

PLAN OF ACTION ON POVERTY ERADICATION

1. EDUCATION

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1.1. Raising awareness on the importance of education	1.1.1. Education programs to increase awareness
1.2. Enhance the effectiveness of inclusive education for students with special needs and for those with "low IQ / slow learner"	1.2.1. Provide Occupational Training Center (Sheltered Workshop) for graduate students of inclusive education 1.2.2. Capacity building of trainers (to acquire supplementary support from overseas experts / local skills upgrading) 1.2.3. Review of the inclusive education program 1.2.4. Providing a new program of inclusive education 1.2.5. Appointing Yayasan Mendaki as a consultant / adviser
1.3. To provide a holistic education system that ensures the continuity of education to the highest levels	1.3.1. To supplement the demand for education centres as required 1.3.2. Monitoring the effectiveness of the vocational education system in line with market requirements 1.3.3. Provide scholarships for students who do not achieve the criteria of admission to higher education institutions

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1.4. To ensure that all members of the community have access to basic education	1.4.1. Provide special assistance for students who are less fortunate
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meals Assistance Program with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Primary School - The Secondary School • Provide transportation for students from needy families
1.5. Enhance the aspects of entrepreneurship in school curriculum	1.5.1. To develop elective subjects that promote entrepreneurship and business
1.6. Enhance the academic performance of students	1.6.1. Capacity building of trainers 1.6.2. Brunei Darussalam teachers Academy (BDTA)
1.7. Provide skills centers such as Youth Development Center to cater for students who dropped out of the formal education system	

2. HEALTH

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
2.1. Increase awareness about the importance of health to ensure a prosperous life	2.1.1. Include health issues in roadshow on the welfare and well-being of society 2.1.2. To enhance understanding in the importance of health care in the school curriculum
2.2. Ensure the less fortunate have supplemental assistance to receive health services	2.2.1. Provide transportation services for the poor to enable patients with chronic diseases such as dialysis treatment 2.2.2. Increasing coverage area of "community nursing"

3. EMPLOYMENT

OBJEKTIF	STRATEGI
3.1. To offer more employment opportunities	3.1.1. To create various industries 3.1.2. To re-assess procedures in the ease of doing business
	3.1.3. Provide incentives for the private sector in the employment of local workforce 3.1.4. Formation of more <i>Government-linked companies</i>
3.2. Strengthening work placement programmes	3.2.1. Encouraging the participation of private companies in work placement programmes 3.2.2. Diversifying the different work training offered by private companies

OBJEKTIF	STRATEGI
3.3. Developing work training programs	3.3.1. Skim Latihan dan Pekerjaan (SLP)
3.4. Aligning certain incentives for private sector employees with Government sector employees	<p>3.4.1. Encouraging financial institutions to offer housing loans to private sector with the same benefits as the public sector.</p> <p>3.4.2. To encourage the private sector to provide benefit/facilities such as housing allowance and transportation</p>
3.5. To review services scheme in the private sector	3.5.1. To review the salary scale and work facilities in private sectors.
	<p>3.5.2. To set the minimum wage requirement</p> <p>3.5.3. To introduce the “workfare” system (Subsidiary financial allocation from the Government</p> <p>3.5.4. To provide workmen insurance plan as compensation to terminated staff due to health problems.</p>

4. CAPACITY BUILDING

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
4.1. Enhancing training programs to eradicate poverty.	4.1.1. Program Pengupayaan Asnaf Zakat (PROPAZ) 4.1.2. Empowering program 4.1.3. Community empowering program 4.1.3. Community Service Scheme

5. HOUSING

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
5.1. Ensure the less fortunate have adequate shelter	5.1.1. Provide low cost accommodations for the less fortunate 5.1.2. Provide temporary shelter for those who encounter housing problems
5.2. Enhancing the Housing Assistance Scheme for the poor, needy, and the destitute.	5.2.1. Housing assistance for new muslim converts and other forms of assistance 5.2.2. Home building assistance for the the poor, needy, and the destitute and other forms of assistance 5.2.3. Housing scheme for the the poor, needy, and the destitute

