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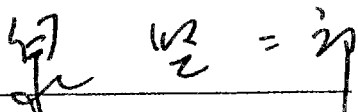
THE MINUTES OF MEETING
BETWEEN
THE JAPANESE PRELIMINARY STUDY TEAM
AND
THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA
ON
THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR
THE PROJECT OF THE BASE FOR AFRICAN HUMAN CAPACITY BUILDING

The Japanese Preliminary Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), headed by Mr. Kenjiro Izumi, visited the Republic of Kenya from March 22 to March 30, 2000 for the purpose of clarifying the needs and requests of the concerned people in the East African region for the Project of the Base for African Human Capacity Building (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

During their stay in the Republic of Kenya, the Team held a workshop on the Base for African Human Capacity Building (hereinafter referred to as "BAHCB"), attended by the concerned people in the East African region, and had a series of meetings with the Kenyan authorities concerned, represented by Mr. Wilfred Kimalat.

As a result of the discussions, the Team and the Kenyan authorities concerned agreed to report to their respective Governments on the matters referred to in the attached document.

Nairobi, March 29, 2000



Mr. Kenjiro Izumi
Leader
Preliminary Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan



Mr. Wilfred K.K. Kimalat, MGH
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Education, Science
and Technology, Kenya

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Prior to the meeting with the Kenyan authorities concerned on the Project, the Team held a workshop to clarify the needs and requests of the concerned people in the East African region, i.e. Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. The issued communiqué and a summary of the discussion of the workshop is attached in ANNEX I(1)(2). The list of participants of the workshop is shown in ANNEX II.

Based on the discussion in the workshop, the Team and the Kenyan authorities concerned formulated the Project framework on bilateral basis as described below, which is the component draft of the Record of Discussion to be signed in the Implementation Study.

Attendants for the Project formulation meeting are as follows.

(Japanese side)

Mr. K. Izumi	Vice President	JICA HDQ
Prof. K. Kitagawa	Mission member	- do -
Mr. T. Mizuno.	Mission member	- do -
Mr. A. Kishinami	Mission member	- do -
Mr. E. Hashimoto	Resident Representative	JICA KENYA
Mr. A. Matsumoto	Deputy R.R.	- do -
Mr. N. Takahashi	Assistant R.R.	- do -

(Kenyan side)

Mr. W.K.K. Kimalat	Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
Mr. S.M.P. Kyungu	Director of Education	- do -
Mr. J. Obonyo	Senior Dep. Director/Ed.	- do -
AMB. P.K. Mathanjuki	Deputy Secretary (Legal)	- do -
Mr.C.K. Thuku	Assistant Director of Education	- do -
Prof. R.W. Michieka	Vice Chancellor	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology
Prof. H.M. Thairu	Deputy Vice Chancellor	- do -
Mr.P.D.M. Mbugua	Ag. Registrar (A.P.D.)	- do -
Mr.C.C. Kamau	Senior Research Officer	- do -
Mr.J.G.Kinyanjui	Ag. Registrar (R.P.E.)	- do -
Mr.J.M.Mberia	Registrar (Academic)	- do -

1. Title of the Project (to be further discussed)
The Project of the Base for African Human Capacity Building
2. Overall Goal
Human capacity building is promoted for poverty alleviation and development in Africa

3. Project Purpose

Preparation for full operation is completed at BAHCB to conduct three functions, i.e., Joint Research and Development, Training and Extension, and Utilization of Information.

4. Outputs

- 1) BAHCB is established at Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (hereinafter referred to as "JKUAT").
- 2) The linkage among participating universities in the East African region is formed.
- 3) Joint research and development activities are initiated.
- 4) Training and extension activities are initiated.
- 5) Utilization of Information is initiated.

5. Project Site

BAHCB will be located at JKUAT. The tentative organization charts are shown in ANNEX III.

6. Duration of the Project

The duration of the Japanese technical cooperation for the Project shall be two (2) years.

The starting date of the Project will be fixed by both sides in the near future.

The Team and Kenyan side expect to start the project in August 2000.

7. Measures to be taken by the Japanese Government

- 1) Dispatch of Long-term Experts is as follows;

- (1) Chief advisor
- (2) Coordinator
- (3) Experts in the fields of:
 - a. Establishment of BAHCB
 - b. Joint Research and Development
 - c. Training and Extension
 - d. Utilization of Information

- 2) Dispatch of Short-term Experts

Short-term experts will be dispatched in accordance with the needs for the effective implementation of the Project.

- 3) Training of Counterpart Personnel in Japan

Counterpart personnel involved in the Project will be trained in Japan. The number of trainees and training periods shall be determined annually according to discussions by both sides.

- 4) Provision of Equipment

The details of equipment provision will be defined after the Project starts.

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- 5) Part of Expenses for Three Functions attached to BAHCB
Part of expenses for three functions of BAHCB elaborated in the Concept Paper shown in ANNEX IV will be afforded.
8. Measures to be taken by the Kenyan Government
- 1) Coordination among the participating organizations
The Kenyan side will coordinate the participating organizations for the smooth implementation of the Project.
 - 2) Counterpart Personnel
Assignment of a sufficient number of counterpart personnel for technical transfer, and administrative personnel to ensure effective operation of the Project.
 - 3) Facilities
The Kenyan side will prepare JKUAT facilities for the implementation of the Project, and will also provide offices and other necessary facilities of JKUAT for the Japanese experts.
 - 4) Budget Allocation
The Kenyan side will ensure the running expenses of the facilities and personnel expenses of at least six (6) people equivalent to professor level for the implementation of the project.
9. Joint Coordinating Committee
Though the committees stated in No. 9 and 10 are considered tentative for the smooth and effective implementation of the Project, further discussion is necessary regarding such issues as consisting members of committees for the purpose of reflecting as many stakeholders as possible before finalizing a steering system of the Project.

The Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") will be established. JCC will meet at least once a year and additionally when considered necessary.

- 1) Functions
JCC will be established with the following functions;
 - (1) To formulate annual work plan of the Project;
 - (2) To review the progress of the annual work plan;
 - (3) To review and exchange opinions on major issues that may arise during the implementation of the Project; and
 - (4) To consider any other issue(s) pertinent to smooth implementation of the Project.
- 2) Structure
 - (1) Chairperson: Vice chancellor of JKUAT
 - (2) Members of Kenya

- a. Vice chancellors of the publicly funded universities
 - b. Representative of the Ministry responsible for higher education
 - c. Representatives of the Ministries responsible for finance and/or public personnel
- (3) Members of Tanzania and Uganda (after consultation)
- a. Vice chancellors of the publicly funded universities
 - b. Representatives of the Ministries responsible for higher education
 - c. Representatives of the Ministries responsible for finance and/or public personnel
- (4) Members of Japan
- a. Chief Advisor
 - b. Coordinator
 - c. Other Japanese Experts
 - d. Resident Representative of JICA in Kenya and Tanzania or personnel of JICA offices
 - e. Other personnel concerned, to be dispatched by JICA, if necessary
- Note: Official(s) of the Japanese Embassy in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda may attend as observers.

10. Joint Working Committee

The Joint Working Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JWC") will be established under JCC to meet more frequently.

1) Functions

JWC will be established with the following functions;

- (1) To adopt implementing contents from each of three activities, i.e., joint research and development, training and extension, and information accumulation and dissemination;
- (2) To allocate proper personnel and funds for the implementation of the Project;
- (3) To review and exchange opinions on the implementation of the Project; and
- (4) To consider any other issue(s) that may be referred to them by JCC.

2) Structure

- (1) Chairperson: Vice chancellor of JKUAT or his/her designatee
- (2) Representatives nominated by each Vice chancellor of the publicly funded universities in Kenya
- (3) Representatives nominated by each Vice chancellor of the publicly funded universities in Tanzania and Uganda (after consultation).
- (4) Members of Japan
 - a. Chief Advisor
 - b. Coordinator
 - c. Other Japanese Experts
 - d. Resident Representative of JICA in Kenya and Tanzania or personnel of JICA offices
 - e. Other personnel concerned, to be dispatched by JICA, if necessary

11. Project Design Matrix (PDM)

The draft Project Design Matrix (PDM) is prepared and shown in ANNEX V, and will be further elaborated and finalized by both sides at the Implementation Study stage.

12. Tentative Schedule

1) Implementation of the Project

The tentative schedule of implementation of the Project is shown in ANNEX VI.

2) Implementation Study

When the Project is found viable by the Japanese Government, the Japanese Implementation Study Team will be dispatched to determine the detailed content of the technical cooperation and record it in the form of a Record of Discussion preferably in the first quarter of Japanese fiscal year 2000.

ANNEX I	Communiqué and Summary of the Workshop
ANNEX II	Participants of the Workshop
ANNEX III	Tentative Organization Chart of the Project(1), (2)
ANNEX IV	Concept Paper of BAHCB
ANNEX V	Draft Project Design Matrix
ANNEX VI	Tentative Schedule of Implementation

**BASE FOR AFRICAN HUMAN CAPACITY BUILDING
(BAHCB) WORKSHOP ON 23RD – 24TH MARCH, 2000**

COMMUNIQUE ON "HITZUKURI" IN AFRICA

As a result of the Second Tokyo International Conference for African Development (TICAD II), the Japanese Government has formulated a new programme for African development to be implemented through a "Base for African Human Capacity Building". To implement "HITZUKURI", which means *Human Capacity Building* in Japanese the key concept in the project, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology will be the initial base.

We the representatives from eight (8) universities and the three (3) governments from the East African countries of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda together with the JICA mission from Japan have gathered in Nairobi, Kenya on 23rd and 24th March, 2000 for a two-day Base for African Human Capacity Building (BAHCB) workshop.

During the two-day workshop, we have discussed the role of universities and governments in solving socio-economic problems related to the development of African societies, and the role of other stakeholders (*private sector, NGOs and others*). in realising HITZUKURI for poverty alleviation in the 21st century.

After our two-days of deliberations, we hereby declare that:

1. To realise the "SYNERGY for HITZUKURI" with vertical and horizontal networking, universities and governments will make maximum efforts for regional development in various issues using a problem solving approach through joint research, training and information exchange.



