Deutscher Tropentag 2002

On Targeting and Outreach of NGDO Safety Net Programmes: Evidence from Rural Kenya

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Presentation outline

- Introduction

- Conceptual Framework

- Research Methodology

- Results and Discussion

- Conclusions

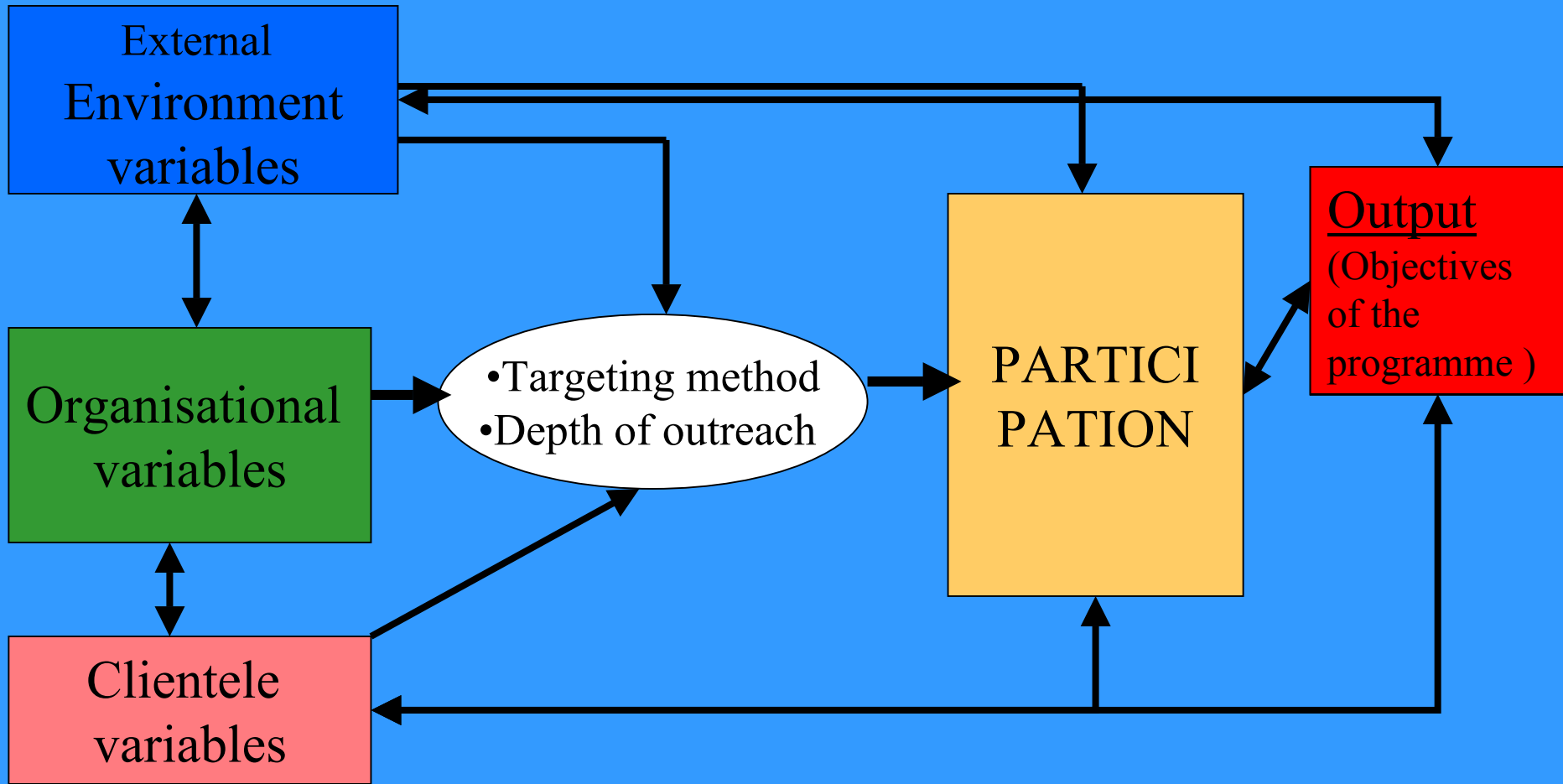# *Background/ Problem Statement*

- Growth of the NGDO sector (numbers and scope of activities)

- NGDOs emergence as a distinct institutional framework for development and Change

