be undertaken in cooperation with SynerAide Resources.

Preparations for the project were made at an Orientation Meeting which was held on December 12, 1989.

Central Subscription Service (CSS)

The CSS deals with the various journals of the PSSC member associations.

As reported last year, there are serious delays in the publication of their journals due to budgetary constraints about which the CSS cannot do much in the absence of a publication subsidy.

This year, however, three associations were able to update their journals to 1989:

<u>Journal</u>	<u>1989 Issue(s) Released</u>
Philippine Geographical Journal	Vol. 33 (1) January-March 1989 (2) April-June 1989
Philippine Journal of Linguistics	Vol. 20 (1) 1989 22 (1-2) 1989
Philippine Journal of Psychology	Vol. 22 (1-2) 1989

Moreover, six associations are also catching up with the delay when they released the following issues:

<u>Journal</u>	<u>Issue(s) Released</u>
Philippines Communication Journal	Vol. 2 (5) December 1987 (6) March 1988
Philippine Economic Journal	Vol. 27 (1-2) 1988
Philippine Journal of Public Administration	Vol. 29 (4) October 1985 30 (4) September 1986 32 (1-2) January-April 1988
Philippine Population Journal	Vol. 2 (1-4) March-December 1986

Philippine Sociological Review	Vol. 35 (1-2) 1987 (3-4) 1987
--------------------------------	----------------------------------

Philippine Statistician	Vol. 35 (1-4) 1985 36 (1-4) 1987
-------------------------	-------------------------------------

The CSS also extended support services to two journals which suspended publication for six years, to help them publish again.

For the Philippine Political Science Journal, the CSS made a survey of its subscribers who have been keeping up with their yearly payments despite the delays and asked them if they would allow their deposits to be used for printing an issue in 1990. The response was positive, and the manuscripts for this issue are now being prepared by the editorial staff of the journal.

For the Philippine National Historical Society the CSS is helping in the typing of manuscripts for an issue to be released in 1990.

The CSS also tries to serve the need for social science publications in the provinces. In May when the Philippine Librarians Association, Inc. (PLAI) held their convention, the CSS sponsored a book sale in Baguio and established contact with local outlets.

The CSS earned a total net income of ₱182,269.53 from book and subscription sales in 1989.

Library

The Frank X. Lynch Library which serves the needs of students, teachers and researchers in the social sciences, had modest gains in its collection, with the following additions:

<u>Types of materials</u>	<u>Total Number</u>	
	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>
books and materials	2,619	2,972
theses and dissertations	290	296
vertical files	1,685	1,764
current titles of serials	661	681

Included in the vertical files are the conference papers of "The Manila Studies Inaugural Lectures" (June 23-26, 1989); the 8th Biennial Conference of the Association of Asian Social Science Research Centers (AASSREC) which was held in New Zealand on September 25-29, 1989; the First Annual Andres Bonifacio and Parian Lectures (November 29, 1989); and the Fifth National Convention on Statistics (December 4-6, 1989).

The very small increase in theses and dissertations shows the difficulties of acquiring such materials directly from graduate students in the country who feel they are already burdened by having to furnish several copies to their university and to other education departments or offices. Although xeroxed copies may be made, this is dependent on the library budget, which has serious constraints. Other ways of acquiring these materials are being explored.

E. NETWORKING AND LINKAGES

Resources for People Program (RPP)

The RPP is a program of networking activities between the PSSC and some 25 NGOs involved in social development.

For CY 1989 the thrust of the RPP was to disseminate information on various issues or problems of development and to provide a forum for discussing the possibilities of better cooperation and collaboration in development efforts between government and NGOs/POs, as well as coming up with suggestions for policy.

Through a grant from the NEDA-Training and Development Issues Project, the RPP sponsored a series of six roundtable discussions and seven public forums from January to December. These activities were co-sponsored by some of the RPP partner organizations.

Roundtable discussions. Two roundtable discussions were held in Metro Manila, on January 24 and April 29; then one each in Davao City (May 23); Bacolod City (June 27); Zamboanga City (July 29); and Legazpi City (October 30).

Participating in the discussions were representatives from various regional government agencies led by the Regional Development Council of NEDA, NGOs and people from the academe. The opportunity for them to sit down together, discuss their activities and the problems they encounter, and give policy suggestions has been a good start. Each roundtable discussion had an average of 25 participants.

Public forums. The public forums, all held in Metro Manila, focused on selected topics and were each led by a panel of resource speakers and reactors (a social scientist was always part of the panel).

The topics for the public forums and the dates they were scheduled were: (1) People's Initiatives in Cooperative Work (January 26); (2) Credit and Marketing for Small Farmers (February 28); (3) The Continuing Debate on Population Policies: The Perspectives of NGOs, Government and Social Scientists (May 26); (4) Initiatives of Indigenous Communities on Ancestral Domain and the Right to Self-Determination (August 17); (5) Urban Land Reform for Economic Rights (November 17); (6) The Prospects of the People's Agrarian Reform Program (PARCODE) in the Context of the Present Agrarian Reform Program (November 23). The last public forum had the Department of Agrarian Reform Secretary Miriam Defensor Santiago as main speaker.

On the average, the public forums were attended by 40-50 participants.

The RPP program this year emphasized the need and the enthusiastic desire of various groups, governmental as well as non-governmental, for more dialogue and sharing about their efforts in development, not only to acquire information but also to improve cooperation or collaboration where this is possible, by agreeing on certain guidelines.

Leading the RPP activities this year was the RPP Working Commission, composed of social scientists and representatives of the NGO partners, chaired by Atty. Hector D. Soliman, Executive Director of Sentrong Batas.

Winrock Fellowship Program

The Winrock Fellowship Program is a contractual project of the PSSC under a Memorandum of Agreement signed on June 4, 1979 with the Winrock International. The program was designed to provide full financial support to selected Asian graduate students enrolled in a social science program in the Philippines and specializing in agriculture and rural development. The PSSC provided administrative support for the last 10 years.

The program provided assistance to a total of 283 scholars from six Asian countries. The scholars obtained their graduate degrees in agriculture, economics, sociology, and other courses from the leading academic institutions in the country such as the University of the Philippines (Diliman and Los Baños), Ateneo, De La Salle University, and Benguet State University.

The cost of the entire program amounted to US\$1,164,815.59. The following table shows the annual budget and number of scholars assisted since 1979.

WINROCK ASIAN FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM:
NUMBER OF SCHOLAR AND BUDGET, 1979-1989

Y E A R	NO. OF FELLOWS	US DOLLAR (\$)
1979	30	\$ 50,550.00
1980	28	131,909.00
1981	30	108,478.68
1982	21	118,778.82
1983	14	71,538.87
1984	24	86,075.75
1985	22	98,373.00
1986	27	125,885.50
1987	29	140,118.10
1988	30	179,266.46
1989	34	103,840.82
T O T A L	289	\$1,164,815.59

For 1989, the fellowship program assisted 33 fellows, 18 of whom have finished their respective graduate courses and have returned to their home countries. (Please see Appendix B

for the list of 1989 fellows and their distribution by discipline, nationality and institution.)

In January 1990, the Winrock Regional Office was moved to Manila from Bangkok, terminating PSSC's administrative role in the program. This has financial implications as PSSC stands to lose around P.5 million per annum in administrative fee. However, PSSC will still participate in Winrock's future programs and/or projects in four major concerns: a) natural resources use and management; b) agriculture and food policy; c) farming systems; and d) agricultural research and training programs. These programs are being developed through the efforts of Dr. John Cool. These plans were discussed constructively and thoroughly during the March 15, 1989 meeting with Dr. Richard Harwood, Director of Winrock's Asia Division, members of their consultative group, the PSSC, and the social science community.

AASSREC Biennial Conference

The PSSC participated in this year's Eighth Biennial Conference of the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC) held last 25-29 September 1989 in Christchurch, New Zealand. Representing the Council were Prof. Ponciano L. Bennagen and Prof. Ruben F. Trinidad, PSSC's Executive Director.

At the symposium on "Development-Culture Interface," Prof. Bennagen presented the Philippine paper. (Prof. Bennagen had the assistance of a task force in the preparation of the paper - Prof. Ma. Cristina Ginson-Bautista, economics; Mrs. Nimfa Franco, social work; and Dr. Amelia Varela, public administration.) Prof. Trinidad presented the Country Report which contained the PSSC's achievements and other important events that occurred in the past two years. Likewise, the Council representatives participated in the panel discussion that was conducted at the University of Canterbury.

The Executive Director, as Vice-President of the AASSREC Executive Council, reviewed with other officers the conference agenda and arrangements before the start of the business sessions. Prof. Bennagen was appointed conference officer and rapporteur for the session on *Social Sciences and the Environment*.

During the business sessions, the discussions were highlighted by items raised in the agenda which included among others the admission of the USSR Academy of Sciences for full membership in the AASSREC and the participation of the Association in the International Federation of Foreign Social Science Organizations (IFFSSO) project on migrant labour.

The general body also recommended certain issues to be tackled by the next Executive Council. These issues concern the editorial and publication policy relating to conference papers, the possibility of conference topics being developed into cross-cultural studies, and solicitation of topics from the member councils for the next biennial conference. Some of the topics suggested were: 1) economic restructuring; b) disaster management; 3) cultural effects of migrant labour; 4) human resource development; and 5) human dimensions of global change.

On the last day of the business session, Prof. Trinidad was unanimously elected President of the AASSREC for the biennium 1990-1991. The other officers chosen were:

Prof. Kenji Urata as First Vice-President
(Science Council of Japan);

Dr. Terry Loomis as Second Vice-President
(Social Science Research Fund Committee
of New Zealand); and

Professor Emeritus Bruce Miller as Secretary-
General (Academy of Social Sciences in
Australia)

With the election of PSSC as lead member council, the Ninth Biennial Conference scheduled in September 1991 shall be held in the Philippines.

Finally, during the conference the transfer of the AASSREC Secretariat from its base in New Delhi, India to Melbourne, Australia was proposed to the general body.

PSSC Membership

Despite budgetary constraints, the PSSC strives to provide assistance and support to its member associations through the annual conference grant. Under this program, each regular member association receives a grant of P4,000 to help defray expenses for their annual conferences/meetings.

Another financial assistance scheme being developed is one wherein a portion of the administrative fee that the PSSC derives from contracted projects will be channeled to a fund to be used in helping member associations in their project development activities.

F. PROFESSIONALIZATION

Code of Ethics

In line with the resolution of the 1988 National Social Science Congress that a Code of Ethics for Filipino social scientists be drawn up, PSSC appointed an Ethics Committee

early in the year. The Committee, chaired by Dr. Bonifacio P. Sibayan, had the following members: Dr. Ledivina V. Cariño, Dr. Noemi S. Catalan, Dr. Carolina G. Hernandez, Dr. Domingo C. Salita, Prof. Ruben F. Trinidad, Prof. Helen R. Tubangui and Dr. Wilfrido V. Villacorta.

The Committee started their work in April and finished the Code in October.

The finished Code covers five general areas: (1) social scientists as professionals; (2) responsibilities of social scientists; (3) areas of concern; professional development, research publication and relationship with clients; (4) remuneration; and (5) sanctions. Complete text is in Appendix G.

National Social Scientist Award

One of the objectives of the PSSC as put forth in its "Agenda Towards the Year 2000" is the formation of a critical mass of competent social scientists in the various disciplines. One of the strategies formulated towards this end is to provide scholarships, awards and other incentives to the other disciplines.

In this connection, the IDC in its meeting on 16 March 1989 decided that it will act as a committee to give awards and recognition for outstanding achievements and that it would establish procedures to review the qualifications of possible candidates for the different awards identified.

During the 26 August 1989 Midyear Council meeting, a resolution was passed entitled "Resolution to Select and Confer Title: National Social Scientist" to recognize outstanding performance and dedication shown by deserving social scientists in advancing the frontiers of social science. The selection process will be based on the following criteria: education, teaching experience, research and publications, service to PSSC and other scientific organizations, and practice of the profession (either singly or in company with others) or in the service of public or private organizations or the community not already included in the first four criteria.

Letters requesting for nominees were sent to member organizations and the deadline was set for 20 December 1989. The first National Social Scientist Award will be given in 1990.

PROSPECTS

Several important activities have been lined up for the coming year so that the PSSC can better fulfill its mandate of serving the social science community.

The PSSC looks forward to the completion of a number of projects which were started in 1989, namely the Family Income and Expenditures Survey (FIES), the UNICEF study on the urban child and family, and the DLG training on research methodologies. Changes and developments in PSSC regular programs will also be instituted. The following are the prospects for 1990:

Training

The next two sessions of the series of seminars on technical report writing and dissemination are scheduled in February and May, 1990 while the last will be sometime in 1991.

The IDC also plans to revive the Summer Research Training Program. By next year, the committee hopes to be able to formalize the proposal and the mechanics for setting-up the program.

Also lined-up for 1990 is the seminar-workshop on *Basic and Applied Field Research Methods and Procedures for Evaluative Studies* which the PSSC is commissioned to do for the Upland Access Project (UAP) of the Department of Local Government.

The seminar workshop is designed to help the participants gain better understanding of the role and contribution of project impact evaluation in rural development. Through lecture-discussions and workshops, the participants will gain a better understanding of the importance, scope, methods, and techniques of project impact evaluation and be able to identify the environmental, social, economic, and cultural benefits and impact of rural development projects. At the end of the seminar, the participants should be able to prepare and undertake impact evaluation and analysis of their respective projects.

Northern Luzon Research Consortium

The Research Consortia Program (RCP) under the IDC aims at institution-building by encouraging the involvement of regional institutions in the conduct of collaborative research, social science training and information dissemination. Since

1981, four research consortia in different parts of the country have already been established under this program, namely: the Visayas Research Consortium (VRC), the Eastern Mindanao Area Research Consortium (EMARC), the Manila Research Consortium (MRC) and the Bicol Research Development Consortium (BDRC). Of these, one (the VRC) is already incorporated and independent from the PSSC, while another (EMARC) has started weaning away.

In line with the continued expansion of the RCP, the IDC has taken the lead in establishing a social science research consortium among various schools in the Cagayan Valley area. The importance of such a research institution in Northern Luzon is in accordance with the following objectives:

1. to decentralize institutional research capability with the intent of reducing the so-called "Manila Monopoly" of research talents;
2. to increase the pool of researchers who can meet the growing demand for social science-based data for policy-making and program-planning; and
3. to enable local researchers to respond more immediately to social problems in their respective regions and provinces as well as to foster cooperation among them.

As agreed upon during the first regular meeting of the IDC in 1989, letters were sent by the RTD staff to the following schools inviting them to join the proposed consortium: St. Paul University, St. Mary's College, Cagayan State University, St. Ferdinand College and Isabela State University.

There are tentative plans to invite other universities and research centers from other areas such as the Ilocos provinces and Baguio. However, the IDC felt that the earlier stages should concentrate on the Cagayan Valley region, particularly the provinces of Isabela and Cagayan because of their geographical proximity.

Aside from organizational meetings, it was proposed that the initial activities include research training programs focusing on research techniques, proposal writing, project management and similar programs designed to build the research capabilities of consortium members. Later, these members will be encouraged to develop their own research projects. The PSSC believes that the initiative to identify specific research areas for the consortium to engage in should come from the members themselves.

When the five colleges expressed their willingness to join the consortium, plans were made for representatives of the PSSC to visit the region in the latter part of the year for exploratory meetings. The scheduled trip, however, was postponed pending the availability of funds. This will push through once the initial funding of ¥50,000 as approved by the UNESCO is transmitted to the PSSC.

SICom Activities

The proposal that the PSSC will be granted the status of clearinghouse for foreign social science research will be carefully studied and pursued.

The SICom will also continue efforts to help monitor the implementation of the agrarian reform program, which will be helped by a multidisciplinary agrarian data base. As a first step, a survey of existing resource centers will be fielded and a consultative workshop held to exchange information and establish linkages. A directory of these centers will also be compiled. Finally, a mini-congress is being planned on the theme "Policy Action Research Agenda for Agrarian Reform."

