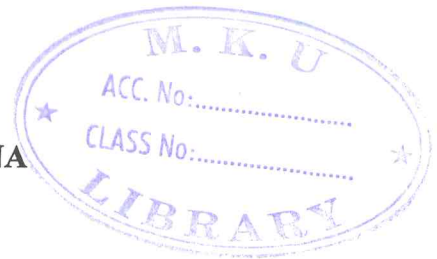


**ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT  
NETWORKS IN NON - GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS**

**(A CASE OF IOM- KENYA)**

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## ABSTRACT

The study was aimed at humanitarian supply chain management practices among Non Governmental Organizations in Kenya, focusing on the factors affecting supply chain management practices in nongovernmental organizations in Kenya. The researcher adapted a descriptive research design as there are variables which cannot be quantified but can only be described. Through random stratified sampling method the researcher will select respondents out of total population of 30; data was collected through the administering of questionnaire to the respondents. Quantitative and qualitative techniques of data analysis were used to collect data and the findings presented through tables and charts for simple understanding of the findings. The study found out that supply chain management practices among Non Governmental Organizations in Kenya faces a lot of challenges that include poor infrastructure in the country, communication and language barrier, inadequate funding, outsourcing challenges, globalization purchasing challenges, and technological challenges among other. The study also found out that Government policy and distribution channels affect supply chain management practices. The study recommended that most Non Governmental Organizations should put more emphasis on green supply chain management practices, as it is a global procurement approach that is ISO Certified and a wastage minimization approach. It also recommends that more and vibrant application of supply chain management practice should be applied in all Non Governmental Organizations. To curb challenges facings humanitarian supply chain, the Government should improve infrastructure network in the country, both telecommunication for rapid response and road networks, this facilitates the Non Governmental Organizations to grow their retail network and build more logistics hubs for purposes of decentralization and distribution network across the country depending on geographical or hazardous likely hood. This effect on reduction costs of distribution and bulky storage and hedging of risk.