- Claims and counter-claims of NDGOs comparative advantage over both the state and the market in reaching the poorest
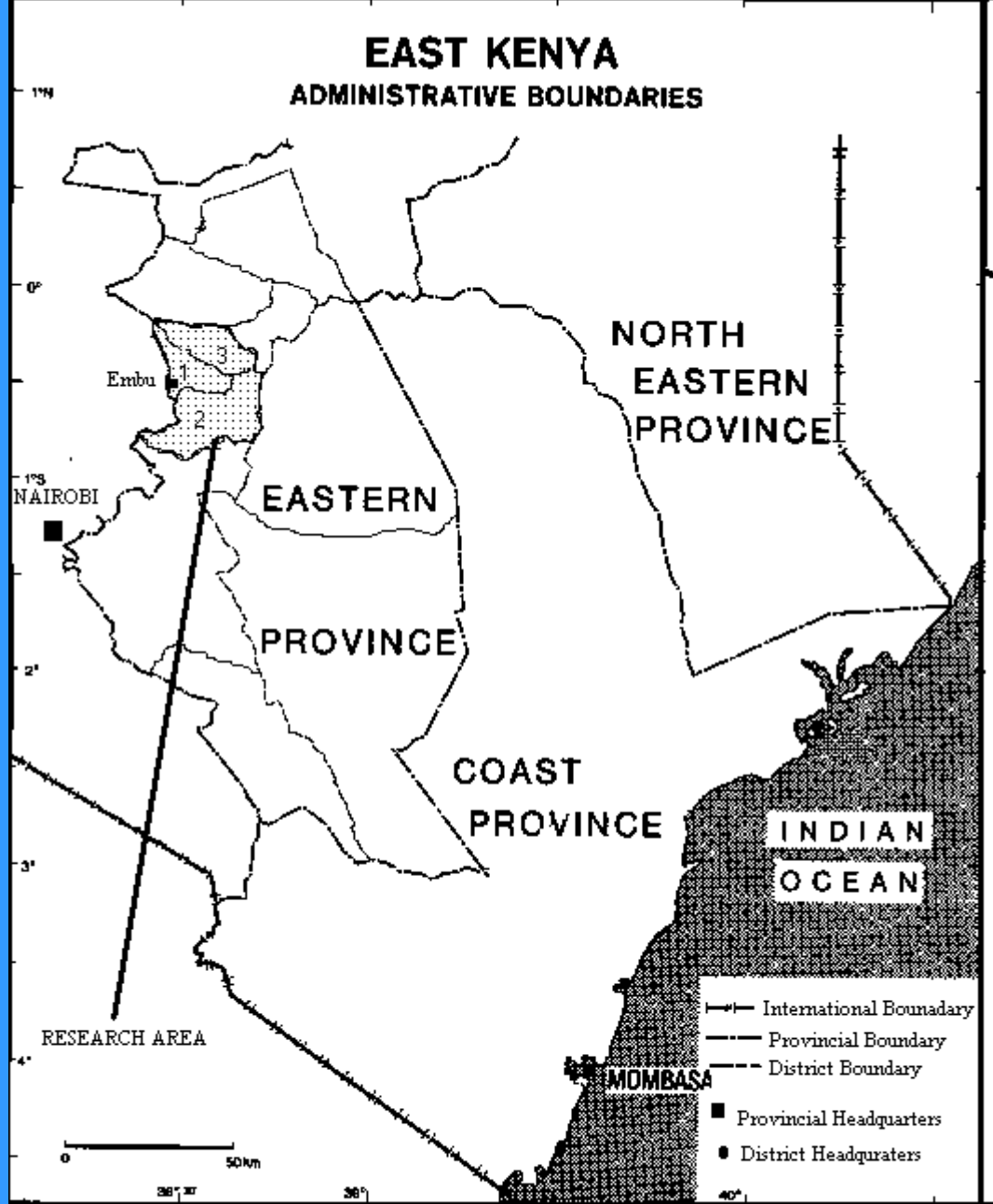
Research Objectives

⇨ Empirical Evidence on the extent of the outreach to the poorest members of the society Using two Child development programmes in Kenya

◆ To analyse the targeting approaches

◆ To determine the depth of outreach

◆ To identify and analyse factors that determine household participation

◆ To draws some policy recommendations

Conceptual Framework

External Environment variables

Organisational variables

Clientele variables

- Targeting method
- Depth of outreach

PARTICI PATION

Output (Objectives of the programme)

Methodology

- ◆Research Area

- ◆Sample Selection -Case Study NGDOs/Households

- ◆Data collection Methods (Questionnaire, Interviews)

- ◆Data Analysis
  - ◆*Relative Poverty Assessment (PCA)*
  - ➔Poverty Index for every Household
  - ➔Categorised into terciles based on the non-participants scores
  - ◆*Econometric Analysis (Probit model)*

EAST KENYA
ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES

NORTH EASTERN PROVINCE

EASTERN PROVINCE

COAST PROVINCE

INDIAN OCEAN

Embu

NAIROBI

RESEARCH AREA

MOMBASA

International Bounadary
Provincial Boundary
District Boundary
Provincial Headquarters
District Hedquraters

