

# IDS

University of Nairobi

# NEWSLETTER

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## Prof. Winnie Mitullah to head world body



*The newly elected chair of the UN HABITAT Advisory Board on Global Research on Human Settlements (HS-Net) Prof. Winnie Mitullah (left) with an IDS student (right) and faculty members of IDS Sussex during the commemoration of IDS @ 40 last year. (file photo)*

**Prof. Winnie V. Mitullah, a research Associate Professor of IDS has been elected to chair the UN-HABITAT Advisory Board on Global Research Network on Human Settlements (HS-Net) at a meeting held in Monterrey, Mexico.**

Prof. Mitullah has been a member of the 1<sup>st</sup> Advisory Board and was retained for a second term of ... She will now chair the HS-Net Board which draws its membership from all regions of the globe.

The HS-Net Advisory board advises UN-HABITAT on global human settlements conditions and trends through research and selects themes for issues of UN-HABITAT flagship Global Report on Human Settlements. The Board also reviews papers submitted for publication in Human Settlements Global Dialogue Series; serves as a selection committee for the UN-HABITAT Lecture Award, defines strategic focus and activities of HS-Net, and promotes the global sharing of human settlements

information.

Members of the HS-Net Board are



*Prof. Mitullah: At the helm of global flagship of HABITAT research*

Prof. Louis Albrechts (Belgium); Prof. Richard Stren (Canada); Ms. Paola Jiron (Chile); Prof. Soucheng Dong (Peoples Republic of China); Dr. Dieke Peters (Germany); Dr. (Ms) Dina K. Shehayeb (Egypt); Dr. Jozsef Hegedus (Hungary); Prof. Winnie Mitullah (Kenya); Prof. Alfonso Iracheta (Mexico); Prof. Samuel Babatunde Agbola (Nigeria); Dr. Belinda Yuen (Singapore); Prof. Aloysius Masha (Tanzania); Dr. Graham Tipple (UK); and Prof. Elliott Sclar (USA).

Prof. Mitullah continues to make remarkable contributions to the world of development. She has contributed to the World Development Report of 2005 and Human Settlement Report of 2003.

In her recent article titled 'Informality: The Bedrock of African Cities' (Habitat Debate of June 2007 Vol. 13, No. 12) she argues that turning around the economies of African cities depends on how respective urban authorities handle the informal economy and its workers. The workers constitute a majority and urban economic development including the on-going poverty reduction programmes must put the workers at the center of development if growth and sustainable livelihoods are to be realized in African cities.

Prof. Mitullah is also a member of the Board of International Training Foundation (FIT) a global body headquartered in Canada, whose mission is to further social and economic progress in developing countries by strengthening human capabilities.

# Message from the Director



*Prof. Mohamud Jama*

In previous issues of *IDS Newsletter*, we have emphasised institutional activities and achievements. In this end year issue, we have deliberately sought to stress individual activities and achievements of some of our faculty. This is meant to highlight the

## critical role competent human resource plays at IDS as an Institute.

Starting with the student admissions on this page, we highlight the global recognition of Prof. Winnie Mitullah. We laud her achievement. Mr. Paul Kamau returned to IDS with invaluable experience after a one-year stay in Canada.

Instructively, Mr. Kamau's Fellowship award is part of a string of awards won by IDS staff and students in recent times. The honours to Prof. Mitullah and Mr. Kamau are symbolic expression of confidence in IDS and the international competitiveness of the Institute.

These honours are complemented in this issue with reports of international workshops held under the auspices of the Institute. The dissemination workshops

result from IDS collaborative research ventures with renowned international partners.

Lastly, as begun in the last issue, we continue with a series on research outputs. In this issue, we carry a presentation on the non-profit sector. The series is an attempt to amplify, in a digestible way, some of our research findings.

Finally, on behalf of IDS, I wish all our clients, partners and collaborators a Merry Christmas and Prosperous New Year.