2. In order to alleviate poverty in the 21st century, the collaboration and co-operation of governments, universities and other stakeholders will take into account various issues such as agriculture, technology, environment and health.
3. This communiqué forms the basis of our regional partnership in East Africa.

We, the participants of this two-day workshop, our institutions and organisations will therefore do our utmost to realise HITOZUKURI. In acceptance and commitment to this principle and concept, on this 24th day of March 2000, we hereby sign this communiqué.



SUMMARY OF PRESENTATIONS & DISCUSSIONS OF THE WORKSHOP

Preliminary

Initially the BAHCB will be collaborating with public Universities. Private Universities will be included in the future as private partners.

Agenda 1: Significance of BAHCB for African Development in the 21st Century

- (a) BAHCB was accepted as being necessary for the development of the African region.
- (b) Functions as stated in the concept paper will facilitate the achievements and the objectives of BAHCB.
- (c) BAHCB will enhance cooperation between the Universities and countries in the region, thereby creating an enabling environment to reduce brain drain by offering attractive opportunities locally.
- (d) Activities of BAHCB will get the Universities more closely involved in poverty alleviation programmes.

Agenda 2 : Expected Role and Functions of BAHCB in inter-university in the East African Region

- (a) It was advised to link with the Inter-University Council (IUC) when BAHCB is operated.
- (b) BAHCB is expected to enhance partnership between Universities in matters of ;
 - Staff development
 - Education and Training
 - Research and Extension
 - Information exchange
- (c) Necessity of setting up infrastructure for BAHCB was addressed.



Agenda 3 : Possibilities of Linkage between BAHCB and other development partners. (Governmental sectors such as Research Sections, Private Sectors, NGOs, Community, others)

- (a) Linkages be developed between BAHCB with other development partners (government sectors, research institutions, private sectors, NGOs, community and others)
- (b) This will help researchers to make their research reports reach the user community (this has been a major handicap in the past for researchers).

Agenda 4 : Necessary administrative support and conditions from each Government to BAHCB activities

- (a) Government exempt taxes
- (b) Ease of staff movement in the three countries
- (c) Less bureaucracy
- (d) That representative governments will be expected to work out mechanisms to ensure sustainability.
- (e) That JICA is a bilateral organization and so records of the Minutes of Discussion will be the basis of collaboration for each country.
- (f) That government will be ready to support this kind of JICA' cooperation because it is country driven.
- (g) JICA cannot sign agreements with multi-national organizations such as the East African Community.

Agenda 5 : Management of BAHCB and Participation for decision making

- (a) BAHCB though based at JKUAT will assume regional status and will be distinct from bilateral projects that JKUAT has had so far.
- (b) It will be necessary to set up a coordinating unit with competent team of experts appointed from the three participating countries.
- (c) Setting up of a representative board of trustees to oversee the activities of the coordinating unit and which will be expected to:
 - Make policies
 - Approve budgets
 - Receive annual reports

- (d) There will be need to lay great emphasis on the partners total commitment, mutual trust and good will.

Agenda 6 : Acceptability of Practical research subjects to be taken up in BAHCB, which are expected to contribute to the current life and/or industries in Africa

1) Research on Agriculture

- (a) That the traditional way of conducting research be changed drastically since it has not solved developmental problems in Africa for the last 30 years. Research should not involve just members of University staff.
- (b) Identify key areas of needs in research that cut across the three countries which will address the core programmes on poverty alleviation such as higher yielding varietal development; social science studies e.g. marketing; adoption of techniques by farmers; job creating oriented research, small holder agricultural improvement e.g. high grade cattle, zero grazing e.t.c.
- (c) Look at strengths and comparative advantages of each universities which will form centres of excellence. This will reduce duplication and create widespread representation.
- (d) That a panel be formed to facilitate selection of research topics composed of experts from the three countries and eight universities.
- (e) Research be done in close collaboration with local communities being demand driven, multi-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary.
- (f) That in the preparatory phase BAHCB to fund a process of compiling inventory on research in the three countries National Council of Science and Technology, Universities and National Research Institutions.
- (g) Agricultural practices that can help alleviate poverty issues of small holder agriculture improvement e.g. high grade cattle, zero grazing etc.
- (h) BAHCB to consider funding attachment of students to target communities and industries.
- (i) Strong links with the Universities in Japan be established.

2) Research on Small-scale Industries

- (a) Small scale agricultural processing industries be initiated.

- (b) Assist Jua Kali to improve on their innovation by University working with the Jua Kali sector.

3) Research on Environment

Research topics to include water, waste management, environmental friendly packaging, soil erosion, cheaper alternative sources of energy that are environmental friendly.

4) Other areas of Research

- (a) Emerging appropriate technologies
- (b) Emerging alternative social support systems
- (c) Community coping mechanisms
- (d) Health service delivery

That criteria used in selecting topics for agriculture research be used in both small industries, environmental and other research topics.



