

KENYA OFFICE





Promoting Development in Kenya

Sixty Years of Partnership









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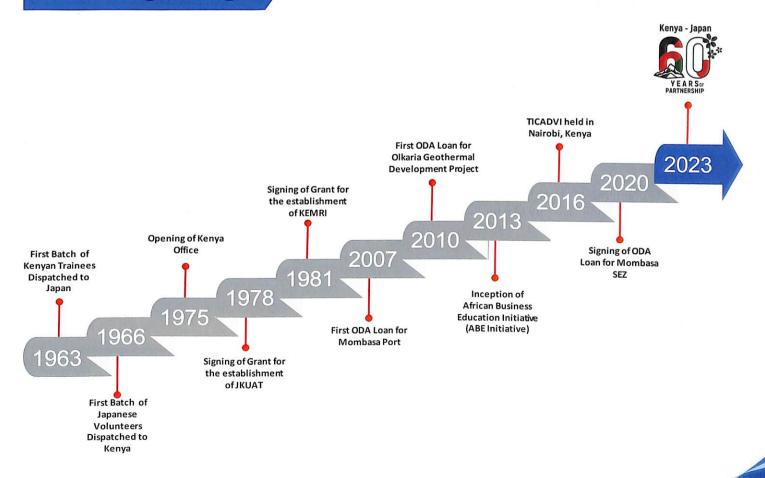
Message from the Chief Representative

he 60th anniversary of the Kenya-Japan relations in 2023 is a significant moment in the two nations' partnership. This follows the 8th Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD 8) held in Tunis in 2022, whose aim was to foster closer ties and explore opportunities for cooperation with Africa. Kenya was the first country on the continent to host TICAD in 2016.

JICA has a longstanding and enriching collaboration with key institutions such as Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT), the Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI), and the Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI). In addition, JICA has contributed to strengthening infrastructure in Kenya, including the expansion of the Mombasa port, the Olkaria geothermal development, and the construction of the Thiba Dam in Mwea.

It is my sincere hope that the JICA Kenya Office continues to work together with the Kenyan people on the ground for continuous improvement in their development.

Our History in Kenya



Transport & Corridor Development

Quality Infrastructure for Economic Development

Quality infrastructure for transportation, energy and urbanisation are critical for national growth and human welfare. Agriculture, healthcare and education also require infrastructure investment. By utilising Japan's accumulated experience and knowledge of quality infrastructure and human resource development, Japan and Kenya are launching projects to build an inclusive and sustainable future.



9 MAISTRY INVOLUTION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Transport Infrastructure Development

Transport infrastructure for the enhancement and improvement of the business environment in Kenya.

JICA is continuously assisting the development of the basic infrastructure as the foundation for further enhancement of manufacturing and industrialisation of Kenya. JICA is prioritising not only expanding but also improving the quality of energy and transport infrastructure for the enhancement and improvement of Kenya's business environment.

To facilitate the industrial development, especially along the Northern Corridor, JICA has been supporting the relevant infrastructure in Mombasa area. In September 2018, expansion of the Mombasa Port's second container terminal was initiated, and the first phase of the Mombasa port area road development project was completed in June 2018 and launched by the then President, His Excellency Uhuru Kenyatta.

The project has enhanced the road access to the port. The completion of phase one has already reduced transit time from Mombasa to Uganda from two weeks to five days. The development has improved operations at the port by reducing congestion and the time it takes to move goods into and out of the port. There are also plans to connect the Mombasa port area with the Mombasa Special Economic Zone in Dongo Kundu, which is under preparation by JICA.



A section Mombasa Port Road Area Development Project.

Supporting Harmonized Urban Development

In urban planning, JICA continues to support the Nairobi Comprehensive City Master Plan and the Mombasa Gate City Master Plan.

In case of Nairobi, JICA has been assisting in the improvement of Ngong Road to support the connectivity of housing and workplace. In March 2018, President Kenyatta commissioned Phase One and launched Phase Two of the Ngong Road improvement project.

JICA is not only working for road development, but also promoting road safety through safe design and education in urban areas. A road safety workshop was held in March 2019 for the pupils of a school on Ngong Road. Teachers from

the school and JICA volunteers conducted the road safety workshop whose emphasis was the importance of road safety education among students.



Ngong Road constructed under Grant Aid.





Mombasa Port's new container terminal completed in 2022 under Yen loan project.

Improving Connectivity and Regional Economic Integration Through Corridor Development

Infrastructure development in the Mombasa Special Economic Zone

Mombasa is Kenya's second largest city. Facing the Indian Ocean and having the largest international trade port in East Africa, the city serves as a gateway to the neighbouring land-locked countries.

At TICAD V in Yokohama in 2013, the Japanese Government announced its intention to support the development of the Northern Corridor, which extends from Mombasa to the capital city of Nairobi and further to neighbouring countries such as Uganda, Rwanda and DRC.

In the 2019 Fiscal Year, JICA signed two loan agreements totalling about ¥85 billion for the Mombasa Special Economic Zone Development Project (I) and the Mombasa Gate Bridge Construction Project (I). Infrastructure development focusing on the port of Mombasa and investment in environment



An architectural impression of the Mombasa Gate Bridge.



Master Plan for development of Dongo Kundu, Mombasa SEZ.

improvement in the special economic zone are expected to function systematically as a regional network and drive the economic development of Kenya and East Africa as a whole.

JICA is funding the construction and has also agreed to finance the upcoming design of the new Mombasa Gate Bridge, re-routing the 300,000 people and 6,000 vehicles currently crossing the Likoni Channel by ferry each day. Africa is drawing expectations and attention from the international community because it is the biggest frontier of the 21st Century. Africa embraces a population of more than 1.2 billion, which shows huge market potential.