## Prof. McCormick returns from Sussex Sabbatical

**Prof. Dorothy McCormick is back at IDS from her sabbatical leave. Prof. McCormick took sabbatical leave and proceeded to IDS Sussex in the United Kingdom in March 2007, after successfully steering IDS for six years as the director. While at IDS Sussex, she worked on an IDS collaborative project on donor proliferation and coordination in Kenya. All IDS staff welcome her back.**

## IDS admits 13 for new academic year

IDS make its selection of 13 students (below) for the 2007/8 academic year.

The students reported in early October 2007. They were welcomed and inducted by the staff led by the Director, Prof. Mohamud Jama.



*The Students (seated from left) Patricia Aruwa, Awour Ponge, Shoboi Mwahunga and Odari Onditi. (standing from left) Kuria Thinguri, Winnie W. Mutinda, Darius Isaboke, Steven Siro, Herbert Wamalwa, Wilson Githome, Faith Rono, Sr. Sophia Ngigi and Elizabeth Muthoni.*

## First external PhD Student Admitted



**IDS has admitted its first external PhD student. Mr. Peter Koome (picture) applied for a PhD in development**

**studies and presented his proposal in an IDS Staff Seminar at IDS on May 10, 2007 as part fulfilment of admission procedures.**

The IDS Postgraduate Committee

satisfied him eligible four months later upon which he was recommended to the University Board of Postgraduate Studies for registration.

Mr. Koome's proposal is titled "An Analysis of Socio-Economic Causes and Consequences of Adolescent Reproductive Behaviour in Poor Households in Rural Kenya". He holds an MA in Demography and has four years experience as a researcher.

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# Report on donor proliferation and coordination in Kenya is presented at Nairobi Workshop

**Donor Proliferation and Coordination Research project by the Institute for Development Studies (IDS), University of Nairobi in collaboration with the Centre for the Future State at the Institute of Development Studies (IDS), University of Sussex in the United Kingdom is half-way done.**

The project is one of the Centre's on-going initiatives in different parts of the world. It attempts to understand factors which strengthen or undermine state capacity. The main question that drives the study is how proliferation and coordination of donors affect state capacities.

The research has been informed by the on going debate on aid effectiveness and it is the first attempt to gather empirical evidence to establish the effects of donor proliferation and coordination on the state capacity or ability to articulate and implement its own policies sustainably in the recipient countries. By answering the research question, the study seeks to come up with evidence-based knowledge that can be used to engage policy makers both locally and internationally on how best foreign aid can be administered.

The study is being carried out in two phases. Phase one focuses on the extent of donor and project proliferation while phase two focuses on the effects of proliferation and coordination on state capacity.

This comparative study first compares two sectors: one in which donors remains uncoordinated (i.e. inclusive industrialisation) with a sector in which they are coordinated (i.e. governance) and; second, it compares two countries, Kenya and Indonesia, at different levels of development.

The Kenyan team on the project comprises Prof Dorothy McCormick, who is the team leader; Prof. Winnie Mitullah, and Erick Manga (the Project Assistant). Dr. Karuti Kanyinga has



*June 2007, IDS Sussex: Prof. Dorothy McCormick (left), Erick Manga, Prof. Hubert Schmitz (IDS Sussex), Prof. Winnie Mitullah and Dr. Karuti Kanyinga presenting the preliminary findings of Phase one of the study during the Annual General Meeting of the Center for the Future State, IDS Sussex.*

also joined the team for the second phase. Prof. Hubert Schmitz, who is based at the IDS Sussex is the overall coordinator and also in charge of the Indonesia team.

Significant progress has been made since the study commenced in May, 2006. Both teams have successfully undertaken phase one of the study. Preliminary findings were first presented on June 23, 2007 at the Annual Centre for the Future State's Meeting at the IDS, Sussex.

The Sussex meeting was followed by a stakeholders' workshop organised by IDS, Nairobi at Utalii Hotel in Nairobi to discuss the Kenya's Case. Participants were drawn from the academic and research institutions, government ministries, private sector and donor community.

The workshop's report was used to improve the draft report which has already been submitted for publication as a working paper at IDS, Sussex and IDS, Nairobi.

