



Effect of Information Communication Technology Infrastructure on Performance of County Government of Migori, Kenya

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ABSTRACT

An adoption of electronic procurement aspects is currently indispensable in many organizations. However county government of Migori has not embraced this technological change as expected and hence affecting its performance. Most reviewed studies failed to link the aspects of electronic procurement adoption to the organizational performance. They were mostly exploratory in design and did not focus on the county government of Migori in particular. Small samples and convenient sampling techniques dominated these studies. The purpose of this study, therefore, was to establish the effect of information communication technology infrastructure on performance of county government of Migori, Kenya. This study was anchored on the following theories; diffusion of innovation (DOI), technology acceptance model theory (TAM), universality theory, contingency theory and organizational performance theory which formed part of this study. The study adopted a correlation research design. Census sampling was embraced. The target population was 50 comprising of procurement officers, procurement staff, top management and directors working in the county government of Migori. Questionnaires were used in collecting primary data while secondary data was obtained from existing literature. The findings revealed that ICT infrastructure had the strongest unique contribution on organizational performance ($\beta=.463$, $p=.000$). The study concluded that ICT infrastructure is a significant predictor of organizational performance and therefore have a positive effect. The study recommends that the county government of Migori provides more infrastructures for electronic procurement adoption. The study will be of significance to stakeholders in the enhancement of performance through electronic procurement and addressing the gaps especially in the county government of Migori. To the academia, it will add value to new knowledge for further research. To policy makers, the study will assist in the identification of issues raised in different areas to improve organizational performance more so in the county government of Migori.

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INTRODUCTION

Use of ICT Infrastructure in electronic procurement adoption is not imminent but here with us already as expected and has risen in its use in the recent past due to technological changes in various business environments. This has increased efficiency and effectiveness in most business sectors, hence, has made the world a global village (Sultan, 2010). A study conducted in higher economies of EU and relevant others like Turkey and Taiwan failed to show influence of ICT infrastructure and hence no strong relationship between electronic procurement adoption in and organizational performance (Oliveira et.al, 2010; Toktaş-Palut, Baylav, Teoman, and Altunbey 2014 and Lin, 2014). In another regional study conducted in South Africa and Nigeria

countries of Africa, there was a mixed responses on how ICT influences adoption of electronic procurement and hence organizational performance. (Ibem and Laryea, 2015; Aduwo, Ibem, Uwakonye, Tunji-Olayeni, and Ayo-Vaughan, 2016).

Studies conducted locally in various sectors in Kenyan economy found that ICT infrastructure showed a mixed of positive and non-positive influence in adoption of electronic procurement and hence organizational performance. Odago et al., (2013); Mambo et al., (2015); (Oliveira et.al, 2010). Empirically, Toktaş-Palut, Baylav, Teoman, and Altunbey, 2014; Lin, 2014; Ibem and Laryea, 2015; Aduwo, Ibem, Uwakonye, Tunji-Olayeni, and Ayo-Vaughan, 2016; Mambo, Oboe and Kagiri, 2015; Odago et al,