

## INFLUENCE OF HUMANITARIAN FINANCING ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HUMANITARIAN AID PROJECTS IN NGOs BASED IN NAIROBI COUNTY KENYA

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### ABSTRACT

Humanitarian crisis across the globe continue to increase in size, frequency and complexity challenging the ability of NGOs in disaster relief to save lives of persons in distress. This has been a challenges to countries prone to natural disaster as well as those prone to human conflict such as Syria, Southern Sudan, Central Africa Republic, Yemen, Somalia and Democratic Republic of Congo. In Kenya, humanitarian crises have occurred in the form of recurrent drought, floods, malnutrition and food security, disease outbreak, post election violence, resource based inter-communal conflicts as well as terror attacks. In recent years, disasters have become frequent, complex and growing in size, overstressing humanitarian sector ability to respond timely. As a result there is increasing need to apply humanitarian financing when implementing humanitarian aid projects. NGOs in disaster relief have been accessing limited financing forcing them to choose which lives to save and which lives to let go. The objective of this study was to examine the influence of humanitarian financing and the implementation of humanitarian aid projects. The paradigm guiding the study is pragmatism and the study employed a cross sectional-survey design. The sample was drawn from NGOs in disaster relief using both probability and non-probability sampling technique. Both primary and secondary data was utilized in data collection. Primary data was collected using self administered questionnaires, Key Informant Interview and Focus Group Discussions Guides. Questionnaires issued were 117 out of these, 85 (72.6%) were returned for analysis. The data was analysed using both descriptive and inferential statistics. For descriptive analysis, mean, percentages and frequencies were used. For inferential analysis, correlations and regressions were used. For  $p < 0.05$ ,  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_1$  accepted. For the strength of the relationships,  $r$  values were considered where:  $+0.10 < r < +0.29$ ; weak correlation  $+0.30 < r < +0.49$ ; moderate correlation  $+0.5 < r < +1.0$ ; Strong correlation. The qualitative data was analysed using content analysis. The study findings indicate that humanitarian financing influence implementation of humanitarian aid projects. The study recommended that there is need for NGOs in disaster relief to have long term relations with private sector in order to have more financing instead of relying on adhoc support.

**Keywords:** Humanitarian financing, Implementation of Humanitarian aid projects, NGOs in disaster relief, Private sector engagement.