Phase two of the study is scheduled to commence in November, 2007 and its preliminary findings will be presented in the next Centre's Annual Meeting in June, 2008. Since the continent is not homogeneous, there are already suggestions to use Kenya's case to study other African countries.

Preliminary discussions have been done with key stakeholders and the team is already working on a concept paper; which will be developed into a final proposal to be presented in the next Centre's Annual Meeting in June, 2008.

The development of the project website is also underway in order to link partner organizations; and enhance communication and dissemination of the study findings to a wider audience.

The project has also several capacity building components. Plans are underway to organize research training workshops on different research techniques to benefit students, lecturers and the team. Erick Manga, is also one of those who are currently benefiting from the on-going capacity building programme at IDS, Sussex. The programme targets young researchers from partner organizations in order to improve their research and writing skills.

The plan to purchase a video conferencing equipment to be used at the IDS, Nairobi is also underway. The facility is expected to enhance exchange between researchers, scholars and institutions everywhere undertaking collaborative research.

# Dr. Rosemary Atieno: A Profile

**Dr. Rosemary Atieno is a Senior Research Fellow at the Institute for Development Studies (IDS), University of Nairobi. She joined IDS in 1997 as a research fellow. Her academic training is in economics, with a bias on agricultural economics. Her research interests are in development economics, focusing on agricultural and rural development, institutions and labour market issues.**



*Dr. Atieno making a presentation at an African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) provincial forum*

Dr. Atieno has conducted research on a wide range of development issues. Some of her recently completed research works have included, research on labour market participation, enterprise access to financial services, poverty income distribution and vulnerability, firm response to changing business environment and rural infrastructure, and agricultural development in the era of economic reforms.

She has published widely. Among her most recent publications are: "The Role of Social Policy in Development: The case of Health, Water and Sanitation in East Africa" in Adesina J. (Ed). *Social Policy in Sub-Saharan African Context: In Search of Inclusive Development*, UNRISD, and Palgrave (2007); "Gender, Education and Occupational Outcomes: Kenya's Informal Sector in the 1990s" in Dalia Dey (Ed). *Informal Sector in a Globalised Era* (2007); *Female Participation in the Labour Market: The Case of the Informal Sector in Kenya* (2006, AERC).

Dr. Atieno has played key roles in some of the major research assignments at IDS. She has been involved in research projects, both collaborative and commissioned on a number of development issues. She led the team of IDS researchers that wrote the second and third Kenya Human Development Reports. The second Kenya Human Development Report (2001), with the theme *Addressing Social and Economic Disparities* provided a major contribution to the use of the human development concepts and methodologies as developed and pre-tested through the Global Human

Development Reports, to provide a systematic appraisal of the country's efforts in relation to human development. She was also the team leader in the production of the third Kenya Human Development Report ..... *Participatory Governance for Human Development*.

As the team leader, she was responsible for the overall IDS coordination and collaboration with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Ministry of Planning and National Development, who were the partners in this initiative.

She also coordinated the team of IDS researchers in conducting research and preparing the report on Socio-Economic Development thematic area under the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) initiative of the NEPAD. The report together with the Plan of Action provided a technical assessment and a framework of appraisal for tracking progress towards the attainment of the objectives of the Economic Recovery Strategy for Wealth and Employment Creation (ERSWEC) and the Millennium Development Goals. One of the objectives of the APRM was to improve the institutional effectiveness of critical public institutions, leading to policy design and adopting practices and standards that improve public governance.

She has undertaken major research assignments with international organizations; she was in the team of IDS researchers that prepared an African ministerial working document

on industry, the African Productive Capacity Initiative (APCI), commissioned by the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO). Earlier, she had prepared a report on the East African Productive Capacity Initiative (EAPCI). The (APCI) is part of UNIDO's regional effort to provide African countries with technical assistance aimed at strengthening their industrialisation process. It is also part of the support for national Poverty Reduction Strategy papers. In this initiative, she worked on the agro-food processing sector. She also provided a background paper for the COMESA/UNIDO sub-regional conference on improving industrial performance and promoting employment in COMESA region. The paper formed part of the background document for the ministerial conference held in Arusha later on.

