INFLUENCE OF CAPACITY BUILDING STRATEGIES ON GOVERNANCE IN WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR: A CASE OF KENYA WATER AND SANITATION CIVIL SOCIETY NETWORK

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the influence of capacity building strategies on governance in water and sanitation sector: a case of Kenya Water and Sanitation Civil Society Network's organizations. The study was guided by the following research objectives: To assess the influence of training strategies on governance in the WASH sector by KEWASNET's organizations in Kenya, To examine how management development strategies influence the governance in the WASH sector by KEWASNET's organizations in Kenya, To explore to what extent networking strategies influence governance in the WASH sector by KEWASNET's organizations in Kenya and to establish the influence of knowledge management strategies on governance in the WASH sector by KEWASNET's organizations in Kenya. The study was guided by four theories namely: Knowledge Based Theory, Kirkpatrick's Learning and Training Evaluation theory, Experiential Theory and Network Theory. Primary data was utilized for this study and data collection was carried out by use of open ended questionnaires.
The questionnaires were administered to 74 randomly selected respondents from top level, middle level and low levels of management in eighteen (18) organizations of KEWASNET's network in Kenya where proportionate stratified random sampling technique was employed. The findings indicated that Training strategies, Management Development strategies, networking strategies and Knowledge Management strategies are positively and significantly related to governance in the WASH sector. The study recommends that the Four-Level Training Evaluation Model (Reaction level, learning, behavior and results levels) as proposed in the Kirkpatrick's learning and training evaluation theory should be taken into consideration during training so as to test the efficiency imparted in trainings, It further recommends that coaching and mentorship programmes should be put in place in organizations and that networking and collaboration strategy to be formulated, communicated and implemented as well. In addition it recommends that strong Management Information systems (MIS) and resource centers should be highly considered and implemented with periodic upgrades maintaining high agility to change

with changing global trends.

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