Target: The infrastructure development project in the Mombasa Special Economic Zone

Objective: To improve the investment environment of the Mombasa Special Economic Zone through developing necessary basic infrastructure

Progress: The loan agreement signed and procurement is on-going











Energy Access & Geothermal Power Generation

Support in this area cuts across Kenya's energy sector and is an integration of JICA's ODA schemes with various counterparts such as the Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen), Kenya Transmission Company (KETRACO), Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC), Geothermal Development Company (GDC), Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT), the University of Nairobi (UoN) and development partners. Among those, JICA has been focusing mainly in the development of geothermal power, which is a renewable, low-cost and stable source of energy. JICA has committed to assist the development of more than 400MW of geothermal power plants in Kenya.



Geothermal Development — Olkaria Project









JICA's energy strategy in Kenya is to improve energy access and stabilise supply with a focus on geothermal power generation, to meet Kenya's demand that promotes economic growth, climate change mitigation and human resource development. JICA also supports extension of transmission lines in the western region and with neighbouring countries to realise a power pooling initiative in the East African region.

In its contribution to this effort, JICA partners with the Ministry of Energy, KenGen, KETRACO, KPLC, GDC, JKUAT and UoN. It supports generation, transmission and distribution of power through ODA loans and grants, geothermal exploration and research through technical cooperation projects. Geothermal power generation has now become base load power of Kenya, and Olkaria plants are the main generation hub for the integrated power network in the country.

JICA has committed up to 85.3 billion yen (approximately \$850 million) for the generation of 449MW of geothermal power in Olkaria. It has also supported KenGen, KETRACO, KPLC and GDC in building capacity of their staff to have knowledge, skills and philosophy to enable them to handle various challenges at all stages of power supply.

JICA also has a range of capacity development trainings in energy such as geothermal development, transmission, distribution. One of these is a six-

month course for geothermal resource engineers at Kyushu University. Others are a six-week course for drilling managers, and a two-week programme for executives. The organisation will continue to focus its efforts on developing geothermal energy in Africa.

These are the key figures:

- Out of the 946MW total installed geothermal power capacity in Kenya, which is ranked in the sixth largest globally, 449MW has been developed through JICA's concessional financial support, in which 398MW has been operational and 51MW is in progress.
- JICA has provided training to over 300 Kenyans in geothermal development. Those include doctoral and Master's degree programmes in Japan such as the African Business Education Initiative for Youth (ABE Initiative programme), the KIZUNA programme as well as a number of short courses in Japan and virtual learning.

The Olkaria V geothermal power plant producing 165MW.



The Menengai Geothermal field.

Geothermal Development

Presidential Commissioning of the Olkaria V and Olkaria I AU6 Geothermal Power Plants "

On July 26, 2022, JICA participated in the official commissioning of the 165 MW Olkaria V and Olkaria I geothermal power plants in Olkaria, which included the Additional Unit 6. The event was presided over by Kenya's President at the time, H.E. Uhuru Kenyatta.



Former President Uhuru Kenyatta during the commissioning of the Olkaria V and Olkaria I AU6 Geothermal Power Plants on July 26, 2022.

To date, JICA has extended loans and technical cooperation for geothermal development of seven projects as illustrated below.:

- Olkaria I unit 4 and 5 geothermal power project: Loan/Completed
- Olkaria V geothermal power development project: Loan/Completed
- Olkaria I units 1, 2 and 3 geothermal power plant rehabilitation project: Loan/on-going project for capacity strengthening for geothermal development in Kenya: Technical Cooperation / Completed
- Project for comprehensive solutions for optimum development of geothermal systems in the East African Rift Valley: Technical Cooperation/Ongoing
- Project for strengthening operation and maintenance capacity of Olkaria geothermal power stations using IoT technology: Technical Cooperation/Ongoing
- Capacity strengthening for steam supply and management: Technical Cooperation / Ongoing
- LENGO Project: Comprehensive solution for Optimum Development of Geothermal Systems in the East African Great Rift Valley: Scientific and Technological Research Partnership for Sustainable Development.







Health

Universal Health Coverage & Health Emergency Preparedness and Response

- Promote UHC in Kenya through both technical and financial support.
- Strengthen the capacity for disease surveillance and response, including preparedness for public health emergencies.
- Over the years, a series of JICA technical cooperation projects have targeted health research and human resource development.



JICA President Award to KEMRI



The JICA President Award is presented annually on October 6 during the commemoration of the International Cooperation Day in Japan. Eminent individuals and organisations are recognised and awarded for their significant contributions to human resource development, and social and economic development in developing countries through international cooperation activities. In 2020, the 16th Award was presented to 48 individuals and organisations in Japan and overseas. The Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) was one of the six overseas awarded organisations.

On November 19, 2020, the former Chief Representative of JICA Kenya Office, Mr. Komori Katsutoshi, presented the award to KEMRI on behalf of JICA President Dr. Shinichi Kitaoka at a ceremony held at the KEMRI headquarters in Nairobi. Those present included the then KEMRI Board of Management board of

management chairman, Dr. Naphtali Agata, Director-General Prof. Yeri Kombe and the KEMRI management team.

Mr. Komori in his remarks stated that KEMRI had been nominated for its regional contributions in conducting research and human resource development in the field of human health.



Presentation of JICA President Award 2020 to KEMRI.

COVID-19 Response

To enhance Kenya's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, testing was crucial for case identification, contact tracing, and effective management of cases. Therefore, as part of global efforts to combat the pandemic, JICA donated PCR test kits to KEMRI to support Kenya's national response and boost the laboratory's testing capacity."

The handing over ceremony in Nairobi on August 27, 2020, was attended by Dr. Rashid Aman, the Chief Administrative Secretary at the Ministry of Health, and Japan's Ambassador to Kenya at the time, H.E. Horie Ryoichi.

Dr. Aman thanked JICA for the support, which he said would accelerate the targeted testing of COVID-19 to inform the Government's strategies for containment of the spread of the disease in Kenya.