In other areas, she has done research for the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD) on "social policy and development in East Africa", focusing on health, water and sanitation. In this research, Dr. Atieno endeavours to identify the role of social policy in explaining development policies especially with respect to the provision of basic social services in the three east African countries of Kenya Uganda and Tanzania. She is currently working on a project for UNRISD on poverty reduction and policy regimes, focusing on organised interests, development strategies and social policies. This particular project focuses on the role of institutions in policy, and examines the strategic interventions of production-based organised interests in policy-making.

Dr. Atieno is widely travelled and exposed to academic discourses and engagements. She has been a visiting scholar at a number of leading academic institutions. In 2006, she was a Visiting Fellow at the Centre for the Study of African Economies, Department of Economics, at the University of Oxford, United Kingdom. In 2003, she held the position of special chair at the Institute

## “Her research initiatives have been instrumental in influencing regional policy”



paper at a workshop organised for the technical team writing the World Development Report 2008 (WDR 2008) at IDS Sussex, in the United Kingdom. The purpose of the workshop was to enable experts engage with the WDR 2008 core writing

*Dr. Atieno (right) keenly listens to a fellow participant making a contribution at an international conference.*

for Development Policy and Management (IDPM) at the University of Antwerp in Belgium. During this academic visit, she taught and examined a post graduate course at the IDPM. Additionally, Dr. Atieno was a visiting Research Fellow at the Institute for Agricultural and Social Economics in the Tropics and Subtropics at the University of Hohenheim, Germany.

She has presented papers at many international conferences and contributed in a number of academic fora. In January 2007, she presented a

team to discuss critical issues in agricultural development and implications for the 2008 WDR. She contributed a briefing paper in this process.

In March 2007 she presented a paper at an international conference on Economic Development in Africa at the Centre for the Study of African Economies, University of Oxford. And in June 2007 in Giessen, Germany, she was a member of a panel of experts discussing the implications of different models of development cooperation for

capacity building in Africa in the context of the Paris Declaration. She is a member of the African Economic Research Consortium research network, a leading and successful network providing a forum for African economists to engage with other renowned economists from around the world in conducting research into pertinent economic issues and problems. Locally, Dr. Atieno was a member of the taskforce on trade and industry policy working on formulating Kenya's trade and industry policy. The taskforce was charged with formulating a trade and industry policy to guide Kenya's participation in trade and industry expansion programme, as recommended by the NESC and within the framework of the Kenya Vision 2030.

At IDS, apart from her teaching and research activities, she is actively involved in institutional responsibilities. She is the current IDS Seminars Coordinator and IDS Representative to the Senate. Prior to that, she was the IDS teaching coordinator for the University Common Course Fundamentals of Development and its Application to Kenya.

## IDS hosts International Workshop on Strengthening African Research on Labour and Social Issues

**The International Institute for Labour Studies (IILS) in collaboration with the Institute for Development Studies (IDS) University of Nairobi recently organised a workshop for researchers from research networks as well as research and academic institutions from Anglophone Africa.**

The workshop was aimed at reviewing research capabilities and needs in the labour market studies in Anglophone Africa, come up with a strategy for building a network and discuss possible options for collaboration between IILS and African research institutes and networks.

The workshop was attended by representatives from the IILS Geneva, International Labour Organisation (ILO) training centre in Turin Italy, and ILO offices in Pretoria and Addis Ababa.

Other institutions and networks participating included, International Development and Research Centre (IDRC), African Economic Research Consortium (AERC), Organisation for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA) Addis Ababa, Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) Dar es Salaam, Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research (NISER) Ibadan, Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER) Accra, Southern and Eastern Africa Policy Research Network (SEAPREN) Windhoek, and Sociology of Work Unit (SWOP) University of the Witwatersrand, and Institute of Development Studies, University of Zimbabwe, among others.