PARTICIPANTS OF WORKSHOP

Preliminary Study Team, JICA

K. Izumi	Vice President	Japan
K. Kitagawa		Japan
N. Koyama		Japan
T. Mizuno		Japan
A. Kishinami		Japan

Makerere University

P. J. Ssebuwufu	Vice Chancellor	Uganda
P. J. Kirumera	Head of Sociology	Uganda

University of Dar es Salaam

M. L. Luhanga	Vice Chancellor	Tanzania
T. S. Mbwette	Manager of Programming Management Unit	Tanzania

Sokoine University of Agriculture

P. Msolla	Deputy Vice Chancellor	Tanzania
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University of Nairobi

F. J. Gichaga	Vice Chancellor	Kenya
F. A. Karani	Deputy Vice Chancellor	Kenya

Moi University

D. Some	Deputy Vice Chancellor	Kenya
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Kenyatta University

J.J. Ongong'a	Deputy Vice Chancellor	Kenya
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Egerton University

R. Mwangi	Deputy Vice Chancellor	Kenya
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Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology

R. W. Michieka	Vice Chancellor	Kenya
H. M. Thairu	Deputy Vice Chancellor	Kenya
F. Kaberia	Deputy Vice Chancellor	Kenya
M. Imbuga	Dean, Faculty of Science	Kenya
C. I. Nindo	Dean, Faculty of Agriculture	Kenya

P. N. Kioni	Dean, Faculty of Engineering	Kenya
L.A. Oyugi	Director, Institute for Human Resource Development	Kenya

Ministry of Education & Sports

Acato	Commissioner of Higher Education	Uganda
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Ministry of Finance

M. Ngingite	Principal Finance Management Officer	Tanzania
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Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education

P. Mdemu	Director of Policy and Planning	Tanzania
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Office of the President

W. wa Muricho	Deputy Director/DPM	Kenya
---------------	---------------------	-------

Ministry of Finance and Planning

J. K. Kanithi	Under Secretary	Kenya
---------------	-----------------	-------

Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

J. P. O. Wamukoya	Assistant Minister	Kenya
W. K. K. Kimalat	Permanent Secretary	Kenya
C. K. Thuku	Assistant Director of Education	Kenya

Embassy of Japan

M. Aoki	Ambassador	Japan
Y. Suto	First Secretary	Japan

JICA Tanzania Office

D. Sungusia	Assistant Programme Officer	Tanzania
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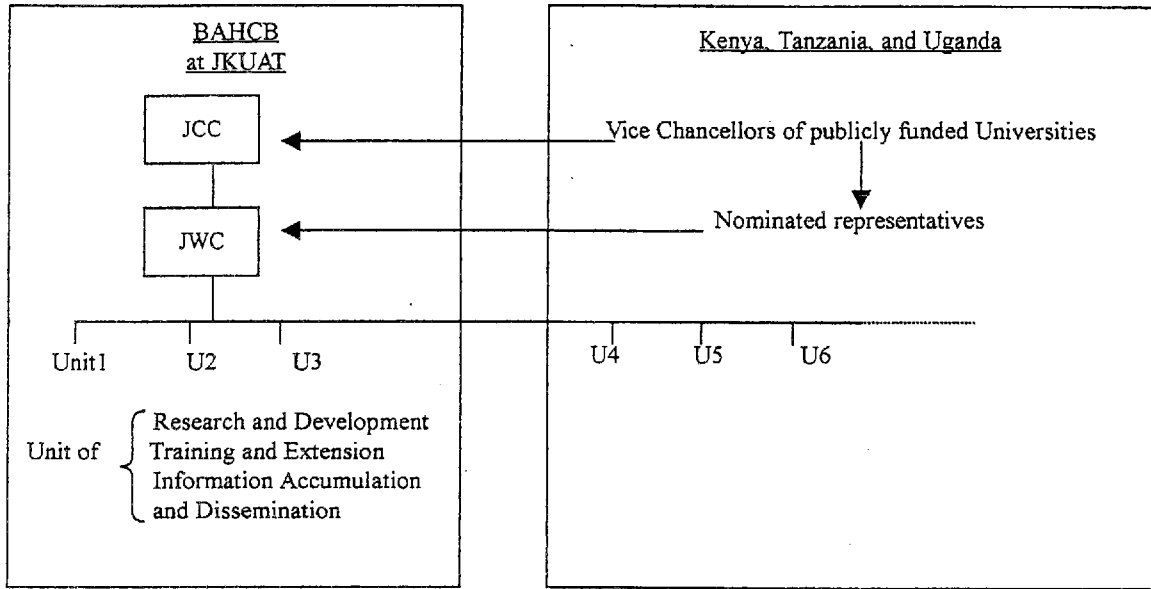
JICA Kenya Office

E. Hashimoto	Resident Representative	
A. Matsumoto	Deputy Resident Representative	
N. Takahashi	Assistant Resident Representative	

JICA Expert

T. Hoshi	Expert	
T. Sugiyama	Expert	

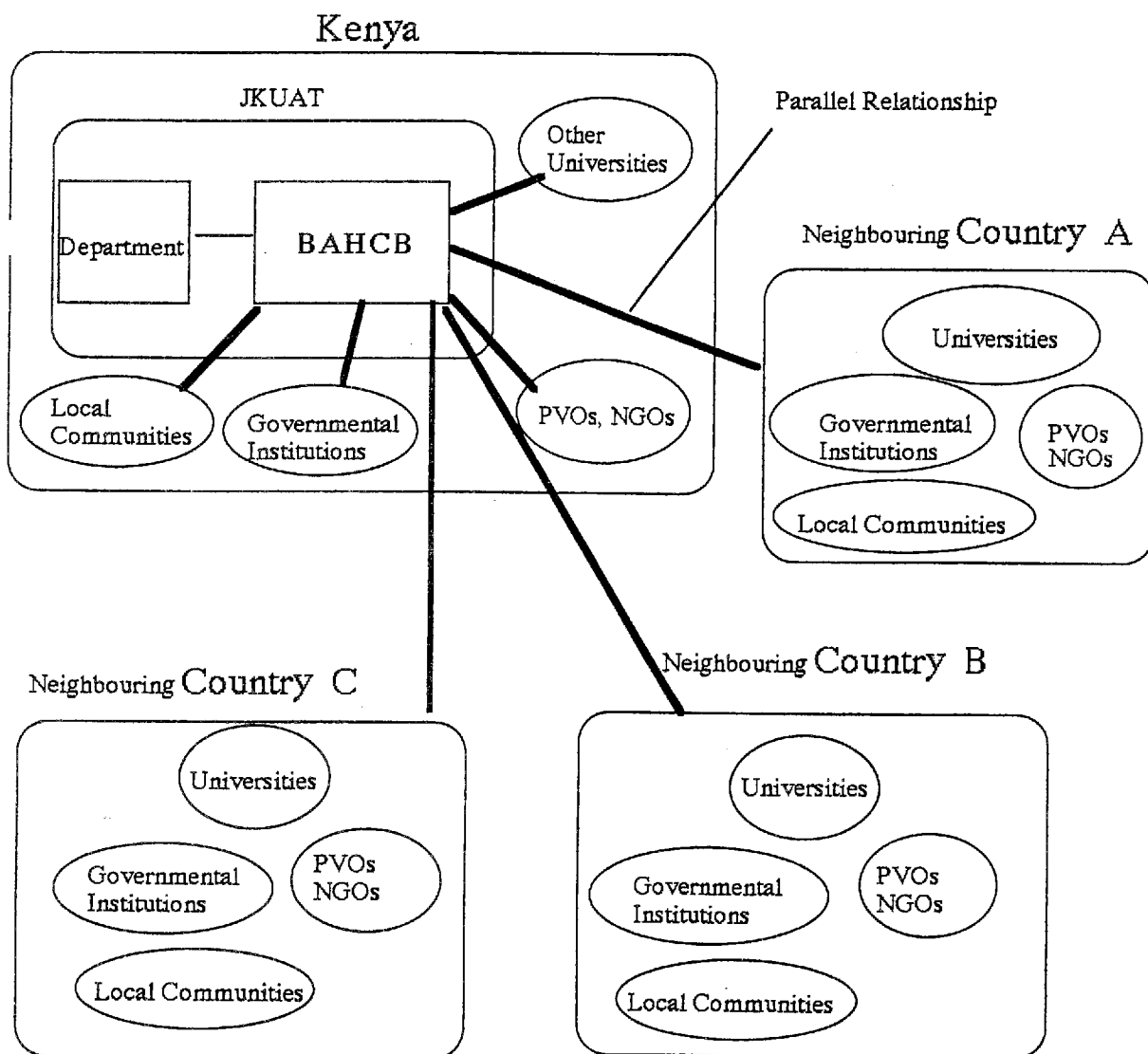
TENTATIVE ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE PROJECT (1)



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Tentative Organization Chart of the Project (2)



Concept Paper for the Establishment
of
the Base for African Human Capacity Building (BAHCB)

1. Background

The idea of the Base for African Human Capacity Building (BAHCB) was addressed in TICADII in October 1998. In the TICADII conference, the Japanese Government suggested that Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) should be the initial base as the institution which has established sufficient foundation for higher education (undergraduate level) and has brought substantive outcome with JICA's cooperation for over twenty years.

2. Overall Objective of the BAHCB

- (1) The BAHCB aims at solving various problems concerning development of African societies (i.e. agricultural development, locally applicable technology development, poverty alleviation, private sector development, etc.) and bringing its most benefit to the African local communities.
- (2) Based on the above objective, the BAHCB attempts to evolve education and research function of African universities and institutions with more practical perspectives.

3. Functions attached to the BAHCB

The BAHCB embodies the following three functions:

(1) Joint Research and Development

With sufficient understanding of needs in communities and industries in Africa, practical and/or multidisciplinary research as well as development activities are conducted in the region to promote African social and economic development. The joint research and development programs include pilot levels of study and testing results that have a direct impact on local communities.

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(2) Training and Extension

With due consideration to the past cooperation to JKUAT, and outputs from function (1) above, training activities are extended widely to the African region through various types of training modalities such as in-country training in locality, third-country training in the third country, and long-term training in Japan.

(3) Utilization of Information

Information regarding outputs from function (1) and (2) above in addition to JICA's experience in Asia and Africa will be accumulated and facilitated. The available information is disseminated on demand with the existing information network.

