

## ABSTRACT

The enactment of Constituency Development Fund Act in the year 2003 was seen as a breakthrough in facilitating the development of Kenyan constituencies by having a share of the national government revenue been channeled directly to the constituencies. This has transformed some constituencies but cases of wastage of the CDF money through malpractices in the tendering process which has been leading to stalled, abandoned and quality issues being raised for the on-going and completed projects have been cited by the Kenyan auditor general. Studies done in regard to use of CDF in different constituencies in Kenya have put the procurement process on the spot. However, the studies were not geared towards the role procurement practices play in determining the success or failure of projects funded by Constituency Development Fund. This backdrop formed the basis of the study for which the general objective of the study was the role of procurement practices on the performance of Projects funded by Constituency Development Fund in Kenya. Theories relevant to this study were reviewed which included; stakeholder management theory, project management theory, Grey Systems theory and Transaction costs Economic Theory. The study variables were discussed under conceptual framework under independent variables namely stakeholder management, supply chain risk management, contract management, and Supplier Appraisal. Critique of relevant literature to the study was done and research gaps identified. The target population was all the projects funded by CDF in Narok County constituencies. The study used stratified random sampling and the sample size was 450 projects. The study used questionnaires for data collection which were administered by research assistants. Qualitative and quantitative data was coded and entered in Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) for analysis. Descriptive statistics were generated. For stakeholder management regular communication with stakeholders was ranked as the most effective stakeholder management method followed by mutual trust and respect amongst the stakeholders. Standardizing inputs specifications was found out to be the most effective method for supply chain risk. Financial appraisal was found to be one of the most undertaken appraisals across many projects. The study recommended that, the project and procurement committees should reduce resources meant for supply chain risk management. Further adoption of e-contract management was recommended to ensure real time tracking and retrieval of contracts records.