Further, JICA through its Third Country Training Programmes (TCTP), provided financial support for KEMRI to conduct training for laboratory technicians.



Japan's Ambassador to Kenya then, H.E. HORIE Ryoichi and JICA Chief Representative KOMORI Katsutoshi at the time present HC19 PCR testing kits to Kenya's Dr. Rashid Aman on August 27, 2020.





Visit by Japan's State Minister for Foreign Affairs, Ms. Suzuki TAKAKO to KEMRI Headquarters, Nairobi in May 2022.

KEMRI and Nagasaki University Collaboration for Human Resource Development

This is a human resource development initiative for Eastern African countries personnel to boost their research capacity. Nagasaki University played a prominent role as it not only sent research personnel to work at KEMRI but also provided scholarships for Kenyan scientists to study in Japan.

The KEMRI/Nagasaki University collaboration aims at contributing to human resources development in medicine for the next generation by providing medical education and opportunities for research on infectious diseases for graduate and undergraduate students from home and abroad.

On the other hand, Japanese research institutes and universities can also use African research institutes to train Japanese health personnel. Japan is in the temperate zone and has environmental limitations to its study of tropical diseases. With JICA assistance, Japanese students and young researchers can utilise the KEMRI/Nagasaki University.

It may also be ideal to develop further exchanges in medical research between Japan and African countries to promote research on infectious diseases in Japan. Nagasaki University and KEMRI eventually hope to share the technology and system with neighbouring countries to create an international network for early containment.





Collaboration with KEMRI

Japan and Kenya have been collaborating for over 40 years to create and develop healthcare through support of key institutions like the Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) and control of malaria parasites and HIV through public health programmes in Nyanza and the Coast. The world is now living through one of the most difficult periods of recent human history, with every nation battling COVID-19.

JICA will financially support Kenya's Universal Health Coverage (UHC) programme, one of the pillars of the Government's Big Four Agenda. Apart from the various restrictive measures to curb the spread of coronavirus, collaborative efforts between countries to support those affected are evident in every corner of the world. Most importantly, countries are collaborating to come up with vaccine(s), which will enable mankind to end the pandemic.

However, transnational collaborative efforts in biomedical research and public health did not start with the pandemic. The collaboration between Japan and Kenya, began in the 1970s when KEMRI was born. Japan provided support towards construction of this ultra-modern biomedical

research centre. Nagasaki University played a prominent role as it not only sent research personnel to work at KEMRI but also provided scholarships for Kenyan scientists to study in Japan.

JICA has been a key partner of KEMRI in supporting human health, technical capacity building, research advancement and development in Kenya. KEMRI formed partnerships with various Japanese universities to enhance its research capacity.





KEMRI researchers at work in a laboratory.

Education

Science and Technology Cooperation for Quality Education

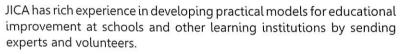
- JICA supports primary, secondary and higher education.
- Emphasis is in science, technology and innovation.
- Support to evidence-based policy formulation.
- Results-oriented project design, implementation, and evaluation.







JICA has been providing comprehensive support for Kenya's basic and higher learning institutions, ranging from teacher learning assessment, educational development through community participation and volunteering programme to construction of schools for children's inclusive and quality education.



Education in Kenya from primary to secondary and higher institutions of learning is one of JICA's priority areas. JICA, based on its past experiences, will focus on strengthening teachers' capacities through training and establishing quality standards.

JICA's technical cooperation in basic education focuses on three major issues: access to, quality of, and management of education. In the 2000s, the agency increased the number of teacher training projects to improve mathematics and science education (MSE) and address the issue of quality education.

JICA's support aims to improve teaching and learning approaches and establish a teacher education and training system so that teachers can be continuously engaged in professional development.

The Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEA), the implementing agency of in-service education and training in mathematics and science in primary and secondary education in Kenya, was created in collaboration with the Kenya's Ministry of Education to enhance economic development.

CEMASTEA is committed to providing timely, efficient and effective continuous professional development of teachers in STEM education, and related services to its customers and stakeholders. Priority continues to be given to higher education at the core of science and technology.





Japanese Volunteer playing Boccia with students.



JICA collaborated with CEMASTEA to improve the quality of education through Lesson Study, which addressed challenges among learners at the school level through a collaborative approach.

JKUAT Engineers Invent Ventilators

A multi-disciplinary team of engineers and medical experts from the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) has developed two portable prototype ventilators they believe can check the shortage caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

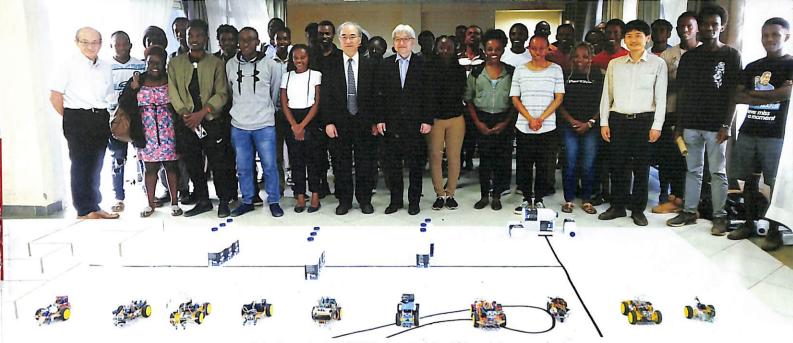
The ventilators that can run continuously on a 12 voltage battery on electricity or solar, and which used about 85% of locally available materials to make (save for fasteners and other electrical control components and the motor), were conceived by 25 engineers from the JKUAT's College of Engineering and Technology, as well as and the School of Medicine, bringing together experts in mechanical, mechatronic, electrical and electronics engineering.

According to Prof Bernard Ikua, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Administration) and a key member of the innovation team, the ventilators have unique features. They are light and easily portable and can be used at any point of need.

"We took our time to come up with userfriendly ventilators that, besides their efficiency because of the use of battery, electricity and solar, we also went for materials that are easily available locally to encourage mass production," said Prof. Ikua. He adds that the university could make ten ventilators weekly.



JKUAT's ventilator



Robotic contest at JKUAT as part of the Africa-ai-Japan project.

Higher Education

Technical Cooperation with JKUAT

For more than 40 years, JICA has extended support to Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT), strengthening its research and innovation capacity.

The cooperation goes back to 1977 when JKUAT received a series of technical cooperation and grant aid from the Government of Japan.

JKUAT is one of Kenya's leading universities in sciences, technology and innovation today. The institution has grown into a top university in agriculture, science and technology training, especially with an emphasis on practical learning.

JICA recognises that science, technology and innovation (STI) play a practical and essential role as a driver in mobilising a sustainable and robust economy in Africa. The same institutions also recognise that the involvement of the African innovation concept in developing qualified human resources is indispensable in the implementation and successful outcomes of STI-related endeavours.

Today, JKUAT has been designated as a hub university in basic science and technological innovation. It has been playing an essential role in Africa, accepting many international students from various African countries yearly.

African Innovation Project: (AFRICA-ai-JAPAN)

JKUAT has milestone programmes like the AFRICA-ai-JAPAN project, a tripartite agreement among Japan, the African Union Commission (AUC) and Kenya. The joint initiative involves JKUAT, the Pan African University of Basic Sciences, Technology and Innovation (PAUSTI) and JICA. The project will enhance the knowledge and skills in agriculture, engineering science and biotechnology for both PAUSTI and JKUAT students. Its uniqueness is the promotion of the full utilisation of local/indigenous knowledge, resources, experiences and wisdom generated.

To date, the AFRICAai-JAPAN Project has 482 supported over research projects by students and staff of JKUAT and PAUSTI. It has also realised 114 peerpublications in reviewed journals in 2021.



Africa-ai-Japan, PAUSTI project at JKUAT.

Promotion of ABE Initiative

ABE Initiative: Human resource development for industrial advancement

The ABE Initiative (African Business Education Initiative for Youth) is a scholarship programme that offers opportunities for African youth to pursue graduate studies in Japanese universities and intern with Japanese firms.

The initiative aims to foster human resources for industrial development in Africa and is a "navigator" for Japanese companies' business activities in Africa.

Beyond acquiring skills and knowledge in fields such as agriculture, business, and health. ABE participants also become excellent personnel who can recognise and understand the contexts of Japanese society and Japanese business cultures. Some 186 Kenyans have benefited since 2014, making Kenya the largest beneficiary of the initiative in Africa.



6th Batch ABE graduate Ms. Rendzinna Dolly Cassim.







Kenya - Japan

Agriculture

Food and Nutrition Security & Market-Oriented Agriculture

Agriculture accounts for 65% of Kenya's export earnings, and provides employment, income and food security needs for more than 80% of the population. With a multitude of stakeholders, JICA has been supporting the sector to enhance agricultural production, and to improve the livelihoods of small-scale farmers by increasing income from agriculture.



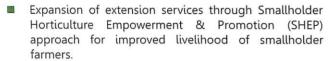
Towards Food Security

2 HANGER

Agriculture play a key role not only to ensure food security but also as the critical industry that contributes about a third of Kenya's GDP. JICA Kenya aims at improving livelihoods at the household level and promote rural development through dynamic approaches. Specifically, JICA has been focusing on two areas:



Increasing rice production through development of irrigation infrastructure and cultivation techniques to unlock the industry's potential and meet the evergrowing consumption demand.



In addition, JICA has implemented projects in small-scale irrigation, fisheries, gender, sericulture and research in rice-breeding, etc.



Farmer's Training conducted by SHEP project.

Promoting Food Security for Shared Prosperity Projects in Mwea Irrigation Scheme for Rice Production

Since 1986, JICA has been involved in rice sector development in Mwea Irrigation Schemes (MIS), which produces about 70% of domestic rice in Kenya. Our approach entails infrastructure development, technical assistance and research aspect.

We have been supporting the development of irrigation facilities such as canals and intake structures at MIS and lately the Thiba Dam. The Mwea Irrigation Development Project (2010 – 2023), is a key project in the development agenda of the Kenya Government towards food security as envisioned in the Kenya Vision 2030.

The project aims to expand and rehabilitate MIS through the construction of Thiba Dam, canal and drainage facilities, plus rehabilitation of some irrigation and drainage facilities. When completed, this project will contribute to drastic increase of the rice production area and enable the farmers to realise double cropping in the target scheme area and ultimately increase rice production capacity of Kenya.

On technical assistance, the technical cooperation project dubbed Rice-based and Market-oriented Agriculture Promotion Project (RiceMAPP) (2012-2017) developed the rice cultivation techniques to save water and increase yields in MIS. As a succeeding project, Capacity Development Project for Enhancement of Rice Production in Irrigation Schemes in Kenya (CaDPERP) (2019-2024) further

promotes these innovative techniques in MIS, besides being expanded to the Ahero and West Kano irrigation schemes by customising them to the Western area agro-ecological conditions.

Since the gap between the domestic rice production and demand is huge (leading to importation of about one million metric tonnes annually), the nationwide expansion of the techniques is essential in the long term. Additionally, JICA experts in irrigation, mechanisation and agriculture development have been dispatched to relevant ministries at the national level to support the development of related policies.



Thiba Dam, completed in 2022 under the Mwea Irrigation Development Project.





A Core Farmer implementing CaDPERP rice cultivation techniques in MIS, Kirinyaga.

JICA also assisted in rice research for tailor-made breeding and cultivation technology development in Kenya (2013-2017) at KALRO Mwea. This project played an important role in rice production in Kenya through development of quality seeds.

We also take regional approach in our efforts in the rice production. Kenya has been hosting the Secretariat of Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD), a continental initiative JICA launched in 2008 with other development partners as well as African and international institutions.

