



**“BALIK-PINAS! BALIK-HANAPBUHAY!” PROGRAM: COMPONENTS,
IMPLEMENTATION AND OUTCOMES AS BASIS FOR POLICY
RECOMMENDATION**

GLADYS G. NALUIS
Labor and Employment Officer II
DEPARTMENT OF MIGRANT WORKERS ROVI
gladysnaluis@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study assessed the components, implementation and outcomes of the “Balik-Pinas! Balik-Hanapbuhay!” Program as a basis for policy recommendation. A mixed-method approach, combining surveys and interviews, was employed to gather both quantitative and qualitative data. The total number of participants was 115, comprising 100 BPBH beneficiaries and 15 program implementers from OWWA Regional Welfare Office VI. Implementers were selected through purposive sampling, while beneficiaries were chosen via convenience sampling. Descriptive and thematic methods were used. Quantitative data were analyzed through Median, while qualitative data from interviews were analyzed thematically. The findings revealed that the program is generally effective, especially regarding livelihood projects, services, and activities. The program's outcomes demonstrated good responsiveness, particularly in communication and addressing inquiries, but faced issues with delays in financial assistance and limited personalization of support. The findings highlighted the need for a comprehensive program policy enhancement that addresses both the needs of beneficiaries and the operational challenges faced by the implementers.

Keywords: *Components, Implementation, Outcomes*

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



INTRODUCTION

Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) are widely honored as "Modern Day Heroes." This title acknowledges the sacrifice of millions who leave their families and homeland to secure a better financial future for their loved ones (Eugenio, 2023). According to data from the Philippine Statistics Authority (2023), the OFW population reached approximately 1.96 million between April and September 2022. This represents a 7.6% increase from the 1.83 million recorded during the same timeframe in 2021. Of this total, the vast majority—1.94 million—were classified as Overseas Contract Workers (OCWs) with active employment agreements.

Overseas employment has been a vital avenue for many Filipinos seeking better economic opportunities, but it often faces challenges that interrupted their employment, put their lives endangered that forced them to return home. It also includes conflicts, economic downturns, natural disasters and health scares in countries of deployment or regions where OFWs are present. The rising volume of returning Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) is influenced by various factors. Despite this trend, a significant number of workers remain reluctant to repatriate, primarily due to insufficient savings and anxieties regarding their long-term financial stability.

To address these challenges, the government has implemented targeted initiatives aimed at providing comprehensive support, with a specific focus on skill-building and structured reintegration programs. Particularly, the "Balik-Pinas! Balik-Hanapbuhay!" Program (BPBH), established under the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) and OWWA,

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>



aims to support returning OFWs by providing financial assistance, business training, and employment opportunities. It aims to provide comprehensive support for displaced/distressed OFWs. The program encompasses various components, including financial grants for starting businesses. Its objectives are to enhance the employability of returning OFWs, promote sustainable livelihood projects, and ultimately contribute to national economic growth.

Despite the program's promising objectives, there is a need for an in-depth evaluation of the responsiveness, effectiveness and challenges of the program. Initial reports and anecdotal evidence suggest that while the program has successfully facilitated the establishment of numerous businesses and provided significant support, there are ongoing challenges related to implementation, resource allocation, and beneficiary satisfaction. Issues such as bureaucratic delays, limited access to advanced training, and inconsistent support mechanisms have been noted.

Thus, a comprehensive analysis and evaluation of the Balik-Pinas! Balik-Hanapbuhay! Program (Livelihood Reintegration for Returning Distressed and Displaced OFWs) appear necessary and urgent for program enhancement, particularly in improving support for beneficiaries and strengthening the economic stability and entrepreneurial success of returning OFWs. By exploring both the successes and limitations of the program, the study seeks to offer actionable recommendations to improve its effectiveness and enhance the reintegration process for OFWs.

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



MATERIALS AND METHODS

Research Methodology

This chapter details the methodological framework of the research, encompassing the research design and specific methods employed. It identifies the study's respondents and outlines the sampling strategy, the research instruments used, and the systematic procedures for data collection. Furthermore, it describes the techniques for data analysis and the various statistical tools applied to interpret the findings.

