



### 3. Sustainable Smallholder Irrigation Development and Management in Central and Southern Kenya (SIDEMAN)

The Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) in collaboration with JICA have recognized the importance of sustainable irrigation development in order to make progress in irrigation development and improve food security and livelihood of the rural poor. Towards this end, the MWI and JICA have developed a methodology for smallholder irrigation development. A five-year project to verify the process and the methodology in six irrigation schemes is being implemented. The irrigation schemes are Kiambindu in Mbeere district, Kiarukungu in Kirinyaga, Kyekolo in Makeni, Kisioki in Kajiado and Koseka and lower Kanunka in Narok district. Sustainable irrigation development is a process and depends on the following 3 pillars:

- Functional water users association;
- Implementation process; and
- Capacity of the institutions driving the process.

The project has embarked on training of irrigation and drainage department staff both in classroom and field level.



*Irrigation and drainage training at field level.*

Project team recognized that Kenya could benefit from Philippines' experience in smallholder irrigation development and services of a Third Country expert were requested by the MWI. JICA consequently dispatched the expert from Philippines. The expert pointed out that National Irrigation Agency (NIA) in Philippines had developed capacity to undertake feasibility studies,

and a pre-construction team responsible for capacity development and farmers' organization, and the newly established department of irrigation and drainage development could borrow a leaf. The expert recommended that the farmers should be trained in at least leadership, financial management, and irrigation system management.

### Development Study

#### The Regional Development Programme in Nyando and Homa Bay

The development study started in May 2005 and is to end in June 2007. The objective of the study is to come up with development programmes for each district and improve planning process at district and divisional levels. The district planning guidelines have been developed. The study identified the following issues:

- Poor health and hygiene;
- Poverty and economic stagnation due to poor performance of cotton, sugar and fisheries sub-sectors; and
- HIV/AIDS.

The study has been participatory and as a result, the development initiatives are people-centered. Through the study, planning guidelines have been developed. The following nine pilot programmes have been identified and are geared towards improvement of livelihood:

- Centre based livelihood improvement programmes;
- Outreach oriented community health improvement programme;
- Livelihood improvement forestry oriented programme;
- Human resource-led cottage industry;
- Key farmer-led paddy cultivation;
- Local cotton industry promotion programme;
- Ecological farming;
- Pro-poor non-tillage improvement programme; and
- Youth polytechnic strengthening programme.



## Newly Initiated Projects

### 1. Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment Project (SHEP)

Eighty per cent of farmers are rural-based and are responsible for 70 per cent of food production in the country. Despite this significant contribution to the agriculture sector, the smallholder farmers do not attract sufficient support from development partners. It is against this background that JICA is supporting this sub-sector.

The focus of the project is domestic horticulture because 96 per cent of the production by volume is consumed locally, while only 4 per cent is exported. Through past JICA initiatives, the constraints faced by domestic horticulture farmers were identified. This project will focus on increasing the volume of production, improving the quality of products and facilitate marketing of the produce. Infrastructure, especially impassable sections of the roads in the project target areas will be improved to facilitate movement of inputs into the project area and transportation of the produce to the markets. The project commenced in November, 2006 in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture and Horticulture Crops Development Authority (HCDA). It will be implemented over a period of three years. The target districts include Nyandarua, Bungoma, Trans-Nzoia and Kisii Central. The districts were selected based on the current crop production, existing potential, target population, presence of interventions by other development partners and poverty levels.



*A public meeting with farmers of Kiarukungu irrigation scheme.*



*Fabric handloom weaving in Kisumu district.*

## Promotion of Local Cotton Farming

The area under cotton in Nyando in Kisumu district has dropped from 4,000 ha in 1980 to the current level of 200 to 300 ha. Coupled with poor performance of the fisheries and sugar sectors, the livelihood of the communities has been adversely affected. There has been urgent need to explore alternative sources of income.

JICA, in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning and National Development, have been collaborating through the Nyando and Homabay Development Study to prepare District Development Plans. Through this, they have identified the promotion of cotton among other initiatives as key to improvement of the household income of the Lake Region. A cotton stake-holders' workshop was held in the area in February, 2006.