After achieving its goal of doubling annual rice production in Sub-Saharan Africa in 10 years (2008 – 2018), CARD is now in its second phase with a new goal of further doubling rice production from 28 million MT to 56 million MT by 2030. With the support of CARD, Kenya has revised its first National Rice Development Strategy (NRDS-1) to NRDS-2. Through its implementation, in areas where JICA's projects are contributing as highlighted above, Kenya aims to achieve the development of its whole rice value chain and continue to increase its rice production to bridge the national demand gap.









Market-Oriented Agriculture Promotion: SHEP Approach

Almost 70% of the rural population engages in agriculture, with majority being largely smallholder farmers. Efforts to improve their livelihoods concretely impact development and the growth of agriculture, Kenya's mainstay.

The Agriculture Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy highlights increasing income of small-scale farmers as priority outcome. From 2006 to 2009, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries in collaboration with JICA formulated and implemented the Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment Project (SHEP) in four districts. The SHEP approach which realises "market-oriented agriculture" and converts farmers mind from "grow and sell" to "grow to sell" was developed. It has specific extension methods and techniques for smallholder horticulture farmers. It includes a series of training sessions for both farmer groups and frontline extension officers. As a result, the beneficiary farmers, on average, managed to more-than-double their respective incomes from horticultural cropping activities.

After the first SHEP, JICA and GoK continued cooperating in subsequent the phase — SHEP UP (2010-2015), expanded the coverage and increased beneficiary farmers in 60 subcounties from 33 counties. In the period, the average net income of 13,800 farmers increased by 80%. Responding to Kenya's devolution, SHEP PLUS (2015- 2020) was implemented in 2013 to institutionalise the SHEP approach in public agricultural extension by county governments. At its end, average income more than doubled and the implementing counties up-scaled the approach with their own budget and human resource. In December 2020, the fourth phase, SHEP-Biz, officially commenced with two components. The first one was developing capacity of the actors who implement and expand the SHEP approach,



A SHEP-Biz sensitisation workshop for counties to lay foundation for project implementation.

such as county governments, educational institutions and private companies. Secondly, the agribusiness component aimed at identifying the bottleneck of the value chain, small and medium agripreneurs, and validating the measures to overcome the constraints.

More than 60 countries across African and other regions such as Asia and Latin America have implemented SHEP, which was originally developed in Kenya. SHEP projects in Kenya have since 2014 been receiving trainees from these countries and shared with them the valuable experiences of the approach. Kenya continues to influence Africa and the world with its successful SHEP projects activities.

JICA is committed to continue walking hand-in-hand with Kenyans in agricultural development for the betterment of livelihoods and economic enhancement of the country, today and in the future through our dynamic approach.



Private Sector Development

Promotion of Trade Facilitation & Growth of Local Industries and Innovative Business

To strengthen the competitiveness of the private sector to promote sustainable economic growth and enhance innovative business and investment in order to improve the trade balance, the manufacturing industry ratio to GDP, and the unemployment rate. To achieve this objective, JICA supports the development of SMEs and entrepreneurs, and provides policy support for enhancing the business and investment environment, including start-up ecosystems.



Enhancing Enterprise Competitiveness

Promoting Sustainable Growth of SMEs and Innovative Entrepreneurs

TICAD 8 (Tokyo International Conference on African Development 8) affirms Japan's commitment to partner with African nations to drive economic growth and enhance the business environment through private sector engagement and innovation. In this regard, JICA is supporting the Kenyan Government's endeavors to promote local industries and innovative businesses that contribute to the economy and employment opportunities. The objective is to improve the investment climate and stimulate trade and investment. JICA, through the Kenya Institute of Business Training (KIBT) and other collaborators, is providing technical assistance to the Project for Enhancing Enterprise Competitiveness that aims to promote sustainable growth of SMEs and entrepreneurs in Kenya. The project's approach focuses on strengthening the ecosystem, comprising SMEs, start-ups, BDS, financial institutions, academia, and the public sector. The project offers training and on-site consultancy services in various areas, including Quality/ Production improvement, Marketing and Sales, Financial

Management, and Management Strategy of SMEs and start-ups in selected regions of Kenya. The knowledge transfer from Japanese experts to local trainers will enable the trainers to improve firms' productivity and expand businesses, creating more job opportunities. The project has expanded to provide management certification to targeted firms in the export-oriented manufacturing sector working closely with the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS).



JICA Co-hosted a Masterclass with Mpesa-Africa and Adanian Labs, themed "Navigating a thriving and borderless startup ecosystem" as a side-event during the Kenya Innovation Week 2022.

Africa KAIZEN Initiative

Promoting Quality and Productivity Improvement for Companies and Organisations

Kaizen is a Japanese word meaning quality and productivity improvement. It has been promoted in several countries in Africa to improve the quality of products/services and productivity of local companies and organisations with the technical support of JICA.

In 2017, the African Union Development Agency (AUDANEPAD) and JICA launched Africa Kaizen Initiative to accelerate momentum, integrate knowledge and mobilise resources for further Kaizen dissemination in Africa, and Kenya has been participating in this Initiative. Several Kenyan enterprises were given the Kaizen Award for their prominent achievements in the past few years. On October 5, 2022, Kega Fashions

received the "Excellent Award' in the SMEs category during the Africa Kaizen Annual Conference (AKAC) held in Cameroon. The award is given to organisations that present prominent achievements on quality and productivity improvement. Kega Fashions showcased their Kaizen initiatives supported through JICA's Technical cooperation project for enhancing enterprise competitiveness in partnership with KIBT.

Kenya second nominee, The Village Nut Company Limited also joined the AKAC and received a certificate of Kaizen achievement. The firm worked in partnership with the National Productivity and Competitiveness Centre.



