



CAPACITY BUILDING AND FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF
NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs) IN BUGIRI DISTRICT.
A CASE OF MULTI-COMMUNITY BASED DEVELOPMENT
INITIATIVE (MUCOBADI).

BY

NKAYE RATIBU
BU/UP/2021/1245.

A RESEARCH REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES,
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT
FOR THE REQUIREMENT OF AWARD OF A BACHELORS
DEGREE IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION OF
BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY.

JULY, 2024

DECLARATION

I, NKAYE RATIBU here by do declare that this research report is an outcome of my personal independent work, efforts and investigations and it has never been submitted to any institution for any award. Where the work of other authors have been quoted, it was done with due acknowledgement.

NKAYE RATIBU

Date: 30th July 2024

Signed.....


APPROVAL

I certify that NKAYE RATIBU carried out research titled "Effect of capacity building on financial sustainability of NGOs in Bugiri District in case of MUCOBADDE" under my supervision. It is therefore ready for submission to the University for Examination.

Signed.....

Date: 2nd Aug. 2024.

Mr. Ennasagut Desterio
Academic Supervisor

DEDICATION

I wish to dedicate this piece of work to my beloved parent Mrs. Naigaga Rehema, the late Mugoya Rashidi, My Uncle Belyegisagha Beeza William Kisambira, and brother Moses Mutumba who have given me all the support fiscally, ethically and mystically during this challenging time of the study and also the detriment and fortitude they unveiled towards me during my time of study.

I also devote this work to my supervisor Mr. Emusugut Desterio thank you so much for the great support that you rendered to me. I wouldn't have managed to make it without your help. May the Almighty ALLAH reward you copiously?

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

With great pleasure and appreciation, I would like to acknowledge the tireless contribution of the following people towards the completion of this research report.

Special thanks go to my parents, the late Mugoya Rashidi and Mrs. Naigaga Rehema, My Uncle Belyegisagha Beeza William Kisambira, Brothers Moses Mutumba, Nkaye Munibu, Mwondha Muniru, Mugoya jamiri, Mugoya Ivan, Sisters Kagoya Madina, Kagoya Aminah, Namutamba Shadia Mirembe Shanita, all family members, relatives and friends who encouraged me to pursue a bachelor's degree in business administration and always stood by me and have been a pillar of my strength. Thanks for always restoring hopes in me whenever I became hopeless God's favor and love be upon all of you.

My supervisor Mr. Emusugut Desterio, who offered me guidance, wisdom and reading materials and never got biased of reading my work over and over again to ensure my successful completion of this research.

In a special way I want to thank my Friends Koowa Adam, Akumu Teddy, and others who always kept me updated about the campus activities and ensured that this report was finished on time thanks for always making me enjoy campus. May god reward you lavishly?

For all the staff of MUCOBADI in Bugiri cluster for availing the necessary information and time for answering the questions. Big up to you team.

DEDICATION.

I dedicate this great work to the almighty God for the gift of life, my parents, relatives, friends, mercies and perseverance to him be the Glory.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

| | |
|-----------|---|
| NGOs: | Non-Governmental Organizations. |
| NPO: | Non-Profit Organizations. |
| EU: | European Union |
| LNGOs: | Local Non-Governmental Organizations |
| MUCOBADI: | Multi-Community Based Development Initiative. |
| IV: | Independent Variable |
| DV: | Dependent Variable |
| RBT: | Resource Based Theory |
| USAID: | United Nation's Agency on International Development |
| VRIN: | Valuable Rare Inimitable and Non-Substitutable. |
| CVI: | Content Validity Index |
| SS: | Sample Size. |
| TP: | Target Population |
| F.S: | Financial Sustainability |
| C.B: | Capacity Building |
| MOU: | Memorandum of Understanding |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| DECLARATION..... |Error! Bookmark not defined. |
| APPROVAL..... |Error! Bookmark not defined. |
| DEDICATION | ii |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENT..... | iii |
| DEDICATION | iv |
| LIST OF ACRONOMYNS..... | v |
| LIST OF FIGURES..... | ix |
| LIST OF TABLES..... | x |
| ABSTRACT..... | xi |
| CHAPTER ONE:..... | 1 |
| INTRODUCTION..... | 1 |
| 1.0 Introduction..... | 1 |
| 1.1 Back ground of the Study..... | 1 |
| 1.2 Statement of the Problem..... | 4 |
| 1.3 Purpose of the study..... | 4 |
| 1.4 Research Objectives..... | 4 |
| 1.5 Research Questions..... | 5 |
| 1.6 Scope of the Study | 5 |
| 1.6.0 Content Scope | 5 |
| 1.6.1 Geographical Scope | 5 |
| 1.6.2 Time Scope | 5 |
| 1.7 Significance of the Study | 5 |
| 1.8 Conceptual Framework..... | 6 |
| 1.9 Definition of Key Terms | 7 |
| CHAPTER TWO: | 8 |
| LITERATURE REVIEW..... | 8 |
| 2.0 Introduction..... | 8 |
| 2.1 Theoretical review | 8 |
| 2.2 Empirical Review of Literature. | 9 |
| 2.2.1 Financial Planning and Financial Sustainability. | 9 |