Publications

The program to strengthen the *PSSC Social Science Information* by inviting guest editors and requesting the assistance of professional associations will be pursued.

The *Social Science Information* issues for 1990 will have the following themes: Futuristics in the Philippines; Moral Recovery; Governance; Media Monopoly; Language and Policy; and Sex and Sexuality.

The PSSC will also explore concrete means of acquiring the equipment and expertise for desk top publishing to help out the publications of the Council and its member associations.

Central Subscription Service

Plans to re-structure the CSS to make it more responsive to the need of promoting and widely disseminating social science publications are underway. This restructuring will strengthen personnel and operations and widen the impact of the CSS in the country and the Asia-Pacific region.

INTEGRATED REPORT: REGULAR MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS

Ten associations submitted their reports for the second half of CY 1989. They are the Linguistic Society of the Philippines (LSP), Philippine Association of Social Workers (PASW), Philippines Communication Society (PGS), Philippine Geographical Society (PGS), Philippine Historical Association (PHA), Philippine National Historical Society (PNHS), Philippine Political Science Association (PPSA), Philippine Population Association (PPA), Philippine Sociological Society (PSS) and Philippine Statistical Association (PSA). Also included are the Midyear Reports submitted in July 1989 by the Philippine Economic Society (PES), Psychological Association of the Philippines (PA), and the Ugnayang Pang-Aghamtao, Inc. (UGAT).*

Activities

As in the Integrated Midyear Report released in August 1989, this present resume draws out the activities of the associations under the following areas: (1) the conduct of seminars, workshops, public forums and training programs; (2) the holding of semi-annual or annual meetings, conferences or conventions; (3) the production of association journals

and other publications; (4) the pursuit of some research activities; (5) campaign for more members; and (6) linkages or collaborative work beyond the professional social science community.

Seminars, workshops, fora, training. Various issues of interest to the disciplines concerned were taken up at the seminars and other public forums, with focus on the effect or impact of the issues on other social groups.

The PCS held consultative dialogues on communication as a resource and how government communication may be strategized, as well as the impact of new communication technology on the grassroots who use the more traditional channels of communication. The LSP held a seminar on applied linguistics. A series of roundtable discussions was mounted by the PPSA which included discussions with educators on the teaching of political science and the inclusion of "women in politics" in school curricula. The PASW held forums on topics dealing with crisis-intervention, children and youth and the sensitive issue of intercountry adoption. Among historians the controversy concerning the first mass on Philippine soil was the topic of a symposium headed by the PNHS. A similar activity by the

PNHS was the holding of the First Manila Studies Conference which involved historians working in government offices and educators. Academicians and students of the Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila benefited from the PNHS's lecture-forum on the Philippine experience on child labor and the first Annual Andres Bonifacio and Parian Lectures.

While all of the above activities were held in Metro Manila, the PSS brought its public forums to the regions with the holding of a pre-congress on peace focused on agrarian reform with other NGOs and government representatives in Bacolod, and another activity in Cagayan de Oro on various concerns affecting upper class and graduate majors in sociology-anthropology.

Back in Manila the PHA provided leadership in the important commemoration activities held in November of the centennial of the birth of Dean Conrado F. Benitez "whose life and labors should serve as an inspiration and a role model to the youth of the land."

The PSA shared its expertise through lectures and computer hands-on training on "Basic Statistical Analysis using Selected Statistical Packages" for its PSA Annual Training Program.

Finally, it is noted from the Midyear Report that the PES, PAP and UGAT also held similar activities during the first six months of the year.

Semi-annual or Annual Conference/Convention of the Associations. The funding requirements and the mechanics needed to run these large meetings negatively affect the capability of many associations to regularly implement this important cohesiveness-promoting and information-sharing mechanism among its members. Only a few associations of the PSSC held their national conventions in 1989, such as the PSA on the theme "Statistics for the 1990's," the PHA on "Nationalism and the US Military Bases" in celebration of the Decade of Centennials of Philippine Nationalism, the PNHS on "Local History and Cultural Identity: Mindanao-Sulu Cultures" in General Santos City, and a General Assembly by the PCS on the theme "Filipinismo sa Bagong Media." Earlier, the PES and the PAP also reported their national conventions. The PPSA has scheduled its national conference in May 1990.

As a solution to the problems involved in financing national conventions, a number of associations have decided to hold biennial instead of annual meetings of this scope.

The PPA and the PSS have planned their national conventions for 1990 and every other year thereafter.

Academic journals and other publications. Only three of the associations updated their journals in 1989 - the PGS, PAP and LSP. The rest of the associations are catching up with their backlogs of one to four years. A few associations, unable to raise funds for publication, have not been publishing for years, although the PPSA and the PNHS are preparing manuscripts for an issue each to be printed in 1990. The PHA has regularly published the *Balita* which features selected articles based on research, proceedings of meetings and news features. Besides publishing their journals, the PCS and ~~the~~ PSA issued newsletters.

The experience of the PPA concerning their journal is worth noting because it demonstrates how funding may be generated for publication projects. Before the PPA was organized two years ago there was already a *Philippine Population Journal* published by the Demographic Research and Development Foundation (DRDF) with funds provided by the UNFPA and POPCOM. With the formation of the PPA, the DRDF offered to turn over the journal to them. This was accepted by the

PPA after a series of meetings with the funding agencies to assure continued support of the journal with funds already committed up to 1988 and to include funds for the journals as an item in the new Country Population Plan budget for five more years. In the meantime, some backlog in the journal issues had occurred, which the PPA solved by changing from four issues per year to only two. This arrangement will allow the PPA to up-date their journal by 1992.

A few associations are writing for textbooks, such as the PGS, and others have started writing for the Social Science Encyclopedia project.

Research. Research is not a common association activity due to funding constraints, although members on their own continue to do research. Only the PHA and the PSS reported the undertaking of research projects. (The LSP for the Mid-year Report included the holding of roundtable discussions to update themselves on research projects on the general topic of intellectualization.) The PHA collected data for several chapters on the life of Conrado F. Benitez for a special commemorative issue, and the PSS set aside funds to finish a "Philippine Sociological Review Index 1953-1987."

Membership campaign. Only three associations reported on their actions to attract more members.

The PPA, still a young association of 34 members, agreed on personal recruitment of new members by each of the Board members. A quota of five new recruits each was set before the holding of their November Board meeting, and while this produced some results their target was not fully met. The membership drive includes letters of invitation to prospective members who will also receive free copies of their journal.

The PSA, with a total of 732 members, organized the Negros Occidental Chapter in September in line with its program of organizing or revitalizing regional or provincial chapters. Already established are associations in Batangas, Tacloban, Ilocos and Iloilo.

The PSS Board of Directors, on the other hand, discussed the strengthening of affiliate university-based member organizations. To institutionalize such membership linkages, the PSS officers agreed on the duties and privileges of affiliate organizations. An organizational membership fee per year was set, and the organization will receive a free subscription to the journal and participate in other PSS

activities except the right to vote. The PSS agreed not to campaign for new affiliate groups while the arrangement is being tried out and to strengthen already existing ones, like the group in U.P. Los Baños.

Linkages. The professional associations maintain linkages with other institutions or groups in the conduct of some of their activities, providing opportunities for them to work with and for non-members. The PCS and the PPSA, for example, worked with the Philippine legislators by participating in some Congressional hearings and Congressional Fellowship program. The PSA, on the other hand, endorses project proposals which allow its members to bid for service contracts related to statistics. Last year the PSA entered into a contract with the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics to conduct training for agricultural statisticians and package a marketing information system. The PSA also held jointly with the NSO-MCO/MCA the statistician in-service training and the statistical officers training.

Most of the linkages are through multi-sectoral conferences or joint meetings, such as the multi-sectoral conference held by the PCS with the AIJ and PIC on national communication

policies, or the PHA's involvement in the National Social Action Councils' planning for a tri-sectoral congress on social development. The PSA had scheduled in December a tri-partite conference on statistics to be held simultaneously by the 7th Southeast Asian Statistics Seminar, the 5th National Convention on Statistics and the UNDP-SESP Research Conference. The December coup forced the organizers to cancel the affair which was moved to early January this year.

PROBLEMS

The Integrated Midyear Report in August succinctly described the problems facing the associations, and these are still the same problems cited in the ten reports submitted for the second half of the year. The problems may be grouped under two areas: financial and organizational.

Almost all of the associations complained of financial incapacity to carry out their projects and activities. This is actually a perennial problem which reflects the inadequacy of membership fees and the need, therefore, for outside help to enable the associations to hold their conferences and to

publish their journals, at the very least. The PCS, PPA and PASW mentioned their difficulties in collecting membership dues. Mailed reminders produce partial results.

On a slightly different vein, the PPA reported that their financial constraints affect their attendance of PSSC meetings in Manila. True to the idea of being a national association, the PPA has officers residing in different parts of the Philippines, and its incumbent president is based in Cebu. While the association thinks that expenses do not necessarily have to come from the PSSC, the financial capacity of the PPA does not allow the president to participate in PSSC activities, and some solution has to be found to the problem.

The need for logistical support was articulated by the PCS (for a working secretariat) and the PPA (for centralization of such editorial tasks as manuscript preparation, proof-reading and following up press work, as well as possible desktop publishing to produce camera-ready materials). Related to this need is the observation of the PSS that its officers and more active members are also the busiest persons in their own professions where they act as deans, chairmen, coordinators and the like; hence, the need for more secretariat support from PSSC.

The organizational problems involve the difficulty of coordinating members and the difficulty of arriving at a consensus on issues, especially since membership is spread throughout the provinces. The PPA, for example, formed an Editorial Board which still has to meet to decide on editorial and publication-policy guidelines. Finding a convenient time and place for the meeting is some problem since the members live in Manila, Los Baños and Cagayan de Oro.

The LSP brought up a slightly different problem related to membership concerns but also affecting the future of linguistics as a discipline in this country. The problem has to do with the dwindling number of trained people in linguistics. The younger ones who were trained have migrated or entered other fields like administration. Moreover, the graduate program in linguistics at the Ateneo has virtually closed, and training is offered only at the U.P. and De La Salle University, with the Philippine Normal College and St. Louis University (Baguio) "in an attenuated way." Thus, the problem of the LSP is not so much how to coordinate its members but who to coordinate in the future.

Given these problems, the associations look up to the PSSC to play a more vigorous role in strengthening their capacity to become truly national associations of the various social science disciplines. They seek funding assistance and logistical assistance from PSSC.

PROSPECTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In an attempt to look for funds, the PSSC Executive Director and the Senior Fellows sought out opportunities of linking up with Manila-based funding agencies for possible projects for the PSSC. As explained in the President's report (page 9), some portion of the administrative fee for running the projects in PSSC will be set aside for a Project Development Fund for the members. The Fund will be used to start projects which have the potential to be sustained on their own because provisions will have been made in the plans for this to happen. Last year, two agencies (the UNICEF-Manila and the National Statistics Office) approved research projects to be conducted by PSSC, while the Department of Local Government started negotiations for a training program.

The PSSC will continue to seek similar opportunities for funding which will benefit more associations in their efforts to implement their plans and programs.

Some associations, on their own, found ways of continuing their projects despite funding limitations. These efforts include the linking-up with other institutions or groups to share in project expenses and the re-ordering of priorities. The PHA, for example, will collaborate with the Benitez Centennial Committee in the holding of regional seminars in Iloilo City and in Davao City which also happen to be the sites of Philippine Women's University branches (the PWU has an important part in the carrying out of the Centennial plans). This will facilitate the preparations needed for holding the regional seminars. The PHA also dropped its plan for a regional seminar for history teachers in lieu of publishing their newsletter, the *Balita*.

The foregoing discussion on problems and prospects leads us to reiterate some of the recommendations which were made during the Midyear Meeting and to offer other suggestions to strengthen the PSSC. These will help us to improve our interaction with each other that we may work together better to strengthen the PSSC.

The recommendations are the following:

1. To help us determine PSSC's capabilities to undertake projects, each member association should **take** stock and conduct an inventory of resources available and suitable for research, training, organizing and other related activities. This information is useful in contracting projects to be done by PSSC.

2. Because it is believed that associations are in a position of strength to conduct training programs for different clientele, they should seriously consider setting-up *training bureaus* to formulate concrete modules that can be advertised. The PSSC can assist by playing a brokerage function.

3. Since some associations are older and have had extensive experience than others, exchange of information between or among associations regarding key areas such as project development, management and fund raising should be encouraged.

4. The associations should explore possibilities of publishing certain journal issues with other private or public institutions on topics of common interest to them. This will result in the sharing of publication expenses.

5. The PSSC should invest on a desk-top publishing system immediately.

6. The PSSC Secretariat should strengthen its capacity to help the members with their projects and other concerns. This will include a study of its structure, manpower and activities with respect to the expressed needs of the members.

*The reports were submitted by the association presidents:
Fe T. Otañes (LSP); Gloria A. Gonzalez (PASW); Florangel Rosario Braid (PCS); Domingo C. Salita (PGS); Bonifacio S. Salamanca (PHA); Leslie E. Bauzon (PNHS); Carmencita T. Aguilar (PPSA); Wilhelm Flieger, S.V.D. (PPA); Renato C. Ocampo, S.J. (PSS); and Tomas P. Africa (PSA).

INTEGRATED REPORT: ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

The 34 associate members of the PSSC are university-based research centers or independent institutions with their own mandate for research.

This integrated description of their activities for 1989 is based on the updated reports of 17 institutions* and the Midyear reports of seven centers.**

*The following associate members submitted updated reports: ACPC (Agricultural Credit Policy Council); BU (Bicol University Research and Statistics Center); CCLS (Center for Central Luzon Studies, formerly Center for Studies in Central Luzon Society, Culture and History, Central Luzon State University); CMC (College of Mass Communication, U.P.); DLSU (De La Salle University Research Center); IIRR (International Institute of Rural Reconstruction); Law Center (U.P.); NTRC (National Tax Research Center); PBSP (Philippine Business for Social Progress); Stat Center (U.P. Statistical Center); SGSR (University of Nueva Caceres School of Graduate Studies and Research); SRC (Social Research Center, St. La Salle University, Bacolod); SRO (Social Research Office, Ateneo de Davao); SURP (School of Urban and Regional Planning, U.P.); SWS (Social Weather Stations); UPPI (U.P. Population Institute); URC (University Research Center, Silliman University).

**These associate members submitted only their Midyear Reports: ASPC (Akademya ng Sikolohiyang Pilipino, Philippine Psychology Research and Training House); CSWCD (College of Social Work and Community Development, U.P.); DWRC (Divine Word Research Center, Tacloban); GMRC (Gowing Memorial Research Center, Marawi); IPC (Institute of Philippine Culture); PSSP (Pambansang Samahan sa Sikolohiyang Pilipino); RIMCU (Research Institute for Mindanao Culture, Xavier University).

ACTIVITIES

Research

The university-based centers of research listed in their reports institutional projects for the specific needs of their schools, such as their students' socioeconomic profiles and the parents' perception of different careers. Research to help improve certain units in the school was also undertaken, like the UPPI projects on strengthening research in the U.P. College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, and the BU's study of the university research pool and research prospects.

Most of the research, however, dealt with development-related topics and looking forward to the 21st century. The SWS undertook a study on regional social development strategy toward the year 2000 and beyond, while the CMC of the U.P. studied the relationship between population, human resource development and the future.

The future will be affected by the present conditions in the country. This concern led the SGSR in the University of Nueva Caceres to monitor the water quality of Lake Buhi and its rivers, and the URC in Silliman University to under-

take projects on forest ecology for Negros Oriental. Baseline studies of Samar and Cebu hilly land were made by the PBSP, and intensive community studies to be used in drafting a development plan for the Maranao region were carried out by the GMRC in Marawi City. The demographic component in development was considered by the UPPI through its studies on population, including a comparison of population policies of the Philippines and France, both strong Roman Catholic countries. The BU undertook a province-wide resource inventory and mapping of Albay province with a study on poverty.