4. Implementation Plan

(1) Establishment of the BAHCB in JKUAT

While the BAHCB is meant to be a common good for African countries, its establishment is attached to JKUAT. This is not only because JICA implements its technical cooperation on bilateral basis but also JICA has implemented its cooperation for as long as twenty years. Since the BAHCB is designed for the base for all African countries, implementation of three functions namely, Training and Extension, Joint Research and Development, Information Accumulation and Dissemination, would equally benefit many African countries in reality. The new aid modality for multi-lateral cooperation depends on the future development of the BAHCB.

(2) Project Set-up

The BAHCB requires participation of both governmental and private organizations such as universities, research institutions, communities and so forth in Kenya and in other African countries. JKUAT is expected to manage the BAHCB principally, and also to coordinate the steering committee organized for the BAHCB.

(3) Implementation Schedule of the New Project and Its Scale of Cooperation

The first phase (2000-2002) is set for the planning and trial operation of the BAHCB. The second phase (2002-2007) is for the full operation of the BAHCB. Based on the experience of the second phase, another phase of five (5) years will be formulated and extension of the Project coverage is to be considered.

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Draft Project Design Matrix

Project name: Base for African Human Capacity Building

Duration:

Project area: Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda

Target group: JKUAT

Date: March 29, 2000

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The human capacity building is promoted for poverty alleviation and development in Africa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic and social indices in the field of researches conducted at BAHCB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National statistics in each country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAHCB is recognized as a leading center in the field of human capacity building in the East African region.
Project Purpose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation for full operation is completed at BAHCB to conduct three functions, i.e. joint practical research and development, training and extension, and utilization of information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of ongoing and completed researches The number of ongoing and completed training and extension The number of seminars and workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Activity Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C/P personnel continue to work at BAHCB.
Outputs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The BAHCB is established at JKUAT. The linkage among participating universities in the East African region is formed. Joint research activities are initiated. Training and extension activities are initiated. Utilization of information is initiated. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Facilities at BAHCB 1. The number of Joint Coordinating Committee meetings 2. The number of Working Committee meetings 3. The number of meetings with IUCEA, AAU and so forth 3-1. The number of proposed research topics 3-2. The number of ongoing researches 4. The number of proposed training and extension topics 5. The number of access to the database 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Machinery and equipment list Record of meetings 3-1. List of research topics 3-2. Record of research activities 4-1. List of training and extension topics 5. Database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C/P personnel continue to work at JKUAT. Industries and other educational institutes in the East African region cooperate with JKUAT.
Activities <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1. List necessary machinery and equipment and other facilities. 1-2. Obtain or prepare necessary machinery and equipment and other facilities. 2-1. Hold a Joint Coordinating Committee meeting at least once a year. 2-2. Hold Working Committee meetings. 2-3. Generate opportunities to exchange views with regional organizations such as IUCEA and AAU. 3-1. Hold workshops/seminars to survey the needs of communities and industries. 3-2. Clarify research topics. 4-1. Hold workshops/seminars to survey the training needs. 4-2. Clarify training needs. 4-3. Make a training schedule. 5. Establish an information network with other universities in the East African region. 	Inputs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Japanese side <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term experts Short-term experts C/P training Machinery and equipment Part of expenses for three functions attached to BAHCB II. Kenyan side <ol style="list-style-type: none"> C/P assignment Running cost Facilities 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C/P personnel remain in JKUAT. Industries and other educational institutes in the East African region cooperate with JKUAT. <p>Preconditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participating universities agree to cooperate. Political, economic and life security is maintained.

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TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION

	Year 2000			Year 2001												Year 2002														
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(Japanese Side)																														
Implementation survey Team	—R/D																													
Long Term Expert																														
Chief Advisor	_____																													
Coordinator	_____																													
Expert 1	_____																													
Expert 2	_____																													
Short Term Experts	_____																													
Equipment Provision	_____																													
Expense for 3 Functions	_____																													
C/P Training	_____																													
(Kenyan Side)																														
Facility JKUAT	_____																													
C/P for Japanese Experts	_____																													
(Other African Countries)																														
Participation for BAHCB	_____																													
(Activities)																														
JCC	_____																													
JWC	_____																													
Joint Research	_____																													
Training & Extension	_____																													
Information	_____																													

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2．教育科学技術省副大臣の検討依頼事項

ワムコヤ教育副大臣が提案したBAHCB実施にあたっての検討事項

- 1．調整機関をどこにするか.....IUCを提案
- 2．何故、ジョモ・ケニヤッタ農工大学(JKUAT)を調整の中央センターとするのか
- 3．BAHCBはどこに属するのか。JICA、JKUAT、それとも東アフリカ諸国なのか
- 4．JICAが捻出する財政規模と参加各国が貢献する種類について
- 5．BAHCBのスタッフについては、参加国から平等に出ること
- 6．プロジェクトを効率よく運営するためにも免税措置は必要
- 7．BAHCBの持続性が問題。協力期間を限定するのか、若しくは、長期間計画なのか
- 8．草の根志向であってほしい
- 9．ナイロビ大学などの古い歴史のある大学も支援を必要としている
- 10．女性が構成員として少ない点を考慮すること
- 11．BAHCBの運営にあたっては、やる気のある知識層グループを育てること
- 12．ケニアの現状である、100万人の子どもがスタンダード 1、50万人がスタンダード 8、3万人がフォーム 、そして大学に入るのは1万人という現実を一度立ち止まって考えてみてはどうか