Private Sector Support

Private Sector Investment Finance

Private Sector Support for Development Projects in Developing Countries

Recently, the importance of the private sector in economic and social development in developing countries has been steadily increasing. Private sector investment is vital for developing countries' economic and social progress, through equity investments and loans for local projects.

Scope of Support

Projects with high levels of development effectiveness/impact, the target areas are :

1. Quality Infrastructure

- 2. SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals)
- 3. Climate Change.

JICA's Investments include:

- 1) Investment of \$2.5 million in Bio-recycling project: Transforming collected organic waste into insect feed, organic fertilizer, and biofuel.
- 2) Investment of \$10 million in MSME Fintech Credit Fund to finance early-stage Fintech startups that are working to improve financial access in developing regions in Africa and Asia.







Private Sector Partnership

SDG Business Support

JICA is partnering with Japanese private businesses to achieve SDGs in Kenya. More than 30 projects have been completed since 2010, and over 20 were under implementation or in the pipeline as of early 2022.

They cover a wide range of sectors, including agriculture, forestry, heath, education, water, environment and economic infrastructure services.

Partner companies verify potential application of their advanced technologies, products and services in Kenya while assessing how they will contribute to Kenyan people's development need as well as business viability for future scaling up on a commercial basis to contribute to SDGs.

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Kega Fashions representatives showcase the Excellence Award received at the Africa Kaizen Award Ceremony held in Cameroon in 2022.

Next Innovation with Japan — NINJA Project in Response to COVID-19

Next Innovation with Japan (NINJA) is a startup support initiative launched in January 2020 to promote entrepreneurship, innovation and the creation of new businesses in emerging countries. The NINJA initiative entails both the business plan competition in response to COVID-19 and the accelerator programme.

NINJA aims at supporting innovative businesses showing high-growth potential with strategic partnerships, mentorship, and access to investment opportunities for enhanced business growth and continued socio-economic development in the country. For the business plan competition, five startups in Kenya were selected and signed up for a four to six-month work contract (up to USD 30,000) with JICA to conduct the proof of concept on their innovative ideas/plans. The accelerator programme, on the other hand, entailed a 12week tailor-made programme, including mentoring and exploring strategic partnerships with local and international partners. So far, two cohorts comprising five companies each have benefited from the programme. Link: https://jica.ninja/





Climate Change and Environment

Sustainable Forestry, Drought Response, Water Resource & Urban Development

Due to climate change, the Horn of Africa is vulnerable to disasters such as droughts and floods. JICA has been contributing to mitigating this damage for a long time through various measures such as forest conservation, water resource management, rural water supply, and improving the livelihoods of people residing in arid and semi-arid areas. Moreover, with the rapid urbanization in the region, JICA supports the stable supply of water services and enhances the sanitary conditions, including waste management.



G CLEAN WATER AND SANOTATION





Sustainable Forestry: Providing Comprehensive Support to Achieve Targeted Forest Cover

The unbroken chain of JICA's progressive support to Kenya's forestry began in the mid-1980s. At the time, the then Forest Department's Rural Afforestation Extension Service division was aiming to increase tree seedlings production from 60 million to 200 million annually.

JICA's interventions focused on social forestry in arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs) and training programmes targeting the community, national and regional levels, in partnership with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and its forestry agencies. In recent years, based on this solid foundation, JICA has expanded and diversified the scope of collaboration by directing it towards addressing the adverse effects of climate change through research on breeding drought tolerant trees, reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+), and combating desertification, in addition to policy level support and extension activities

Currently, JICA is collaborating with the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry, Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI) and the Kenya Forest Service (KFS) to strengthen institutional capacity in the forestry sector and enhance community resilience to climate change through sustainable forest management and landscape restoration.

This involves supporting policy planning processes, promotion of commercial forestry with publicprivate partnerships and community participation in 8 counties, breeding drought tolerant tree species and enhancing Kenya's capacity and role in terms of contributing towards sustainable forest management, landscape restoration and climate change mitigation and adaptation in the Sub-Sahara Africa.



Farmers learning how to plant Melia trees at a training in Kitui County under the CADEP-SFM project.

Drought Response: Food and Nutrition Security to Enhance Resilience Against Drought and Other Climate Change Disasters

Drought Resilience for Human Security

Kenya's ASALs comprise almost 90% of the country's land mass covering 29 of 43 counties and home to a third of the population. With limited resources and sources of livelihood, survival depends on the communities' levels of resilience. Many are pastoralists while some practice subsistence agriculture.

As the adverse effects of climate change continue to ravage the world, heightening the vagaries of nature to new and negative extremes, these are the people who bear the brunt. Suitable and sustainable interventions are inevitable.

In line with its mission, JICA entered this relatively new area of support in 2013 with the Project for Enhancing Community Resilience against Drought in Northern Kenya (ECoRAD) focused on natural resource management, livestock value chain, livelihood diversification and peace building in Marsabit and Turkana counties, the largest in the country and amongst those classified as 100% ASALs. ECORAD2 is being implemented in Turkana as the second phase of human security related interventions. The project's objective is to enhance the resilience of pastoralist communities in

the county and aims to up-scale natural resources management and livelihood diversification, and also strengthen the capacity of Turkana County Government officers in drought management.



Small scale vegetable cultivation in Turkana West Sub-County.





The then Deputy President H.E. Dr. William Ruto during the commissioning of the Rural Water Supply Project in Baringo County in 2018.

Environmental Conservation

JICA pursues harmony between human activity and the natural environment by providing development cooperation in the strategic areas of integrated solid waste management, and water management, thus contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In the process, JICA is focusing on capacity building in forestry, water and urban water supply.



1. Integrated Solid Waste Management

Rapid expansion of urban population has led to an increase in generation of solid waste that has not been matched by the capacity to manage it. To address the issue, JICA aims to ensure "integrated solid waste management to achieve the 3Rs". Implementing proper solid waste management practices requires increasing solid waste management capacity throughout the entire society as well as building sustainable implementation frameworks. To do so, JICA lays emphasis on enhancing the capacity of organisations and individuals for better environmental management, ultimately aiming to contribute to the betterment of public health and sanitation as well as the establishment of a sound material-cycle society.