| | |
|--|----|
| 2.2.2 Fundraising Potential and Financial Sustainability..... | 11 |
| 2.2.3 Strategic Donor Fund Management and NGOs' Financial Sustainability. | 12 |
| 2.3 Summary of Literature Reviewed..... | 15 |
| CHAPTER THREE | 16 |
| RESEARCH METHODOLOGY..... | 16 |
| 3.0 Introduction..... | 16 |
| 3.1 Research Design..... | 16 |
| 3.2 Study Population..... | 16 |
| 3.3 Determination of Sample Size | 16 |
| 3.4 Sampling Technique..... | 17 |
| 3.5 Type and Sources of Data. | 17 |
| 3.5.1 Primary Data. | 17 |
| 3.5.2 Secondary Data. | 17 |
| 3.6 Data Collection Methods. | 18 |
| 3.7 Data Analysis Plan. | 18 |
| 3.8 Reliability and Validity of Research Instruments. | 18 |
| 3.9 Ethical Considerations. | 19 |
| CHAPTER FOUR..... | 21 |
| DATA ANALYSIS AND PRESENTATION OF FINDINGS | 21 |
| 4.0 Introduction..... | 21 |
| 4.1 Response Rate..... | 21 |
| 4.2 Demographic Information..... | 21 |
| 4.2.1 Gender of the Respondents | 21 |
| 4.2.2 Age Characteristics | 22 |
| 4.2.3 Education Level Characteristics | 23 |
| 4.2.4 Work Experience Characteristics | 23 |
| 4.3 Findings from the Objectives..... | 24 |
| 4.3.1 Financial Planning and Financial sustainability | 24 |
| 4.3.2 Fundraising Potential and Financial Sustainability..... | 24 |
| 4.3.3 Strategic Donor Fund Management and Financial Sustainability | 24 |
| 4.4 Regression Analysis | 25 |

| | |
|--|----|
| 4.4.1 Financial Planning and Financial Sustainability..... | 25 |
| 4.4.2 Fundraising Potential and Financial Sustainability..... | 26 |
| 4.4.3 Strategic Donor Fund Management and Financial Sustainability | 27 |
| CHAPTER FIVE: | 28 |
| DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS, CONCLUSION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS..... | 28 |
| 5.0. Introduction..... | 28 |
| 5.1.0 Discussion of the Study Findings | 28 |
| 5.1.1 Financial Planning and Financial Sustainability..... | 28 |
| 5.1.2 Fundraising Potential and Financial Sustainability..... | 29 |
| 5.1.3 Strategic Donor Fund Management and NGOs' Financial Sustainability. | 29 |
| 5.2. Conclusion | 30 |
| 5.3 Recommendations..... | 31 |
| 5.4 Limitations of the Study..... | 32 |
| 5.5 Areas of Further Research..... | 32 |
| REFERENCES | 33 |
| APPENDICES | 38 |
| Appendix I: Data collection letter..... | 38 |
| 1. Appendix 11: Questionnaire..... | 39 |
| Appendix II1: Work Plan for 2023- 2024..... | 44 |
| Appendix IV: Research budget | 45 |
| Appendix V: Krejcie and Morgan Table of Sample Size Determination..... | 46 |

LIST OF FIGURES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Figure 1.1: Conceptual framework showing effect of capacity building on financial sustainability | 6 |
|---|---|

LIST OF TABLES.

| | |
|---|----|
| Table 3.1: Showing Sample Frame | 17 |
| Table 3.2: Sowing Reliability and Validity Results..... | 19 |
| Table 4:3: Gender Characteristics | 21 |
| Table 4:4 Age Characteristics..... | 22 |
| Table 4: 5: Education Level Characteristics..... | 23 |
| Table 4: 6: Work Experience Characteristics | 23 |
| Table 4:7: Correlation Analysis Results..... | 24 |
| Table 4:8: Financial Planning and Financial sustainability | 25 |
| Table 4: 9: Fundraising Potential and Financial Sustainability. | 26 |
| Table 4:10: Strategic Donor Fund Management and Financial Sustainability | 27 |