0   50km

KEY
1. EMBU   2. MBEERE   3. MERU SOUTH

Results and Discussion
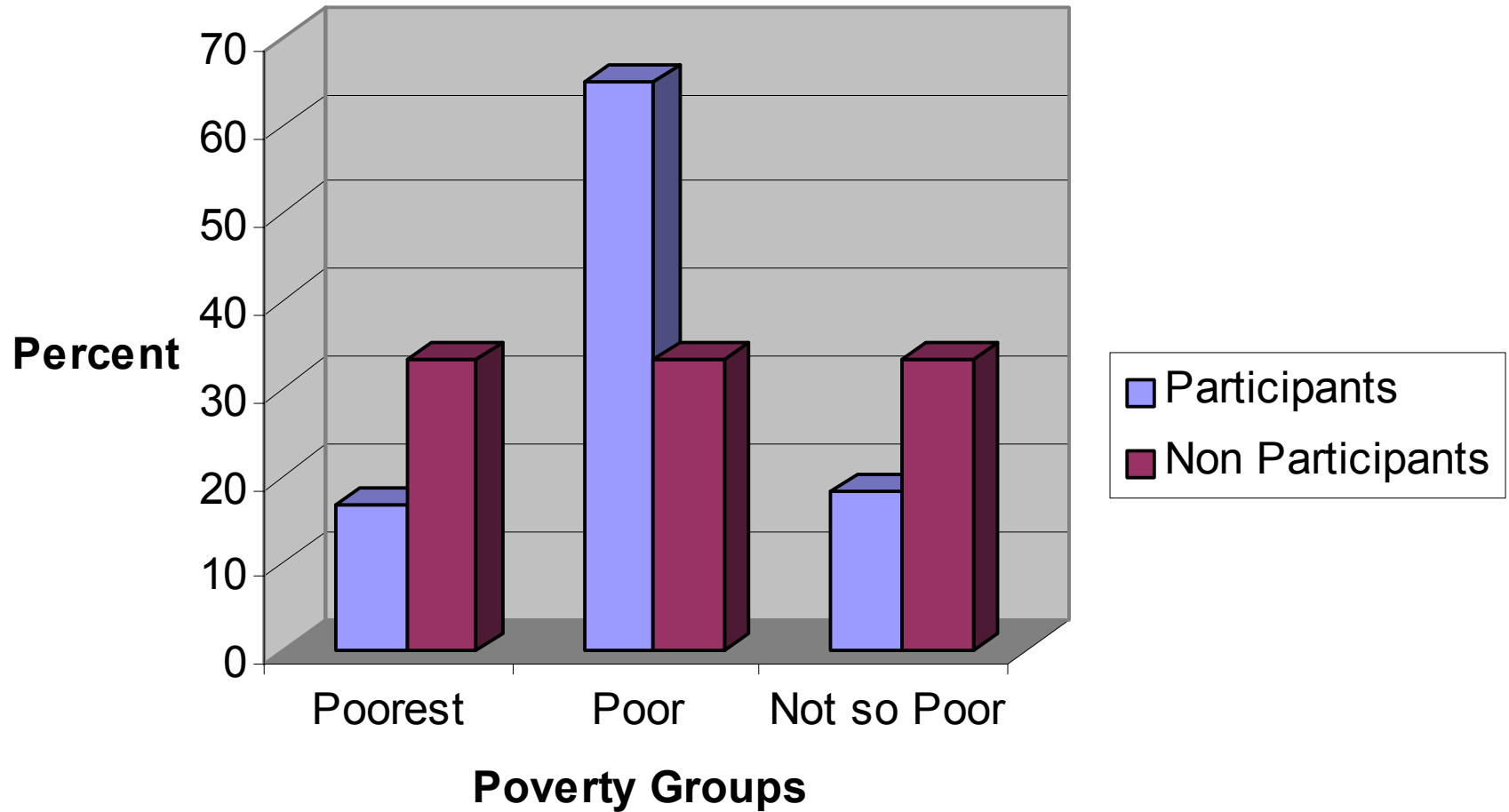
◆ **Targeting approach**