A girl drinking clean treated water from a tap.

2. Water Management

Water is critical to the survival of human beings and directly and indirectly supports human life. Drinking water, domestic use and for economic activities ensures food production and human livelihoods. The supply of safe water and improvement of sanitation leads to the reduction of diseases and is also considered a very important element of human security, protecting people from threats to their survival, livelihood and dignity.

JICA seeks to ensure access to safe water by improving water supply as well as water resources management, in contributing to achieving Goal 6 of SDGs (ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all).



JICA Expert for Non-Revenue Water Project at a site in Narok County during a meter inspection. JICA aims to expand Non-Revenue water management activities in Kenya based on realistic NRW reduction plan and capacity building of key institutions.







Kenya - Japan

Activities in other Countries

Eritrea

Key Summary

With a long-standing relationship with the Eritrean government, JICA has been working tor ensure social stability and development in Eritrea, with focus on improving basic social services and livelihoods.

Priority Areas

- **Health:** To ensure the primary health care services, particularly strengthening of expanded programme on immunisation.
- Water supply: To promote access to water supply by strengthening the capacity of water treatment facilities.

- **Fisheries:** To stabilise coastal fishery production, which contributes to food security and poverty alleviation.
- Human resource development: To ensure capacity building and quality education through trainings and regional initiatives.

Major Projects

- Health: Project for the provision of cold chain equipment for expanded program on immunisation (2019-2022).
- Water supply: Management capacity development on operation and maintenance of water supply facilities of Asmara City (2019-2023).

- **Fisheries:** Project for the formulation of the strategies and practical approaches for coastal fisheries development (2019-2023).
- Human resource development: ABE Initiative and SDGs global leadership programme



Asmara City water treatment plant project in Eritrea - Option 1.

Seychelles

Key Summary

Aiming at ensuring economic and environmental sustainability and resilience, JICA has been providing support with focus on the blue economy and disaster risk reduction.

Additionally, to improve human capital investment, a range of knowledge co-creation programmes have been provided.

Priority Areas

- **■** Blue economy
- Disaster risk reduction
- Human resource development

Major Projects

- Project for the study for coastal erosion and flood control management (2011 - 2014)
- Master Plan for the Development of Micro Grids and Presentation of Renewable Energy Implementation in Island Countries (2015-2016)

 Grant aid project for construction of artisanal fisheries facilities in Mahe Island (2016 - 2018).



Fish landing and ice restocking quay at Providence fishing port under the Project for Construction of Artisanal Fisheries Facilities in Mahe Island, Seychelles.

Somalia

Key Summary

Somalia is a conflict affected country and is still struggling to establish sustainable peace to the whole nation. It also has vast numbers of nationals staying abroad as refugees as well as business people.

In 2018, JICA launched the Youth Employment Project for Somalia, the first technical cooperation project in 26 years. The focus on youth employment is because youth play a key role in both development and peacebuilding for the country. The current

focus areas are entrepreneurship and construction, and JICA is planning to expand to other areas. In addition to technical cooperation, JICA provides various training opportunities to develop human resources and promote partnership between Somalia and Japan.

Major Projects

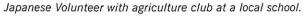
- Economic development: Youth Employment Project for Somalia (YEPS)
- Road maintenance management: Labour-based training for road maintenance

- **Governance:** Training on capacity development of local governance in reconstruction for Somalia
- Human resource development: ABE/SDGs, JICA-Development Study Programme, KCCP



Labour-Based Technology for road maintenance training participants from Somalia Government at JKUAT.







Japanese Volunteer with women's group for income generation.

JICA Volunteer Programme

Thirty volunteers have been assigned to various organisations in different counties as of the fourth quarter of the financial year 2022. They are working and collaborating with the local people.

Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) was launched in 1966 in Kenya to provide official Japanese technical assistance programmes abroad at the grassroots levels.

The JOCV programme is one of JICA's principal international cooperation activities carried out on behalf of the Government of Japan. JOCV supports pursuits of Japanese citizens who wish to contribute to economic and social development in developing countries. The volunteers have skills, experience and most with professional qualifications in various fields e.g. teachers, nurses, vocational training instructors,

agriculture specialists, water supply engineers and child protection officers among others. As at the end 2022, some 1,757 volunteers had been dispatched to work in various parts of Kenya since 1966.



Japanese Volunteer with primary school students at environmental education workshops.

Our Contributions to SDGs

In addition to the TICAD process, JICA has been conducting various activities to achieve the SDGs





