以 上

3. TICAD II Illustrative List (抄)

Illustrative List Of Ongoing and Pipeline Projects/Programs For African Development As a Reference Document for TICAD II

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

Illustrative List Of Ongoing and Pipeline Projects/Programs For African Development As a Reference Document for TICAD II

(Tokyo,19-21 October 1998)

INTRODUCTION

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- I. **Social Development and Poverty Reduction**
 - 1.1 Education
 - 1.2 Health and Population
 - 1.3 Other Measures to Assist the Poor

- II. **Economic Development : Promoting Private Sector**
 - 2.1 Private Sector Development
 - 2.2 Industrial Development
 - 2.3 Agricultural Development
 - 2.4 External Debt

- III. **Basic Foundations for Development**
 - 3.1 Good Governance
 - 3.2. Conflict Prevention and Post Conflict Development

- IV. **Multi-Sectoral or Other Projects / Programs Not Listed in the Preceding Sections**
 - 4.1 Regional Cooperation and Integration
 - 4.2 South-South Cooperation
 - 4.3 Capacity Building
 - 4.4 Gender Mainstreaming
 - 4.5 Environment Management
 - 4.6 Others

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INTRODUCTION

THE ILLUSTRATIVE LIST OF ONGOING AND PIPELINE PROJECTS/ PROGRAMS FOR AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT has been compiled as a reference material for the Second Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD II) to be held in Tokyo on October 19-21, 1998. African Development Partners have implemented an extremely large and varied number of aid projects/programs for African development. In response to a request by the Government of Japan, one of the co-organizers of TICAD II, African Development Partners selected those ongoing and pipeline projects/programs that are in line with the draft "Agenda for Action for African Development Towards the 21st Century" (hereinafter called the "Agenda for Action") and meet the objectives and criteria described below, and voluntarily supplied the data of such projects/programs in the prescribed format. This Illustrative List classifies the projects/programs concerned according to the structure of the Agenda for Action; namely, the three priority areas and sectors (social development and poverty reduction, economic development, and basic foundations for development), plus approaches and cross-cutting themes that are also focussed on in the Agenda for Action. The projects/programs are listed in alphabetical order of country or international organization supplying the requested data. Although each project/program is presented in a prescribed format, the Government of Japan takes responsibility for the overall editing of the Illustrative List.

It should be noted that being no more than a reference material, separate from the Agenda for Action, this document does not assume adoption at the Conference.

1. OBJECTIVES

The Illustrative List has been compiled mainly to serve the following two objectives:

- (1) To promote an exchange of information relating to exemplary projects/programs for African development and to facilitate and promote the translation of the Agenda for Action into concrete action based on true partnerships between African countries and their Development Partners.
- (2) To demonstrate a sense of commitment by the Development Partners in supporting the development efforts of African countries in line with the Agenda for Action.

2. CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROJECTS/PROGRAMS

The projects/programs listed in the Illustrative List meet, in principle, the following criteria:

- (1) Priority is given to projects/programs that can serve as models or examples for the formulation of future projects/programs in the implementation of the Agenda for Action.
- (2) Ongoing and pipeline projects that are currently being implemented or are scheduled to be implemented from now on and have already secured financial resources or are deemed highly likely to secure necessary funds.
- (3) Projects/programs that benefit more than one country and spread the benefits as widely as possible across a region or sub-region.
- (4) Projects/programs that are designed and managed with emphasis placed on African ownership.

In addition, it is desirable to select those projects/programs that are supported by more than one donor country or organization and well-coordinated among these donors.

3. COUNTRIES AND ORGANIZATIONS SUBMITTING LISTED PROJECTS/PROGRAMS

The projects/programs listed in this Illustrative List were submitted by the following countries and international and regional organizations by October 5, 1998. A certain number of projects/programs submitted shortly afterward will be compiled as a supplement and disseminated as soon as it is ready.

COUNTRIES:	Austria, Canada, China, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Morocco, Netherlands, Phillipines, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia and United Kingdom
INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:	AfDB, COMESA, DAC/OECD, ECA, EC, IFAD, IFRC, IOM, ITC, MIGA, North-South Centre of the Council of Europe, OAU, OECD-Club du Sahel, UNAIDS, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNU, UNV, WFP, WHO and the World Bank.

4. STRUCTURE OF THE ILLUSTRATIVE LIST AND TABLE OF CONTENTS

The projects/programs submitted were classified according to the structure of the Agenda for Action: that is, i) social development and poverty reduction focussing on education, health and population, and other measures to assist the poor, ii) economic development including private sector development, agricultural development, industrial development and external debt, and iii) basic foundations for development such as good governance, and conflict prevention and post conflict development. For multi-sectoral and other projects/ programs that can hardly be classified sector-wise as above, there is a section entitled "Multi-sectoral and other projects/programs" which contains projects/programs for the promotion and strengthening of regional and sub-regional cooperation and south-south cooperation and for the enhancement of capacity building, gender mainstreaming and environment management.