Working together with a Community Based Organizations, Cotton Rehabilitation and Management (CREAM) and Ebenezer Centre, JICA is supporting promotion of cotton as a business venture through training. The first training was held for six weeks between 4th September and 13th October 2006. The trainees took courses on spinning, hand loom weaving and hand frame weaving.

Revival of the cotton industry will go a long way towards improving livelihoods in the Lake Region.



## A Better Infrastructure, a Better Economy

Development and maintenance of Kenya's economic infrastructure is one of the country's most important requirements. Rapid population growth, inequitable distribution of resources, slow development of the industrial sector and free flow of information are important issues that need to be considered. Improvement of Economic Infrastructure will therefore greatly contribute to trade and private investment. In responding to this vital requirement, JICA programmes in the Economic Infrastructure sector puts emphasis on



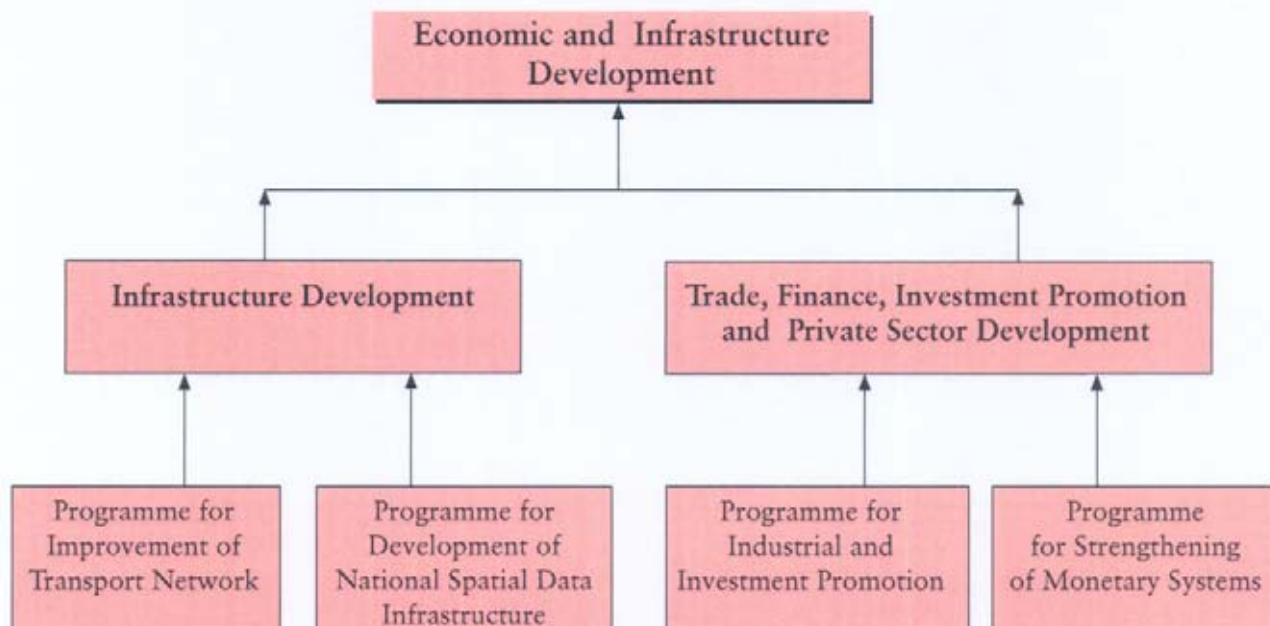
*The new Ikutha bridge has improved transportation in Eastern Province.*

areas of Improvement of the Transport Network, Support for Trade and Investment and Private Sector Development.

### Past Support to Economic and Infrastructure Development

Projects implemented in the past include: Grant Aid for the Project for Reconstruction of Athi and Ikutha bridges (2003 - 2005); The Establishment of the Spatial Data Framework for the City of Nairobi (2002 - 2005); Masterplan for Urban Transport in the Nairobi Metropolitan Area (2004 - 2006); The Study on Road Maintenance System under the Framework of the Kenya Roads Board (2000 - 2003); The Study on Rural Roads Improvement in Western Kenya (1999); A Road Network Development Masterplan Study (1994 - 1995); Grant Aid for the Project for Improvement of New Nyali Bridge and New Mtwapa Bridge (2001-2005); The Study on the Masterplan for Trade Promotion (1990 - 1991); National Tourism Masterplan (1994 -1995) among others.