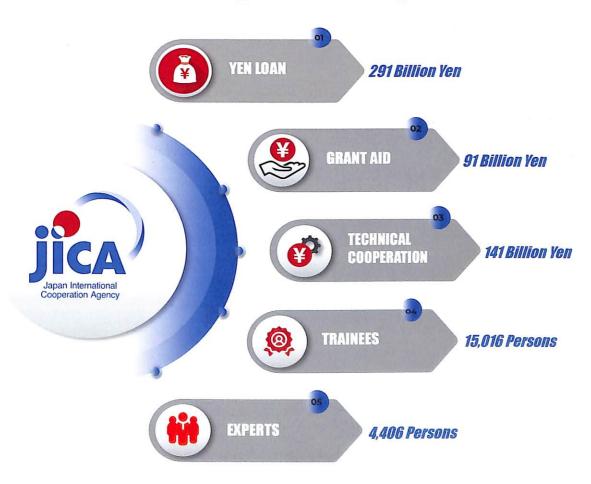
Grant Aids List IFY2010-20221

Year of Grant Agreement	Project Name	Amount (million Yen)
2022	The Project for Infrastructure Development in Mombasa Special Economic Zone at Dongo Kundu Area	6,000
2021	The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship	227
	The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship	239
2020	The Project for the Improvement of Power Distribution System in and around Nakuru City and around Mombasa City	1,887
	The Project for Dualling of Nairobi-Dagoretti Corner Road C60/C61 (Phase 2)	2,680
2017	The Project on Capacity Development for Trade Facilitation and Border Control in East Africa	35
	The Project for Augmentation of Water Supply System in Narok	1,322
2013	The Project for Rural Water Supply in Baringo County	1,042
	The food security project for underprivileged farmers	460
	The Project for Dualling of Nairobi-Dagoretti Corner Road C60/C61	1,566
	The Project for the Upgrading and Refurbishment of the Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education in Africa	581
2011	The Project for the Reinforcement of Vaccine Storage in Kenya	899
	The Project for Rural Water Supply (PhaseII)	609
	The Project for HIV/AIDS Control	294
	The Project for the Construction of Nairobi Western Ring Roads	2,507
2010	The Food Aid	940
2010	The Project for Improvement of the Water Supply System in Embu and the Surrounding Area	2,560
	The Project for Improvement of District Hospital in the Western Region of the Republic of Kenya (Phase II)	27

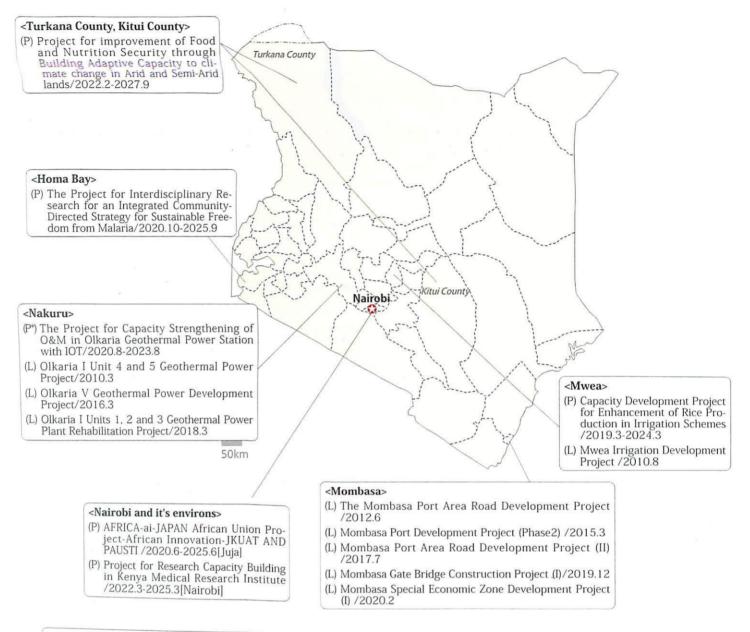
Yen Loans List (FY2010-2022)

Year of Loan Agreement	Project Name	Amount (million Yen)
2020	Health Sector Policy Loan for Attainment of the Universal Health Coverage (Phase 2)	8,000
	Mombasa Special Economic Zone Development Project (I)	37,090
2019	Mombasa Gate Bridge Construction Project (I)	47,800
2018	Olkaria I Units 1, 2 and 3 Geothermal Power Plant Rehabilitation Project	10,077
2017	Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project (II)	12,466
2016	Olkaria V Geothermal Power Development Project	45,690
2015	Health Sector Policy Loan for Attainment of the Universal Health Coverage (Phase 1)	4,000
	Mombasa Port Development Project (Phase 2)	32,116
2012	Mombasa Port Area Road Development Project (I)	27,691
	Olkaria-Lessos-Kisumu Transmission Lines Construction Project	12,410
2010	Mwea Irrigation Development Project	13,178
	Olkaria I Unit 4 and 5 Geothermal Power Project	29,516

Total Value of JICA Programs to Kenya (as of FY2021)



(P)Technical Cooperation (D)Development Study / Technical Cooperation for Development Planning (L)Loan (G)Grant Aid



<All area/Wide Area>

- (P) The Project strengthening capacity in Non-Revenue water reduction/2016.10-2022.5
- (P) Partnership for Health Systems Strengthening in Africa (PHSSA) Phase II/2016.11-2022.9
- (P) Project for Enhancing Enterprise Competitiveness/2021.1-2025.1
- (P) The Project for Capacity Development of Power Transmission Systems/2021.5-2024.5
- (P) Project for Smallholder Empowerment and Agribusiness Promotion (SHEP Biz)/2020.10-2025.12
- (P) The Project for comprehensive solutions for optimum development of geothermal systems in East African Rift Valley /2021.3-2026.3
- (P) Project for Strengthening the Accountability in the Management of County Health Services/2022.3-2027.3
- (P*) Project for Strengthening of Capacity Development on Bridge Management System/2020.10-2025.10
- (D) Project for Strengthening Capacity of Water Service Providers on Formulating Bankable Project Plans/2022.3-2025.11
- (L) Olkaria-Lessos-Kisumu Transmission Lines Construction Project/2010.12 [Rift Valley, Nyanza]
- (L) Health Sector Policy Loan for Attainment of the Universal Health Coverage (Phase 2)/2020.8
- (G) The Project for the Improvement of Power Distribution System in and around Nakuru City and around Mombasa City/2020.9
- (G) The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship/2020.9/2021.12

Statistics of the Program



47%

HIGHWAYS ADOPTED JICA MAINTENANCE METHOD



83%

CUSTOM CLEARANCE TIME REDUCED



37%

GEOTHERMAL ENERGY INCREASED



67%

PORT CONTAINER CARGO INCREASED



2.3x

FARMER'S INCOME INCREASED



2.3 MILLION

ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER INCREASED



45 MILLION

DISTRIBUTION CAPACITY OF VACCINE



195

PhD and MASTERS TRAINED





From the People of Japan





MARCH 2023

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