



Anti-Corruption Policies and Public Service Delivery in Nairobi: A Quasi-Experimental Assessment

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Abstract

Nairobi, Kenya, is a critical hub for public service delivery in East Africa, with corruption undermining trust and efficiency. A mixed-methods approach combining pre-post intervention analysis and qualitative interviews to assess policy effectiveness. Anti-corruption training programmes improved service delivery by 15% in randomly selected sub-communities, with positive feedback from beneficiaries on reduced bribery. While initial results show promise, further research is needed to establish causality and broader impact across the city. Expand anti-corruption initiatives into more areas of public service delivery and integrate them into ongoing training programmes for all relevant sectors.

Keywords: *African geography, corruption studies, quasi-experimental design, public administration, evaluation theory, development policy, social indicators*

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