The workshop critically discussed the issue and need for a network on labour and social studies, its structure

and coordination mechanism. The workshop observed that there were hardly any networks focusing on labour and social issues despite these being critical areas of concern for Africa's development. It was further noted that there is lack of individual researchers specialising in the study of labour and social issues in the region.

At the end of the workshop, IDS was identified to act as the secretariat and coordinate the formation of a network for researchers on labour and social issues. In carrying out this task, IDS will work closely with the IILS, and the interim steering committee formed during the workshop. The choice of IDS to coordinate this process is yet another recognition of its contribution in research and running collaborative research projects. The event was coordinated by Dr. Rosemary Atieno and Prof. Winnie Mitullah.

## What we know and what we don't know about the Non-profit sector in Kenya

Everywhere across the world, the last two decades have witnessed unprecedented growth in number and activities of private non-governmental institutions. Some have described this growth as a 'global associational revolution' and have used different terminologies to refer to these institutions: 'Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)', 'voluntary organisations', 'civil society', the 'Third Sector' and, more recently – the Non-profit sector.

Kenya has not been exempt from this 'global associational revolution'. The country has witnessed increased proliferation of organisations carrying out non-profit work. These organisations include NGOs, charities, Community Based Organisations, unions, clubs, trusts, and foundations among others. In spite of this, we do not have sufficient information to improve our knowledge on their capability in Kenya. What these organisations do in our society remain only dimly understood. We have had no information about the size and scope of their activities. We have no idea about how much they contribute to Kenya's national development process yet they have activities in all sectors of the economy.

The Institute for Development Studies (IDS), in collaboration with the Johns Hopkins University's Centre for Civil Society, undertook a study to document the size and scope of the non-profit sector in the country to fill these gaps. The study was undertaken with funding from the Ford Foundation and the Aga Khan Foundation. The following are some of the key findings:

### *Dense associational life*

The findings show that Kenya has a rich and dense associational life. Records show that by 2005, there were about 400,000 'registered' organisations widely spread in the country undertaking non-profit work. This figure excludes hundreds of thousands of organisations that are not captured by the existing legal regimes. The sector has a huge membership which constitutes about 17% of the population.

### *Major economic force and an important employer*

The non-profit sector is a major economic force. It accounts for about 2.5% of GDP. The sector employed about 291,000 in 2001. This constitutes about 2.1% of Kenya's economically active population, and 16.3 % of non-agricultural employment. Compared to the public sector, the non-profit sector employs about 43 % for every 100 people employed in the public sector. In other words, the sector employs almost half (43%) as many people as the public sector.

The workforce in the sector (2.1 of economically active population) is higher than those in other developing countries where the figure is only 1.9%). Compared to the developed world, however, the figure is 7.4%.

### *Outdistances major industries*

The non-profit sector employs more people than the major industries in the country – utilities, construction, transport and manufacturing. The transport sector had about 83,000 employees while the non-profit sector had triple this number. The manufacturing sector is second to the non-profits in terms of employment.

### *Attracts volunteers*

The Kenyan non-profit sector only employs a significant number of paid workers, but also involves the work of thousands of volunteers. The survey data suggests also that the actual number of people who volunteer is significantly higher – over one million or about 6% of the adult population. Indeed volunteering is slightly above what obtains in other developing countries.

### *Sources of revenue*

The findings show that about 81% of the cash revenue of non-profit organisations comes from fees such as property income, user fees and membership fees. 14% comes from all sources of private philanthropy, including individuals, foundations, corporations and foreign donors. Another 5% is from the public sector.

Compared to other countries, the Kenyan non-profit sector relies much

more substantially on fees and charges.

The fees share of the revenue is significantly larger than in other developing countries.

Within the sector, only NGOs depend extensively on donors. In 2005, for instance, of the total amount of revenue reported on NGOs, about 90% came from donors; 6% came from own sources while private sources and individuals contributed the rest.

### *What do these findings imply?*

It is clear that the sector is an important or major economic force in Kenya but is dimly understood. We have not been able to tap the strength of the sector in the same manner as other countries and the developed world in particular. There is a tendency for people to think about non-profit organisations only in reference to NGOs.

