

**FACTORS AFFECTING EFFECTIVENESS OF POVERTY REDUCTION
PROGRAMMES IN KENYA**

**(A CASE STUDY OF KAZI KWA VIJANA PROGRAM-MAAI MAHIU
LOCATION)**

BY

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ABSTRACT

The main aim of this study was to find out the factors affecting effectiveness of poverty reduction programs in Kenya. The specific objectives and research questions included finding out the effect of leadership, government policy, monitoring, infrastructure and financing on effectiveness of poverty reduction programs. The study is likely to benefit the government, donors, researchers and scholars. The Research design of the study was descriptive design Stratified random sampling was used to obtain a sample of 48 respondents from Kazi Kwa Vijana Initiative-Maai Mahiu Location. The data was collected using questionnaires. The data was then analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively.

Respondents (86%) cited that Leadership is based on Institutional framework which refers to the systems of formal laws, regulations, and procedures. 71% revealed that government policies such as allocation of land affects effectiveness of poverty reduction initiatives. Respondents (60%) indicated that to monitor the programs in place, support from all levels, frequent of the strategies put in place and setting the goals to be achieved in long term. Majority (73%) indicated that infrastructure affected the effectiveness poverty reduction programs in Kenya. A comprehension of infrastructure spans not only public works but also the operating procedures, management practices, and development policies. They also acknowledged the effect of financing at 62%.

Infrastructure spans not only these public works facilities, but also the operating procedures, management practices, and development policies that interact together with societal demand and the physical world to facilitate the transport of people and goods, the government should regulate the use of land in any type of business setting. The ministry of lands with the help of the government should abolish land grabbing and in some cases co ownership of land should be advocated for. Monitoring and evaluation ensures standards should be conducted legally, ethically, and with due regard for the welfare of evaluates and clients involved in. The government should assist in improving the infrastructure networks.