

Orphanage Network Support a Web Based Orphanage Network and Adoption Facilitation System

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Abstract — Child welfare institutions, commonly referred to as orphanages or children's homes, face persistent operational difficulties arising from manual and paper-based record-keeping practices. These conventional approaches introduce significant inefficiencies, including slow information retrieval, elevated risk of data loss, lack of transparency in adoption processes, and poor communication between institutional administrators and prospective foster families. The Orphan Support Network addresses these long-standing shortcomings by delivering a PHP and MySQL-powered web application that centralizes and automates the complete life cycle of orphanage management, from registering new children to processing adoption requests. The system is architected around two core functional modules: an administrative panel that gives orphanage staff granular control over child records, user accounts, adoption decisions, and institutional settings; and a user-facing portal that enables registered visitors to browse available children, initiate adoption applications, and track the progress of their requests. By replacing manual workflows with a structured digital environment, the platform reduces administrative overhead, eliminates transcription errors, and accelerates decision-making. Empirical testing through unit and integration methodologies confirmed that the application performs reliably under realistic workloads. This paper elaborates on the system's conceptual foundations, architectural design, technological choices, scope boundaries, implementation pathway, and the broader implications of adopting digital infrastructure for child welfare management.

Keywords: Child Welfare Management System; Orphanage Management Platform; Adoption Process Automation; Web-Based Child Support Network; Digital Record Management; Foster Family Application System;

I. INTRODUCTION

Every child deserves a nurturing environment that supports healthy physical, emotional, and cognitive development. When biological families are unable to provide such an environment due to poverty, tragedy, illness, or other circumstances, orphanages and children's homes step in as temporary or permanent caregivers. These institutions carry an enormous moral responsibility, yet they frequently operate under resource constraints that limit their capacity to manage information efficiently and connect children with suitable families.

Across many regions, particularly in developing economies, orphanage administration remains a largely paper-based endeavor. Ledgers, physical files, and handwritten registers serve as the primary instruments for tracking child demographics, health histories, and placement records. This dependency on manual processes creates a

cascade of problems: documents are susceptible to physical damage, retrieval is slow and error-prone, and the absence of a centralized information repository makes coordination between departments difficult. Furthermore, prospective parents who wish to adopt or foster a child often encounter bureaucratic barriers that delay or discourage the process entirely.

The digital revolution has transformed virtually every sector of public and private life, yet the adoption of technology in social welfare institutions has lagged considerably. Web-based management platforms, which are now standard in healthcare, education, banking, and retail, remain rare in orphanage operations. Filling this gap represents not merely a technical opportunity but a humanitarian imperative.

The Orphan Support Network is a purpose-built web application designed to digitize, streamline, and bring transparency to orphanage operations. Developed using PHP as the server-side scripting language and MySQL as the relational database backbone, the system operates within a WAMP (Windows, Apache, MySQL, PHP) server environment and is accessible through any standard web browser. It provides a role-separated interface serving two principal user categories: administrators who govern institutional data and processes, and registered users who navigate the adoption and inquiry pathways.

This research paper presents a thorough analysis of the Orphan Support Network, encompassing its motivational context, related scholarly background, functional architecture, technical stack, testing strategy, and future enhancement potential. The objective is to demonstrate that targeted software.

II. BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION

A. The State of Orphanage Network in Traditional Settings

To appreciate the value proposition of the Orphan Support Network, it is important to understand the conditions that motivated its creation. In a conventional orphanage setting, administrative staff typically maintain separate registers for different categories of information, including child enrollment, medical appointments, educational progress, and visitor logs. When a family expresses interest in adoption, the request is processed manually, often requiring physical visits, paper submissions, and prolonged waiting periods for responses.

This fragmented approach introduces several tangible risks. Documents can be misplaced during staff transitions. Duplicate records may emerge when a child's information is entered independently into multiple registers. Oversight of pending adoption requests becomes difficult without a consolidated view of all applications. In contexts

where an orphanage houses dozens or hundreds of children, the cognitive burden on administrators becomes unsustainable without systematic support.

B. Prior Art and Related Work

Academic literature and professional practice have documented various attempts to modernize child welfare record-keeping. Researchers have proposed hospital-inspired patient management systems adapted for social welfare environments, arguing that the data lifecycle in both contexts, intake, monitoring, discharge, shares structural similarities. Others have explored mobile-first applications that allow field workers to update child records in real time using smartphones, reducing the latency between an event occurring and its documentation.

