

**AN INVESTIGATION OF THE ROLE OF NON GOVERNMENTAL
ORGANIZATIONS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF HIV/AIDS PREVALENCE IN
KENYA: THE CASE OF KICOSHEP IN KEBERA SLUMS**

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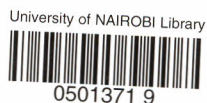
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**A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE
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ABSTRACT

KICOSHEP- K was established in the year 1991 and registered as an NGO under the NGO coordinating act with the express mandate of addressing the plight of people infected and affected by Hiv/Aids. Its overriding mission is to enable the community to cope with the Impact of AIDS and enlist the participation of the community in reversing the AIDS trend. Currently, KICOSHEP focuses on orphans and vulnerable children programme (OVC), Home Based Care (HBC) and VCT services, Youth Programme, Income Generating Activities (IGA) and Training.

This study was meant to investigate the role, which KICOSHEP played in influencing HIV prevalence rate in Kibera slum as one of the implementations of the Millennium Development Goals n 6 in Sub-Saharan Africa. The study was conducted in Kibera slums in Kibera Division, Nairobi Province – Kenya. The study was based on the following objectives: to identify KICOSHEP specific Hiv/Aids management, influencing Hiv/Aids prevalence rate in Kibera slums; to assess the efficacy of KICOSHEP Hiv/Aids management in reducing Hiv/Aids rate in Kibera slums; to identify the major constraints facing KICOSHEP Hiv/Aids based programme in Kibera.

The research design employed in this research project was “qualitative research method”, which consisted in three types of data collection: (1) in-depth opened-ended interviews, (2) direct observation, (3) and documents analysis. The “qualitative research method” helped the researcher to ascertain the impact of KICOSHEP in reducing HIV infection rate in Kibera slums. Statistical Package for Social Scientists (SPSS) program was used to analyze the multivariate data.

The study discovered that there is a general feeling from the data analysis from the questionnaires C that there is a need to empower both KICOSHEP managers as well as their beneficiaries so that they could implement successfully HIV reduction rate in Kibera slums.