To lead a project successfully, a project manager has to become adept at initiating, planning, executing, monitoring and controlling and closing, to do so, project managers typically use several tools and techniques to help them orchestrate activities along a project life. (PMI, 2008). Young people in Kenya today face severe threats to their health and well-being and to remain free of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV. There is need for a comprehensive approach to youth RH and HIV/AIDS programming. Together, there are well over one hundred key donors, government ministries, and implementing agencies (international and local) working on youth RR and HIV/AIDS issues in Kenya. This creates a great challenge for coordination; nearly every organization acknowledges that there is a gap in youth programming in terms of planning, coordination and communication. With this there is evidence that there is minimum utilization of project management tools and techniques. These techniques if utilized to full capacity could reduce the above mentioned problems substantially (schueller, hubbard, shaaban, 2006). This research aimed at finding out the factors affecting the adoption of project management tools and techniques in decision making by project managers in Youth Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS projects. This study aimed to serve as input to the development of new techniques to adoption of project management techniques, as well as to suggest adjustments to the current set of activities. The study would be beneficial to project managers in youth RH and HIV/AIDS projects in Kenya by providing them with the information on the factors affecting the adoption of project management tools and techniques. The study was based in Nairobi area. The study was focused on the project managers in each of these projects. Descriptive survey design was used in the study because this design determines and reports the way things are at present. The study population for this study comprised of 47 organizations which run Youth Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS projects in Nairobi. The researcher sampled 15 organizations which was equivalent to 30% of the entire population. Questionnaires were used to collect the information required. This information was then be coded and subjected to SPSS (statistical package for social sciences) for processing and results were analyzed. Data was then presented using pie charts, graphs, percentages and frequency tables to clearly show the different findings from the measured variables. The study found out that Project managers have an in depth knowledge of the tools and techniques and their importance in the completion of their projects and that the factors studied were very important in day to day running of their operations. Project managers recommended that organizations should organize seminars for various stakeholders to sensitize them on the importance of project management tools and techniques in the successful completion of projects in good time at the right cost and of the right quality as perceived by the stakeholders.