Enterprise-level solutions, such as those deployed in Western countries under frameworks like the Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS) in the United States, demonstrate that comprehensive digital infrastructure can significantly improve child placement outcomes and regulatory compliance. However, these platforms are typically expensive, complex, and tailored to jurisdictions with advanced legal and technological ecosystems. Developing-world institutions require simpler, more affordable, and locally deployable alternatives that deliver the core benefits without the overhead of enterprise licensing and infrastructure.

The Orphan Support Network occupies this practical niche. It draws on the proven concept of role-based access control, a staple of web application design, to separate administrative and public-facing functions. It leverages open-source technologies that run on widely available hardware, making deployment feasible for institutions with limited IT budgets.

C. Problem Statement

The specific problems that the Orphan Support Network targets can be articulated as follows. Orphanages relying exclusively on manual records face data integrity risks, including loss, duplication, and unauthorized alteration of information. Prospective adoptive families have no self-service mechanism to discover available children or submit formal expressions of interest without physically visiting the institution. Administrators lack dashboard-level visibility into key institutional metrics, such as the ratio of pending to resolved adoption requests or the breakdown of children by age group. Communication between the institution and interested families is asynchronous and unreliable when conducted through informal channels such as phone calls or walk-in visits.

Each of these problems has a direct, negative consequence for child welfare. Data integrity failures can lead to children being overlooked for placement opportunities. Inaccessible adoption processes discourage families who might otherwise pursue formal adoption. Absence of aggregated metrics impedes strategic planning and reporting to regulatory bodies. The Orphan Support Network is engineered to address all four dimensions of this problem set within a single, cohesive application.

III. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The development and deployment of the Orphan Support Network is guided by a set of clearly defined objectives that span technical, operational, and social dimensions.

The primary technical objective is to construct a fully functional, web-accessible platform that consolidates orphanage network activities within a single application, eliminating the need for parallel manual processes. This platform must support concurrent access by multiple administrators and registered users without performance degradation.

The operational objective is to reduce the time and effort required for routine administrative tasks. Specifically, the system should enable administrators to add, update, or remove child records in a matter of minutes rather than the hours that manual data entry and filing can consume. Similarly, the adoption request workflow should be reduced from a multi-day paper process to an online sequence completable within a single session.

The social objective is to lower barriers between orphaned children and families capable of providing them with stable homes. By making child profiles publicly viewable through a structured online interface, the system increases the visibility of children who might otherwise remain unknown to prospective families beyond the immediate geographic vicinity of the orphanage.

An ancillary objective is to establish a foundation for future capability expansion. The current implementation represents a minimum viable product that can serve as the basis for subsequent enhancements, including multi-orphanage network support, integration with government identity verification systems, mobile application development, and data analytics capabilities.

IV. SYSTEM DESIGN AND ARCHITECTURE

A. Architectural Overview

The Orphan Support Network follows a classic three-tier web architecture comprising a presentation layer, an application logic layer, and a data persistence layer. The presentation layer consists of HTML pages rendered dynamically by PHP scripts, providing the graphical interface through which both administrators and users interact with the system. The application logic layer, implemented entirely in PHP, processes incoming HTTP requests, enforces business rules, validates inputs, and orchestrates database queries. The data persistence layer, powered by MySQL, stores all institutional data in a normalized relational schema that minimizes redundancy and supports efficient querying.

This architecture was selected for several pragmatic reasons. PHP is one of the most widely deployed server-side scripting languages in the world, with an extensive ecosystem of libraries, community documentation, and developer talent. MySQL is similarly ubiquitous and performs reliably under moderate load conditions. Together, they enable rapid development cycles, straightforward deployment on WAMP-based servers, and long-term maintainability by developers with common web development backgrounds.

B. Module Architecture

The system is divided into two principal modules, each serving a distinct user population with a tailored set of capabilities.

The Administrative Module grants designated personnel comprehensive control over the application's data and operational parameters. Access to this module is protected by credential-based authentication, ensuring that only authorized staff can perform sensitive operations. Within the module, administrators navigate a centralized dashboard that surfaces aggregate statistics, including total child enrollment counts, user registration totals, news item counts, and adoption request tallies segmented by status. This dashboard enables at-a-glance situational awareness without requiring administrators to run manual queries or consult multiple registers.