The situation of the poor is indeed another **urgent** concern of researchers. The RIMCU Midyear report described efforts to determine the welfare status of the rural poor households in Region 10; the SRC studied the rural poor in Negros Occidental, and the urban poor were studied in the UPPI Metro Manila slum survey. Besides monitoring poverty, the SWS studied the impact of employment-oriented programs. The U.P. Statistical Center looked into opportunities available for low income households, while the IIRR studied the participation of the rural poor in people's organizations. The living conditions of fishermen in Bicol and alternative means of raising their income were looked into by the BU.

Other vulnerable groups are children, women and the elderly who were also studied. The SRC studied children in conflict zones. The participation of rural women in organizations was documented by the IIRP, while the Midyear report mentioned gender studies of the IPC and the CSWCD's research on women and development. On the other hand, the elderly in four Asian countries was the focus of a comparative study by the UPPI.

Families and vulnerable groups are affected, moreover, by social services such as health, family planning and housing. Health research was done by the DLSU on health counselling, and the UPPI on trends in infant/child survival. The DWRC in Tacloban and the SRO in Davao City also reported health-related research in their Midyear reports. In the area of family planning, RIMCU reported its study of a new and simplified way of Natural Family Planning, while the UPPI projects included studies on contraceptive choices, the switching in family planning methods, and worker-client interaction in family planning programs. For housing concerns, the SURP in U.P. studied infrastructure support services for housing in Manila.

A specific problem affecting families in both rural and urban areas today is gambling. The SRO in the Ateneo de Davao collaborated with the CMC in U.P. to study the socio-economic impact of casinos and gambling.

While most of the studies already mentioned were location-specific, the SWS engaged in nation-wide surveys. It had two general surveys on the Filipinos' perception of socioeconomic and political issues affecting their quality of life and welfare, and a series of quarterly public opinion surveys.

Another urgent issue of grave concern to many Filipinos is agrarian reform. Research on agrarian reform was carried out by the CCLS of the Central Luzon State University, PBSP, SRO and SWS. The IPC and the SRC monitored the implementation of the agrarian reform program.

Support services to help in agrarian reform were also studied, such as credit and irrigation. The IPC did several projects on irrigation systems, and the BU, ACPC and SWS, credit and rural savings.

The economic development of rural communities was studied by the BU and the SRO in their projects on crops and agrobusiness endeavors. In the urban sphere, the DLSU looked into the operation of portable food stalls in the underground economy.

The military bases was part of the research agenda of some associate members. The SURF set up a data base on US bases and affected areas and made a study of the economic alternatives to the bases.

Industrial development and financial management are some of the factors that will determine the nation's progress and stability. Research on industrial development in Asia was undertaken by the DLSU Research Center, while the NTRC carried out many studies on public finance and taxation.

The passage of judicious laws and legal reform are also needed to bring about desired improvements in the country. The NTRC studied tax-related bills in Congress, and the SURF, various bills on planning. Most of the research efforts in this area are from the U.P. Law Center which was reorganized into four major institutions last year for more manageable operations. The major units of the Law Center today are the

Institute of Government and Law Reform, Institute of Judicial Administration, Institute of International Legal Studies, and Institute of Human Rights. These units carry out legal research and perform such related functions as the drafting of legislation and regulations, commenting on pending legislation and research in aid of law reform.

Other research efforts are focused on Philippine culture and personality. The ASP and PSSP continued their work on sikolohiyang Pilipino, while the CCLS documented indigenous fishing methods in Zambales.

One final research activity is evaluation which the SRO undertook on a manual to promote breastfeeding in three cities in Mindanao.

Training, workshops and conferences

The activities of the associate members also include training, workshops and conferences on a variety of topics. In general, these activities are undertaken for their own staff or for outsiders who contract their services, or a combination of both.

Research training. The strength of the centers lies in their research expertise, and research training is a regular activity. The DLSU, for example, held a training session for research methods and techniques. The U.P. Statistical Center offered training on multivariate techniques with application to market research, basic statistics with microcomputer application, and advanced topics in statistical analysis. In Bicol, the BU sponsored a regional seminar-workshop on current research trends.

Training for specific projects. Some projects of the centers are implemented better when preceded by some kind of training. The BU held a workshop on the National Irrigation Administration project before actual work began, while the ACPC also laid the groundwork for a training program for NGOs who will implement the replication of the Grameen Bank scheme in the country.

Service to others. Besides their research skills, other resources are shared by the centers with the wider community. The IIRR, for example, sponsored orientation sessions, work-study, and local and international training in appropriate technology which the IIRR has expertise on. NGOs were

trained by the PBSP in the Social Development Management Institute, while the SURP offered training for capability building in regional framework planning and project planning management. The UPPI held consultative workshops with other research institutions, and the GMRC mounted its yearly summer training on Mindanao and Sulu cultures.

Briefings for mass media and the public. More than being merely information dissemination, these activities involve training and orientation for better understanding and handling of the issues involved. For example, the ACPC had a seminar-orientation for mass media on credit and related issues, and the CMC met with practitioners in mass media on the subject of environmental protection. The SWS held briefings on their survey results.

Lectures and symposia. The centers also sponsor various fora for the sharing of information. The SRO, for instance, sponsored a symposium on the Organic Act, and the DLSU held a lecture on the Tadyawan Mangyans of Oriental Mindoro.

Publications and information dissemination

Some of the associate members publish their own house journals, although many of the issues are delayed due to budgetary constraints and printing difficulties. For example, in 1989 the SURP released their 1985 issue of the *Philippine Planning Journal*. Other examples of centers which publish research journals are the IIRR (*Rural Reconstruction Review*), the GRMC (*Dansalan Quarterly*) and the BU (*R and D Journal*).

The results of most research projects are reported in research papers and reports, like those put out by the UPPI, the SWS *Occasional Papers*, and printed reports like the URC's two-year process documentation of urban and upland development programs.

Some of the centers also publish books, like the CCLS book on Nueva Ecija province and the UP Law Center's books on various legal issues, including the first Pilipino translation of the *Family Code in the Philippines*.

Guidelines, manuals and modules are other printed results of center activities, and the ACPC produced Guidelines on Government Livelihood and Lending Programs which were distributed to concerned government agencies and NGOs. The PBSP

also came out with a Manual on the Municipal Development Council Institution Building Program and another manual on the PBSP Agrarian Reform Program. The CMC produced IEC modules on health and nutrition, and the UP Statistical Center is developing a manual on statistical data collection and management.

Worth noting are other attempts to disseminate information, as the UP Law Center's program on popularizing the law through the mass media, contests, posters and the like to make citizens aware of their rights. The CCLS has a pictorial databank of cultural practices and items, and the GMRC, a Museum of Islamic and Muslim Filipino materials. Moreover, the CCLS taps and develops the community's indigenous media forms for technology dissemination in collaboration with the Regional Applied Communication Office. Finally, the Philippine Uplands Resource Center has been established in DLSU.

Extension, outreach and other linkages

Extension and outreach activities of the associate members are implemented through community-based projects or action programs. The ACPC arranged for the extension of credit facility to the fishing sector through a loan from the Asian Development Bank. The PBSP provided 6.68 million pesos in financial assistance to support 52 poverty-alleviation projects in the country. The IIRR, through its social laboratories, continued to prepare people's organizations to take over development work and program management in rural reconstruction. On a smaller scale, the URC inaugurated a support system (a consumer and producers store; corn mill and transport vehicle) to upland agroforestry development projects in the province of Negros Oriental.

Action programs to some degree were reported by the DLSU which sponsored an adult education project for a Mangyan community, the CSWCD through its training and extension activities and the URC through a community information and planning system in the uplands.

By the nature of their research orientation and expertise, most of the centers are requested to extend technical research assistance to government and non-government agencies. For example, the SRO assisted the Alternate Resource Center in its Agrarian Reform Alternative Project for Davao del Norte, and the URC agreed to monitor the Department of Environment and Natural Resources' reforestation program in Negros Oriental. Associate members also collaborated with each other on certain projects, like the DLSU helping the SURP in establishing a more effective barangay classification scheme. The IIRR extended its work to other countries in Asia and Africa by promoting and strengthening affiliate National Rural Reconstruction Movements or NRRMs.

Teaching

Being university-based research centers, some of the associate members of PSSC naturally fulfill teaching roles. The seminars and workshops that they sponsor on research methods and techniques, and the lectures on various topics and issues all enrich university instruction. So does the technical assistance provided to writers of graduate theses or dissertations.

The writing of textbooks and the development of teaching aids are other contributions to teaching. The U.P. Legal Center has developed teaching materials in Practical Law for secondary school teachers. Piloted at the U.P. Integrated School, the program offers Practical Law as a social studies elective in high school. The program has been so successful that there are plans to expand it into an extension program or a continuing education program.

PROBLEMS

The major problems mentioned in the reports submitted by the associate members are practically the same problems they have been dealing with every year. That these institutions do continue to operate despite these obstacles is a tribute to their resiliency and to their commitment to social science research.

The most commonly-mentioned problems are interrelated - lack of funds, inadequate facilities and lack of manpower.

Lack of funds. For some of the school-related research centers, the insufficiency of funds affects their ability to perform even the institutional research that they are mandated to do. This is especially true in the province, as in the case of the SGSR of Nueva Caceres which has difficulty paying their data collectors and tabulators. To a lesser extent, the BU and the CCLS also reported this problem of inadequate funds earmarked for research. In Manila, the SURP referred to the absence of a separate item for research from the school's allocated budget, thus, research undertaken by the staff has to be funded externally.

Another problem is not so much the lack of funds *per se* but the inadequacy of *sustained funding* to continue projects or to expand certain projects that have proved successful and extremely useful. This is a problem mentioned by the better-established centers in Manila, like the SWS, and some provincial centers like the SRC in Bacolod and the URC in Dumaguete. Research funding is periodic and tied up with specific projects, leaving the centers with little or no resources to maintain other projects they wish to pursue.

Inadequate facilities. The lack of space and office equipment, specifically computer hardware and software, impose further limitations on the research centers. The UP Statistical Center has need for another building, while the BU needs space to sit its staff and to house research materials and documents. An expanded institutional development program of the UPPI leads to a very urgent need for space to accomodate a growing staff and increased activities. More typewriters and computer units are needed by the BU, UPPI and the SRC in Bacolod. The SRC also needs a service vehicle for its fieldworkers.

Lack of manpower. The lack of technical and administrative manpower due to rapidly expanding activities and increased involvement was reported by three of the more established centers among PSSC's associate members. They are the UPPI, ACPC and PBSP. These problems of work overload and understaffed units must be solved if these centers are to continue operating and providing the services needed from them.

The BU mentioned a problem that has been observed to be true of some other centers in the province, and this is the practice of assigning some of their trained research personnel to other units in the school, such as administration, thereby depriving the centers of their expertise.

Poor incentives to do research. It is an accepted principle in the academic world that a faculty is strong because its members conduct research in addition to teaching. The school environment, however, may not always be supportive of research although in principle it may encourage this activity. Sometimes the school administration may fail to view research as an equally important academic function of its teachers. This seems to be true of some schools not only in the province but also in Manila where many schools of learning are found. The common problem is a full teaching load which allows the teachers little time to devote to research and extension. There is, indeed, a need to find a happy combination of teaching and pursuing research which will benefit both teachers and the institutions to which they belong.

SOME RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the common problems reported by the associate members, four recommendations may be advanced for consideration.

1. The first recommendation is for the PSSC to work for better linkages among its members, taking into consideration the saying that "in union there is strength."

The PSSC must exert more efforts to promote the development of a real community of social science scholars and practitioners, and this may be achieved not only by responding to the needs of the individual members as they have been reported, but by building bridges to span distances caused by disciplinary interests and by space. The PSSC must strengthen its capability, therefore, for effective networking and coordination. It must encourage the pooling of certain resources and similar activities of its members, without necessarily sacrificing their individual personalities and integrity.

For example, the SWS has made available the primary social and economic survey data in the SWS Data Bank, but these remain relatively untapped by social scientists. It may not be necessary for some research centers to spend money in collecting primary data if their need can be met by the SWS Data Bank. The PSSC should explore the existence of other data banks and promote access to them for its members. (Actually, some of these data banks have already been identified through the Infonet program, but arrangements for access are left for individual centers to explore and initiate.)

The collaborative efforts of some associate members to work together (such as the research on gambling by the SRO and the CMC and the project on barangay classification by the DLSU and the SURP, which were reported earlier) are worth encouraging, for they help build up this sense of cooperation and community.

2. The second recommendation is still related to the need to build a strong social science community, and this recommendation is to encourage research Consortia arrangements. Such arrangements will allow the lesser-developed institutions to benefit from the better-established ones.

3. The recommendation for PSSC to play a more active brokerage role and link up with funding agencies is also worth repeating in this year-end report. A little progress has been made on this, as mentioned in an earlier section of the report.

4. A final recommendation is for PSSC to help in institutionalizing the deloading of faculty members for research. A first step is to examine the research consortia experience of PSSC and describe how this was handled by the

different schools which were involved. A meeting of research center heads together with the school heads to discuss this issue may also be useful.

Perhaps a second step (or simultaneously with the first step) is to take up the suggestion of RIMCU which was given in the Midyear Report, which is for the PSSC to advocate some form of policy or legislation with the DECS that research be given equal importance in the determination of faculty teaching load.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

MARCELO M. ORENSE
Treasurer

The financial stability of the Philippine Social Science Council remains strong as shown by the 1989 financial picture. Total receipts, both in the General and Special Funds¹ reached ₱4.583 million. Disbursement for 1989 was limited only to ₱3.810 million as compared to ₱4.611 million in 1988 resulting to an excess of ₱0.773 million in 1989. The liquidity ratio in 1989 remains at 1:6.6 which means that for every peso debt of the Council, it has about seven pesos to liquidate the obligation.

¹The General Fund records the various receipts and disbursements of the PSSC in pursuance of its programs and projects. The receipts are derived from regular or operating incomes and the investments. Operating incomes from regular sources such as membership fees, central subscription services, and the rentals of the center facilities. Investment incomes, on the other hand, come from interest earning and dividends, sales of publications, and gains from foreign exchange. The PSSC funds the operating and maintenance expenses of the Center. A sizable portion of these incomes are also used to support some recurring programs and projects of the Council.

The Special Fund accounts for the receipts and expenditures of programs and projects that are supported by various funding institutions. In 1989 the Ford Foundation (FF), Winrock International (WI), Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), National Economic and Development Authority - TDI/USAID (NEDA-TDI/USAID) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) were our sources of external funding.

Operations of the General Fund. The General Fund continues to show positive fund balances (excess of receipts over disbursements) of ₱0.557 million at the end of the Calendar Year 1989. Compared to the 1988 level of ₱0.285 million, the increase in 1989 was ₱0.272 million or 95.4 percent. Receipts were up by ₱0.351 million or 11.2 percent from ₱3.183 million in 1988 to ₱3.540 million in 1989. Disbursements rose by 5.97 percent from ₱0.770 million in 1988 to ₱0.816 million in 1989.

Regular income derived mainly from the lease of office spaces and functions rooms contributed a sizeable increase of 35.3 percent or ₱2.609 million compared to ₱1.929 million of 1988. The increase may be attributed to the building's capacity for expansion (more spaces for lease are being tapped to stretch the peak limit).

Incremental income from interest and dividend earnings, on the other hand, registered a 25.7 percent decrease or ₱0.932 million compared to the 1988 level of ₱1.254 million. The decline in investment earnings was due to the December coup attempts causing destabilizing effects in the national economy.

Interestingly, though, the increase in the Center's regular income saved the PSSC from the threat of being financially crippled. The sudden decline in the investment earnings posed such threat. However, the strength shown by the Center income stabilized the weakening of the investment earnings.

Expenditures took a significant 2.9 percent rise from ₱2,898 million in 1988 to ₱2.983 million in 1989. The reason for this was the increasing demands for contracted services, repairs and maintenance of the Center, and the implementation of the minimum wage law.

