

# Kenya - Foreign Investment Survey 2010

**KNBS**

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# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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### Survey Implementation Overview

The main analytical tool for Foreign Investment Survey was a questionnaire administered to companies with foreign assets and liabilities (FAL). Additional information on flows was sought from commercial banks and non-financial institutions (NFIs). The survey was designed to capture data on foreign private capital for the reference period 2007 and 2008 and investor perceptions on the business environment. The implementation of the survey was broadly in five stages namely; (1) survey design and sourcing of funds (2) training of personnel and data collection (3) data capture and editing (4) data analysis and report writing and (5) dissemination of the results. The training of Foreign Investment Survey personnel was carried out in two sessions, one for the trainers/supervisors and the other for the research assistants. The data collection exercise took two months from February to March 2010.

Pre-survey activities included sensitization of potential respondents through press advertisement and software development for the survey database through MEFMI.

### Sample Selection

Surveying of enterprises with FAL was a challenge mainly due to lack of a comprehensive enterprise register. In order to surmount this challenge, a list of enterprises with FAL (enterprise frame) was generated by harmonizing various lists. These lists include register of enterprises maintained by KNBS, tax records of Kenya Revenue Authority (based on size of turnover on the assumption that there is some correlation between turnover and the possibility of having foreign assets and liabilities, and Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA) enterprises. More enterprises were obtained in consultation with Export Promotion Council (EPC), Kenya Investment Authority (KenInvest), Central Bank of Kenya, Commissioner of Insurance, some foreign embassies, the Nairobi Stock Exchange and Communication Commission of Kenya. The harmonized list then formed the FAL sampling frame of 3,500 enterprises.

In carrying out the Foreign Investment Survey (FIS), a purposive sample of 900 enterprises was drawn on the basis of gross turnover, and enterprises known (through other KNBS surveys) to have foreign exchange transactions. The list of enterprises comprised leading companies across different sectors of the economy based on information from regulatory institutions. This procedure was adopted, firstly due to the insufficient funding to carry out a complete census of FAL enterprises, and secondly, it proved to be the most efficient technique to obtain a representative sample. Because of the limitations of the purposive sampling technique so adopted, up rating mechanism was not applied to the results of the survey. After undertaking about two more cycles of FIS, KNBS will then systematically determine total population size of FAL enterprises in the country, for use in probability sampling and up-rating of survey results.

### Survey Instruments

Data collection instruments were developed and agreed upon by the various stakeholders represented in the Foreign Investment Technical Committee (FISTC) established to oversee the implementation of survey activities.

**The Questionnaire:** The design of the FIS questionnaire was guided by the information to be required and the format closely follows of questionnaires of MEFMI member countries undertaking foreign private capital surveys. The information sought through FIS questionnaire was general information of the enterprises, data on foreign liabilities and assets, international trade in services for the period 2007 and 2008 and investor perceptions on the investment climate in the country.

**Enumerators' Manual:** In order to ensure consistency and good quality of data collected, the Foreign Investment Survey Technical Committee (FISTC) developed an Enumerator Manual. The Manual was designed for training, and also for use as a reference manual by Research Assistants and Supervisors in the course of the survey.

### Field Activities

#### Survey Administration

The survey involved distribution of questionnaires to respondents and face-to-face interviews and extensive follow-up. It was therefore costly in terms of personnel time. The overall survey process was overseen by a national coordinator assisted by three regional coordinators. A total of thirty six research assistants, organized into twelve teams, were deployed to administer the questionnaires. Each team comprised three research assistants and a supervisor. The teams were deployed according to the estimated concentration of the target enterprises to be covered within a particular area.

## Weighting

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In carrying out the Foreign Investment Survey (FIS), a purposive sample of 900 enterprises was drawn on the basis of gross

turnover, and enterprises known (through other KNBS surveys) to have foreign exchange transactions. The list of enterprises comprised leading companies across different sectors of the economy based on information from regulatory institutions. This procedure was adopted, firstly due to the insufficient funding to carry out a complete census of FAL enterprises, and secondly, it proved to be the most efficient technique to obtain a representative sample. Because of the limitations of the purposive sampling technique so adopted, up rating mechanism was not applied to the results of the survey. After undertaking about two more cycles of FIS, KNBS will then systematically determine total population size of FAL enterprises in the country, for use in probability sampling and up-rating of survey results.

# Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
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### Data Collection Mode

Data collection exercise took 60 days from February to March 2010. The survey involved distribution of questionnaires to respondents and face-to-face interviews and extensive follow-up. The overall survey process was overseen by a national coordinator assisted by three regional coordinators. A total of thirty six research assistants, organized into twelve teams, were deployed to administer the questionnaires. Each team comprised three research assistants and a supervisor. The teams were deployed according to the estimated concentration of the target enterprises to be covered within a particular area. The Research Assistants visited the enterprises and explained to the respondents how to fill the questionnaires. The questionnaires were then left with the respondents, and were collected later on a mutually agreed date. In some instances the Research Assistants were required to extract some information from enterprises' books of account and/or financial statements. Field editing was also done by the Research Assistants prior to submitting the completed questionnaires to the Supervisor.

## **Data Processing**

No content available

## Data Appraisal

No content available



# File Description

# Variable List



## Related Materials

### Questionnaires

#### Foreign Investment Survey 2010 Questionnaire

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Title Foreign Investment Survey 2010 Questionnaire  
 Filename DOC/FIS Questionnaires.pdf

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### Reports

#### Foreign Investment Survey 2010 Report

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Title	Foreign Investment Survey 2010 Report
Country	Kenya
Language	english
Description	<p>On behalf of Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) and specifically the Macroeconomic Statistics Directorate I wish to thank a number of individuals and organizations whose tireless effort and participation has led to the release of the inaugural report on Foreign Investment Survey in Kenya. I wish to acknowledge the partnership and support of Central Bank of Kenya (CBK), Kenya Investment Authority (KenInvest), Ministry of Finance (MoF), Capital Markets Authority (CMA) and Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA) represented by the following officers; Ms. Angeline Limo and Mr. Leonard Kipyegon (CBK), Mr. Joseph Kioko (KenInvest), Ms. Esther Kariuki (MoF), Mr. Luke Ombara (CMA) and Mr. Francis Rotich (EPZA). To them, we convey our thanks and recognition for committing their time during the preparation of the survey and eventual report.</p> <p>I wish to acknowledge the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and Macroeconomic and Financial Management Institute of Eastern and Southern Africa (MEFMI) missions for capacity building through training workshops in the course of the survey preparation and execution. Our sincere appreciation also goes to Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) who jointly organized a training workshop on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) statistics and transactions of Trans National Corporations (TNCs) that further improved the capacity of the participating institutions. Special thanks go to the Statistical Capacity Building Project (STATCAP) Manager, Mr David Mboni who ensured that the survey progressed well through timely financial facilitation during execution of the various research stages. The Kenya National Bureau of Statistics staff led by Zachary Mwangi, Benjamin Avusewa, Samuel Njuru, William Etwasi, Rosemary Bowen and Peter Kihara did a commendable job during the entire process of survey preparation, implementation and report writing. During training, fieldwork and data analysis, we had other officers supporting the various activities. To these dedicated officers, we say thank you.</p> <p>Above all, I am very grateful to our respondents for providing the required information. This survey would not have been successful without the cooperation of our investors, who diligently completed the questionnaires to provide the required information.</p>

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