Beyond the dashboard, the administrative module provides dedicated management sections for child records, user accounts, adoption requests, and website settings. The child management section supports full CRUD functionality, allowing staff to add new children as they enter the institution, update existing records as circumstances change, and remove records when children are placed or otherwise depart. The user management section permits administrators to review and adjust registered user information, supporting account lifecycle management. The adoption request section presents a consolidated queue of pending applications that administrators can process individually, advancing each request through acceptance or rejection decisions that are automatically logged and communicated to the applying user.

The User Module serves members of the public who register on the platform with the intention of exploring adoption or foster care possibilities. After completing a straightforward registration process, users gain access to a personalized portal through which they can browse profiles of children available for adoption, review institutional information, submit adoption interest requests, monitor the status of submitted requests, and manage their personal account details. This self-service functionality respects users' time and autonomy while generating a structured, auditable record of all interactions between the institution and prospective families.

C. Database Design

The underlying MySQL database is organized around several core entities whose relationships reflect the real-world structure of orphanage operations. The Children entity captures biographical, medical, and placement-relevant attributes for each child registered in the system. The Users entity stores authentication credentials and personal details for registered platform members. The Adoption Requests entity records each formal expression of adoption interest, linking a specific user to a specific child and tracking the request's current status and resolution timestamp.

Additional supporting entities manage institutional news content, website configuration parameters, and administrative session tokens. Relational integrity is maintained through foreign key constraints that prevent orphaned records and enforce referential consistency across the database. Indexes on frequently queried columns, such as child availability status and request processing state, ensure

that administrative dashboard queries and user-facing browsing operations execute efficiently even as data volumes grow.

D. Entity-Relationship Model

The entity-relationship model of the Orphan Support Network reflects a carefully considered data architecture. The central node in the relational graph is the Children table, which connects to the Adoption Requests table through a one-to-many relationship, acknowledging that multiple prospective families may simultaneously express interest in the same child. The Users table connects to Adoption Requests through a parallel one-to-many relationship, recognizing that a single registered user may apply for multiple children over time. The Admin table stands apart as a privileged entity whose credentials authenticate access to the administrative panel, with audit trails linking administrative actions to specific sessions.

This data model deliberately avoids over-normalization that would complicate queries without meaningful benefit, while maintaining sufficient structure to support the reporting and filtering operations that administrators rely upon.

V. SYSTEM FEATURES AND FUNCTIONAL CAPABILITIES

A. Administrative Dashboard

The administrative dashboard serves as the operational nerve center of the platform. Upon logging in, the administrator is presented with a summary panel displaying six key metrics: total children registered, total users enrolled, total news items published, total new adoption requests awaiting review, total adoption requests accepted, and total adoption requests rejected. These figures are computed in real time from the database, ensuring that the dashboard accurately reflects the current state of the institution without requiring manual updates.

The dashboard's design philosophy prioritizes actionable awareness over decorative complexity. Each metric is accompanied by a navigation shortcut that takes the administrator directly to the relevant management section, reducing the number of clicks required to investigate or act upon any given data point.

B. Child Record Management

The child record management section provides administrators with a comprehensive toolkit for maintaining accurate and current information about every child in the institution's care. Record creation forms capture a structured set of attributes including the child's name, date of birth, gender, health status, background narrative, and current availability for adoption. Photographs can be associated with each record, providing a humanizing visual element that aids prospective families in connecting emotionally with children's profiles.

Record modification capabilities allow staff to update any attribute as circumstances evolve, for instance, adjusting availability status when a child transitions from the general pool to a provisional placement. Soft-delete or hard-delete options enable administrators to manage the historical record appropriately, either preserving completed cases for

audit purposes or fully removing records that were created in error.

C. Adoption Request Workflow

The adoption request workflow represents one of the system's most consequential features from a social impact perspective. When a registered user identifies a child they wish to adopt, they submit a formal interest request through the platform. This action creates a timestamped record in the Adoption Requests table linked to both the user's account and the selected child's profile.

