Monitoring and Evaluation Practices in the Livelihood Programs of Davao Del Norte Towards a Sustainable Development Framework

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Abstract

This study examined the relationship between Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) practices and the effectiveness of livelihood programs in the Province of Davao del Norte. Employing descriptive-correlational research methods, the study assessed the extent of M&E implementation and the effectiveness of livelihood program delivery, while determining the relationship between these variables in promoting economic empowerment and long-term sustainability among beneficiaries. Data gathered from program stakeholders revealed that both M&E practices and livelihood interventions were implemented to a high extent, indicating that the province has established sound systems for program monitoring, performance assessment, and service delivery. Statistical analysis further revealed a very strong positive relationship between M&E practices and the effectiveness of livelihood programs, leading to the rejection of the null hypothesis. The findings demonstrate that well-structured and systematic M&E mechanisms significantly enhance program implementation, improve accountability, facilitate evidence-based decision-making, and contribute to better socioeconomic outcomes for beneficiaries. The study concludes that a robust M&E system is a vital component of successful livelihood initiatives because it enables continuous learning, timely identification of implementation gaps, efficient resource utilization, and adaptive program management. Based on these findings, the study recommends strengthening institutional M&E frameworks, enhancing capacity-building initiatives through practical skills development and mentoring, improving market access and employment linkages, fostering stronger stakeholder collaboration, and institutionalizing sustainability measures to maximize the long-term impact of livelihood programs in reducing poverty, promoting inclusive economic growth, and strengthening economic security across the Province of Davao del Norte.

Keywords: Monitoring & Evaluation; Livelihood Programs; Economic Empowerment; Descriptive and Correlational Methods; Davao del Norte, Davao Region, Philippines, Asia