Operations of the Special Fund. Actual receipts from donation is ₱1,042 compared to ₱2,537 million in 1988 or a decline of 58.9 percent. The big slice was due to the transfer of Winrock International from its office in Thailand to its new Manila office and the administration of their own Fellowship Program which PSSC handled for ten years (1979 to 1989). Another contributing factor is the completion of the Research Consortia Project. The phasing out of the project put a halt to the continued IDRC grant. Still another important factor to consider is the administration of two projects formerly

under the administration of the Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation (RMAF) and the UNICEF's project on street children. These two projects which are headed by Dr. Virginia A. Miralao are the Fertility Transition in Southeast Asia (IDRC) and the Contemporary Women Groups and Organization in the Philippines (Volkswagen - Stiftung).

Expenditures decreased by 51.7 percent from ₱1.713 million in 1988 to ₱0.827 million in 1989. Most of this amount went to the support of Research Consortia Program (₱0.237 million), CIDA-HRD Decentralization Program (₱0.118 million), Resources for Peoples Program (₱0.166 million), UNICEF's Street Children Project (₱0.187 million). The rest were used to support the other projects such as NSSC II, Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES), and the UNESCO Workshop conference.

Assets, Liabilities and Equity. Total assets of the Council as of December 31, 1989 stood at ₱9.580 million compared to ₱9.621 million in 1988 or a decrease of ₱0.041 million. The decrease was due mainly to the cost revaluation of the Council's investment in notes and bonds. Of the total value assets, ₱8.270 million were in the form of notes, stocks and bonds managed by the Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI),

Private Development Corporation of the Philippines (PDCP), and the Fund for Assistance to Private Education (FAPE). Cash on hand and in banks amounted to ₱1.191 million. The net value of the equipment, excluding the building, stood at ₱0.234 million. The rest of the assets were in the form of receivables, deferred charges and inventories.

Lined up against these assets are liabilities amounting to ₱1.440 million in 1989, or a drop of ₱0.009 million from the ₱1.449 million in 1988. The liabilities consist of Payables (₱0.920 million) subscribers' and tenants' deposits (₱0.490 million) and other minor liabilities (₱0.030 million).

Thus, the total equity of the Council was valued at ₱8.141 million in the form of endowment fund, (₱4.666 million); car sinking fund (₱0.074 million); staff development fund (₱0.354 million); unrealized increment on dollar account (₱0.017 million); reserve for market appreciation (₱0.006 million) and fund balances (₱3.023 million).

BUDGET FOR 1990

The PSSC budget for 1990 was approved by the Executive Board on November 29, 1989 and later ratified by the Governing Council on December 13, 1989. The Finance and Business Affairs

Committee prepared and proposed receipts and expenditures based on the financial operation of the Council in the last three years (1987-1989) and on the budgetary requirement of the various working committees and the Secretariat. The given figures took into considerations inflation and other economic factors.

The budget of the PSSC for 1990 calls for an outlay of ₦3.411 million, divided into ₦3.076 million for the General Fund and ₦0.335 million for the Special Fund.

General Fund. The receipts in the General Fund is projected to reach ₦3.076 million in 1990 which is ₦0.178 million higher than 1989 receipts. The increase is due to the adjustment on rental rates for office spaces and function rooms. Interest income in 1990 is projected to remain at the same level as of 1989.

Matched against the total expected income of ₦3.076 is an expenditure program of ₦3.076 million (balanced budget concept) which is higher by 6.1 percent compared to ₦2.898 in 1989. From these programmed expenditures, operating expenses shall comprise ₦2.551 million in 1990 an increase of 5.2 percent from 1989 which was ₦2.426 million. The Council and

working committees expenditures will share ₦0.525 million compared to ₦0.472 million in 1989 or about 11.2 percent higher. Of this amount, ₦15,000 is earmarked for the Project Development Fund intended for developing programs and projects that could generate additional income for PSSC. Also approved was the implementation of administrative overhead to be charged on PSSC Special projects to be divided equally among the PSSC Endowment Fund, Equity Fund for the Secretariat, Project Development Fund, Project Assistance Fund for Regular Member Associations.

Special Fund. The proposed special fund budget for 1990 is ₦0.335 million compared to ₦3.327 million in 1989 or a decrease of about 89.9 percent. The reasons are due mainly to the completion of the Research Consortia Program and the direct administration of the Fellowship Program by Winrock International.

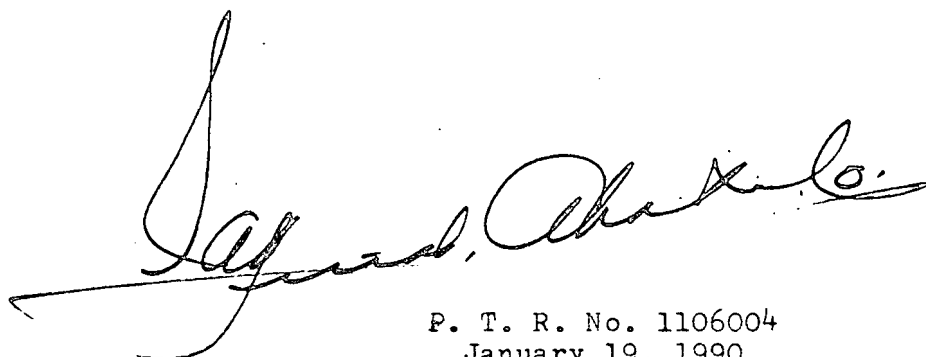
CAGUIAT, ABAD & Co.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SUITE 400 ANTEA BLDG. (CIRCLED)
1300 QUEZON AVENUE, CORNER
TIMOG AVENUE, QUEZON CITY

TAN - 0500-738-0

The Executive Board
Philippine Social Science Council, Inc.

The statements of assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Philippine Social Science Council, Inc. (a non-stock, non-profit organization) as at December 31, 1989 and 1988 and the related statements of income, expenses and changes in fund balances as prepared by the management are presented without our opinion in as much as our examination to said financial statements is still in progress.



P. T. R. No. 1106004
January 19, 1990

February 12, 1990

GENERAL FUND
 PROPOSED BUDGET FOR CY 1990
 (AS COMPARED TO ACTUAL FOR CY 1989
 AND 1988)

	1 9 9 0 (Proposed)	1 9 8 9 (Actual)	1 9 8 8 (Actual)
PROJECTED SOURCES OF FUNDS			
<i>Regular Income (RR)</i>			
01 Membership fees	₱ 16,000.00	₱ 3,700.00	₱ 9,850.00
02 CSS income	120,000.00	182,629.53	170,000.00
03 Center rental income	1,807,580.00	1,828,138.84	1,403,233.00
04 Administrative income	120,000.00	594,122.55	346,173.18
Sub-total	<u>2,053,580.00</u>	<u>2,608,590.92</u>	<u>1,929,256.56</u>
<i>Incremental Income (RI)</i>			
16 Interest income	1,088,000.00	864,972.89	1,207,421.66
17 Dividend and other income	-	63,250.63	9,866.50
18 Publication sales	15,000.00	-	14,892.00
19 Gains from foreign exchange	10,000.00	3,519.65	21,477.00
Sub-total	<u>1,113,000.00</u>	<u>931,743.17</u>	<u>1,253,657.16</u>
TOTAL PROJECTED SOURCES OF FUNDS	<u>₱3,176,580.00</u> =====	<u>₱3,540,334.09</u> =====	<u>₱3,182,913.72</u> =====

	1 9 9 0 (Proposed)	1 9 8 9 (Actual)	1 9 8 8 (Actual)
PROJECTED USES OF FUNDS			
<i>Operating Expenses (OE)</i>			
01 Salaries and wages ^{1/}	1,212,089.00	1,087,556.89	1,138,168.49
02 Employees benefits	157,000.00	138,601.17	139,455.00
03 Contracted services	415,200.00	407,726.39	384,952.53
04 Utilities	429,454.00	392,877.70	332,603.68
05 Fire insurance - building and equipment	60,000.00	39,082.42	39,082.42
06 Repairs and maintenance	162,000.00	117,148.30	61,632.94
07 Office supplies	55,000.00	54,128.02	71,616.94
08 Communication	19,500.00	14,046.81	6,878.79
09 Transportation	30,000.00	34,059.13	7,352.96
10 Amortization - telephone system, office improvements	59,340.00	49,340.00	66,040.00
11 ADC operational expenses	-	162,995.96	160,226.97
12 Car sinking fund	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Sub-total	<u>2,624,583.00</u>	<u>2,522,562.79</u>	<u>2,433,010.72</u>

¹The amount includes salaries and wages for personnel involved in research and development.

	1 9 9 0 (Proposed)	1 9 8 9 (Actual)	1 9 8 8 (Actual)
<i>Council Program Expenses (CPE)</i>			
21 Council and Executive Board	88,512.00	63,025.70	72,154.00
22 PSSC Working Committees	102,650.00	67,426.41	100,767.00
23 Training Program	-	-	-
24 Council Meetings	20,000.00	48,443.56	16,013.00
25 Publication and Library Acquisition	85,000.00	59,585.80	36,247.00
26 Staff Development Fund	-	30,777.51	15,191.00
27 Project Development Fund	30,000.00	-	-
28 Conference Awards Program	56,000.00	44,000.00	34,500.00
Sub-total	382,162.00	313,258.98	274,872.00
<i>Committee Projects Expenses (CRE)</i>			
31 IDC Project	20,000.00	-	-
32 Research Committee Projects			
1. Research Awards Program	60,000.00	56,097.25	61,900.00
33 Social Issues Committee Projects			
1. Lecture and Forum Series Projects	40,000.00	39,582.54	46,444.00
2. Resources for Peoples Program	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
34 Publication of Agenda Towards Year 2000 and NSSC II Report	-	30,000.00	-
40 Contingency	39,835.00	11,762.05	71,990.00
Sub-total	169,835.00	147,441.84	190,334.00
TOTAL PROJECTED USES OF FUNDS	₱3,176,580.00	₱2,983,263.61	₱2,898,216.72
	=====	=====	=====

SPECIAL FUND

Proposed Budget for 1990

(As Compared to 1989, 1988)

	<u>1 9 9 0</u>	<u>1 9 8 9</u>	<u>1 9 8 8</u>
PROJECTED SOURCES OF FUNDS			
Ford Foundation	₱ -	₱ 95,104	₱ 461,370
International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	94,732		850,500
Winrock International	-	2,899,000	2,070,000
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)	-	185,119	-
USAID/NEDA-TDI	110,143	97,683	-
UNESCO	-	50,000	-
Philippine Statistical Association-BAS	130,000		
Total Projected Sources of Funds	334,875 =====	3,326,906 =====	3,381,870 =====

PROJECTED USES OF FUNDS

Special Projects

Research Consortia Program			1,311,870
Fellowship Programs		2,899,000	2,070,000
HRD Decentralization Project		185,119	
NSSC II Congress		97,683	
CASS Exchange Program		95,104	
UNESCO Livelihood Project		50,000	
Resources for Peoples Program	110,143		
Technical Writing	130,000		
IDRC Fertility Project	94,732		
Total Projected Uses of Funds	₱ 334,875 =====	₱ 3,326,906 =====	₱ 3,381,870 =====

PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 1989, 1988 AND 1987

	<u>1 9 8 9</u>	<u>1 9 8 8</u>	<u>1 9 8 7</u>
<i>A S S E T S</i>			
Cash on hand and in banks	₱1,191,033.20	₱1,796,697.38	₱ 636,806.74
Notes and accounts receivable	431,764.15	79,169.48	736,694.08
Accrued interest receivable	202,844.65	108,925.13	242,608.00
Inventories	121,862.62	22,433.35	133,954.76
Investment in notes and bonds (at cost)	6,209,047.37	6,324,921.14	3,578,482.67
Investment in stocks (at market appreciation)	1,061,069.50	812,503.50	2,680,390.00
Property and equipment - net book value	233,804.69	454,375.44	454,375.44
Deferred charges and other assets	126,513.74	18,246.75	366,958.93
Dividend receivable	<u>2,363.78</u>	<u>4,156.96</u>	<u>15,354.79</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>9,580,303.70</u>	<u>9,621,429.13</u>	<u>8,845,679.41</u>

*LIABILITIES AND FUND
BALANCES*

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	599,785.37	303,934.98	784,884.35
Due to IAHA	41,239.08	41,239.08	41,239.08
Due to ADC	146,006.57	146,006.57	146,006.57
Due to Publishers	133,313.40	178,863.73	135,834.05
Subscribers Deposit	129,307.82	157,268.87	137,284.22
Tenants Deposit	186,358.75	159,550.00	122,109.39
Unearned administrative and rental income	173,943.75	147,135.00	122,109.39
Due to SSS, Pag-ibig and Staff Provident Fund	24,108.64	300,428.03	29,997.97
Withholding tax payable	<u>5,574.09</u>	<u>14,174.71</u>	<u>6,995.59</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,439,837.47</u>	<u>1,448,600.97</u>	<u>1,526,460.61</u>

	<u>1 9 8 9</u>	<u>1 9 8 8</u>	<u>1 9 8 7</u>
Car sinking Fund	<u>74,329.00</u>	<u>432,500.00</u>	<u>407,500.00</u>
Staff Development Fund	<u>353,978.18</u>	<u>334,755.69</u>	<u>399,946.69</u>
Endowment Fund	<u>4,666,000.00</u>	<u>4,666,000.00</u>	<u>2,966,000.00</u>
Unrealized increment on dollar account	<u>17,410.41</u>	<u>162,913.38</u>	<u>162,913.38</u>
Reserve for Market Appreciation (decline)	<u>5,794.84</u>	<u>133,901.41</u>	<u>360,347.53</u>
FUND BALANCES			
General Fund	562,315.28	147,383.74	1,601,316.58
Special Fund	<u>2,460,838.52</u>	<u>2,245,373.95</u>	<u>1,421,194.62</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>3,023,153.80</u>	<u>2,392,757.69</u>	<u>3,022,511.20</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>79,580,303.70</u> =====	<u>79,621,429.13</u> =====	<u>77,845,679.41</u> =====

PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL, INC.
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 1989, 1988, 1987

	<u>1 9 8 9</u>	<u>1 9 8 8</u>	<u>1 9 8 7</u>
INCOME			
<i>General fund</i>			
Membership fees	₱ 3,700.00	₱ 9,850.00	₱ 10,669.60
Center rental income	1,828,138.84	1,403,233.38	1,344,108.30
Interest income	864,972.89	1,207,421.66	651,304.57
Administrative income	594,122.55	346,173.18	380,100.00
CSS income	132,629.53	170,000.00	121,617.49
Dividend income	11,127.00	9,866.50	23,515.50
Other income	52,123.63	-	831.53
Publication sales	-	14,892.00	-
Gain from foreign exchange	3,519.65	21,477.00	-
Total	<u>3,540,334.09</u>	<u>3,182,913.72</u>	<u>2,532,146.99</u>
<i>Special fund</i>			
Donations received	<u>1,042,262.33</u>	<u>2,536,702.32</u>	<u>1,002,440.90</u>
TOTAL INCOME	<u>4,582,596.42</u>	<u>5,719,616.04</u>	<u>3,534,587.89</u>
EXPENSES			
<i>Research and development</i>			
Research grants, awards and projects	1,479,331.90	2,322,523.87	1,753,840.25
Winrock operational expenses	162,995.96	160,226.97	118,904.11
Publication subsidy	-	-	-
Total	<u>1,642,327.86</u>	<u>2,482,750.84</u>	<u>1,872,744.36</u>

	<u>1 9 8 9</u>	<u>1 9 8 8</u>	<u>1 9 8 7</u>
<i>Operational</i>			
Building maintenance	1,750,378.25	1,479,372.29	1,336,231.37
Research and development	242,846.09	459,682.16	521,859.17
Administrative	<u>174,509.17</u>	<u>188,934.42</u>	<u>114,781.45</u>
Total	<u>2,167,733.51</u>	<u>2,127,988.87</u>	<u>1,972,871.99</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>3,810,061.37</u>	<u>4,610,739.71</u>	<u>3,845,616.35</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF CURRENT FUNDS	772,535.05	1,108,876.33	(311,028.46)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,092,757.69	3,022,511.20	3,421,667.86
PRIOR YEARS ADJUSTMENT	<u>(142,138.94)</u>	<u>(38,629.84)</u>	<u>(88,128.20)</u>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>¥4,723,153.80</u> =====	<u>¥4,092,757.69</u> =====	<u>¥3,022,511.20</u> =====

PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL, INC.
 SCHEDULE OF INCOME, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
 IN BALANCES OF GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1989,
 1988 AND 1987

	<u>1 9 8 9</u>	<u>1 9 8 8</u>	<u>1 9 8 7</u>
INCOME			
<i>Regular</i>			
Membership fees	₱ 3,700.00	₱ 9,850.00	₱ 10,669.60
CSS income	182,629.53	170,000.00	121,617.49
Center rental income	1,828,138.84	1,403,233.38	1,344,108.30
Administrative fees	<u>594,122.55</u>	<u>346,173.18</u>	<u>380,100.00</u>
Total regular income	<u>2,608,590.92</u>	<u>1,929,256.56</u>	<u>1,856,495.39</u>
<i>Incremental</i>			
Interest income	864,972.89	1,207,421.66	651,304.57
Dividend income	11,127.00	9,866.50	23,515.50
Others	52,123.63	-	-
Publication sales	-	14,892.00	-
Gain from foreign exchange	<u>3,519.65</u>	<u>21,477.00</u>	<u>-</u>
Total incremental income	<u>931,743.17</u>	<u>1,253,657.16</u>	<u>675,651.60</u>
Total Regular and Incremental Income	<u>3,540,334.09</u>	<u>3,182,913.72</u>	<u>2,532,146.99</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	435,022.76	405,820.73	310,461.52
Utilities	392,877.70	332,603.68	390,224.36
Contracted services	407,726.39	384,952.53	343,323.84
Insurance	39,082.42	39,082.42	46,740.66
Employees and benefits	<u>138,601.17</u>	<u>50,203.87</u>	<u>18,447.20</u>

	<u>1 9 8 9</u>	<u>1 9 8 8</u>	<u>1 9 8 7</u>
Office supplies	54,128.02	71,616.94	19,033.00
Repairs and maintenance	117,148.30	61,632.94	74,773.28
Communication	14,046.81	6,878.79	8,500.00
Depreciation	101,343.32	119,227.43	119,227.43
Transportation	34,059.13	7,352.96	6,816.80
Miscellaneous	16,342.23	-	4,614.55
Administrative	174,509.17	188,934.42	108,317.77
Research and development	<u>242,846.09</u>	<u>459,682.16</u>	<u>521,859.17</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,167,733.51</u>	<u>2,127,988.87</u>	<u>1,972,871.99</u>
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES			
Research, grants, awards and projects	652,534.14	610,000.88	388,203.40
Winrock operational expenses	162,995.96	160,226.97	118,904.11
Publication subsidy	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Research and Development Expenses	<u>815,530.10</u>	<u>770,227.85</u>	<u>507,107.51</u>
TOTAL OPERATING AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES	<u>2,983,263.61</u>	<u>2,898,216.72</u>	<u>2,479,979.50</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF CURRENT FUNDS	557,070.48	284,697.00	52,167.49
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	147,383.74	1,601,316.58	1,637,277.29
PRIOR YEARS ADJUSTMENT	<u>(142,138.94)</u>	<u>(38,629.84)</u>	<u>(88,128.20)</u>
Transfer to Endowment Fund (Board Resolution #88-02-08)		<u>(1,700,000.00)</u>	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>¥ 502,315.28</u>	<u>¥ 147,383.74</u>	<u>¥1,601,316.58</u>
	=====	=====	=====

PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL, INC.
 SCHEDULE OF INCOME, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
 IN BALANCES OF SPECIAL FUND
 FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1989,
 1988 AND 1987

	<u>1 9 8 9</u>	<u>1 9 8 8</u>	<u>1 9 8 7</u>
DONATIONS RECEIVED			
International Development Research Centre (IDRC) ₱	237,055.70	₱1,600,000.00	₱ -
The Ford Foundation	-	628,241.89	1,002,440.90
Philippine Institute for Development Studies	-	-	-
UNESCO	13,072.00	50,000.00	-
Canadian International Development Agency	185,119.61	211,210.43	-
NEDA/TDI - USAID	220,290.00	47,250.00	-
UNICEF	272,430.00	-	-
SRTC	106,000.00	-	-
Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation - IDRC	8,295.02	-	-
Total Donations Received	<u>1,042,262.33</u>	<u>2,536,702.32</u>	<u>1,002,440.90</u>

PROJECT EXPENSES

Research Consortia Program	237,055.70	1,070,026.01	1,314,432.60
Discretionary Research	-	-	-
Awards	-	-	3,300.00
CASS - Exchange Program	-	73,709.31	25,900.00
CIDA - HRD Decentralization	117,929.83	261,788.09	-
SSGP	-	244,790.88	-
Infonet	-	1,820.00	22,004.25
Resources for Peoples Program	165,870.87	15,388.70	-
Bicol Livelihood Project	-	45,000.00	-
UNESCO Workshop	10,236.16	-	-

	<u>1 9 8 9</u>	<u>1 9 8 8</u>	<u>1 9 8 7</u>
NSSC II	97,683.00	-	-
UNICEF Project	186,783.10		
FIES Project	11,239.10		
Fertility Project	-		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Project Expenses	<u>826,797.76</u>	<u>1,712,522.99</u>	<u>1,365,636.85</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF CURRENT FUNDS	215,464.57	824,179.33	(363,195.95)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,245,373.95</u>	<u>1,421,194.62</u>	<u>1,784,390.57</u>
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>¥2,460,838.52</u> =====	<u>¥2,245,373.95</u> =====	<u>¥1,421,194.62</u> =====

APPENDIX A

PSSC RESEARCH AWARDS PROGRAM GRANTEES First to Fourth Quarter, 1989

Name	Degree/School	Study

Lourdes A. Abadingo	DFA, UP	The Administration of Elections in the Philippines
Dante L. Ambrosio	MA History, UP	Ang Kilusang Manggagawa noong 1972-1980: Paghupa, Pag-ahon, Pagsigla
Ma. Veronica Caparas	MA Speech Communication, UP	Ang Kasalang Berbal Pantinig at ang Pagpapalit-Wika Kaugnay ng Pagkakabalisa sa Komunikasyong Pampulitiko ng mga Estudyante sa Kursong Pasalita
David O. Climacosa	Ph.D. Philippine Studies, UP	The Economic History of Laguna, 1946-1988
Evelyn T. Cullamar	Ph.D. Philippine Studies, UP	The Indonesian Diaspora in Southern Mindanao: Implications for Philippine-Indonesian Relations
Francisco A. Datar	Ph.D. Anthropology: SUNY at Buffalo, USA	The Impact of Seasonality of a Fishing Ecology on the Growth of Filipino Pre-School Children
Belen R. Foronda	MA Education, UP	The Strategies Employed by Teachers to Develop Cognition and Metacognition among Secondary Science Students
Salvador Isonera	MS Environmental Studies, UFLB	Survival Strategies of Upland Farmers to Environmental Conditions in Saling, San Miguel, Catanduanes
Josefina Lacanaria	MA Sociology, UP	Dynamism Between the Philippines as a Nation State and the Cordillera Ethno-Community: An Exploration into Ideological Relations

Name	Degree/School	Study
Lorna Dizon-Lacson	: MA Demography, UP	: Living Arrangement and Support Systems: Their Effects on the Status of the Elderly in the Filipino Family
Florentina Lasaca	: Ph.D. Anthro- pology, University of San Carlos	: Crisis, Social Change and Development among the Salug Subanon: The Case of a Refugee Settlement in Josefina, Zamboanga del Sur
Benjamin Mangubat	: DFA, UP	: The Minimum Wage Law as Implemented in Selected Garment Firms: A Policy Analysis
Demosthenes Mateo	: Ph.D. Political Science, UST	: A Survey of the Political Attitude of College Students in Bukidnon
Angel C. Montes	: MA Demography, UP	: Female Labor Force Participation and Fertility Behavior: A Simultaneous Equations Model
Melissa Nepomuceno	: MA Psychology, Ateneo	: Divergent and Convergent Thinking Among Pre-school Children
Lourdes G. Rebullida	: DFA, UP	: Alternatives to Philippine Development: Perspective of the Church as Non-Government Organization
Teresita T. Sanchez	: MA Food Service Administration, UP	: Employment Attributes and their Influence on Fast Food Workers' Job Commitment: A Correlation Study
Estrella L. Sayu	: Ed.D Philosophy and History, UP	: Participation and Conflict: The Value Orientation of Cooperative Members in Cagayan

APPENDIX B

WINROCK INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT ASIAN FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS FELLOWS, 1989

Course/ Name	University**	Award Periods From To	Nationality
<u>AGRI-BUSINESS</u> <u>MANAGEMENT. MSC</u>			
1. Sharma, Ganesh P. Assistant Development Officer Department of Agriculture Nepal	CLSU	November 1987- October 1989 (Winrock International)	Nepali*
<u>AGRONOMY. MSC.</u> (Crop Physiology)			
1. Prasad, Ram Briksh (05-04-52) Assistant Production Agronomist NARSC, Ministry of Agriculture Kathmandu, Nepal	CLSU	November 1988- October 1990 (Winrock International)	Nepali
<u>ANIMAL SCIENCE.</u> <u>MSC</u>			
1. Aryal, Indra K. (10-24-57) Assistant Livestock Development Officer Department of Livestock Development and Animal Health Kathmandu, Nepal	UPLB	June 1987- December 1989 (Winrock International)	Nepali
2. Rasali, Drona Prakash (06-03-54) Veterinary Officer Department of Livestock Development and Animal Health Kathmandu, Nepal	UPLB	November 1988- October 1990	Nepali

Course/ Name	University**	Award Periods From To	Nationality
ANTHROPOLOGY. MSC			
1. Tsbada, Aurora Faculty Member Center for Social Research Visayas State College of Agriculture Baybay, Leyte	Ateneo de Manila	April 1987- May 1989	Filipino
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT. MS			
1. Prasai, Pal K. Section Officer Agricultural Development Bank, Finance Division, Head Office Kathmandu, Nepal	La Salle	May 1987- June 1989	Nepali*
2. Rimal, Arbindra Section Officer Ministry of Agri- culture Kathmandu, Nepal	AIM	May 1987- December 1989	Nepali*
3. Rahman, Fazlur Assistant Engineer Bangladesh Agricul- tural Development Corporation Dhaka, Bangladesh	UP Diliman	March 1987- January 1990	Bangladeshi
CROP SCIENCE. MSC			
1. Singh, Shambhu Assistant Centres Development Officer Ko-Baresain (KOSAHA) P.O. Box BABHAGANA KATI, SAFTARI Nepal	CLSU	November 1987- October 1989 (Winrock International)	Nepali*

Course/ Name	University**	Award Periods From To	Nationality
<i>ECONOMICS</i>			
<u>AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, MSC</u>			
1. Yadav, Satya Loan Officer (Trainer and Researcher) Agricultural Development Bank, Head Office Kathmandu, Nepal	UPLB	April 1987- May 1989	Nepali*
2. Thapa, Mahendra Assistant Agri- culture Officer His Majesty's Government Nepal	BSU	June 1987- November 1989 (Winrock International)	Nepali*
3. Banna, Tek Bahadur (10-20-54) Assistant Economist Ministry of Agriculture Kathmandu, Nepal	BSU	November 1988- October 1990	Nepali
4. Thapa, Man Bahadur (12-12-57) Assistant Livestock Development Officer Coordinated Livestock Development Program Department of Livestock Development and Animal Health Kha-2-111, Putlisadak, Kathmandu, Nepal	UPLB	April 1988 October 1990	Nepali
5. Amatya, Vishwa Ranjan (02-05-61) Agriculture Specialist AFROSC, GPO Box 1440 Kathmandu, Nepal	UPLB	April 1988- May 1990	Nepali

Course/ Name	University**	Award Periods From To	Nationality
<u>Ph.D. ECONOMICS</u>			
1. Begum, Nazma (12-30-56) Lecturer Dhaka University Bangladesh	UP Diliman	April 1987- June 1991	Bangladeshi
2. Chowdhury, Oaman (07-01-57) Research Fellow Bangladesh Institute of Developmental Studies, Adamjee Court, Motijheel C.A. Dhaka, Bangladesh	UP Diliman	April 1986- November 1989	Bangladeshi*
3. Nag, Nitai (07-07-54) Lecturer University of Chittagong Bangladesh	UP Diliman	April 1987- April 1989	Bangladeshi*
4. Acharya, Keshav Prasad (04-15-53) Senior Economist Research Department Nepal Rastra Bank Central Office Kathmandu, Nepal	UP Diliman	April 1988- May 1991	Nepali
<u>ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, MSC</u>			
1. Limpachoti, Chongprode Environmental Tech- nologist Ministry of Public Health Ministry of Science, Technology and Energy, Bangkok Thailand	UPLB	April 1987- May 1989	Thai*

Course/ Name	University**	Award Periods From To	Nationality
<u>FOREST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, MSC</u>			
1. Upadhyaya, Chiranjibi Assistant Lecturer 10F, Pokhara Campus Kathmandu, Nepal	UPLB	June 1987- May 1989	Nepali*
<u>RURAL DEVELOPMENT, MSC</u>			
1. Ahmed, Jasim U. (06-18-53) Field Engineer Bangladesh Water Development Board Dhaka, Bangladesh	CLSU	April 1987- May 1989	Bangladeshi*
2. Hamid, Abdul Md. (04-04-53) Research Officer Ministry of Food Dhaka, Bangladesh	CLSU	April 1987- May 1989	Bangladeshi*
3. Thapa, Amir (05-09-54) Assistant Statistician His Majesty's Govern- ment, Department of Food, Kathmandu Nepal	UPLB	April 1987- May 1989	Nepali*
4. Ruamsuwan, Wipada Staff Member Office of Accelerated Rural Development Sumandha Palace Ratchasima Road Bangkok, 10300 Thailand	UPLB	November 1988- October 1990	Thai
<u>RURAL SOCIOLOGY, MSC</u>			
1. Srivasta, Harendra District Agricultural Development Officer Ministry of Forest Babarmahal, Kathmandu Nepal	UPLB	June 1987- November 1989 (Winrock International)	Nepali*

Course/ Name	University**	Award Periods		Nationality
		From	To	

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY.MSC

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| 1. Uprety, Laya
Assistant Lecturer
Department of
Sociology/Anthro-
pology, Kirprur
Multiple Campus
Kathmandu, Nepal | Ateneo de
Manila | April 1987-
April 1989 | Nepali* |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------|---------|

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, MSC

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Chowdhury, Kamal
Assistant Professor
of Sociology
Rajshahi University
Bangladesh | Ateneo de
Manila | April 1987-
May 1989 | Bangladeshi* |
| 2. Regmi, Shibesh
Deputy Research
Officer
New Era, Kathmandu
Nepal | Ateneo de
Manila | April 1987-
April 1989 | Nepali* |
| 3. Hariwon, Nuanyai
(07-23-62)
Community Development
and Extension
Service
Officer, Department
of Community
Development
Trummasat University
Bangkok, Thailand | Ateneo de
Manila | April 1988-
October 1990 | Thai |

SOCIAL FORESTRY, MSC

- | | | | |
|--|------|------------------------|---------|
| 1. Bhatta, Binod
Training Officer
Training Wing,
Ministry of Forest
and Soil Conser-
vation
Kathmandu, Nepal | UPLB | June 1987-
May 1989 | Nepali* |
|--|------|------------------------|---------|

Course/ Name	University**	Award Periods		Nationality
		From	To	
2. Karki, Jaya Assistant Lecturer Institute of Forestry Hetavda, Kathmandu Nepal	UFLB	June 1987-	May 1989	Nepali*
3. Bhattarai, Uttam P.	UFLB	November 1988	October 1990	Nepali

SOCIOLOGY, MSC

1. Da-anoy, Mary Angeline S. Staff Research Assistant Social Research Center St. La Salle University Bacolod City Negros Occidental	Ateneo de Manila	June 1988- May 1990	Filipino
2. Pandey, Tulsi Ram Assistant Jr. Lecturer Tribhuvan University Department of Socio/ Anthro Nepal	Ateneo de Manila	April 1988- May 1990	Nepali
TOTAL	34 Fellows		

*Of the 34 Winrock International Fellows listed above, nineteen (19) graduated already and had left for their respective home countries, leaving fifteen (15) fellows presently placed at different universities mentioned above. Except for the four (4) fellows taking up Ph.Ds at U.P. Diliman Graduate School, all others are for Master of Science (MSC) courses.

