



Performance Outcomes of Microfinance Programmes for Youth Livelihoods in Nairobi Slums,: An African Perspective

Mwai Wafula^{1,2}, Wambugu Kiraithe^{1,3}, Odinga Kinyanjui^{4,5}, Kabaregi Oyoo⁶

¹ Department of Research, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi

² Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO)

³ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC)

⁴ African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC)

⁵ Technical University of Kenya

⁶ Department of Research, Technical University of Kenya

Published: 06 December 2013 | **Received:** 09 August 2013 | **Accepted:** 24 October 2013

Correspondence: mwafula@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18993899](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18993899)

Author notes

Mwai Wafula is affiliated with Department of Research, International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Wambugu Kiraithe is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC) and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Odinga Kinyanjui is affiliated with African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC) and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Kabaregi Oyoo is affiliated with Department of Research, Technical University of Kenya and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Abstract

Microfinance programmes have been implemented in Nairobi slums to support youth entrepreneurship and livelihoods, aiming to address economic challenges faced by marginalized communities. Qualitative research methods were employed, including semi-structured interviews with participants ($n=30$) \wedge *document analysis of programme records*. Data collection was conducted between January and March. Microfinance programmes showed a significant increase in business start-ups among youth participants, particularly in sectors such as agriculture and retail, contributing to local economic diversification. The study concludes that microfinance programmes have effectively facilitated the growth of small businesses in Nairobi slums, fostering entrepreneurial skills and community resilience. Future research should explore longer-term impacts and scalability of these programmes. Policy recommendations suggest integrating financial literacy training into programme design to enhance sustainability. Microfinance, youth entrepreneurship, Nairobi slums, qualitative evaluation

Keywords: *Geographic, Slums, Entrepreneurship, Development, Empowerment, Community, Qualitative*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge