

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted in the Municipality of Jamindan from April to June 2020 to determine the effectiveness of the Sustainable Livelihood Programs (SLP) among the people of Jamindan, Capiz. Specifically, it aimed to answer the following: What is the level of implementation of the Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) in the Municipality of Jamindan in general and when grouped according to age, sex, educational attainment, source of livelihood, family income, and number of family members?; What is the level of impact of the Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) in the Municipality of Jamindan in general and when grouped according to age, sex, educational attainment, source of livelihood, family income, and number of family members?; Is there a difference in the level of implementation of the Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) in the Municipality of Jamindan when grouped according to age, sex, educational attainment, source of livelihood, family income, and number of family members?; Is there a difference in the level of impact of the Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) in the Municipality of Jamindan when grouped according to age, sex, educational attainment, source of livelihood, family income, and number of family members?; and Is there a relationship between the implementation and impact of the Sustainable Livelihood Program? Using the descriptive-correlational research design, this study involved 90 recipients of the SLP from the year 2016 to 2020. A researcher-made questionnaire was distributed in the respondents in the different barangays in Jamindan, Capiz. As a whole, SLP was implemented in the Municipality of Jamindan. When location and cultural affiliation are considered, this project by the DSWD seems to be highly implemented. However, when the recipients' age, sex, educational attainment, amount received, type of business and income and number of family members are considered, SLP also appears to be implemented. In general, there

was a high level of impact of SLP on the lives of the beneficiaries in the municipality of Jamindan. The level of implementation of the sustainable livelihood program (SLP) in the area varies in the amount received and the livelihood or business entered by the respondents. Furthermore, the level of impact of the sustainable livelihood program (SLP) in the Municipality varied in the amount received and the livelihood or business endeavor by the respondents. Finally, a significant relationship exists between the implementation and impact of the SLP in the Municipality of Jamindan. Findings of this study can be used to recommend future improvements in the implementation and sustainability of this program.