**

AIM	- Asian Institute of Management
ATENEO	- Ateneo de Manila University, Loyola Heights, Quezon City
BSU	- Benguet State University, La Trinidad, Benguet
CLSU	- Central Luzon State University, Marikina, Nueva Ecija
LA SALLE	- De La Salle University, Taft Avenue, Manila
UFLB	- University of the Philippines, Los Baños, Laguna
UP Diliman	- University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City

APPENDIX C

GOVERNING COUNCIL'S APPROVED RESOLUTIONS (January - December, 1989)

Resolution Nos.:

- 89-01-01 : APPROVED the election of Dr. Domingo C. Salita, as Chairperson of the Governing Council for two (2) years [February 1989 to February 1991] after which he is not eligible for immediate re-election, and Dr. Gabriel U. Iglesias as Vice-Chairperson for one (1) year [January 24, 1989 to January 23, 1990] without prejudice to re-election.
- 89-01-02 : APPROVED the Policy Statement that shall guide the PSSC towards the Year 2000. [The approved version is published in the Agenda towards the Year 2000 Copyright 1989].
- 89-01-03 : APPROVED in principle the proposal on a Philippine Social Science Encyclopedia and endorse the same to the Executive Board for study and recommendations.
- 89-01-04 : APPROVED to hold the regular Governing Council Meetings on the second Wednesday of April, June, October and December [while the mid-year and annual meeting shall be held on the third Saturdays of August and February, respectively].
- 89-02-01 : ADOPTED the recommended budget for 1989 consisting of a total outlay of ₱6,224,736.00 divided into ₱2,897,830.00 for the General Fund and ₱3,326,906.00 for the Special Fund.
- 89-02-02 : APPROVED the NSSC II Resolutions and Declarations [Published in the book Social Science and the Economic Recovery, pp. 315 - 322].
- 89-02-03 : APPROVED the Agenda toward the Year 2000 [Published separately as a brochure in 1989].
- 89-02-04 : APPROVED and ADOPTED the PSSC Policy Statements as follows: The Philippine Social Science Council, in its commitment to assume an even more visible and relevant role in national development, shall

strive to become an effective organization in shaping public opinion and in the formulation of policy. It shall:

1) Forge linkage towards closer interaction among the social sciences and with the natural sciences in addressing national problems;

2) Upgrade the capability of all social scientists and assist local social science organizations in enhancing their resources;

3) To upgrade the teaching and research capability of social scientists;

4) Enhance the impact of social science in nation building through education, scholarship and research;

5) Encourage the development of indigenous theories and paradigms to understand and explain Philippine realities;

6) Persevere in its task as social commentator, advocate and activist for the transformation of society;

7) Encourage a more effective utilization and dissemination of research data through popularization;

8) Integrate outreach programs as part of the academic functions;

9) Orient itself towards anticipatory research in order to reverse trends inimical to socio-economic growth;

10) Attempt through its publications the adoption of social science theories and research methods to suit local existing conditions;

11) Acquire the necessary facilities including an information network and a databank in order to effectively serve its affiliates;

12) Achieve financial self-sufficiency.

- 89-02-05 : APPROVED unanimously the motion that henceforth succeeding Council Meetings shall be geared to less reporting and more discussion on substantive matters. The Secretariat shall summarize and organize members' reports to facilitate substantive discussions.
- 89-04-01 : APPROVED the proposal on the Philippine Social Science Encyclopedia without prejudice to adjusting the compensation to "competitive level" if and when outside funding is given. [Each association is asked to nominate two or three members to serve as editor-coordinator team Board of Editors of the PSSC Encyclopedia. Deadline for submission of nominees will be on April 30, 1989].
- 89-04-02 : APPROVED to lay the issue [of creating an Executive Committee] on the table for further discussion.
- 89-04-03 : APPROVED unanimously the resolution of Honoring the Heads of the PSSC [the body further decided to leave the matter of how to go about this project to the Secretariat].
- 89-06-01 : APPROVED to turn-over to the Executive Board the implementation of the Philippine Social Science Encyclopedia Project.
- 89-06-02 : APPROVED to reverse the decision to create an Executive Committee [instead of the Executive Committee, the SICOM shall be authorized to react and issue pronouncements on social issues, but only on behalf of the SICOM of PSSC].
- 89-06-03 : APPROVED the motion to make the SICOM a creation of both the Executive Board and the Governing Council owing to the peculiar membership and functions vested in it.
- 89-06-04 : APPROVED the Executive Board's recommendations on the IDC's plan for PSSC to initiate training programs, and issued the following Policy Statements on this matter:

1) PSSC can undertake training programs which are multi-disciplinary in nature, similar to the Summer Research Training Program it sponsored a few years back.

2) If the training program is discipline focused, it may be passed on to the association which can handle the project. If, however, PSSC is the one requested to handle the training, it is entitled to a "finder's fee" when it turns over the program to the member association concerned.

3) The Code of Ethics should guide the Executive Director on matters of logistics.

89-10-01 : APPROVED to modify the 1984 Statement of Concern to cover the social issues discussed, to be done by the Chairman, the President and the Executive Director on or before November 2, 1989 and to be circulated among the members.

89-10-02 : APPROVED to create implementing task forces on each social issue. Each task force will write a concept paper on the social issue assigned to them. The concept paper will include suggestions for "mini social action" and specific strategies for solving the problems. The following are the implementing task forces, and their members:

<u>Social Issue</u>	<u>Members</u>
Health and Sanitation, Population Nutrition	Sylvia H. Guerrero Ofelia R. Angangco
Operational Educational Reforms	Florangel Rosario-Braid
Transportation and Public Works	Allen L. Tan P E S
Environment, Ecology, Conservation	EGS, UGAT & FPSA Carolina G. Hernandez
Graft and Corruption, Law and Order, Foreign Policy, the Mindanao Autonomy Act	PSFA & FPSA

89-10-03 : APPROVED the proposal for establishing clusters of Centers of Excellence for Quality Education.

- 89-12-01 : APPROVED the budget for 1990 taking note of Mr. Cardenas' suggestion to establish the difference between investment and interest income on the Budget Notes and Assumptions.
- 89-12-02 : APPROVED the increase in membership fees
- Regular : P500.00-P600.00
Associates : P250.00-P350.00
- 89-12-03 : APPROVED to endorse to the Finance and Business Affairs Committee the issues raised by several members for further study, namely
- a.) The mechanics for determining the membership fee.
 - b.) Generating income through project development & implementation.
 - c.) The possibility of obtaining funds from different development-oriented foundations and institutions.
- 89-12-04 : APPROVED the membership of the PSSC in the Kilusan Laban sa Kudeta (KILOS).
- 89-12-05 : APPROVED that the Social Issues Committee brainstorm on the nature of the PSSC's participation in the Kilusan Laban sa Kudeta.
- 89-12-06 : APPROVED that the 15 percent administrative fee that will be collected from externally funded projects, as provided in Board Resolution 89-11-11, be allocated to
- a.) The Endowment fund of the PSSC
 - b.) Subsidy fund for member associations
 - c.) Project Development, and
 - d.) Staff Equity Fund
- 89-12-07 : APPROVED the request to extend the submission of nominations to the National Social Scientist Award on or before January 20, 1990.

- 89-12-08 : RATIFIED the following Board resolutions calling for
- a. The approval of the application of the Office for Research and Institutional Studies-Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila (ORIS-PLM) for Associate Membership in the Governing Council.
 - b. The approval of a condition that the participation of the PSSC in the National Coalition for Transparency be with concurrence of the Council and the Executive Board.
 - c. The approval of the draft "Code of Ethics for Filipino Social Scientists".
 - d. The presentation of a resolution of appreciation and commendation to the Ad Hoc Committee on the Code for their untiring efforts in completing the "Code of Ethics for Filipino Social Scientists" during five months of committee work.
- 89-12-09 : APPROVED that the Governing Council be **identified** in the draft of the above mentioned resolution of appreciation as the body which approved the said resolution and that it be stated further that the said resolution was approved in a duly assembled meeting.
- 89-12-10 : APPROVED that the "Code of Ethics" be printed in the publications of all social science organizations.
- 89-12-11 : APPROVED that a copy of the "Code of Ethics" in the scroll form be kept by the secretariat for archives purposes.

APPENDIX D

EXECUTIVE BOARD RESOLUTIONS, 1989

Resolutions No.

- 89-02-01 APPROVED the appointment of Marcelo Orense as the discipline representative of Statistics to serve the unexpired term of Mrs. Aida R. Saldia.
- 89-02-02 ELECTED Dr. Allen L. Tan as President of the Executive Board (February 22, 1989 to February, 1990).
- 89-02-03 ELECTED Dr. Lourdes S. Bautista as Vice-President of the Executive Board (February 22, 1989 to February 1990 without prejudice to reelection).
- 89-02-04 ELECTED Marcelo Orense as Treasurer of the Executive Board (no term of office and provision for reelection).
- 89-02-05 APPROVED that the Executive Board Meetings be held on the last Wednesday of each month (for 1989).
- 89-02-06 APPROVED the membership of the Working Committees.
(See Appendix B)
- 89-02-07 APPROVED to refer the proposal for an official FSSC organ to the Publication Committee for study and recommendations.
- 89-02-08 APPROVED to refer the proposal on the social science encyclopedia to the Research Committee for further study.
- 89-02-09 APPROVED the designations of Dr. Allen Tan, Dr. Lourdes Bautista and Dr. Marcelo Orense as the co-signers of the Executive Director on checks drawn from the FSSC.
- 89-02-10 APPROVED that the DOST representatives be invited to the Annual and Midyear Meeting only, but not entitled to transportation allowances, as they are not governed by FSSC rules.
- 89-02-11 APPROVED that the allowances of the Council members every time they attend Council meetings be fixed at the same amount as that of the Executive Board.

- 89-03-01 APPROVED the formation of an ad hoc committee to draw up a Code of Ethics for Social Scientists. The Committee will have the following members: Ledivina V. Carifio, Helen R. Tubangui, Bonifacio P. Sibayan, Wilfrido V. Villacorta, Tito A. Mijares, Noemi S. Catalan and Carolina G. Hernandez. Dr. Domingo C. Salita and Prof. Ruben F. Trinidad are ex-officio members.
- 89-03-02 APPROVED the promotion of Leo F. Malinay from Acting Accountant to the position of Accountant (Level IV) effective January, 1989. Mr. Malinay will take the place of the late Ofelia C. Casul.
- 89-03-03 APPROVED the designation of Prof. Ponciano L. Bennagen as the FSSC representative to the AASSREC Conference to be held in September 1989 in Auckland, New Zealand. Prof. Bennagen will present the paper on "Cultural Interface" as well as the country report on social science events in the Philippines from 1987-1988.
- 89-03-04 APPROVED to create an ad hoc committee to further study the proposals submitted by the Secretariat and Col. Santos regarding the publication program of FSSC. The Committee shall be chaired by Dr. Florangel Rosario Braid, with the following members: Allen L. Tan, Michael L. Tan, Alex B. Brillantes, Raul R. Ingles, Paterno R. Santos and some members from the Social Issues Committee.
- 89-03-05 APPROVED the following policies regarding transportation allowances:
1. The Chairperson shall receive a monthly transportation allowance as that of the President. The Vice-Chairperson shall receive a monthly (transportation) allowance if he performs the duties of the Chairperson in absentia.
 2. In addition to the monthly allowance of the officers of the Board and Council, they shall also receive transportation allowance everytime they attend meetings.
- 89-03-06 APPROVED the expenditure for the Secretariat workshop in Villa Escudero on March 30 and 31.
- 89-03-07 APPROVED to recommend to the Governing Council an increase in the number of members of the Executive Committee from seven to nine. The Executive Committee will be composed of the Chairperson, the President, and three members each from the Council and the Board, with the Executive Director as the ninth member.

- 89-04-01 APPROVED to request a dialogue with the Sixto K. Roxas group to further discuss PSSC involvement in the project "A Nationwide Visioning Process."
- 89-04-02 APPROVED to recommend that the Finance and Business Affairs Committee study the possible adjustment of the salary scale of the Secretariat and the implementation of income-generating projects to improve the financial viability of PSSC.
- 89-04-03 APPROVED that the PSSC open an account with the Philippine National Bank, U.P. Campus branch.
- 89-05-01 APPROVED the request of Dr. Virginia A. Miralao that the PSSC host two ongoing projects, namely: 1) Contemporary Women's Groups and Organizations in the Philippines and 2) Southeast Asia Fertility Transitions Philippine Component. Dr. Miralao is arranging for the transfer of these two projects from the RMAF to the PSSC.
- 89-05-02 APPROVED to create a Task Force for the Senior Fellows Program. The members of the Task Force are: Dr. Cynthia B. Bautista, Dr. Sylvia H. Guerrero, Dr. Alex B. Brillantes, Dr. Segundo E. Romero and Dr. Virginia A. Miralao.
- 89-05-03 APPROVED to refer the guidelines set by the ad hoc Publications Review Committee to the Publications Committee for study and appropriate action.
- 89-05-04 RESOLVED to formally approve that the PSSC undertake the Social Science Encyclopedia Project.
- 89-05-05 APPROVED the holding of a follow-up forum on agrarian reform, to be jointly sponsored by the Research and the Social Issues Committee.
- 89-06-01 APPROVED in principle the consolidated report of the Secretariat on the planning workshop.
- 89-06-02 APPROVED that the Social Issues Committee be authorized to issue press releases in behalf of the SICom of the PSSC.
- 89-06-03 APPROVED to adopt the decision of the Council that the Social Science Encyclopedia be turned over to the Executive Board for implementation.

- 89-06-04 APPROVED to adopt the following statements: 1) the PSSC can undertake training programs which are interdisciplinary in nature; 2) if the training program is discipline-oriented, it may be turned over to the association. PSSC would be entitled to a finder's fee; and 3) the Code of Ethics should guide the Executive Director on matters of logistics.

- 89-06-05 APPROVED the agenda of the Midyear Meeting, although the schedule would be rearranged so that the findings of the SSGP would be presented in the morning, and the meeting would be adjourned at 1:00 p.m.

- 89-06-06 APPROVED the conversion of the basement stockroom into office space for rent.

- 89-06-07 APPROVED to recommend that the Finance and Business Affairs Committee study the rental structure of PSSC office space.

- 89-06-08 APPROVED that the title of the newsletter be changed pending the selection of a new title.

- 89-07-01 APPROVED in principle that the PSSC be a co-sponsor of the project: "A Nationwide Visioning Process." The other co-sponsors are the SKR and the Futuristics Society of the Philippines.

- 89-07-02 APPROVED PSSC participation in the Asian Workshop on Interface Between Science, Technology and Society. The PSSC representative would be selected by the Institutional Development Committee (IDC).

- 89-07-03 APPROVED in principle to join the coalition for National Transparency provided that the Executive Board and the Finance and Business Affairs Committee approve funding requirements above P500.00.

- 89-07-04 RESOLVED that the approval of PSSC participation in the Coalition for National Transparency should have the concurrence of the Council and the Executive Board.

- 89-07-05 APPROVED to write the Philippine Studies Association requesting for clarification regarding the confusion created by their published souvenir program listing PSSC members under the heading "Philippine Studies Association."

- 89-07-06 APPROVED the request of the Social Issues Committee for a P20,000.00 seed grant for the development of a proposal for a data resource center for agrarian reform.