### Economic and Infrastructure Development Support to Kenya





## On-going Projects

### 1. Specialized Roads Maintenance Unit

The purpose of this project is to establish an efficient and effective road maintenance management system through planning and implementation of appropriate road maintenance works and improvement of pavement repair techniques.

Since this project commenced:

- Five workshops on the road maintenance works and the pavement repair techniques have been held in Nairobi, Mombasa, Nyeri, Kisumu and Nakuru respectively.
- The road management documents for Mombasa, Thika, Langata, Ngong and Outer Ring roads, totaling about 200 km in length, are being prepared with assistance from the Japanese experts. In addition, the project team established a new road maintenance unit in September, 2006.
- Japanese experts are transferring knowledge and techniques based on the road maintenance manual to this new unit. It is expected that this new unit will firstly do the repair works for Outer Ring Road, Waiyaki Way, and Komarock Road with the existing maintenance units. Subsequently, in future this new unit will be replicated to other units.

### 2. Strengthening of Fiscal and Monetary System in Kenya

The overall goal of the project is to strengthen Kenya School of Monetary Studies (KSMS) to train competent practitioners in Fiscal and Monetary Policies with the aim of strengthening the financial system in Kenya. The project is also designed to send two officials to Japan annually for counterpart training. Since the project commenced, three courses have been undertaken:

- The first course on training of trainers on International Finance was conducted in August, 2005. Fifteen participants from key departments of the Central Bank of Kenya and Kenya School of Monetary Studies attended the course.
- Two Seminars were subsequently held in March and August, 2006 respectively. The first seminar on "Monetary Policy Operations and Measuring Inflation" was successfully mounted in March, 2006. Twenty participants from the Central Bank of Kenya, Ministries of Finance, Planning,

KIPPRA, the Universities of Nairobi, Egerton, Kenyatta and Moi as well as Capital Markets Authority attended this seminar.

- The second seminar on Financial Management and Corporate Finance and Empirical International Economics took place in August 2006. Twenty-one participants from the Central Bank of Kenya, Ministries of Finance and Planning, Universities of Nairobi, Egerton and Moi, Retirement Benefits Authority, Post Bank and National Social Security Fund (NSSF) attended this seminar.

The best participant in this seminar was Ms. Wangu Wachira, from Retirement Benefits Authority who emerged top of the class in the combined subjects. Ms. Wachira, together with the Executive Director of KSMS, Ms. Elizabeth Omolo, attended a counterpart training in Japan from 6th to 25th November, 2006.

### 3. Third Country Training Programmes at the Kenya Institute of Surveying and Mapping (KISM) on Global Navigation Satellite System and Remote Sensing for Mapping

By using KISM facilities, JICA has from 1998, been annually holding month-long Geographic Information Systems (GIS) course, Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS/GPS) course and Remote Sensing for Mapping course for officials working for National Surveying and Mapping Agencies in Eastern and Southern African countries. Since its inception, the programme has trained over 200 officers from 16 countries in Eastern and Southern African Region.



*Hon. Kivutha Kibwana, Acting Minister for Lands, addressing participants during the opening ceremony of the Third Country Training at KISM.*

During the 2006 programme, two courses were held as follows:

- The Third Country Group Training courses in Remote Sensing for Mapping, and Global Navigation Systems (GNSS) respectively were held at the Kenya Institute of Surveying and Mapping (KISM) from 1st to 25th August, 2006 at the Kenya Institute of Surveying and Mapping (KISM).

The purpose of these courses is to provide participants with an opportunity of being acquainted with new technologies and their adopting techniques to the local African context in the fields of Remote Sensing for Mapping and GNSS.

There were a total of 29 participants from 12 countries who successfully completed the two courses. The countries represented included Swaziland, Uganda, Botswana, Malawi, Sudan, Seychelles, Mauritius, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, Zanzibar and Kenya.