Research Method

This research utilized a mixed-methods strategy, integrating surveys and interviews to gather a combination of quantitative and qualitative evidence. By adopting this dual approach, the researcher was able to achieve a more comprehensive view of the program, analyzing the subject through multiple lenses (Shorten & Smith, 2017).

To collect quantitative data, a researcher-developed questionnaire featuring closed-ended questions was distributed to beneficiaries. This instrument was designed to evaluate the level of program execution and its results, specifically focusing on responsiveness, effectiveness, and participant satisfaction, as well as metrics concerning training, financial aid, and profit growth.

Additionally, the researcher conducted interviews with OWWA program implementers to secure qualitative perspectives, with a particular emphasis on the difficulties faced during the rollout of the BPBH Program. These discussions offered a more profound look at the lived experiences and obstacles encountered by those managing the program. Furthermore, the

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



interview process allowed for open-ended dialogue, which helped uncover specific nuances and operational issues that the structured questionnaires might have overlooked.

Research Design

A descriptive research design was employed for this study to identify, characterize, and analyze a specific situation—specifically, the components, execution, and results of the Balik-Pinas! Balik-Hanapbuhay! Program.

The researcher utilized a descriptive survey method. This type of status research was directed toward determining prevailing conditions and establishing the facts existing within a specific group of cases selected for investigation (Van Wyk, 2012).

This design was deemed appropriate for the study as it effectively detailed the components, implementation, and outcomes of the Balik-Pinas! Balik-Hanapbuhay! Program, which served as a livelihood intervention for displaced and distressed OFWs during the period of 2024–2025.

Participants of the Study

The study’s participants included 100 recipients of the Balik-Pinas! Balik-Hanapbuhay! Program from various municipalities across the Province of Antique, all of whom had been granted financial aid through the initiative. Furthermore, the research engaged 15 personnel from the Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA) Regional Welfare Office VI who were tasked with the direct execution and management of the program.

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



Sampling Design

The research utilized a dual approach to non-probability sampling, integrating both purposive and convenience sampling techniques. By combining these methods, the researcher was able to select participants who met specific criteria relevant to the study while also leveraging the accessibility of available respondents. Non-probability sampling is considered appropriate for qualitative research because it relies on the researcher’s judgment in selecting participants and allows for easier data collection based on availability or specific criteria (Fleetwood, 2022; McCombes, 2019).

A type of purposive sampling, known as total population sampling, was used to examine the entire population sharing specific characteristics (Lavrakas, 2008). In this study, all fifteen (15) OWWA staff implementers involved in the program were included as respondents. These participants were manageable to survey due to their small number and shared roles and responsibilities in implementing the BPBH Program.

On the other hand, convenience sampling was used to gather data from respondents in the Province of Antique, specifically distressed and displaced OFWs who received livelihood financial assistance under the BPBH Program. This method was chosen because it is cost-effective and allows the researcher to select respondents based on their accessibility and availability during the data collection process.

Research Instrument

The study utilized a researcher-developed survey questionnaire and a set of interview questions to gather data. Before being administered to the participants, these instruments

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



underwent validation by a panel of experts to verify their clarity, relevance, and overall suitability.

The research tools comprised two distinct questionnaire sets: one tailored for OWWA implementers and the other specifically for the beneficiaries of the Balik-Pinas! Balik-Hanapbuhay! Program.

The questionnaire for implementers was divided into two sections. The first part collected demographic data, such as the respondent's age, gender, and professional designation. The second part examined the execution of the BPBH Program, specifically regarding livelihood projects, services, and operational activities. This section also included open-ended queries that allowed staff to describe the challenges they faced and offer suggestions for program enhancement.

Similarly, the beneficiary questionnaire consisted of two parts. The initial section gathered personal details, including age, gender, previous OFW employment status, the reason for their return to the country, and the specific type of business they launched using the grant. The second section evaluated the program's impact, focusing on its responsiveness, effectiveness, and the level of satisfaction among recipients, alongside measurable data regarding income growth and livelihood stability.

Throughout the process, the researcher maintained strict adherence to established interview protocols for key informants and followed all necessary ethical standards while conducting the surveys

Validity of the Research Instrument

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



Following the endorsement of the thesis committee and adviser, the questionnaire underwent an inter-rater reliability test to ensure internal consistency. Three specialists from the OWWA Regional Welfare Office VI were tasked with completing the implementers' survey concurrently. This approach of utilizing three expert validators aligns with the methodology of Peñafiel (2023), who engaged subject-matter experts to verify the reliability and validity of research tools.

