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***The Role of Government Initiatives in Achieving The  
Social Care Quality for the Most Vulnerable  
Communities***

**As PHD degree requirements**

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## Summary

### *The Role of institution of Civil Society to reinforce the intellectual safety for Youth*

#### **First The problem of the study:**

Modern times are characterized by a growing interest on the part of the State in providing social welfare for the various Social welfare provision for members of any society requires that its overall policy includes a clear social policy setting out the objectives of society and the methods to be followed Through various plans and programmes.

In line with this international approach and the endeavour of the Egyptian State to give priority to the Egyptian citizen to enable him to live in the manner that he deserves and aspires to and to see Egypt in the ranks of developed countries and in the international position that it deserves; Those efforts culminated in a "development strategy." "Egypt 2030.

rural communities.

It is clear that many economic, social and political factors have led to and influenced the emergence of some societies in need of special care. Consequently, the focus is on these societies, which are one of the most widely discussed social issues in the economic, social and political arena. The Strategic Plan for Sustainable Development (Vision 2030) deals with welfare societies, which, as noted above, are: poor rural communities, poor urban communities, informal communities, bordering rural communities. This is why there have been initiatives on the part of the State to direct the efforts of the State in a certain direction under the umbrella of these initiatives. There have been many initiatives in various social welfare fields to stress the importance of a comprehensive response to the

problems that afflict us These include most-favored communities, especially poor rural communities.

### **Second: The objectives of the study:**

The study seeks to achieve the following objectives:

#### **From this main purpose, the following Sub-objectives are derived:**

1- Defining the role of government initiatives in achieving the quality of social welfare services for first care communities.

2- To identify the challenges that limit the role of government initiatives in achieving quality social welfare services for the first care communities.

3- Reaching a set of mechanisms to activate the role of government initiatives in achieving the quality of social welfare services in order to set a future vision.

### **Third: The questions of the study:**

The study is based on key questions:

1- What is the role of government initiatives in achieving quality social care services for vulnerable communities? From this main question emerge the following sub-questions

a) What is the role of government initiatives in achieving equal access to social welfare services?

b) What role do government initiatives have in making welfare services effective?

c) What is the role of government initiatives in achieving the adequacy of social welfare services ?

d) Madro, government initiatives for easy access to social welfare services?

e) What role of government initiatives in achieving the adequacy of social welfare services?

2- What challenges limit the role of government initiatives in achieving quality welfare services for First Care Communities?

3- What are the mechanisms for activating the role of government initiatives in achieving quality social welfare services for the welfare communities to achieve a vision for the future?

#### **Fourth: The concepts of the study:**

The current study is based on a set of the following basic concepts:

1. The concept of community initiatives.
2. The concept of Quality of Social Welfare Services.
3. The concept of Most-Favored Communities.

#### **Fifth: The Methodology of the study:**

##### **1. Design:**

This study is part of the type of descriptive studies Which is based on the descriptive approach.

##### **2. Data collection tools:**

Data collection tools: Form for Measuring the Role of Government Initiatives in Achieving Quality of Social Welfare Services for First Care Communities, a corresponding guide applied to experts and specialists.

##### **3. The fields of study:**

The study was applied to the members of the follow-up and monitoring committees for the projects of a decent life in the Atsa and Youssef Al-Saddik centers, and a comprehensive attendance was made for them, which numbered 220 members, between 20/4/2024 and 20/5/2024.

#### **Sixth: Conclusions:**

The recent study showed a set of important findings as follows:

**Results for the first dimension: The role of government initiatives in achieving quality social care services for vulnerable communities. The first dimension consists of several indicators.**

**Indicator 1: The role of government initiatives in achieving equality between citizens within the most favored societies:**

It is clear from : It provides its services to everyone according to stated conditions, Provides its services to citizens without discrimination ,It works to achieve the principle of equal opportunities for everyone, Provides services based on the basis needs, It makes me proud to talk about our national history.

**Indicator 2: Role of government initiatives in achieving the effectiveness of services provided to citizens within most-favored communities :**

It is clear from To make services available to citizens effective by providing new services that were not previously existing. , help its services cope with complaints of poor services, the contribution of its services to providing basic services to citizens (sanitation - water - electricity - etc.), and the contribution of its services to saving time and effort in obtaining service, and help its services achieve personal satisfaction For the society in which we live.