ABSTRACT

The study examined the effect of capacity building on the financial sustainability of NGOs. The study was guided by the following objectives; to examine the effect of financial planning on financial sustainability, to assess the effect of fundraising potential on financial sustainability and to establish the effect of strategic donor fund management on financial sustainability of NGOs. The study used a cross-sectional research design and a quantitative approach. Data was collected from a target population of 40 employees with accessible unit of 36 of MUCOBADI, using simple random and purposive sampling techniques. Data was collected with the aid of a closed ended questionnaire and the statistical package for social sciences was employed for analyzing data from which frequency tables, descriptive statistics (mean and standard deviation, reliability, validity, correlation and regression results were obtained). The study findings revealed that there is a positive and significant effect of capacity building on financial sustainability of NGOs. The study recommends that efforts to improve financial sustainability of NGOs depends on capacity building (financial planning, fundraising potential and strategic donor fund management). Finally, the study concludes that there is a strong predictive power that the dimensions of capacity building contribute towards enhancing financial sustainability of NGOs in Bugiri district

CHAPTER ONE:

INTRODUCTION.

1.0 Introduction

This chapter presented the introduction, background of the study, problem statement, purpose of the study, objectives, research questions, scope of the study, conceptual framework, significance of the study, and definitions of key terms.

1.1 Back ground of the Study.

Financial sustainability is vital in the achievement of an organization's strategic goal. Giacomo and Bleischwitz, (2020) define financial sustainability as the organization's capability to finance its operations through diversified revenue streams and robust financial planning. In the global arena, NGOs operations are sustained through donor funding and grants and inconsistency in such funding hinders the effective operation of projects in the organizations (Mikeladze, 2021). It's evident that the occurrence of constant threats for example covid-19 in the world economy led to financial challenges that affected NGOs making them dependent on external financial support (Gazzola et al., 2021). The hardship caused by inadequate financial resources was less felt in the past since there were enough resources to fund the organizations' projects and programs (Maboya & McKay, 2019).

In Germany, a study by Gul and Morande, (2023) conveyed that about 65% of the funding for NGOs come from public resources and when such funding is reduced they face financial instability and financing the operations to ensure sustainability becomes a challenge making them vulnerable to government funding cuts and policy changes. This dependence causes a significant risk on financial sustainability. Correspondingly, in Italy, a study by Njonge, (2023) indicated that approximately 70% of the NGOs face financial shakiness due to inconsistent funding from both government and private sectors. He suggested developing diversified income strategies and enhancing financial management systems to boost financial sustainability of NGOs.

In the sub Saharan Africa, NGOs play a crucial role in availing services which governments may not be able to provide which is hindered by a myriad of challenges including limited access to funding, weak institutional framework and socio-political instability (Soumana, 2021). In Ghana, Ebenezer et al., (2020) reported that 75% of the 56 sampled NGOs in Ghana are not financially

REFERENCES

- Iqbal, (2022). Influence of strategic control systems on financial sustainability of non-profit organisations in juba, south sudan, 8.5.2017, 2003–2005. www.aging-us.com
- Adesua Lincoln, A. (2022). Barriers to Supply Chain Sustainability Innovation Amongst Nigerian Entrepreneurs in the Food and Agriculture Industry. In *Management for Professionals: Vol. Part F375*. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-07742-5_2
- Bonn. (2021). *Investment Management of Donor Funds*.
- Bujang, M. A., Omar, E. D., & Baharum, N. A. (2018). *Original Article A Review on Sample Size Determination for Cronbach 's Alpha Test : A Simple Guide for Researchers*. 25(6), 85–99.
- Carmel Bitondo Dyer, Carol M. Ashton, T. A. T. (2015). A review of primary data collection studies. *Angewandte Chemie International Edition*, 6(11), 951–952., 1(April).
- Creswell, j. w. (2014). Creswell, J. W. (2014). Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches (4th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. *English Language Teaching*, 12(5), 40. <https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v12n5p40>
- Dagane, M., & Kihara, A. (2021). Financial Control Practices and Financial Sustainability of Non Governmental Organization in Garissa County, Kenya. *International Journal of Finance*, 6(3), 1–20. <https://doi.org/10.47941/ijf.685>
- Diaz, D. A., & Rees, C. J. (2020). Checks and balances? Leadership configurations and governance practices of NGOs in Chile. *Employee Relations*, 42(5), 1159–1177. <https://doi.org/10.1108/ER-08-2019-0327>
- Dominico, M. (2022). *CAPACITY BUILDING AND PERFORMANCE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ORGANISATINONS IN UGANDA: CASE STUDY OF*.
- Ebenezer, A. A., Musah, A., & Ahmed, I. A. (2020). *Determinants of Financial Sustainability of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Ghana*.
- Edith, N. (2020). *FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs) IN UGANDA: A CASE STUDY OF COMPASSION INTERNATIONAL FUNDED PROGRAMS IN KAMPALA DISTRICT*.

Gakuu, J., & Kirimi, J. (n.d.). *International Journal of Economics, Commerce and Management ASSESSMENT OF FACTORS INFLUENCING FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS IN ISILO COUNTY, KENYA*. <http://ijecm.co.uk/>

Gazzola, P., Amelio, S., Papagiannis, F., & Michaelides, Z. (2021). Sustainability reporting practices and their social impact to NGO funding in Italy. *Critical Perspectives on Accounting*, 79(XXXX). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpa.2019.04.006>

Getachew Yimenu, B. (2020). The Participations of Non Governmental Organizations in Education Service Delivery in Gedeo Zone: Ethiopia. *Participations*, 54.

Giacomo, M. R. De, & Bleischwitz, R. (2020). *Business models for environmental sustainability : Contemporary shortcomings and some perspectives*. June, 1–18. <https://doi.org/10.1002/bse.2576>

Gleißner, W., Günther, T., & Walkshäusl, C. (2022). Financial sustainability: measurement and empirical evidence. *Journal of Business Economics*, 92(3), 467–516. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11573-022-01081-0>

Gul, K., & Morande, S. (2023). Factors Influencing Sustainability of Non-Governmental Organizations in the developing world. *SEISENSE Business Review*, 3(1), 1–21. <https://doi.org/10.33215/sbr.v3i1.885>

Haq, M., & Haq. (2023). A Comparative Analysis of Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods and a Justification for Adopting Mixed Methods in Social Research . The University of Bradford Institutional Repository. *Annual PhD Conference, University of Bradford School of Management.*, 1–22.

Ionescu-Heriu, M. (2020). *Component 1. Capital Investment Planning and Management Output 4.1.1. Financial Sustainability*.

Jan, A. A., Lai, F. W., & Tahir, M. (2021). Developing an Islamic Corporate Governance framework to examine sustainability performance in Islamic Banks and Financial Institutions. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 315(March 2020), 128099. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2021.128099>

John, N., & Ali, H. (2021). *Effect of Organization Capability on Fundraising Levels By Non-*

Governmental Organizations in South Sudan a Research Project Submitted in Partial Fulfilement of the Requirementsfor the Award of the Degree of Masters of Business Admininstration (Finance) of.

Kerac, M., Blencowe, H., Grijalva-Eternod, C., McGrath, M., Shoham, J., Cole, T. J., & Seal, A. (2011). Prevalence of wasting among under 6-month-old infants in developing countries and implications of new case definitions using WHO growth standards: A secondary data analysis. *Archives of Disease in Childhood, 96*(11), 1008–1013. <https://doi.org/10.1136/adc.2010.191882>

Kituma, M. M. (2022). *Influence of Strategic Management Practices on the Allocation of Funds in Environmental Non-Governmental Organizations in Nairobi City County.*

Koulouriotis, J. (2011). Ethical Considerations in Conducting Research with Non-native Speakers of English. *TESL Canada Journal, 28*(5), 1. <https://doi.org/10.18806/tesl.v28i0.1078>

LEON. (2001). 2 Rural livelihoods in a context of new scarcities. In *The Companion to Development Studies*. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203528983-52>

Maboya, M., & McKay, T. (2019). The financial sustainability challenges facing the South African non-profit sector. *The Journal for Transdisciplinary Research in Southern Africa, 15*(1). <https://doi.org/10.4102/td.v15i1.693>

Matthews, I., Kirkpatrick, C., & Holford, N. (2004). *Quantitative justification for target concentration intervention – parameter variability and predictive performance using population pharmacokinetic models for aminoglycosides. December 2003.* <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2125.2004.02114.x>

Michael. (2022). *factors affecting the financial sustainability of donor funded local non-governmental organizations in kenya.*

Mikeladze, A. (2021). Financial Management Role for NGOs. *European Journal of Economics and Business Studies, 7*(1), 144. <https://doi.org/10.26417/594yih63y>

Mofokeng, S., Chinomona, E., & Mafini, C. (2023). Internal Drivers of Innovation and Sustainability in South African Manufacturing Small and Medium Enterprises. *African Journal of Inter/Multidisciplinary Studies, 5*(1), 1–14.

<https://doi.org/10.51415/ajims.v5i1.1075>

Mohamed, M. M., & Muturi, W. (2021). *FACTORS INFLUENCING FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF LOCAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN PUNTLAND, SOMALIA*. <http://www.ijssit.com>

Mugambi, M. D. (2016). *Donor Funding Practices and Financial Sustainability of Donor Aided Project in World Vision Kenya.*

Muwanga, J. F. S. (2022). the Republic of Uganda Report of the Auditor General To Parliament for the Financial Year Ended 30 Th June 2022. *Report, 1*, 1–578.

nalugo rashida. (2021). *Role of Non Government Organizations in the Development. August.*

Nazir, M. R., Tan, Y., & Nazir, M. I. (2021). Financial innovation and economic growth: Empirical evidence from China, India and Pakistan. *International Journal of Finance and Economics*, 26(4), 6036–6059. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ijfe.2107>

Ndibaru, J. G., & Ongwae, G. J. (2023). Financial accountability practices and financial sustainability of donor funded projects in Kiambu County, Kenya. *International Academic Journal of Economics and Finance*, 3(10), 26–82.

Njonge, T. (2023). *Influence of Psychological Well-Being and School Factors on Delinquency , During the Covid-19 Period Among Secondary School Students in Selected Schools in Nakuru County : Kenya. VII(2454)*, 1175–1189. <https://doi.org/10.47772/IJRISS>

Nunnally. (1979). A Meta-analysis of Cronbach's Coefficient Alpha. *Journal of Consumer Research*, 21(9), 381–391.

Okello, L. R., & Okech, B. B. (2023). *Evaluation Steering and Strategy Performance of Local NGOs in Uganda*. 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.21522/TIJMG.2015.09.01.Art009>

Park, H., & Cho, Y. (2020). Financial Sustainability of Nonprofit Organizations: Determinants of Fundraising Campaigns on Donation Intention. *Journal of Industrial Distribution & Business*, 11(3), 19–28. <https://doi.org/10.13106/jidb.2020.vol11.no3.19>

Peteraf, M. A., & Barney, J. B. (2003). Unraveling the resource-based tangle. *Managerial and Decision Economics*, 24(4), 309–323. <https://doi.org/10.1002/mde.1126>

- Report, A. (2021). *Multi Community Based Development Initiative*. December.
- Saungweme, M. (2014). *Factors influencing financial sustainability of local NGOs: The case of Zimbabwe*. <http://scholar.sun.ac.za>
- Semaw Henock, M. (2019). Financial sustainability and outreach performance of saving and credit cooperatives: The case of Eastern Ethiopia. *Asia Pacific Management Review*, 24(1), 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apmrv.2018.08.001>
- Siddique, W. (2019). The Impact of Rohingya Refugees on the Local Host Community The Case of Cox's Bazar in Bangladesh. *Semantic Scholar*, May, 65.
- Sinica, G. (2020). *influence of income generating activities in financial sustainability of churches in kenya*. 5(3), 2020.
- Siwach, P. (2020). Mapping Gendered Spaces and Women's Mobility: A Case Study of Mitathal Village, Haryana. *Oriental Anthropologist*, 20(1), 33–48. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0972558X20913680>
- Siwach, R. K. (2021). Evolving capacity-building strategies of NGOs for financial sustainability. *Indian Journal of Social Work*, 70(3).
- Soumana, S. (2021). *THE AFRICAN CAPACITY BUILDING FOUNDATION Soumana SAKO*. 1.
- Stanovci, M. K., Metin, H., & Ademi, B. (2019). Financial sustainability of NGOs: An empirical study of kosovo NGOs. *IFAC-PapersOnLine*, 52(25), 113–118. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ifacol.2019.12.457>
- Villasís-keever, M. Á., Márquez-gonzález, H., & Zurita-cruz, J. N. (2018). *Revista Al ergia M é xico Research protocol VII . Validity and reliability of the measurements El protocolo de investigación VII . Validez y confiabilidad de las mediciones Resumen*. 65(4), 414–421. <https://doi.org/10.29262/ram.v65i4.560>
- Wang, X., & Cheng, Z. (2020). Cross-Sectional Studies. *Chest*, 158(1), S65–S71. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chest.2020.03.012>