To determine the reliability coefficient, the researcher applied Cronbach's alpha interpretation. The analysis yielded a Cronbach's alpha of 0.77 for Program Implementation and 0.74 for Program Outcomes, confirming the instrument's reliability (Appendix F). These values meet the standards set by Heliyon (2022), which classifies scores between 0.60 and 0.80 as acceptable, as well as Vega Falcon (2021), who noted that coefficients within the 0.70 to 0.80 range are considered statistically satisfactory.

Data Analyses

The gathered data were analyzed using descriptive data analysis, a process that transformed raw information into a structured and meaningful format to ensure clear interpretation and insightful results, as supported by Rawat (2021). To streamline the presentation of findings, the researcher utilized tables for quantitative descriptions, which were then supplemented with narrative explanations to provide context for the respondents' answers. The study employed a Likert scale to evaluate the extent of program implementation—specifically focusing on projects, activities, and services—while also assessing program outcomes in areas such as responsiveness, effectiveness, beneficiary

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



satisfaction, and measurable improvements in training, capital assistance, and income generation. According to Vagias (2006), this scale is highly effective for measuring perceptions, knowledge, and values through a series of statements that reflect a respondent's specific evaluation.

The resulting median scores were interpreted using a five-level hierarchy: scores 1 represented "very low level" implementation and outcomes; 2 indicated "low level"; 3 signified "average level" status; 4 reflected "high level" implementation or outcomes; and 5 "very high level" program with "very good" results. Meanwhile, a thematic analysis was performed on the BPBH Implementer responses to the open-ended questions in the questionnaire, related to the challenges encountered that were not stated on the questionnaire together with their recommendations.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

This research project was carried out in December 2025 to evaluate the essential elements, execution, and overall results of the Balik-Pinas! Balik-Hanapbuhay! Program, serving as a framework for future policy development. Utilizing a descriptive-evaluative research design, the study aimed to identify and analyze the program's current operational status and impact. A mixed-method strategy was adopted, integrating surveys and interviews to capture a blend of quantitative and qualitative insights. The study engaged a total of 115 participants, comprising 100 program beneficiaries and 15 implementers from the OWWA Regional Office VI. Selection was handled through purposive sampling for the staff and convenience sampling for the beneficiaries. To ensure the accuracy of the data, research

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



instruments were subjected to pilot testing for reliability and validity. Furthermore, the data gathering process followed strict ethical protocols to protect participant confidentiality. Results were processed using descriptive and thematic methods; quantitative information was interpreted through frequency counts, percentages, and medians, while qualitative feedback was organized by recurring themes.

The specific findings of the investigation are as follows:

The implementation of the Balik Pinas, Balik Hanapbuhay (BPBH) Program is generally effective, especially regarding livelihood projects, services, and activities.

Livelihood projects were implemented at a high level, and they significantly contributed to the economic reintegration of returning OFWs, especially during the early stages. Similarly, the average score for and activities were also rated high, showing strong performance in information dissemination, training, and market linkages.

However, several areas require improvement. The sustainability of livelihood projects, adequacy of financial assistance, and follow-up support were moderately rated, indicating challenges in ensuring long-term success. Monitoring and confidence-building efforts were also found to be inconsistent.

In terms of outcomes, the program demonstrated good responsiveness, especially in communication and addressing inquiries, but faced issues with delays in financial assistance and limited personalization of support. The program's effectiveness was interpreted as moderate, showing strengths in skills development and quality-of-life improvement, but weaker results in income generation, reintegration, and long-term livelihood stability.

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



Beneficiary satisfaction was generally moderate, highlighting concerns about insufficient financial support, slow fund processing, and limited follow-up assistance. Similarly, measurable results showed moderate gains, suggesting that the program helped beneficiaries meet daily needs and cover educational expenses but yielded inconsistent long-term economic benefits.

