# Donor Funding and Its Influence On Household Livelihoods in Adok Sub-County, Kwania District: A Case of Compassion International Assisted Projects

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**2025**

## Abstract

This study examined the influence of donor funding and household income, assets, and food security in the context of Compassion-assisted projects in Kwania District. The primary aim was to assess the impact of donor funding on these key household outcomes. The specific objectives of the study were to assess the effect of donor funding on the household income, assess the effect of donor funding on the household asset and determine the effect of donor funding on the household food security. A mixt methods approach was employed, utilizing both quantitative and qualitative data collection techniques Quantitative data was collected through surveys, and qualitative data was gathered through interviews with key stakeholders. A total of 283 participants were involved in the study, including beneficiaries of Compassion-assisted projects and local community leaders. The findings from the quantitative analysis showed that donor funding had a weak positive but statistically insignificant correlation with household income (p 0.056, p 0.347). However, regression analysis indicated a significant positive relationship between donor funding and household income (B-0.153, p=0.000), explaining 5.2% of the variance in household income. In terms of household assets, the correlation between donor funding and assets was very weak and statistically insignificant (p 0.051, p=0.394). However, regression results revealed a positive and statistically significant relationship (B=0.259, p=0.000), accounting for 4.4% of the variance in asset accumulation. Regarding food security, donor funding showed a weak positive and statistically significant correlation (p 0.159, p 0.007), with regression analysis indicating a significant positive impact on food security (B= 0.395, p=0.006), explaining 7.6% of the variance in food security outcomes. These results suggest that donor funding plays a more significant role in improving food security compared to its impact on income and assets. The study concludes that donor funding contributes positively to household income, asset accumulation, and food security, with food security showing the strongest relationship. Based on these findings, it is recommended that donor funding be targeted towards enhancing food security programs, while also considering more sustainable income and asset-building initiatives to maximize the long-term benefits of such interventions.