**THE EFFECT OF INVENTORY MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL ON THE PERFORMANCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOs)**

**IN SOUTH SUDAN.**

**A CASE STUDY OF SAVE THE CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL**

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# EXTENDED ABSTRACT

**Key Words**

According to Wisner and long (2011), **Inventory management:** is the process of efficiently overseeing the constant flow of units into and out of an existing inventory. This process usually involves controlling the transfer of units in order to prevent inventory from becoming too high, or dwindling to levels that could put the operations of a company into jeopardy.

Accordingto Namutebi, 2011, **Inventory control:** is the direction of activities with the purpose of getting the right inventory value in the right place at the right time and in the right quantity and it’s directly linked to production function of any organization which implies that the inventory management system operated will affect the profitability of an organization directly and indirectly.

According to Richard et al, 2009, **Organizational performance** comprises the actual output or results of an organization as measured against its intended output. organizational performance encompasses three specific areas of a firm’s outcomes: financial performance includes profits, return on assets and return on investment; product market performance includes sales and market share; and shareholder returns include total shareholder returns and economic value added on organization side; customer satisfaction, customer care and royalty.

**Introduction:** The study examined the effect of inventory management and control on the performance of NGOs in South Sudan, a case study of Save the Children International.

**Study objectives were:** The specific objectives of the study were to establish the effects of stock valuations on the performance of NGOs in South Sudan, to establish the effect of stock taking and the effect of stock records on the performance of NGOs in South Sudan.

**Methodology:** The study employed a case study research design which involved an intensive analysis of the research variables. A sample size of 80 respondents was used and these included respondents from human resource department, procurement, operations and production, marketing, finance, plus respondents from the support staffs of and children-who are main beneficiaries of services offered by the organization. Purposive and simple random sampling techniques were used to select the respondents. The respondents were issued with self-administered questionnaires which had both opened and closed ended questions.

**Key findings:** The study found out that one of the effects of inventory management that led to the performance of Save the Children International was that inventory management was given adequate attention as a prerequisite of improved performance and profitability. The study then concludes that inventory management determined organization performance in assessing its effectiveness and efficiency, ensuring that each and every item of stock is identified with its principal function, keeping track of price changes of all items of stock by keeping records of purchase prices.

The researcher concluded that there is a positive significant relationship between inventory management and control through stock valuation with a significant positive correlation value of 0.682, stock taking with a significant correlation value of 0.842 and stock recording with a significant correlation value of 0.361 on performance of Save the Children International.

**Study recommendation:** it was recommended that; it is pertinent that inventory managers should be given adequate attention as a prerequisite of improved performance since it enables the organization to have records of stock at hand and the forecasted issues expected from the stock at hand. Therefore, suggests that more studies should be conducted in the inter-related topics like the role of stock control on the performance of service delivery of Non-Government Organizations in South Sudan so that organizations can effectively enhance their performances.

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