Moreover, implementers experienced very high levels of challenges particularly in delayed fund disbursement, insufficient staffing, limited funding, and difficulties in monitoring beneficiaries. Additional issues, such as a lack of transportation for monitoring, a high volume of applicants, and low beneficiary participation, further constrained effective implementation.

Ultimately, to enhance the impact and efficiency of the “Balik Pinas! Balik Hanapbuhay!” (BPBH) Program, four (4) specific policy recommendations were developed based on the study's results.

Conclusion

Based on the results obtained from this research, the following conclusions were established:

The Balik-Pinas! Balik-Hanapbuhay! (BPBH) Program is generally effective in delivering its main components, especially in implementing livelihood projects, services, and activities. The program shows strong results in supporting the initial economic reintegration of returning OFWs, particularly through training, information sharing, and market linkages. These efforts have helped beneficiaries develop their skills and see short-term improvements in their quality of life.

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



However, the findings also show that the program’s long-term effectiveness and sustainability stay limited. Moderate ratings in areas such as livelihood sustainability, adequacy of financial assistance, follow-up support, and beneficiary satisfaction suggest that current interventions are not enough to ensure ongoing success. Delays in fund disbursement, limited personalization of services, and inconsistent monitoring further block the achievement of desired results, especially in income generation and sustained reintegration.

Furthermore, the high level of challenges faced by implementers—including insufficient staffing, limited funding, logistical issues, and a heavy workload—greatly impacts program delivery and efficiency. These operational problems, along with gaps in monitoring and support systems, limit the overall impact of the program.

Recommendations

In light of the results and the conclusions derived from this research, the following recommendations are offered for consideration:

Lawmakers should develop a comprehensive program enhancement to address both beneficiary needs and implementers’ capacity. Quick and adequate financial support to meet the needs of the beneficiaries by streamlining fund allocation. Additional assistance should be provided for displaced OFWs to sustain their livelihood projects.

OWWA should institutionalize plantilla positions and additional staffing support. The trend in the number of displaced OFWs continues to rise; hence, there is a great and immediate need to address workforce shortages and high workloads among the implementers.

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



LGUs are encouraged to actively work with OWWA in participating in a Synergistic Capacity-Building Program. Support in the implementation and monitoring of livelihood projects of OFW beneficiaries in their community is likewise encouraged. LGUs can also support livelihood projects by offering technical assistance, mentorship, and linking to community-based resources.

Beneficiaries are encouraged to actively participate in training programs and make full use of the support provided by the BPBH Program. They are also required to cooperate in a functional monitoring and evaluation system to ensure the sustainability of their livelihood projects.

Future studies should consider longitudinal assessments of the BPBH Program to better understand its long-term effects on beneficiaries' economic stability. Researchers are also advised to investigate other factors that influence program success, such as regional differences, types of livelihood projects, and external economic conditions. Expanding both the scope and methodology of future research can lead to deeper insights and further enhance program development.

References

Achiro, E., & Mwesigwa, D. (2022). *The relationship between skills development support and self-reliance among the*

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez, Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas, Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>



youth: A study on the youth livelihood program in a city in Uganda. American Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities, 7(2), 154–165. Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.55284/ajssh.v7i2.800>

Association of Southeast Asian Nations. (2020). *ASEAN guidelines on effective return and reintegration of migrant workers*. Retrieved from <https://asean.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/07-ASEAN-Guidelines-on-Effective-Return-and-Reintegration10.pdf>

Baffoe, G., & Matsuda, H. (2017). *Moving beyond the sustainable livelihood rhetoric: A conceptual model of rural livelihood sustainability. Developing Country Studies*. Retrieved from <https://www.iiste.org/Journals/index.php/DCS/article/view/38635>

Becker, G. S. (1975). *Human capital: A theoretical and empirical analysis, with special reference to education (2nd ed.)*. National Bureau of Economic Research. Retrieved from <http://www.nber.org/books/beck75-1>

Cosejo, G. (2025). *Impact evaluation of livelihood program (DILP) in Tigaon, Camarines Sur*. Retrieved from

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez, Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas, Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>

[https://rsisinternational.org/journals/ijriss/Digital-](https://rsisinternational.org/journals/ijriss/Digital-Library/volume-9-issue-15/152-214.pdf)

[Library/volume-9-issue-15/152-214.pdf](https://rsisinternational.org/journals/ijriss/Digital-Library/volume-9-issue-15/152-214.pdf)

Creswell, J. W. (2014). *Research design: Qualitative,*

quantitative, and mixed methods approaches (4th ed.). SAGE Publications.