The table of contents indicates the title of each project/program and the name of the country or international and regional organization that has submitted projects/programs for inclusion in the Illustrative List.

5. OVERALL PICTURE OF THE LISTED PROJECTS/PROGRAMS

In total, 346 projects/programs have been submitted by 19 countries and 25 international organizations, including four regional organizations in Africa. Of 346, 149 projects/programs are classified as part of economic development, and 114 as part of social development. In the area of economic development, 70 projects/programs are private sector development, and 64 projects/programs are classified as agricultural development. In social development and poverty reduction, the largest number of projects/programs are in health and population with a total of 57 projects/programs, and the second largest in education, amounting to 33. The number of those classified into basic foundations for development is relatively small, totaling 37 projects/programs which are equally distributed between good governance, and conflict prevention and post conflict development. There are 46 projects/programs classified in multi-sectoral and other projects/programs. Of 46, 14 projects/programs are for environment management, 12 for capacity building, 8 for gender mainstreaming and 6 for south-south cooperation.

Table: Distribution of the Submitted Projects/Programs by Sector

	Number	Percentage (%)
Social Development and Poverty Reduction	114	32.9
Education	33	9.5
Health and Population	57	16.5
Measures for the Poor	24	6.9
Economic Development	149	43.1
Private Sector Development	70	20.2
Industrial Development	12	3.5
Agricultural Development	64	18.5
External Debt	3	0.9
Basic Foundations for Development	37	10.7
Good Governance	18	5.2
Conflict Prevention and Post Conflict Development	19	5.5
Multi-sectoral and others	46	13.3
Regional Cooperation	5	1.4
South-South Cooperation	6	1.7
Capacity Building	12	3.5
Gender Mainstreaming	8	2.3
Environment Management	14	4.0
Others	1	0.3

(End)

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IV. Multi-Sectoral or Other Projects / Programs Not Listed in the Preceding Sections

4.3 Capacity Building

- Seminar on China-Africa Economic Management (China)
- A Network among Institutes for African Development (Japan)
- Establishment of Bases for African Human Capacity Building (Japan)
- Enhancing African Statistical Capacity (ECA)
- African Networking Initiative (ECA)
- Support to the Collaborative Masters Program in Economics for Anglophone Africa (EC)
- Establishment of a Statistical Services Unit and Access to World Bank Live Data Base (OAU)
- Reforming Cooperation Policies and Practices (OECD-Club du Sahel)
- ECOLOC : Local Economy Development / Decentralization (OECD-Club du Sahel)
- Review of the International Aid System in Mali (OECD-DAC)
- Africa Capacity Development : Local and Regional Planning Management (UNDP)
- UNU Training and Fellowships Program (UNU)

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Establishment of Bases for African Human Capacity Building

I. Basic data

Sector(s):	Human Capacity Building (related with engineering, agricultural development, environment, appropriate technology, poverty reduction, and private sector development)
Title:	Establishment of Bases for African Human Capacity Building
Donor country / organization:	Japan
Other donors / organizations involved:	UNCRD, World Bank and other donors are expected to participate.
Beneficiary countries / regions:	Kenya and other Sub-Saharan African countries
Implementing agencies in beneficiary countries / regions:	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology in Kenya
Duration:	indefinite
Starting Date:	
Project / Program budget:	
Finance/Type of Cooperation:	grant, technical cooperation (Japan International Cooperation Agency)

II. Project / program description

A. Objectives

To strengthen support for inter/intra regional cooperation for human capacity building.

B. Activities / contents

Existing appropriate institutes or project sites of development assistance in Africa should be utilized as Bases for African Human Capacity Building (BAHCB).

BAHCB is expected to have the following functions:

- (i) Practical, interdisciplinary research on development
- (ii) Dispatching and receiving researchers/specialists on issues related to African Development
- (iii) A unit of information network
- (iv) Training in the social development field

Targets of BAHCB activities are not only people in the country where BAHCB exists but also people in other African countries.

Japan, as the first step, plans to cooperate with Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) in Kenya, one of the most successful project site of nearly twenty years Japanese cooperation. JKUAT will serve as one of the BAHCB.

C. Expected outcomes / impact

- (i) Ordinary people in Africa, such as poor farmers, can utilize applied technology and skills which come from university-level research through extension activities by community

leaders.

(ii) Universities and institutes in Africa, Asia and other regions can mutually benefit through exchange of information and researchers related to African development.

(iii) Private-sector in Africa and other regions can also expect to obtain benefit through activities such as consignment of research on African indigenous resources and information exchange on specification of African products and natural resources.

D. Features in line with the Agenda for Action

This project will contribute to strengthening human capacity building in Africa. If similar bases are established in other regions in Africa, building a network among these bases would be effective for promoting regional cooperation. In this context, other Japanese project sites such as Japan-Senegal Vocational Training Centre in Senegal and School of Veterinary Medicine in University of Zambia are also under consideration to be other Bases for African Human Capacity Building. To formulate basic design of these bases, Japan dispatches survey mission.

It would be most wellcome if other donors would establish similar bases which could be other units of network in each field.

III. **Contact point:**

Technical Cooperation Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Japan

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