#### 4. Master Plan Study for Kenyan Industrial Development (MAPSKID)

The objective of the Master Plan is to promote capacity development and institutional building to formulate a comprehensive Master Plan for industrial development in the country in order to achieve Kenya's industrialization goal by the year 2020. The study team has undertaken the following tasks since commencement of the project:

- The first study was undertaken in Japan while the second study was conducted in Kenya from the end of May to the middle of July 2006. During the study period, basic data and information was collected through examination of documents and interviews with key persons. A questionnaire survey on local enterprises was also implemented in and around Nairobi, Mombasa and Western Kenya that included Nakuru, Eldoret, Webuye, Kisumu and Kakamega.
- At the end of June, 2006, the first workshop was held in Nairobi in which about 30 participants discussed the most promising industrial sectors applying the Porter's Diamond Model (which comprises: firm strategy, structure and rivalry, factor conditions, demand conditions, related and supporting industries) and the SWOT analysis.

- The study team is currently undertaking an in-depth analysis on the target sub-sectors while paying attention to:
  - (i) Industrial structure of the sub-sectors; and
  - (ii) Assessment of the industries in terms of industrial competitiveness, export competitiveness, investment environment and obstacles for development.

### Newly Initiated Projects

#### 1. Trade Training Programme for Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) Exporters

The overall objective of this project is to increase the Kenyan exports through trade training of small and medium scale exporters. It is expected that through this project, SME exporters will be equipped through training with sufficient knowledge and skills in the fields of export trade. The project will be implemented over a two year period from 2006 to 2008.

#### 2. The Project for Strengthening of Survey of Kenya for GIS Promotion:

The objective of the project is to strengthen the capacity of Survey of Kenya (SOK) in the promotion of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) utilization. It is expected that through this project, SOK's capacity on reliable map digitization will be improved for GIS promotion; spatial data infrastructure will be standardized and resources for GIS dissemination will be developed. The project commenced in October, 2006 and is expected to be completed by 2008.



*JICA Deputy Resident Representative, Mr. Kazuhiko Tokuhashi, presents a certificate to one of the Kenyan surveyors on completion of a course on Remote Sensing and Mapping and GIS conducted via satellite from Japan.*



### Events

The first Master Plan Study for Kenyan Industrial Development (MAPSKID) Workshop was held in June, 2006.

The workshop was opened by the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Mr. David Nalo while the JICA Deputy Resident Representative, Mr. Kazuhiko Tokuhashi, gave the remarks on behalf of JICA. The objectives of the workshop were to:

- (i) Analyze identified selected target sub-sectors;

and (ii) Make the participants aware of all the stages, before and after the masterplan and what the masterplan hopes to achieve in Kenya as per the Economic Recovery Strategy.

The workshop was rated highly successful because:

- (i) Deliberations were carried out in a highly participatory manner;
- (ii) Action plans that were concrete and have potential to be implemented were put forward; and
- (iii) Participants were able to use the Participatory Appraisal of Competitive Advantage (PACA) method relatively well to do their analysis.

## Highlight

### Kenyan Professionals Train in Japan



*JICA Resident Representative, Mr. Yoshiaki Kano, presents certificates to Eng. John Mwangi (top) and to Eng. Joseph Kisa (Inset).*

Two Kenyan engineers from the ministries of Roads and Public Works and Local Government were presented with their certificates after successfully completing a course in Japan.

The presentation was made by Mr. Yoshiaki Kano, Resident Representative, JICA Kenya Office in Nairobi. The two, Eng. John Mwangi (Ministry of Local Government), and Eng. Joseph Kisa (Ministry of Roads and Public Works), attended the course in Comprehensive Urban Transportation Planning II

which was held from 25th September, 2005 to 3rd December, 2005 at the Tokyo International Centre.

The objectives of the course were to enhance participants' knowledge of theory and techniques of comprehensive urban transportation planning as well as complementary measures such as integration of land use and plans and demand management. This would contribute to developing a nationwide/municipal-wide policy and system to improve urban transport in participating countries.

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Ms. Wangu Wachira from the Retirement Benefits Authority (RBA) has just completed training in Japan in Financial Analysis.

She applauds JICA's efforts in Kenya and is specifically grateful that JICA, through courses like the one she took, targetted young people for training. She termed the youth as the driving force behind economic development in the country.

She said the course was important to her, and she learned a lot from her visit to Japan. Most valuable to her was training in effective data analysis methods which she will apply in her job as a researcher and policy analyst.



*Ms. Wangu Wachira*