    ◆ Local partnerships

    ◆ Geographical and Community based targeting
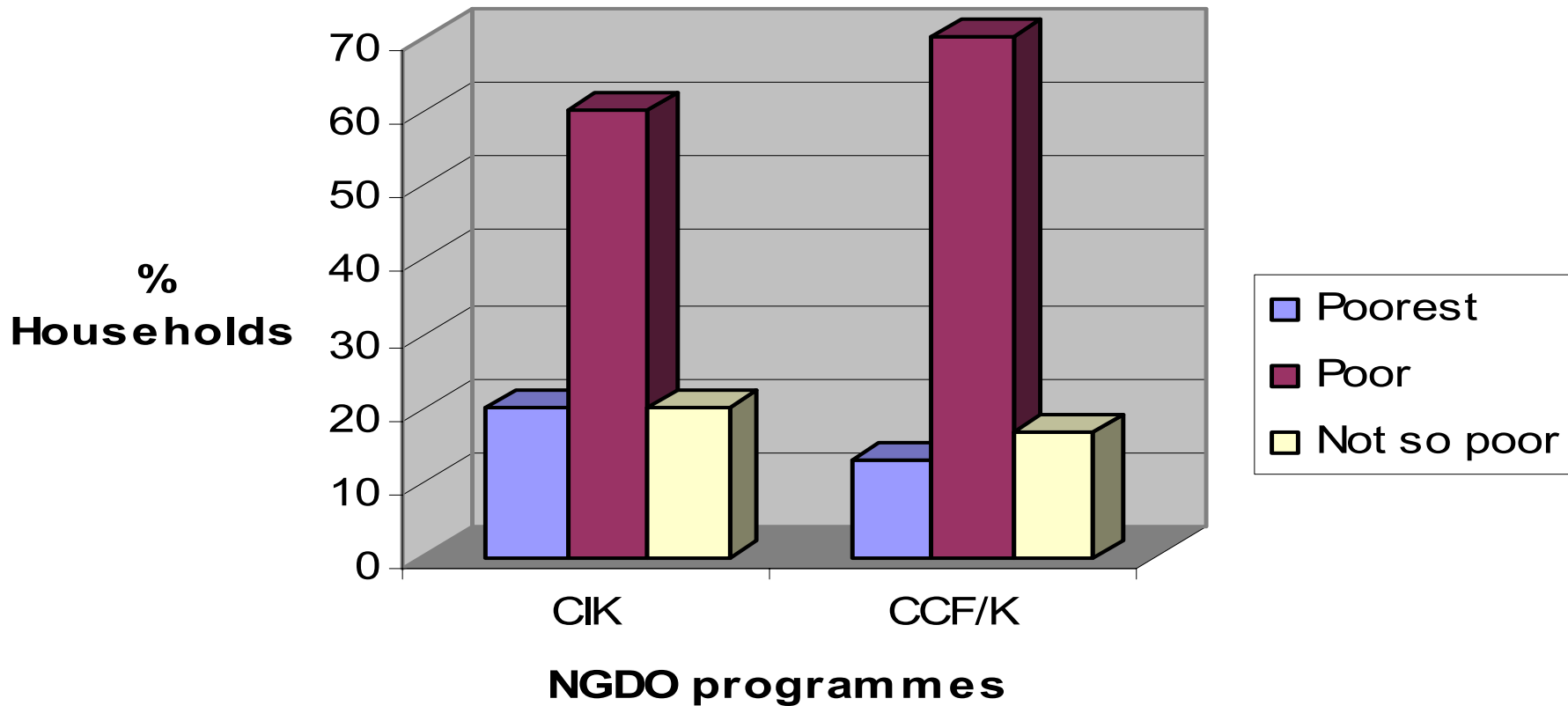
◆ **Depth of Outreach**

    ➔ % of the clients who are as poor as the poorest 1/3 of the non-clients

    ➔ Depth of outreach varied between 13.3% and 20.0%

◆ **Results of the Econometric model**

Distribution of Sample Households across the Relative Poverty Groups

Distribution of Participant Households across the Relative Poverty Groups

% Households (y-axis)

y-axis values: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70

NGDO programmes (x-axis): CIK, CCF/K

Legend:
- Poorest
- Poor
- Not so poor

Determinants of Participation in CD programmes (PROBIT)

Variable	Coefficients' Sign and Significance level	
	Sign	Sign. Level
Household Size	+ ve	1%
Education level of HHH squared	- ve	10%
Poverty Index	- ve	10%
Poverty Index Squared	- ve	1%
Social Capital	+ ve	5%

Log likelihood   -61.324***

Dependent variable   = PART (where 1 is participant and 0 otherwise)

Conclusions and Recommendations

◆ **Low depth of outreach** (13.3% - 20.0%). Over-representation of the Middle relative poverty group

◆**Poverty level was considered** in targeting but its effectiveness reduced by lack of a selection guideline. Apparent success in screening off most the most wealthy and highly educated households

◆**Role of Social Capital evident** - leading to inclusion of those with more social ties- (kinship, friendship, religious ties......)

➡Community-based targeting should be preceded by an **analysis of the social relations** (social capital) in a given area, (should not be taken for granted that it would work for the benefit of the poor)

➡Complemented with **clear indicators** to increase accountability of the 'selectors' to the rest of the community and hence targeting efficiency

THE END

THANK YOU