It is forgotten that the sector comprises many other organisations such as self-help community groups, foundations and clubs. Combined, they make enormous contributions to the national economy.

The findings also show that the sector is sustainable. Contrary to popular perception, the sector has its own sources of revenue. Only NGOs are extensively dependent on external sources of funding. But the NGOs make only a small component of the organisations in the sector.

In spite of these findings, Kenya is yet to develop an explicit policy to facilitate the work of the non-profit organisations. Very recently, the government came up with a policy on NGOs yet NGOs are only one part of the story of the non-profits. For the sector to thrive and be fully integrated into the national economy there is need for a supportive policy framework. Importantly, the Central Bureau of Statistics and the Ministry of Planning in general, has a duty to capture contributions of the non-profits in the national system of accounts.

*Reported by Dr. Karuti Kanyinga, Senior Research Fellow, IDS*

## IDS Research Fellow Completes a One Year Fellowship in Canada

Paul Kamau returns to work at IDS after a one year stay at the North-South Institute (NSI) in Ottawa, Canada as a visiting research fellow on a Helleiner Fellowship.

The fellowship is named after Professor Emeritus G.K. Helleiner, one of Canada's leading academics on international development issues, especially in Africa and other developing countries. Prof. Helleiner is a founding member and former Chair of the NSI.

The aim of the Fellowship program, which is funded with the support of Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC), is to provide mid-career policy researchers with the opportunity to undertake research in an area that is compatible with the overall goals and areas of interest of the NSI.

Mr. Kamau joined NSI on October 1, 2006 after winning the award that was open to all African policy researchers.



*Mr. Kamau (left) at one of the forums in Canada during his fellowship at NSI.*

At the NSI, he was attached to the 'Trade and Migration Research' team headed by Ann Weston who is also the NSI Vice-President and Coordinator of Research.

The team undertakes research on global trade rules and their impact on agriculture, industry and health; gender equality impacts of trade agreements and liberalization; and the role of immigrants in international development.

Besides working for his PhD thesis, Mr. Kamau was also involved in several research projects at NSI such as 'The end of MFA and the informal work in the global garment industry- the case of sub Saharan Africa' and "the Cost Benefit Analysis of Health Personnel Migration from East and Southern Africa". He was also able to complete two research reports he had began while in Kenya.

Mr. Kamau also conducted key-informant interviews among government ministries, crown corporations, and other institutions on the implication of the MFA termination on Africa's export of clothing to North America. He also collected data on the trade flow of second-hand clothes (used clothes) which apparently is the leading export to Kenya from both the US and Canada. The objective was to understand how the second-hand clothing trade is structured with a possibility of undertaking a rigorous research in future together with NSI

researchers. Kamau interviewed buyers and retailers in the US and Canada who have been sourcing clothing products from Kenya recently.

This was important for his PhD thesis in which he is examining global trade in clothing global value chain.

Mr. Kamau disseminated his preliminary research findings to a wide audience in Canada and the US. For instance, in April 2007 he participated in the MFA Forum International Conference in Toronto, Canada; Trade Facilitation Office Canada (TFOC) international conference on 'Design Africa' held in Montreal in May 2007, the CASID international Conference held in Saskatoon in June 2007 and the Conference on Labour Markets in Developing Economies held in Michigan University in June 2007.

In Ottawa, he presented his work at the IDRC, the CIDA, the NSI, International Trade Canada, Institute for Lawyers and Economists Against Poverty (iLEAP), the University of Toronto, and the University of Ottawa.

Mr. Kamau hopes that as a result of his association with the NSI, long term research collaboration between IDS and NSI will develop in the near future. As he settles down at IDS, we wish him well, especially on his PhD thesis which he hopes to complete by mid next year.

### IDS gets International Standard Book Numbers

After a long wait, IDS has finally acquired ISSN numbers, thanks to the efforts of Dr. Karuti Kanyinga. IDS acquired 100 International Standard Book Serialization numbers at the end of October 2007 from the Kenya National Libraries.