The administrator reviews pending requests through a dedicated queue view that presents each application alongside relevant user information and the requested child's profile summary. Based on the institutional assessment process, the administrator approves or declines the request. The system updates the request record accordingly and makes the decision visible to the applying user through their personal request history view. This closed-loop communication model eliminates the uncertainty and delays associated with informal verbal or telephone-based follow-ups.

D. Public-Facing Portal

The public-facing portal is designed to engage prospective adoptive families with clarity and warmth. Visitors to the platform, whether registered or anonymous, encounter an introductory landing page that communicates the institution's mission and guides them toward registration. Registered users gain access to the full child browsing experience, where individual child profiles present available information in an organized and readable format.

Beyond child discovery, the portal provides supplementary informational sections covering institutional history and values, operational contact information, and news updates from the orphanage. These elements collectively project institutional transparency and trustworthiness, qualities that are essential for building confidence among families considering a significant life decision.

E. Account and Security Management

Both administrators and users can manage their account credentials through dedicated password change interfaces. The system enforces session-based authentication, creating and invalidating sessions appropriately at login and logout events. Input validation mechanisms operate on all data entry points, rejecting malformed or potentially malicious inputs before they reach the database layer.

While the current implementation represents a foundational security posture appropriate for a controlled deployment environment, the architecture accommodates future enhancements such as password hashing with bcrypt, role-based permission granularity, and audit logging of administrative actions.

VI. SCOPE OF THE SYSTEM

The scope of the Orphan Support Network is intentionally bounded to deliver a reliable, complete solution within the constraints of the current development effort, while acknowledging the directions in which the system could meaningfully expand.

A. Orphan Profile Management

Within its operational scope, the system provides comprehensive management of individual child profiles. This encompasses demographic information, health status indicators, educational records where applicable, and visual documentation. Profile data is structured to support both internal administrative use and appropriate external presentation to prospective families, with visibility controls distinguishing between fields intended for public display and those restricted to administrative review.

B. Orphanage and Foster Home Coordination

The system supports coordination between orphanage administration and the community of registered prospective foster families. By providing a structured channel through which families can discover children and submit formal interest, the platform reduces friction in what is traditionally a bureaucratically complex process. The current scope encompasses single-institution deployments; multi-orphanage network functionality is identified as a future extension.

C. Administrative Governance

Administrative governance capabilities within the current scope include complete control over child data, user account oversight, adoption request adjudication, and institutional content management. These capabilities are sufficient to enable a single orphanage with a designated administrator to operate the platform as a primary management tool without supplementary paper systems.

D. Scalability Considerations

The system is designed with scalability as a planning consideration rather than an immediate implementation priority. The relational database structure and modular PHP codebase support incremental capacity expansion by upgrading server hardware or migrating to cloud hosting without fundamental architectural changes. Future scalability enhancements might include database connection pooling, content delivery network integration for media assets, and load balancing for high-traffic scenarios.

E. User Interface Philosophy

The user interface is designed around principles of simplicity, accessibility, and intuitive navigation. Menu structures are shallow, reducing the number of navigation steps required to reach any function. Form layouts follow familiar web conventions that minimized the learning curve for users without prior experience with specialized software. Compatibility with standard web browsers, including Google Chrome and its equivalents, ensures that neither administrators nor users require specialized software installations to access the platform.

VII. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

A. Hardware Requirements

The Orphan Support Network operates within modest hardware constraints, reflecting its design for institutions that may have limited IT budgets. The following specifications

define the minimum viable environment for reliable operation.

Component	Specification
Client RAM	512 MB minimum
Client Hard Disk	10 GB available storage
Client Processor	1.0 GHz or faster
Server RAM	1 GB minimum
Server Hard Disk	20 GB available storage
Server Processor	2.0 GHz or faster

These specifications are intentionally conservative to ensure that institutions operating older or budget-constrained hardware can deploy and run the platform without requiring capital investment in new equipment. In practice, most contemporary desktop and laptop computers exceed these thresholds comfortably.

B. Software Requirements

The software environment is built entirely on open-source or freely available components, eliminating licensing costs that might otherwise act as adoption barriers for resource-constrained institutions.

