

**ROLE OF PRIVATE SECTOR IN FINANCING INFRASTRUCTURAL  
DEVELOPMENT OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN CENTRAL DIVISION OF GARISSA  
COUNTY, KENYA**



**ABDIRAHMAN ISMAIL ABDI  
REG NO. MED 111/01921**

**A RESEARCH PROJECT REPORT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT FOR  
THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF EDUCATION IN EDUCATIONAL PLANNING,  
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION (EPMA) OF MOUNT KENYA  
UNIVERSITY**

**NOVEMBER 2012**

## ABSTRACT

This study was carried to investigate the extent to which the private sector of the economy has contributed towards financing infrastructure of secondary education in Central Division of Garissa County. The contribution and infrastructure development was identified and analyzed. The research focused on the role of private sector in financial and material contribution towards infrastructure development in secondary schools of central division of Garissa County and in turn evaluates the successful trends of its implementation with a view to examine the challenges experienced by the donors and the beneficiary institutions. This study is ought to help the government to strengthen the private sector of the economy to support Secondary education in Garissa County and other parts of the country. It also provides information on the desirable role of the non-governmental sector of the economy in financing Secondary education especially in the improvement of infrastructure and learning facilities. All stakeholders in education fraternity (parents, public and teachers) in general will benefit from the study. This will provide confidence in non-governmental sector in its role in the development of Secondary education. Structural Functionalism Theory guided the study. This theory attempts to provide an explanation on how human society is organized and what each of the various society institutions does in order for society to continue existing. The study finds out how the private sector, which is part of the society, takes part in the development of educational institutions in terms of infrastructure for the betterment of the society. Sample population comprised of Education Officers, Private sector officers, Principals of secondary schools, Senior teachers and students were selected. The research instrument used was questionnaires, personal interviews and reviewing of the related literature. The researcher visited eight secondary schools and administered an interview to Principals and questionnaires to two senior teachers and six students from each school. Education officers and officers working with the private sector were also interviewed in their respective offices. The responses were analyzed and summarized. Conclusion drawn from the findings indicated that the private sector contributes greatly in funding the secondary education infrastructural development. This removed the burden of financing secondary school from the parents and in turn, the government and donors support the provision of infrastructure and facility to the schools. The funds administrators need training of procurement guideline of the ministry of education and record keeping and TSC to recruit more teachers. The private sector ought to diversify support to secondary schools to provide quality education . The research can be put in replication to allow both the investigation of other levels of education and selection of other specific areas.

Mount Kenya University  
LIBRARY