

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Supplier Performance (SP): A reflection into National Agriculture Research Organization (NARO)'s suppliers

ABSTRACT

The growing interested of realizing value from tax payers' money spent on public agricultural institutions' sourcing and procurement, has made scholars to pick interest in how to make suppliers responsive to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) issues. Henceforth, to add to the growing scholarly debate in this dominion, this research was set out. That is, it was set out to investigate the extent to which selected CSR issues can predicate a Suppliers' Performance (SP) of suppliers to a government institution which is agricultural driven. Using a cross sectional quantitative research design, this study sampled 59 companies. Data was collected using structure questionnaires and a response rate of 100% was realized. Various analysis and test including reliability, validity, correlation and regression were conducted. Henceforth, the findings revealed that H1a and H1b are accepted with respect to CSR and Supplier performance, whereas H1c was rejected. That is H1a (There is a significant and positive relationship between Community responsibilities & SP), were accepted while, H1c (There is a significant and positive relationship between Community responsibilities & SP), were as positive to explains around 70.4% of the

variations in SP of NARO's suppliers, leaving the remaining 29.6% be explained by others, e.g. Tax regime, etc. However, a critical look at the explanatory potential of each variable (the standardized Beta co-efficient), revealed that environmental responsibilities predict SP negatively. Given the academic potential of the researcher this research was not robust enough and the researcher henceforth recommends undertaking mediation and interaction effects amongst variables and well as establishing the longitudinal results of the relationship between study variables.