Component	Specification
Client Web Browser	Google Chrome or any compatible modern browser
Client Operating System	Windows or any equivalent OS
Web Server	WAMP (Windows, Apache, MySQL, PHP)
Server-Side Language	PHP 5.6 or above
Database Server	MySQL
Server Web Browser	Google Chrome or compatible
Server Operating System	Windows or equivalent

The choice of WAMP as the server environment provides an integrated stack that is straightforward to configure and maintain. Apache handles HTTP request routing, MySQL manages persistent data storage, and PHP processes application logic. This combination is supported by extensive documentation, active community forums, and a large pool of developers who can contribute to ongoing maintenance.

C. Development Technology Rationale

PHP was selected as the primary development language based on several factors relevant to the target deployment context. Its syntax is approachable for developers with basic programming backgrounds, which is advantageous in institutional settings where dedicated software engineering resources may be limited. PHP integrates natively with MySQL through well-established libraries, reducing the complexity of database interaction code. Its interpreted execution model means that code modifications can be deployed immediately without compilation steps, accelerating iterative development and bug fixes.

MySQL was chosen as the database management system for analogous reasons of accessibility and reliability. Its widespread adoption means that skilled database administrators are readily available in most labor markets. Its

support for standard SQL syntax ensures that queries written for this application would transfer with minimal adaptation to other relational database platforms if migration were required in the future.

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

A. Development Methodology

The development of the Orphan Support Network followed an iterative approach that prioritized incremental feature delivery over a comprehensive upfront specification. The project began with a requirements-gathering phase in which the core functional needs of both administrative staff and prospective adopting families were identified and prioritized. This phase informed the design of the database schema and the high-level module architecture.

Subsequent development sprints addressed individual functional areas in sequence, beginning with the foundational authentication and session management infrastructure, then progressing to child record management, adoption request processing, and public-facing portal features. This sequencing ensured that each layer of the application was stable before dependent functionality was built upon it.

Throughout development, code was regularly tested against representative data scenarios to identify and resolve defects before they could propagate into downstream components. Version control practices supported rollback capabilities and collaborative code review, even within a small development team.

B. System Testing Strategy

Upon completion of the implementation phase, the Orphan Support Network underwent a structured testing regime designed to validate both individual component behavior and integrated system performance.

Unit testing was applied at the component level, examining individual PHP functions and database query procedures in isolation. Each testable unit was evaluated against a set of expected inputs and outputs derived from functional requirements. Edge cases, including empty input fields, boundary date values, and concurrent request submissions, were deliberately exercised to expose latent defects that typical operation might not surface.

Integration testing complemented unit testing by examining the interactions between components. Of particular importance was the validation of data flow through the adoption request life cycle, from initial user submission through administrative review to status notification. Integration tests confirmed that changes propagated correctly across all affected database tables and that user-facing views reflected administrative decisions within a single page refresh.

C. Test Results and Quality Observations

Testing activities revealed several categories of findings. Minor defects related to input validation edge cases were identified and resolved during unit testing, hardening the application against malformed data submissions. Integration testing confirmed end-to-end correctness of the adoption workflow, with all test cases achieving expected outcomes.

Performance testing under simulated multi-user loads demonstrated acceptable response times within the targeted hardware specifications, confirming that the application delivers a satisfactory user experience without requiring server infrastructure beyond the minimum specification. The testing process also validated the system's behavior during exceptional scenarios, including database connection failures and session expiration events, confirming that appropriate error handling and user notification mechanisms were in place.

IX. ADVANTAGES AND LIMITATIONS

A. Key Advantages of the System

The Orphan Support Network delivers a collection of concrete advantages over the manual administrative approaches it replaces.

Administrative efficiency gains represent the most immediately observable benefit. Tasks that previously required manual ledger entries, physical file retrieval, and multi-step paper processes are condensed into guided digital workflows that take a fraction of the original time. This time recovery allows administrative staff to redirect attention toward direct child care and family engagement activities.

Data reliability is substantially improved by the transition to a structured digital environment. The database's referential integrity constraints prevent the creation of logically inconsistent records, while the single-repository architecture eliminates the data synchronization problems inherent in distributed paper filing systems. Records are automatically timestamped and audit-trailed in ways that physical documents cannot match.

Adoption accessibility is meaningfully expanded by the public-facing portal. Families in geographic regions beyond the orphanage's immediate community can discover and engage with available children without incurring the costs and inconveniences of in-person visits at the initial exploration stage. This expanded reach potentially increases placement rates for children who might otherwise wait longer for suitable family matches.