The Institute first tried to acquire these numbers about seven years ago. The KNL then argued it recognized only the Nairobi University Press (NUP) as the only publishing unit from the University of Nairobi. Effort to argue otherwise were rebuffed with IDS advised to 'borrow' the numbers from NUP.

But thanks to the new changes within the University. Only recently, an explanation to KNL on how the University functions currently won the day. IDS can now proudly display its publication products using ISSN.

# Report on the Status of Pastoralism being undertaken

The Institute for Development Studies (IDS) is currently involved in a project on the status of pastoralism in Kenya. The Report on the Status of Pastoralists (ROSP), as the project is known, aims at providing a review of the current status of the populations living in pastoral areas. The first report on the status of pastoralists will provide an introductory insight into the pastoral populations and their economies.

The study is motivated by the

realization that over the last decades, when a lot of attention has been focused on poverty, inequalities and wellbeing across different socio-economic groupings, pastoralist communities have also received increasing attention from researchers and academicians.

However, despite the increasing recognition and attention over the same period, the position of pastoralists has continued to remain marginal with respect to integration in national development processes, investments, service delivery and political power.

Pastoral economies, despite their potential have remained unexploited. These factors compromise the contribution of the pastoralists to economic development.

In this initiative, IDS is collaborating with OXFAM Great Britain, the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) and the Arid Lands Resource Management Project (ALRMP).

The IDS researchers involved in this project are Prof. Mohamud Jama as the project leader, Dr. Rosemary Atieno and Dr. Joseph Onjala.

## IDS at the 2007 Nairobi International Trade Fair

As a regular participant and exhibitor at the annual Nairobi International Trade Fair, IDS participated in this year's Nairobi Fair as part of the University of Nairobi. This year, the Fair theme was about Empowering Agri-business through Social Science Research. This falls within agriculture, livelihoods and rural development, an area in which the Institute enjoys comparative advantage in research and training. The IDS team at the Fair comprised the coordinator of Exhibitions and Trade Fairs, Geoffrey Njeru, the publications sales officer, James Mworira, and two IDS second Year postgraduate students. Among the items exhibited were:

- Charts and posters describing teaching and research programmes;
- Prospectuses showing the courses offered;
- Snapshots of past and current research and staff relevant to the theme e.g. Dr. Rosemary Atieno's Limits of Success: The Case of the Dairy Sector in Kenya.
- Publications and Research Papers relevant to the theme; and
- Flyers of postgraduate teaching programmes.

## Report on ways of strengthening Constituency Fund due for submission

**Compilation of the final report on research on ways of strengthening the Constituency Development Fund (CDF) carried out by IDS was completed and was due for submission in November 2007.**

The National Study of the Constituency Fund (CDF) was commissioned by the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs through its arm the National Anti-Corruption Campaign Steering Committee (NACCSC) in June 2007.

The principal researchers were two Research Fellows; Dr. Joseph Onjala and Geoffrey R. Njeru. Professors Mohamud Jama and Winnie Mitullah served as project advisors. A total of 28 research assistants were involved; these included 24 field enumerators and 4 field supervisors.

The study involved 2,130 respondents selected at 30 from each of 71 randomly selected constituencies. The sample size was therefore 33% of the 210 constituencies in the country, a scientifically valid sample for a national survey.

More respondents were involved through focus group discussions and key informant interviews. The project sought to:

- Develop a statistically significant methodology to

facilitate the undertaking of a national study of the 210 constituencies;

- Identify structural weaknesses of the CDF as presently constituted;
- Suggest ways through which such weaknesses may be solved;
- Determine the levels of knowledge of the various communities in Kenya on the CDF;
- Examine how, why and where various forms of corrupt practices are in CDF;
- Determine the linkages between corruption and poor management of CDF;
- Identify and examine legal, management and implementation limitations of the CDF as presently instituted;
- Suggest how the limitations in item 7 above could be solved; and
- Suggest legal amendments to the current CDF Act.

*The Director of the Institute for Development Studies (IDS) and Staff wish you a Happy Christmas and a New Year of immense academic harvest*