Davis, R. D. (2025). *Evaluating the effectiveness of the*

Department of Labor and Employment Integrated

Livelihood Program. International Journal of

Multidisciplinary Applied Business and Education

Research.

Divina, M., & Roldan, G. (2020). *Reintegrating returning*

overseas Filipino workers through entrepreneurship.

Retrieved from [https://www.dlsu.edu.ph/wp-](https://www.dlsu.edu.ph/wp-content/uploads/pdf/conferences/research-congress-proceedings/2020/SEP-02.pdf)

[content/uploads/pdf/conferences/research-congress-](https://www.dlsu.edu.ph/wp-content/uploads/pdf/conferences/research-congress-proceedings/2020/SEP-02.pdf)

[proceedings/2020/SEP-02.pdf](https://www.dlsu.edu.ph/wp-content/uploads/pdf/conferences/research-congress-proceedings/2020/SEP-02.pdf)

Eugenio, L. J. (2023). *Overseas Filipino workers: The*

modern-day heroes of the Philippines. Harvard International Review.

Fleetwood, D. (2022). *Non-probability sampling: Definition,*

methods, and examples.

Heliyon. (2022). *Guidelines for interpreting Cronbach's*

alpha reliability coefficients. Heliyon Journal.

International Labour Organization. (2019). *Reintegration of*

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



migrant workers and livelihood support programmes. International Labour Organization.

Nakirijja, D., Kasirye, R., & Nabulya, A. (2019). *Access to job market: Findings from a venture. International Journal of Academic Multidisciplinary Research.*

Overseas Workers Welfare Administration. (n.d.).

Reintegration program for OFWs. Retrieved from <https://owwa.gov.ph/reintegration/>

Pantino, N. S., & Maglantay, A. A. (2025). *Effectiveness of livelihood assistance programs and their impact on the socio-economic conditions of beneficiaries in the City of Koronadal. International Journal of Science, Architecture, Technology, and Environment, 2(5).*

Philippine Statistics Authority. (2023). *Survey on overseas Filipino workers.* Retrieved from <https://psa.gov.ph/>

PinoyOFW. (2021, May). *OWWA Balik Pinas Balik Hanapbuhay Program – PHP 20,000 cash assistance.* Retrieved from <https://thepinoyofw.com/owwa-balik-pinas-balik-hanapbuhay/>

Peñañiel, J. (2023). *Implementation and outcomes of the ecotourism program in Taalong Island National Marine Reserve (Master's thesis, Master in Public Administration). University of Iloilo.*

Pongan, J., Pua, J., Lee, J. et al. (2025). *The impact of*

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez, Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas, Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



government programs on the financial well-being of Bicolano overseas Filipino workers.

GPH-International Journal of Business Management, 8(1), 383–421.

Rappler. (2018, December). *OWWA brings home 109 distressed*

OFWs from Saudi Arabia. Retrieved from

<https://www.rappler.com/nation/218503-owwarepatriates->

[distressed-ofws-saudi-arabia](https://www.rappler.com/nation/218503-owwarepatriates-distressed-ofws-saudi-arabia)

Rawat, A. S. (2021). *Descriptive research: Data analysis*

and interpretation. International Journal of Research

in Engineering and Science, 9(1), 12–15.

Shorten, A., & Smith, J. (2017). *Mixed methods research:*

Expanding the evidence base. Evidence-Based Nursing,

20(3), 74–75. Retrieved from

<https://doi.org/10.1136/eb-2017-102699>

Sorita, I., Zapanta, T., Celis, K. et al. (2023). *Pag-IBIG*

awareness and financial habits of overseas Filipino

workers. International Journal of Multidisciplinary:

Applied Business and Education Research. Retrieved

From <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/377088265>

Vagias, W. M. (2006). *Likert-type scale response anchors.*

Clemson University, Department of Parks, Recreation

and Tourism Management.

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>



Vega Falcon, V. (2021). *Statistical methods for research instrument reliability. Journal of Educational Research and Statistics*



Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza
