Impact of business management training on performance of micro and small enterprises: a case of micro enterprise development project in Taita/Taveta District

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Abstract:

Small and micro enterprises have been highlighted by the sessional paper no. 1 of the government of Kenya on economic management for renewed growth (GOK, 1986) and the sixth national development plan (1989-1993) as the primary means of strengthening Kenya's economy. Through sessional paper no. 2 of the government of Kenya (GOK, 1992) on small enterprise and Jua kali development in Kenya, it was seen that from independence a lot of money has been spent in implementing government policies and programmes aimed at building institutions which were to promote small enterprise sector. Non-government organization and international agencies also provide a lot of support for the small and micro enterprises. According to Tarus and Lagat (2004) the small scale enterprise sector has a major role in creating employment and contributed in expanding the labour force from 11 million potential workers in 1992 to 14 million workers in 2002. The study intended to assess the impact of business management training on the performance of micro and small enterprises in Taita/Taveta district. The study focused on the entrepreneurs who received training offered by the micro enterprise development project (MEDP) in Taita/Taveta district. The Danish government through micro enterprise development project had spent a lot of money on training the entrepreneurs but there has never been an evaluation on the training. This necessitated the evaluation of the impact of the training, which was the focus for this study. The sample was obtained from the Jua kali association, women groups, trainers and the project management team. Data was collected using questionnaires for the entrepreneurs and interview OUIde for project management team. Observation and document analysis was used for the entrepreneurs and project management team. The data was analyzed using both qualitative and quantitative analysis. The study was intended to be of great help to MEDP in determining the effectiveness of their training program and also the government and other training providers in improving the training policies and programs.