6. ENTREPRENEURSHIP

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<p>6.1. Provide marketing programmes for SME products including the cottage industries.</p>	<p>6.1.2. Identify less fortunate entrepreneurs who require assistance in product marketing (business matching)</p> <p>6.1.2. Enhancing strategies / marketing locations especially entrepreneurs coming from financially challenged background.</p> <p>6.1.3. Assisting in promoting and marketing products made by less fortunate entrepreneurs</p> <p>6.1.4. Enhancing the ability of less fortunate entrepreneurs to upgrade the quality of their products</p>
<p>6.2. Enhancing the forms of assistance in starting businesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial assistance - Skills training - Self development 	<p>6.2.1. Equipment and Start up modal assistance</p> <p>6.2.2. Program Pengupayaan Asnaf Zakat (PROPAZ)</p> <p>6.2.3. Program Skim Perantis Propaz</p> <p>6.2.4. Program Perkasa</p> <p>6.2.5. Program Pembangunan Kemahiran Belia</p>
<p>6.3. To develop the capability to contribute economically for villagers</p>	<p>6.3.1. Projek Penanaman Padi Sara diri Berkelompok bagi Saudara-Saudara Baru</p> <p>6.3.2. Program Satu Kampong Satu Produk (One Village One Product)</p> <p>6.3.3. Projek Pertanian/Perikanan Berkelompok untuk penerima-penerima bantuan</p>

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
6.4. Provide employment opportunities to villagers in poverty	6.4.1. To give business opportunities to <i>Majlis Perundingan Kampong (MPK)/Majlis Perundingan Mukim (MKM)</i> 6.4.2. To enhance and broaden networking for community services program.

7. TRANSPORTATION

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGIES
7.1. To enhance the public transport services	7.1.1. To introduce the public transport subsidy for the needy and the low income. 7.1.2. To provide transport services including identified problem areas 7.1.3. To enhance the performance of public transport system as safe and reliable 7.1.4. To provide travel allowance/ transportation for employees from low income families with no means of transport

8. STRENGTHENING MECHANISMS

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
8.1. Enhancing capacity building of the workforce and institutions	
8.2. Enhancing the cooperation between the public and private sector in the efforts to eradicate poverty.	
8.3. Evaluate the effectiveness of programs and poverty eradication projects	8.3.1. To review existing poverty eradication programs that have been implemented to measure its impact and success
8.4. Data collection	8.4.1. The poverty database needs to be updated and used in efforts to draft policies, programs and activities on the eradication of poverty.

9. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGI
9.1. To review temporary financial assistance schemes for the poor, needy and the destitute who are eligible for assistance	9.1.1. To review the conditions of entitlement for monthly welfare benefits 9.1.2. To review the conditions of entitlement for the distribution of Zakat for <i>Asnaf Fakir, Miskin and Muallaf</i>
9.2. To provide assistance in the form of goods/ food for the eligible poor, needy and the destitute	9.2.1. Basic food assistance 9.2.2. Monthly assistance (food) for new converts
9.3. To provide Savings scheme for successful entrepreneurs from low income background	

10. POLICY AND LEGISLATION

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
10.1. To draft socio-economic policies	10.1.1. To align the programs that are contributing to the eradication of poverty from all sectors
10.2. To review existing legislation, policies, regulations and programs from the poverty perspective	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compulsory Education Order• Religious Education Order• Business start-up regulations• Divorce application regulations• Etc..
10.3. To set the minimum cost of basic needs (KMKA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• TO ensure the relevant costs are included in the minimum cost of basic needs.
10.4. To conduct surveys related to poverty issues (data and target specific)	
10.5. To develop Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the issue of poverty eradication	10.5.1. Tax exemption for CSR