

Economics

Impact of Sustainable Business Practices on Organization Performance: A Case of Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust in Kenya

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OUTLINE





Background



Problem statement



Objectives



Findings



Conclusion

BACKGROUND



- Maasai Wildenerness Conservation Trust (MWCT)
- Sustainable Business Practices(SBP) is the utilisation of natural recourses through economic activities to support current societal needs without compromising the availability of those resources in future .
- Importance of SBP;
 - Tourism contribution to GDP and employment (KTB,2016)
 - 80% of tourism is nature based and 68 % Wildlife loss since 1967 (MOWT,2018)
 - Support of the national wildlife strategy 2030 for economic sustainability (WCMA,2013)
 - Need for a balanced co-existence in the ecosystem through the conservancy model

BACKGROUND



- Methodology
- The empirical study combined qualitative and quantitative research methods.
- Two in-depth interview questionnaires
 - Management
 - subordinate employees and community households for primary data.
- Non-probability purposive sampling allowed the researcher to handpick the respondents from MWCT and a random sample from the community households and subordinate staff.
- The study adopted a cumulative exploratory sample size significant for sufficient information.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

CPAK

Credibility. Professionalism. Accountability

- 68% decline of wildlife since 1977 (MOTW,2018).
- Sharing of scarce natural resources to fulfil todays needs without jeopardizing availability in the future .
- Need for a balanced ecosystem in future.

This Implies;

- A great obstacle for sustainable economic growth
- Performance of the conservancies and its impact.
- Insufficient information on how SBP helps in conservancies performance.
- The study tried to bridge this gap





OBJECTIVE



The objectives of the study were:

- a) To assess the sustainability aspects practiced by conservancies in Kenya.
- b) To assess the impact of sustainability aspects on conservancies performance in Kenya.



Sustainable business practices implemented

Conservation

Economic

Social

• Effects of sustainable business practises

Increased wildlife.

Reduced conflict

Reduced commotion between wildlife & livestock

Restoration of forest

Maintained Vegetation cover



Cost Implications

- Reduced operations cost
 - Data collection cost
 - Wildlife PAYS costs & Livestock loss
 - Monitoring & reporting tool (SMART) maintenance and setup cost increased
- Conservancy Performance
 - Number of Employees grew by an average 45% in 3 years
 - Expansion to three, addition in 2017



Sustainability of conservancies

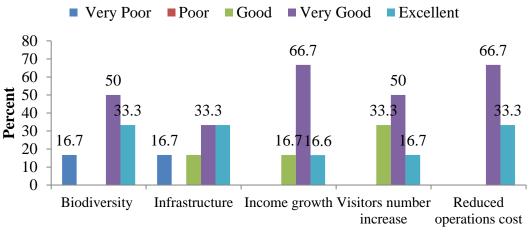
,Infrastructure ,Tourists increase

Income Growth ,Reduced Operations Cost.

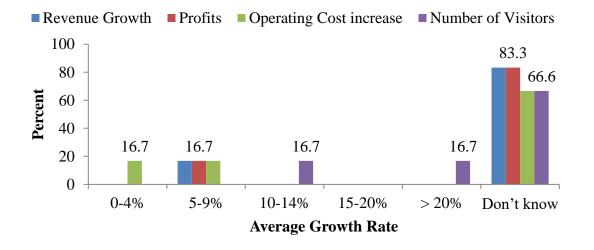
Revenue & profits (5-9) %

Visitors growth(10-14);Operating costs(0-4)

Financial Performance Growth Biodiversity



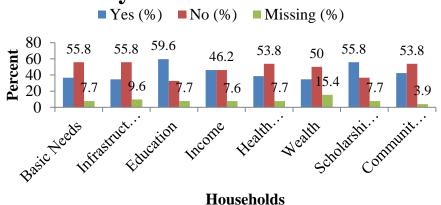


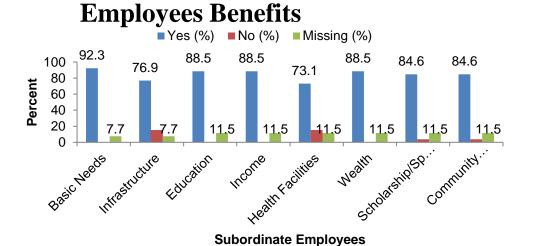




Performance of the Conservancy Performance

Community Benefits





CONCLUSION



- SBP are key to conservancy growth.
 - Being economically sustainable with the capacity to profit, minimized costs motives drive environmental activities engagements.(BSDGlobal, 2002); (Padin et al., 2016); (Husoy, 2007).
- Embracing SBP has multiple effects on other performance variables achievement as suggested in (Eilers et al., 2016) positive impact on strategic firm performance.
- Recommendations
 - Further studies on financial performance.
 - SBP as a tradeoff between Impact maximization vs profit maximization.
 - Lack of economic growth can lead to collapse of the sustainability pillar.