

# **Effect of Stockholder Management on the Performance of Peace Building Project in Kenya: Case Study of Pact**

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## **Abstract**

Peace building in Kenya has faced many challenges. These challenges have tended to differ from time to time depending on the prevailing political, socio cultural and economic environments. In Kenya, there has been a continuous effort by various actors to aid in the peace building process. Issues of transparency have risen from time to time between the domestic stakeholders and this leads to duplication of efforts and thus wastages of resources. On the other hand, since the government relies more on external funding, it end up giving the international stockholders priority and the domestic stockholder end up feeling like they are fed with read-made solutions from external actors. Therefore the purpose of this study was to evaluate the effect that stockholders have on the performance of peace building projects. The objectives of this study were to access the effects of methodologies used in stockholder identification on the performance of peace building projects, secondly, it was to examine the effects that stockholder analysis has on the performance of peace building project and finally, it's investigated what effects stakeholder involvement has on the performance of peace building projects in Kenya. This study will be of significance to various stockholders who are involve wither directly or indirectly in the peace building projects, it will also be of assistance to academicians who focus largely on the peace building fields and finally it will be as a base for researchers as it base on a developing countries and hope to fine the solutions that are applicable on a local context. Descriptive research design was use at the study adopted a case study with self-administered structured questioners for the research methodology. The research targeted 24 employees from pact and 140 stakeholders and consequently sampled 8 pact employees and 42 stakeholders using random sampling technique. The researcher used a percentage of 30% to a sample size of the respondents. The researcher used questionnaires to obtain information and statistical package for the social sciences (SPSS) was used to analysis data collected from the field. Inferential and descriptive statistics were used in the presentation and interpretation of analyzed data for the qualitative bit and was presented in frequency tables, bar graphs and percentages. The key finding of the study indicate that stakeholder management was significant for the performance of peace building projects with stakeholder identification being identified as the most important factor in stakeholder management ( $<.000$ ). the study was also able to establish that pact upheld stakeholder management in carrying out it peace building projects. The study therefore concluded that was important for the organizations dealing with peace building projects to focus on the each on the aspects of stakeholder management during the projects' initial stage as this is bound to enhance the performance of peace building projects. The study recommended for the organization to handle stakeholder analysis as an important aspect as some employees to perceived it as of less importance. The findings of the study were able to raise awareness to the international organizations and different stakeholders on the importance of stakeholder management on the performance of peace building projects in Kenya. The study will also help organization to aware be aware of the various challahs faced during peace building and how if

stakeholder management which is a significant aspect if applied would enhance the performance of peace building projects since it is an aspect many organizations tend to overlook.