**Indicator 3 The role of government initiatives in achieving the adequacy of services in most-favored communities :**

It is clear from To achieve the appropriateness of services in the most-favoured-communities by providing services that are in line with the traditions and customs of the community, providing an opportunity for community dialogue before providing services, providing services that are in accordance with the needs of the community, and providing services that are in keeping with the needs of the community. Provide an opportunity for participation in the definition of services provided, taking into account the most favoured groups (e.g. the poor, the elderly, children, etc.) in their services.

**Indicator 4: The role of government initiatives in achieving easy access in most-favoured-communities :**

It is clear from Achieving ease of access through the use of service providers. , Making its services available at times proportional to the population of society, providing its services in places close to the place of residence, providing its services through easy and easy procedures, and using technology to facilitate providing services to citizens.

**Indicator 5: The role of government initiatives in achieving the adequacy of services in most-favoured-communities :**

It is clear from Achieving the adequacy of the services provided through the contribution of the initiatives to increase our ability to satisfy more of our necessary needs, targeting its services to face the problems of the population of society as a whole without exception, providing partners to help provide more

services to citizens, taking into account its services the needs of people with difficult economic conditions from the groups of Society, providing appropriate material support to provide services for all.

**The results of the second dimension: the challenge of the role of government initiatives in achieving quality social welfare services for First Care Communities**, it consists of several indicators:

**Indicator 1: Population challenges:** It is clear from the : The lack of spread of the culture of volunteer work in our societies ,Weak trust between citizens and government institutions, Lack of motivation for people to participate regarding their needs ,The small number of community members participating in civil society organizations,Weak knowledge among community residents about community participation methods.

**Indicator 2 The Challenges of the Nature of Executives :** It is clear Officials' lack of interest in citizens' opinions and participation,Officials' laxity in knowing the real needs of the population, The lack of a robust mechanism (for monitoring, follow-up and evaluation) among officials,Resistance by some officials to the possibility of involving citizens in the community development process at all its stages,Lack of skills among officials in dealing with the population of society.

**Indicator 3: Funding challenges :** It is clear from Lack of donations and gifts provided to implement initiatives,Relying on a limited number of funding sources to implement initiatives,High costs of materials and raw materials ,The large number of needs leads to the division of funding among them,Weak local resources to contribute to financing initiatives.

**Indicator 4: Challenges related to the nature of the administrative system in general:** It is clear from Weak accountability mechanisms,Difficulty in obtaining information regarding the size (financing, implementation, and costs) of projects, The lack of local bodies authorized to issue decisions,Excessive centralization of decision-making by ministries,The administrative system is not quick to make decisions.

**The results of the third dimension : Proposed mechanisms for activating the role of government initiatives in achieving quality social welfare services for first care communities, it consists of several indicators:**

**Indicator 1:** Direct targeting of the most-favoured-categories:

It is clear ,Taking into account the privacy of each category according to its requirements and characteristics,Designin, appropriate programs and projects to raise their standard of living,Going to the first categories of care directly and assisting them according to their needs ,Providing cash grants to those who are unable to help them cope with the burdens of life,Developing a culture of self-employment among these groups and providing soft loans for the establishment of small enterprises.

**Indicator 2:** Strengthening of the social protection network for most-favoured-nation groups :

It is clear ,Activating the role of community accountability committees to ensure that support reaches those who deserve it,Automating all services and linking them to one network for easy identification of those eligible for support,Establishing a social safety network, especially in times of crises and emergencies,Developing new programs that are more appropriate to the nature of the groups most cared for,Encouraging funding from the private sector in addition to government funding.

**Indicator 3:** Achieving social justice in poor rural communities:

It is clear ,Apply the law fairly to all individuals without discrimination,Commitment to implementing the articles of the Constitution to achieve equal opportunities for everyone,The presence of clear and fair standards announced for everyone to benefit from the available services,Distributing financial resources fairly between different villages, Helping citizens claim their legitimate rights.

**Indicator 4:** Support participatory thinking in the development of most-favored societies :

It is clear from ,Inviting residents to participate in community dialogues regarding their affairs, Establishing a real and effective partnership between the state, civil

society and the private sector, Providing services to individuals based on their opinions expressing their needs, Involving target groups in formulating decisions that concern them, Giving more powers to popular participation (for oversight, follow-up and evaluation) to implement projects.