Operational transparency is enhanced through the dashboard's aggregate metrics and the adoption workflow's status tracking. Institutional leadership gains reliable data for reporting to regulatory bodies and funding organizations, supporting governance accountability. Prospective families gain confidence from the structured, documented nature of the adoption inquiry process.

B. Current Limitations

The current implementation acknowledges several limitations that represent opportunities for future development. The single-administrator architecture constrains institutional scalability; organizations with multiple departments or branches would benefit from multi-administrator support with differentiated permission levels.

The absence of integrated notification mechanisms, such as automated email alerts when adoption requests are approved or rejected, means that users must proactively log in to check their request status. This limitation could be addressed in a subsequent release through SMTP based email integration or browser push notification support.

The system currently operates as a standalone application without interfaces to government identity verification services or national child welfare databases. In jurisdictions where such services exist, integration would significantly reduce the administrative burden of background verification and regulatory compliance reporting.

Mobile device optimization represents another identified enhancement area. While the system is accessible through mobile web browsers, a native mobile application or a responsive design overhaul would improve the experience for users who primarily access web services through smartphones.

X. FUTURE SCOPE AND ENHANCEMENT ROADMAP

The Orphan Support Network's current implementation represents a stable foundation upon which a significantly expanded capability set can be constructed in future development cycles.

Multi-institution support would transform the platform from a single-orphanage management tool into a networked system connecting multiple children's homes within a region or jurisdiction. A unified registry of available children across participating institutions would dramatically increase the probability of successful placements by enabling families to search across a broader pool. This enhancement would require governance mechanisms for inter-institutional data sharing and privacy agreements.

Artificial intelligence integration represents a particularly promising direction for future development. Machine learning models trained on historical placement data could generate compatibility scores between specific children and prospective family profiles, assisting administrators in identifying potentially strong matches. Natural language processing could be applied to analyze textual elements of adoption applications, flagging applications for expedited review based on institutional criteria.

A dedicated mobile application, developed natively for IOS and Android platforms, would extend the system's reach to users who rely exclusively on smartphones. Push notification capabilities within a mobile application would address the current limitation of passive status communication, actively alerting users when their requests receive administrative responses.

Analytic and reporting modules would enhance the platform's value as a strategic management tool. Configurable reports on placement rates, average processing times, seasonal patterns in adoption inquiries, and demographic breakdowns of the child population would support evidence-based institutional planning and strengthen regulatory reporting submissions.

Integration with external verification services, including government identity databases and criminal background check platforms, would reduce the manual verification workload on administrators and accelerate the adoption approval process for families who have already been cleared through official channels.

XI. CONCLUSION

The Orphan Support Network represents a meaningful contribution to the challenge of modernizing child welfare

institution management through accessible, practical software engineering. By replacing fragmented manual processes with an integrated digital platform, the system delivers measurable improvements in administrative efficiency, data reliability, adoption process accessibility, and operational transparency, all without requiring expensive infrastructure or specialized technical expertise to deploy and maintain.

The application's two-module architecture, separating administrative and user-facing functions while connecting them through a shared database, reflects a design philosophy grounded in the real operational dynamics of orphanage management. The choice of PHP and MySQL as the technology foundation reflects a pragmatic commitment to deploying on commonly available infrastructure and supporting long-term maintainability by developers with widely held skills.

Testing results validated the system's functional correctness across both individual components and integrated workflows, confirming that it performs reliably under conditions representative of actual institutional use. The identified limitations, single-administrator architecture, passive status communication, and absence of mobile optimization, are well-understood and represent a clear road map for future development.

Beyond the technical achievements, the Orphan Support Network embodies a conviction that technology, when deployed thoughtfully and purposefully, can serve as a vehicle for social good. Every incremental improvement in the efficiency with which a child's profile reaches a suitable family, or in the speed with which an adoption application receives a response, translates into a tangible improvement in that child's circumstances and future prospects.

As child welfare institutions increasingly recognize the importance of digital transformation, platforms like the Orphan Support Network offer a practical model for how open-source web technologies can be harnessed to create genuine humanitarian value. The authors anticipate that continued development, guided by feedback from real institutional deployments, will steadily expand the system's capabilities and deepen its positive impact on children, families, and the administrators who serve them.

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