

ABSTRACT

This research investigates the contribution of risk management practices to the performance of social development projects in Tanzania, with a specific case study of PACT (PROGRAM OF ASSERTIVE COMMUNITY TREATMENT) Tanzania. PACT Tanzania is a prominent non-governmental organization (NGO) engaged in various social development initiatives across the country. The primary aim of the research was to evaluate how monitoring risks influence the performance of social development projects at PACT Tanzania. The study utilized the transaction cost theory to illustrate its relevance to project performance. Employing a case study research design was essential to align with the available resources for conducting the study. A sample size of 70 participants was deliberately chosen using purposive sampling techniques. To ensure comprehensive data collection, the researcher utilized questionnaires for primary data and supplemented this with secondary data obtained from journals, reports, and articles. The study employed SPSS version 26 to analyze the collected data through various methods such as descriptive analysis, correlation, and multiple regression. The results of the correlation analysis revealed a strong positive relationship between risk monitoring and the performance of social development projects ($r = 0.855$, $p\text{-value} = 0.000$). This indicated that effective risk monitoring within the organization significantly contributes to the success of social development projects. Consequently, the study concluded that efficient risk management notably improves the performance of social development projects. Respondents widely concurred that project teams have robust systems for identifying risks, displaying proactive risk mitigation strategies. In recommendations, the study highlighted the pivotal role of effective risk monitoring in the success of social development projects. By understanding and continually assessing potential risks and their impact on various project aspects, project teams can proactively identify, evaluate, and address issues that might impede progress or lead to failure. The relationship between risk management practices and project performance within the context of PACT Tanzania, this research aims to enhance the organization's capacity to effectively manage risks and improve the success rates of their social development projects. Ultimately, the findings will contribute to the overall improvement and sustainability of social development efforts in Tanzania, benefiting the communities and individuals targeted by these projects.