- 89-07-07 APPROVED the proposed increase in rental for office space in PSSCenter, from P60.50 per square meter to P70.00 per square meter.
- 89-07-08 APPROVED that the rental structure be reviewed every year.
- 89-08-01 APPROVED that the transfer of the IDRC Research Grant for South East Asia Fertility Transition Project from the Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation (RMAF) to the Philippine Social Science Council (PSSC) be a complete transfer involving remaining funds, work in progress and the computer machine which is an integral part of the project as well as the responsibilities attached thereto.

Resolved further that Prof. Ruben F. Trinidad be requested to convey the above sense of the Executive Board, PSSC, to the authorities of RMAF.

- 89-08-02 APPROVED that members' recommendations during the mid-year meeting be consolidated and referred to appropriate working committees; and that mid-year meetings be made to pay more attention to associate members and the annual meetings to regular members (associate members may be assigned to host some of these meetings).

- 89-08-03 APPROVED to implement Council resolution to select and confer the National Social Scientist Award:

a. undertake preliminary screening of candidates using the guidelines provided by the Council;

b. look for funding sources to help provide money for the award (so it could level with the National Scientist Award given mostly to natural scientists).

- 89-08-04 APPROVED the implementation of salary adjustment to minimum wage requirement and the two-step retroactive 1 July 1989 and chargeable against 1989 budget for contingency. The balance of the aforesaid contingency may be availed of by SICOM for their agrarian reform project.

- 89-08-05 APPROVED the submission of the VRC proposal as endorsed by the IDC to a funding agency.

- 89-09-01 APPROVED that the issue of allowing certain groups to conduct their activities at PSSC function rooms be carefully studied by each member of the Board.

Resolved further that a proposal be prepared by the Secretariat concerning guidelines to be used with function engagers, taking into consideration the provisions and rules stated in the PSSC Charter.

Approved furthermore that the PSSC facilities be open, without restrictions to everyone with the condition that no immoral, illegal, seditious, or any other mass action activities which will put PSSC in a bad light, shall be allowed.

This policy shall serve as the basis of accepting and rejecting applications for the use of any Center facilities.

- 89-10-01 APPROVED that an independent group be sought which shall be tasked to implement the Council Resolution to select and confer the Title National Social Scientist.
- 89-10-02 APPROVE that the Executive Director be assigned to prepare suggestions as to who would constitute such body.
- 89-11-01 APPROVED the recommendation to appoint Dr. Florangel Rosario Braid and Prof. Carmencita T. Aguilar to represent PSSC to the National Coalition for Transparency.
- 89-11-02 APPROVED the request of Dr. Socorro L. Reyes for a leave of absence beginning December 1, 1989 to August 1990 for reasons stated in her letter dated November 27, 1989.
- 89-11-03 APPROVED the appointment of Prof. Aguilar as ad-interim chairperson for the SICOM. However, since the By-Laws do not allow a council representative to simultaneous membership in the Executive Board and Council, Prof. Aguilar shall be asked to choose the position she wants to take.
- 89-11-04 APPROVED to grant PSSC personnel study leave privilege in accordance with the guidelines established thereto, and PSSC to to be more liberal when funds to support it are available in the future.
- 89-11-05 APPROVED that a study be made on adopting a "Longevity Pay" for the PSSC staff.
- 89-11-06 APPROVED the draft of the "Code of Ethics for Filipino Social Scientists."

- 89-11-07 APPROVED to give a resolution of appreciation and commendation to the Ad Hoc Committee on the Code of Ethics for their untiring efforts in completing the Code of Ethics for Filipino Social Scientists during the 5 months of committee work.
- 89-11-08 APPROVED that all regular and associate members be requested to publish the Code of Ethics in their respective journals.
- 89-11-09 APPROVED the proposed budget for CY 1990 calling a receipt and expenditure of P3.177M including a contingency of P0.040M.

AFFENDIX E

MEMBERSHIP OF THE WORKING AND AD-HOC COMMITTEES 1989

A. Regular Working Committees

Institutional Development Committee

Lourdes S. Bautista (Chairperson); Cynthia B. Bautista, Ponciano L. Bennagen, Sylvia H. Guerrero, Tito A. Mijares, Bonifacio P. Sibayan, Amaryllis T. Torres, Wilfrido V. Villacorta, Alice C. Villadolid, and Rolando S. Delagoza (Ex-officio member/immediate past chairperson)

Research Committee

Lita J. Domingo (Chairperson); Wilfredo L. Alberca, Corazon B. Lamug, Robert C. Salazar, Alex B. Brillantes, Jr., Clarita R. Carlos, Telesforo W. Luna, Hector B. Morada, Evelina A. Pangalangan, Nora C. Quebral, Felix Libroero (starting 4th quarter 1989), Gloria M. Santos, and Erlinda Henson.

Social Issues Committee

Socorro L. Reyes (Chairperson), Tomas P. Africa, Leslie E. Bauzon, Florangel Rosario Braid, Ramon Cardenas, Napoleon J. Casambre (until 3rd quarter), Gabriel U. Iglesias, Bonifacio S. Salamanca (4th quarter), Noemi S. Catalan (until 3rd quarter), Amaryllis T. Torres (4th quarter), Gloria A. Gonzalez, Carolina G. Hernandez (until 2nd quarter), Carmencita T. Aguilar (3rd and 4th quarters), Renato C. Ocampo, S.J., Fe T. Otales, Corazon M. Raymundo, Domingo C. Salita, and Imelda K. Villaluz

Publications Committee

Michael L. Tan (Chairperson); Ricardo G. Abad, Ruperto P. Alonzo, Leslie E. Bauzon, Alex B. Brillantes, Jr., Olivia C. Caoli, Lilia Constantino, Rosario M. Cortes, Andrew B. Gonzalez, Raul R. Ingles, Meliton C. Juenico, Allen L. Tan, Esther C. Vilorio and Zelda C. Zablan

Membership Committee

Dante B. Canlas (Chairperson); Carmencita T. Aguilar, Edilberto P. Dagot, Georgina R. Encanto, Nestor N. Pilar

Finance and Business Affairs Committee

Marcelo M. Orense (Chairperson); Ibarra Gonzales, S.J., Pilar Ramos Jimenez, Simeon Medalla, Cayetano W. Paderanga, Helen R. Tubangui, Cristina P. Parel, and Mercedes B. Suleik (ex-officio/immediate past chairperson).

Nominations Committee

Leonor M. Briones (Chairperson); Ruperto P. Alonzo, Mercedes B. Suleik and Patricia B. Licuanan (ex-officio member/immediate past chairperson)

By-Laws Committee

Paterno R. Santos (Chairperson); Nelly Oubar, Andrew B. Gonzalez, Gabriel U. Iglesias, Rudy Rodil and Domingo C. Salita

B. Ad-Hoc or Sub-Committees and Task Forces

To prepare a Code of Ethics for Filipino social scientists.

Bonifacio P. Sibayan (Chairperson), Ledivina V. Cariño, Noemi S. Catalan, Carolina G. Hernandez, Domingo C. Salita, Ruben F. Trinidad, Helen R. Tubangui, and Wilfrido V. Villacorta

To conceptualize and formulate training modules and packages.

Amaryllis T. Torres (Chairperson); Ricardo G. Abad, Pilar Ramos Jimenez, Ellen Chiong-Javier, Cynthia B. Bautista, Ponciano L. Bennagen, Tito A. Mijares, and Bonifacio P. Sibayan

To conceptualize the Senior Fellows Program.

Cynthia B. Bautista, Alex B. Brillantes, Jr., Sylvia H. Guerrero, Segundo E. Romero, and Virginia A. Miraleo

To study the proposals for the Publication Program.

Florangel Rosario Braid (Chairperson); Alex B. Brillantes, Jr., Raul R. Ingles, Paterno R. Santos, Allen L. Tan, and Michael L. Tan

To work on a proposal for coordinated agrarian reform information.

Leslie E. Bauzon (Chairperson); Carmencita T. Aguilar, Florangel Rosario Braid, Lita J. Domingo and Domingo C. Salita

RFP Working Commission. To implement activities of the Resources for People Program Forum Series.

Hector C. Soliman (Chairperson); Carmencita T. Aguilar (Vice-Chairperson); Corazon Mae Baylon, Ponciano L. Berragen, Florangel Rosario Braid, Nimfa M. Franco, Sylvia H. Guerrero and the representatives of partner NGOs - Agency for Community Extension Service (ACES); Community Extension and Research for Development (CERD); Council for Primary Health Care; Ecumenical Institute for Labor Education and Research (EILER); Forum for Rural Concern (FRC); Luzon Secretariat for Social Action (LUSSA); Organization for Training, Research and Development Foundation (OTRADEV); Philippine Partnership for Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas (PHILDHRRRA); Philippine Peasant Institute (PPI); and Tunay na Alyanseng Bayan Alay sa Katutubo (TABAK).

To prepare the country paper for AASSREC symposium on "Development-Culture Interface."

Ponciano L. Berragen, Ma. Cristina Ginzon-Bautista, Nimfa M. Franco, and Amelia Varela

APPENDIX F

A. List of Regular Members

Regular Members

1. Linguistic Society of the Philippines
c/o Department of Filipino
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

President: Dr. Nellie Oubar

Telephone No.: 976-061
2. Philippine Association of Social Workers
Kaisahang Buhay Foundation
58 10th Avenue, Cubao
Quezon City

President: Ms. Gloria A. Gonzalez

Telephone No.: 721-3895 (97)
3. Philippines Communication Society
c/o SCC Center Building
3892 R. Magsaysay Bvld. corner
Santol Road
Sta. Mesa, Manila

President: Dr. Florangel Rosario Braid

Telephone No.: 619-666 to 69/ 619-660
4. Philippine Economic Society
c/o Philnor Consultants Planner, Inc.
6th Floor. AIX Building
6805 Ayala Avenue
Makati, Metro Manila

President: Mrs. Ramon B. Cardenas

Telephone No.: 815-09-34

5. Philippine Geographical Society
c/o PSSCenter, 2nd Floor
Commonwealth Avenue
Diliman, Quezon City

President: Dr. Domingo C. Salita

Telephone No.: 922-9621 (PSSC)
921-6351 (Residence)

6. Philippine Historical Association
c/o Department of History
Faculty Center, U.P.
Diliman, Quezon City

Acting President: Dr. Bonifacio S. Salamanca

Telephone No.: 976-061

7. Philippine National Historical Society
c/o College of Social Sciences and Philosophy
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

President: Dr. Leslie E. Bauzon

Telephone No.: 963-486 (Office)
973-312 (Residence)

8. Philippine Political Science Association
c/o Department of Political Science
Faculty Center, U.P.
Diliman, Quezon City

President: Prof. Carmencita T. Aguilar

Telephone No.: 976-061 / 963-486

9. Philippine Population Association, Inc.
c/o Office of Population Studies
University of San Carlos
Cebu City

President: Fr. Wilhelm Elieger, SVD

Telephone No.:

10. Philippine Society for Public Administration
c/o College of Public Administration
University of the Philippines
SAAC Building, Diliman, Quezon City

President: Dr. Gabriel U. Iglesias

Telephone No.: 951-353 (Office)
522-0883 (Residence)

11. Philippine Sociological Society
c/o Loyola House of Studies
Ateneo de Manila University
Loyola Heights, Quezon City

President: Fr. Renato A. Ocampo, S.J.

Telephone No.: 991-561

12. Philippine Statistical Association, Inc.
c/o National Statistics Office
Solidcarel Building, Ramon Magsaysay Blvd.
Sta. Mesa, Manila

President: Mr. Tomas E. Africa

Telephone No.: 610-809

13. Psychological Association of the Philippines
College of Social Work and Community Development
c/o University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

President: Dr. Amervillie T. Torres

Telephone No. 921-7552 (Res.)

14. Ugnayang Pang-Aghamtao, Inc.
(Anthropological Association of the Philippines)
c/o Department of Anthropology
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

President: Prof. Imelda K. Villaluz

Telephone No.: 976-061

B. List of Associate Members
(As of CY 1989)

1. Academy of Asean Law and Jurisprudence
Bocobo Hall, University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Director: Prof. Carmelo V. Sison

Telephone No.: 977-7137

2. American Studies Association of the Philippines
395 Buendia Avenue, Makati
Metro Manila

Executive Director: Dr. Guadalupe Carbonell

Telephone No.: 818-5484

3. College of Mass Communication
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dean: Prof. Georgina R. Encanto

Telephone No.: 993-188 / 963425

4. Institute of Philippine Culture
Ateneo de Manila University
Loyola Heights, Quezon City

Director: Dr. Romana E. de los Reyes

Telephone No.: 994-182 / 983-194

5. International Institute of Rural Reconstruction
Room 38, Elena Apartment
512 Romero Salas Street
Ermita, Manila

President: Dr. Juan Flavies

Telephone No.: 582-659

6. Language Study Center
Philippine Normal College
Taft Avenue, Manila

Director: Dr. Fe T. Otales

Telephone No.: 401-711

7. U.P. Law Center
c/o Institute of Government and Law Reform
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Asst. Dir: Atty. Rosa Maria Juan Bautista

Telephone No.: 971-133 (Office)
99-75-63 (Residence)

8. College of Social Work and Community Development
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dean: Prof. Josefina D. Pineda

Telephone No.: 972-477 / 978-438

9. School of Urban and Regional Planning
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dean: Dr. Asteya M. Santiago

Director of Research and Publications: Ms. Llens P. Buenvenida

Telephone No.: 971-673

10. Research Center
Philippine Christian University
Taft Avenue, Manila

Telephone No.: 591-967/ 594-851

11. Research Center
Philippine Normal College
Taft Avenue, Manila

Director: Prof. Lorna Segovia

Telephone No. 470-102/ 474-678/ 488-230

12. Philippine Psychology Research and Training House
#5 Marilag Street, UP Village
Diliman, Quezon City

President: Dr. Rogelia Pe-pua

Telephone No.: 921-6228

13. Statistical Center
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dean: Dr. Ana P. Tabunda

Telephone No.: 990-881

14. University Research Center
De La Salle University
Taft Avenue, Manila

Director: Dr. Robert Salazar

Telephone No.: 595-177

15. Development Academy of the Philippines
San Miguel Avenue, Ortigas
Pasig, Metro Manila

Director of the Academy Press: Mr. Isidoro Perfecto

Telephone No.: 673-5241

16. Pambansang Samahan ng Sikolohiyang Pilipino
o/o PPRTH, #5 Marilag Street
U.P. Village, Diliman, Quezon City

President: Dr. Rogelia Pa-pua

Telephone No.: 921-6228

17. Research Institute of Mindanao Culture
Xavier University
Cagayan de Oro City

Director: Fr. Francis C. Madigan, S.J.

Telephone No.:

18. Divine Word University Research Center
Tacloban City

Acting Vice-President for Academic Affairs/

Director, Research Center: Fr. Remigio P. Mollaneda, SVD

Telephone No.:

19. Research and Planning Center
Angeles University Foundation
Angeles City

Director: Dr. Antonietta B. Tiotuico

Telephone No.: 2958; 3069; 3808

20. Peter Gowing Memorial Research Center
Dansalan College Foundation, Inc.
Islamic City of Marawi or
P.O. Box 5430, Iligan City

Director: Mr. Moctar L. Matuan

Telephone No.:

21. Office for Research and Development
Saint Paul University
Tuguegarao, Cagayan

Director: Dr. Manuel S. Tan, Jr.

Telephone No.:

22. Philippine Business for Social Progress
Philippine Social Development Center
Magallanes cor. Real Streets
Intramuros, Manila

President: Mrs. Ma. Luisa Perez Rubio

Manager-Research and Development Planning: Mr. Antonio C. Imperial

Telephone No.: 498-223 to 17 / 499-355

23. Population Institute
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Director: Dr. Corazon M. Raymundo

Telephone No.: 976-061

24. Social Research Center
University of Santo Tomas
Espena, Manila

Director: Fr. Fausto Gomez

Telephone No.: 731-3535

25. Social Research Office / Social Science Division
Ateneo de Davao University
Claro M. Recto Street, Davao City

Coordinator/Chairman: Ms. Marilyn C. Lacuesta

Telephone No.: 722-63 or 725-62

- 26 Philippine Association of Nutrition, Inc.
c/o Nutrition Center of the Philippines
Fort Bonifacio, Makati, Metro Manila

27. University Research Center
Silliman University
Dumaguete City

Director: Dr. Rowe V. Cadellina

Telephone No.: 2379

Manila Office: 593853 / 593620

28. National Tax Research Center
BF Condominium, Aduana
Intramuros, Manila

Director: Vicente G. Quintos

Telephone No.: 489-297

29. Center for Central Luzon Studies
Central Luzon State University
Munoz, Nueva Ecija

Coordinator: Dr. Teresita R. Maquico

Manila Address: 1914 F.T. Benitez Street
Malate, Manila

Telephone No.: 599-557

30. Social Research Center
St. La Salle University
Baguio City

Director: Dr. Violeta L. Gonzaga

Telephone No.: 21973

31. Research and Statistics Center
Bicol University
Legaspi City

Director: Ms. Virginia C. Orense

Telephone No.: 41-58

32. Agricultural Credit Policy Council
19th Floor Multi-storey Building
Central Bank of the Philippines
Mabini, Manila

Executive Director: Dr. Gilberto M. Llanto

Telephone No.: 521-58-24 / 521525

33. Social Weather Stations, Inc.
3rd Floor, PSSCenter
Commonwealth Avenue
Diliman, Quezon City

President: Dr. Mahar K. Mangahas

Telephone No.: 922-9621 local 332
Direct Line : 952181

34. School of Graduate Studies and Research
University of Nueva Caceres
Naga City 4400

Director: Dr. Milagros Z. Reyes

Telephone No.:

APPENDIX G

CODE OF ETHICS FOR FILIPINO SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

We, Filipino social scientists, in our unceasing endeavor to attain the highest level of professional knowledge and competence, and in our commitment to the norms of objectivity, rational skepticism and critical judgment, uphold the search for truth, wherever it may lead. We shall enhance the understanding of the nature and behavior of human beings in their multifaceted interrelationships. We shall defend the integrity of the intellectual enterprise, responsibility for human life and love of country. We shall never allow self-serving values to interfere with our service to science, society and the nation.

I. Social Scientists as Professionals

1. The term "social scientist" as used in this Code shall mean a person who possesses a graduate degree and specialized training in any of the disciplines of anthropology, communication, demography, economics, geography, history, linguistics, political science, psychology, public administration, social work, sociology, statistics and other recognized areas of social science. The discipline must continue to develop a body of systematized knowledge that can be applied in the discovery of new knowledge and in the use of such knowledge for the welfare of human beings and society. In addition to advanced studies, social scientists must ideally have some experience in teaching, research, or extension work in the practice of their profession. They gain recognition as a professional after long years of dedicated service, practice, and study in their specialized field and not by passing a licensure examination.

2. As social scientists, they shall perform and discharge their duties with the highest degree of excellence, professionalism, and integrity. They shall strive to broaden their cultural and professional interest to improve their efficiency and enhance the prestige of their profession. In their relationship with other professionals, they shall facilitate intellectual interaction and the sharing of information to promote mutual respect and cooperation.

3. In dealing with different publics, social scientists shall at all times respect the rights of others and shall refrain from acts contrary to good morals, good customs, public safety, and public interest. They shall commit themselves to the ideals of freedom, democracy and love of country. They shall keep themselves morally upright, and shall place high value on justice, truth, and honesty. They shall contribute to the training of younger scientists and shall be generous in sharing their expertise with the next generation of scientists to ensure professional succession. They shall observe faithfully the canons of professional ethics and contribute to the development of a just and humane society.

II. Responsibilities of Social Scientists

1. Social scientists are responsible to society which is their client. They apply their expertise primarily for the continuous improvement of humanity. In this regard, they perform the functions of social critics.

2. They uphold the values of society and the interest of the nation. Towards this end, they are obliged to avoid conducting and participating in activities that harm the common good.

3. In a society where the poor constitute the majority, they have a special responsibility to the poor and the powerless. Towards this end, they advocate the causes of the poor and assist in improving their lives.

4. They seek and uphold the truth at all times. They do not compromise their profession by manipulating the truth to serve private ends.

5. They uphold intellectual honesty. They do not claim credit for knowledge or innovations generated by others.

6. They are responsible for the integrity of their research. They ensure that the norms of scholarship are strictly observed in their work.

7. They have a responsibility to take positions in areas of debate where they have an expertise. By doing so, they contribute to the clarification of social issues through reasoned knowledge.

III. Areas of Concern

Social scientists shall be committed to the development of the profession, the promotion of public welfare, as well as their own professional advancement.

A. *Professional Development*

1. Social scientists shall strengthen the capabilities of their disciplines through professional and intellectual interaction among social science institutions and organizations.

2. They shall promote the rights, welfare and development of other social scientists by contributing to the dynamism and advancement of their profession. This includes the encouragement and education of future

scientists; the strengthening of the capabilities of universities and colleges and collaboration with other social scientists in solving problems.

3. They shall critically evaluate and interpret different ideological and philosophical orientations, and maintain an open mind to alternative models of social research derived from these. They shall explicitly state the assumptions of their selected theories and research models, and work for the indigenization of their disciplines.

B. Research

Social scientists shall help in intensifying the need for a deeper appreciation of social science inquiries. They shall take the initiative in conducting multidisciplinary and participatory research of scientific significance within the limits of their expertise, and maintain academic freedom and objectivity with the view of achieving research-related goals.

C. Publication

1. Social scientists shall give due acknowledgment to all persons who have contributed in a group research by clearly stating the nature of their contributions.

2. They shall report objectively on controversial issues regardless of their own personal stand and maintain a reasonable tolerance for divergent opinions from reputable sources.

3. They shall disclose the funding agencies that supported their research and must not be inhibited by the orientation and priorities of these funding agencies when they publish their research findings.

D. Relationship with Clients

1. Because social scientists function in the community, they shall establish a professional relationship between the community and themselves and generate and share knowledge related to pressing social, economic, and political issues.

2. They shall strive to create an atmosphere of candor and mutual respect with all their clients, recognizing both their common interests and divergent needs, and clarifying how conflicts among them may be resolved.

IV. Remuneration

As befits professionals, social scientists shall charge respectable fees. In determining the fee, they shall consider carefully the client's ability to pay, the customary charges for similar services or the fees charged by other professionals engaged in comparable work, the time spent and extent of services rendered, the skill and expertise required and their professional standing.

V. Sanctions

1. "Sanction" in this code shall mean either (a) penalty for infraction of ethical practice that tends to downgrade social science and/or social scientists or (b) reward for exemplary work or accomplishment that elevates the social science disciplines among social scientists and the community or society. Emphasis is on rewards rather than on penalties as befits true professionals.

2. Sanction on social scientists shall be the main responsibility of those in their respective disciplines. The recognition of works or accomplishments that need to be rewarded must first come from the colleagues and peers of social scientists in their organizations.

3. Any work or conduct requiring a negative sanction must likewise be determined and administered by an appropriate body of their peers.

Adopted:

8 November 1989

FSSC Ethics Committee

BONIFACIO P. SIBAYAN
Chairman

LEDIVINA V. CARINO

NOEMI S. CATALAN

CAROLINA G. HERNANDEZ

DOMINGO C. SALITA

RUBEN F. TRINIDAD

HELEN R. TUBANGUI

WILFRIDO V. VILLACORTA

Philippine Social Science Council, Inc.

Minutes of the Midyear Meeting, CY 1989

Alip Auditorium, PSSCenter
Diliman, Quezon City
26 August 1989

Present:

Council Representatives

Domingo C. Salita, Chairman, Philippine Geographical Society
Tomas P. Africa, Philippine Statistical Association
Carmencita T. Aguilar, Philippine Political Science Association
Leslie E. Bauzon, Philippine National Historical Society
Florangel Rosario Braid, Philippines Communication Society
Ramon B. Cardenas, Philippine Economic Society
Nellie I. Cubar, Linguistic Society of the Philippines
Annabelle C. Singzon, Philippine Association of Social Workers
Imelda K. Villaluz, Ugnayang Pang-Aghamtao, Inc.

Executive Board Members

Allen L. Tan, President, Psychology
Ma. Lourdes S. Bautista, Vice President, Linguistics
Marcelo M. Orense, Treasurer, Statistics
Ruben F. Trinidad, Secretary/Executive Director
Noemi S. Catalan, Psychology
Rolando S. Delagoza, History
Lita J. Domingo, Demography
Georgina R. Encanto, Communication
Socorro L. Reyes, Political Science
Paterno R. Santos, Geography

Associate Members

Rosa Maria Juan Bautista, UP Law Center
Llena P. Buena vida, UP School of Urban and Regional Planning
Gregorio S. Esguerra, S.J., Social Research Office, Ateneo de Davao
Rogelia Pe-Fua, Philippine Psychology Research and Training House
and Pambansang Samahan ng Sikolohiyang Pilipino
Ana L. Tabunda, UP Statistical Center

Guests

Cynthia B. Bautista, Sociology
Olivia C. Caoili, Publications Committee
Andrew B. Gonzalez, Linguistics
Alice C. Villadolid, Philippine Press Institute
Dalissay Brawser, Office of Research and Institutional Studies (ORIS),
Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila (PLM)
Theodore Murnane, S.V.D., Visayas Research Consortium
Natividad Nacianceno, ORIS, PLM
Ramon Salinas, Philippine Association of Graduate Education (PAGE)
Roderick Salazar, S.V.D., University of San Carlos
Alicia J. Tan, Bureau of Higher Education (BHE), Department of
Education, Culture and Sports (DECS)

I. Call of the meeting to order. The meeting was called to order at 9:20 a.m. with the calling of the roll of membership.

II. Proof of the presence of quorum. Nine (9) out of fourteen (14) Council representatives were present at the meeting.

III. Approval of the proposed agenda. The agenda was approved as presented.

IV. Approval of the minutes of the 1988 Annual Meeting. The minutes were approved as presented.

V. Report of the President of the Executive Board. Dr. Allen L. Tan, President of the PSSC Executive Board, began his report with a review of the new organizational structure of the PSSC, noting the functions of the Governing Council, the Executive Board, and the duties of its respective officers and members. Dr. Tan also discussed the new goals and policy directions which were formulated at the National Social Science Congress II. He mentioned the Planning Workshop conducted by the PSSC Secretariat held at Villa Escudero. During the workshop the Secretariat reviewed past and present projects and programs of the PSSC and came up with proposals to make these activities more attuned to the new policy statements formulated by the Governing Council. New programs and projects were also proposed. These proposals were presented to and were approved by the Executive Board. He also mentioned PSSC programs and projects in the first half of 1989, in line with the Council's thrusts in advocacy, human resources development, publications, professionalization, collaboration and linkages. Dr. Tan discussed financial, Secretariat and Center management and maintenance matters. He also shared the problems encountered in manpower, office equipment, program implementation and finances. The President ended his report expecting a quite productive second half of 1989, in spite of financial constraints and other problems.

After Dr. Tan's report, Col. Paterno Santos noted that the Philippine Geographical Society (FGS) is also up-to-date in the publication of its journal.

VI. Presentation of an Integrated Report of Regular and Associate Members. The Executive Director, Ruben F. Trinidad, said that in the Annual Meeting last February 1989, it was resolved that the Midyear and Annual reporting and programme be modified to enable more substantive discussion of critical issues that beset the council membership as well as the society at large. Hence an integrated report of the regular and associate members. His integrated report highlighted the activities of the regular and associate members and focused on their problems such as lack of funds, manpower and adequate facilities. He ended his report with some recommendations.

VII. Discussion of the resolution on the National Social Scientist Award. Dr. Salita requested the Executive Director to read the resolution for awarding the "National Social Scientist" title. Questions were then raised regarding the details of the said resolution and corresponding suggestions were given by the body to address these.

It was made clear that the National Social Scientist Award need not conflict with the NSTA Award for Scientists since the former is of a different category and is more specific than the latter.

Determination of financial awards to go with the title shall be left to the Executive Board since, Dr. Salita said, the Governing Council is only a policy-making body.

It was suggested that nominations be extended to regular as well as associate members.

Individuals who are non-members of any of the regular and associate members may be nominated subject to the discretion of organizations which will endorse their nomination.

Dr. Reyes of the Executive Board sought to change the term "spokesman" to "spokesperson" which was approved.

89-08-01 *APPROVED the resolution to confer the title "National Social Scientist". Nominations are open to both regular and associate members of the PSSC. A person who is not a member of any regular or associate member-association may be nominated, subject to the discretion of the regular or associate member-association, which will endorse his nomination.*

This resolution was then approved after all amendments were made.

VIII. Open Forum. During the open forum some members reported their activities which had not been mentioned in the integrated report delivered by the Executive Director.

The Philippines Communication Society (PCS) reported that it conducted four kapihan sessions and three one-day seminars.

The representative of Philippine National Historical Society (PNHS) gave a report on the forum sponsored by their organization.

The Ugnayang Pang-Aghamtao, Inc. representative clarified that their project on training packages is still ongoing and has not been fully accomplished.

The representative of the UP Law Center, after mentioning its projects, expressed disappointment that the PSSC failed to communicate with them regarding matters in which they are supposed to have taken part.

The Executive Director gave his apologies and clarified the issue of this communication.

Dr. Rogelia Pe-Pua reported on the activities of the Akademya ng Sikolohiyang Pilipino, like one seminar-workshop on teaching psychology in Pilipino, researches on Ilonggo psychology and the release of publications on parapsychology, neo-colonial policies and language struggle in the Philippines, and indigenous psychology and national consciousness, among others.

The Philippine Political Science Association (FPSA) made a correction on page 3 of the integrated report which said that the "FPSA fielded a number of paper presentors during the Third International Philippine Studies Conference." It should be the other way around, that the Third International Philippine Studies Conference fielded paper presentors from the FPSA, to give credit to the organizers of the said conference.

IX. Adjournment. There being no other matters to discuss, the meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

Submitted by:

RUBEN F. TRINIDAD
Secretary

Attested by:

DR. DOMINGO C. SALITA
Chairman

PSSC SECRETARIAT

RUBEN F. TRINIDAD
Executive Director

RESEARCH, TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

ALANA S. GOROSPE
Coordinator

RACHEL P. ANOSAN
Project Leader
Education and Training

Vacant
Research Assistant

MARY ANN B. BLAS
Secretary

ELIZABETH T. VELASQUEZ
Project Leader
Research and Development

STELLA MARIE I. LEGASPI
Research Assistant

INFORMATION AND SPECIAL SERVICES DIVISION

LORNA P. MAKIL
Coordinator

GODELIA E.S. RICALDE
Librarian
(until Sept. 15, 1989)

FRAULEIN A. AGCAMBOT
Librarian
(Oct. 18, 1989 – present)

FRANCIS M. EGENIAS
Editor

LYDIA G. WENCESLAO
CSS Assistant

EMILY G. TUZON
CSS Clerk

MERCEDITAS B. APILADO
Project Leader

BEATRIZ B. TIONGCO
Research Assistant

CECILLE H. BALITBIT
Research Assistant

ZENITHA A. TAPAOAN
RPP Assistant
(until Dec. 6, 1989)

ELVIRA S. ANGELES
Secretary

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

BLANDINA S. PANELO
Coordinator

LEO F. MALINAY
Accountant

ARACELI M. FAMPO
Cashier

JOVEN C. DIARIOS
Accounting Assistant
(until Nov. 30, 1989)

CHONA R. REYES
Administrative Assistant
(until Dec. 5, 1989)

IRMA J. GONZALES
Secretary

SUSAN A. EVANGELISTA
Telephone Operator

RODRIGO C. PABLO (Engr.)
Gen. Maintenance Man

GERONIMO V. BENOZA
Maintenance Assistant

MARCIAL M. FRIAS
Messenger/Driver

LIAISON AND FELLOWSHIP

PLACIDO G. LAZARO
Coordinator