



# Japan's Development Cooperation to Kenya



## Japan's Country Assistance Policy for Kenya

### 5 DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY AREAS:

#### • Development of Economic Infrastructure

Construction of regional infrastructure is a challenge for enhancing investment. Japan, therefore, has supported implementation of both soft and hard infrastructure development, such as formation of international corridor, planning, construction, upgrading and maintenance of transportation, energy and urban infrastructure.

#### • Agricultural Development

To ensure food security and to increase the income of small scale farmers, Japan has assisted improving production technology of rice and other crops and constructing irrigation facilities.

#### • Environmental Conservation

To tackle various environmental issues in Kenya, Japan has supported water supply and water resource management, forest conservation, countermeasures against natural disaster and capacity building of environmental management.

#### • Human Resource Management

Believing that human resource development is crucial for poverty reduction and economic growth, Japan has supported capacity building of teachers of primary and secondary education in science and mathematics.

#### • Health and Medical Care

Japan has supported improvement of the quality of basic preventive measures against diseases by strengthening capacity of health workers as well as tackling serious diseases.



Olkaria Geothermal Development Project (Nakuru)



JKUAT/PAU/AU Network Project (Kiambu)



Rise-based and Market-oriented Agriculture Promotion Project [Rice-MAPP] (Kirinyaga)



Strengthening Math and Science Education [SMASSE] (Nairobi)



Development of Drought Tolerant Trees for Adaptation to Climate Change in Drylands of Kenya (Kitui)



Nairobi Western Ring Road Project



Mombasa Port Development Project (Mombasa)

Fact Sheet