

COLLABORATION BETWEEN AICAD, JICA AND ICCAE: EVALUATION OF JAPAN'S COOPERATION AND EXPECTATIONS FROM JAPAN

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ABSTRACT

African Institute for Capacity Development (AICAD) is an autonomous international institute whose core mandate is poverty reduction in Africa through human capacity development. The institute is jointly funded by the three East African Governments of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, with support from the Government of Japan through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The idea of setting up a Base for African Human Capacity Building (BAHCB) was borne from the second Tokyo International Conference for African Development (TICAD II) in 1998. This led to high level negotiations and commitments that resulted in the signing of Records of Discussion, Memoranda and Articles of Association by the East African and Japanese governments. Following these agreements, AICAD was established on 1st August 2000.

AICAD continues to contribute to several Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), particularly poverty reduction. This is enabled through cooperation between the institution and other partners such as JICA and the International Cooperation Centre for Agricultural Education (ICCAE). AICAD aims to contribute to poverty reduction in a holistic approach: to establish a base for human capacity building, which utilises existing knowledge and technology, creates new technology suitable for local conditions, develops and utilizes the potential capacity of local expertise, builds bridges between institutions which create technology and communities using it, exchanges information, experiences and practices and shares human resources and information in the region and beyond.

The institute's activities conform fully with respective participating Government development policies governing human resource development and promotion of sustainable and broad based growth. These include the promotion of research and development, increase in productivity and profitability in agriculture through technological innovations, public action to eradicate poverty as well as promotion of agricultural research and extension technology development. AICAD's mandate is consistent with the Japanese Governments' policy; the Japanese Government has been and still is committed to supporting the TICAD process. Japan's involvement in human capacity development in East Africa is valuable—considering JICA experts' technological advantages in specific fields and their expertise in overall project management. Japanese Technical Cooperation with AICAD entails: dispatch of long-term experts (Chief Advisor, Project Coordinator and Experts), dispatch of short-term experts in accordance with expressed needs for effective implementation of the project, training of counterpart personnel in Japan and provision of equipment and budgetary support for activities. This collaboration is expected to enhance partnerships in matters of staff development, training and extension, research and development and information, network and documentation.

AICAD's Research and Development (R&D) division has been well established and implemented. Since its inception, one Japanese long-term expert and over fifteen short term experts specialising in the fields of agriculture, social science and engineering among others have been attached to the division for varying periods in order to work alongside their African counterparts. They have provided advice and contributed to various aspects of the division's programs and activities. The terms of reference, number, timing, duration and quality of short-term experts have been supportive to the implementation of the programs. As a result, AICAD has registered considerable growth in the area of research collaboration and capacity building. This has been done by strengthening the framework and operations of AICAD's R&D division. Among the specific aspects that have been considerably improved as a direct consequence of this collaboration are: research proposal selection, research monitoring and evaluation and assessment of research results for possible translation and transfer to target communities. On the whole, this collaboration has resulted in AICAD funding and facilitating over one hundred and ten (110) research projects in fifteen

(15) public universities in the region. The program as a whole is achieving its purpose and has contributed to the enhancement of researchers' understanding of the importance of social factors related to poverty reduction. The potential for dissemination has been identified in twenty five (25) projects out of which two (2) projects are under preparation for dissemination while one (1) project entitled, "Sesame Improvement for Medium Rainfall Areas of Western Kenya" is being disseminated. Based on the fact that sesame adapts well to marginal agro-ecological zones and has high oil content, the focus of this project was on evaluating superior sesame genotypes and promoting appropriate production practices and technologies. It also sought to enhance the adoption of farm-based sesame oil extractions, consumption and sale by farmers. The results on seed multiplication and agronomic practices are being packaged and transferred for practical application by farmers.

AICAD is also working with the ICCAE, Nagoya University in an effort to develop academic exchange and cooperation in research between the two institutions. This is directed towards exchange of research activities, joint research activities, exchange of professors and research scholars, training activities, coordination of professors and research scholars who do not belong to the two institutions into the above mentioned activities, exchange of scientific materials, publications and information as well as any other activities as mutually agreed.

The main area of cooperation has been the JICA supported project for promotion of New Rice for Africa (NERICA) in the east African region. Since rice cultivation in this region is relatively young, with consumption outstripping production, this collaboration seeks to exploit Japan's experience and expertise, particularly that which has seen its agro-researchers' sustained efforts produce resilient varieties of Japonica rice resulting in the achievement of self-sufficiency in rice. Cooperation between AICAD and ICCAE has been in the area of training and capacity building which has resulted in four (4) Kenyan researchers, who are members of the NERICA Technical Committee and Working Group for NERICA adaptability trials, accessing opportunities to work independently at Nagoya University since 2005. They have received facilitation in carrying out various studies related to the promotion of NERICA cultivation focusing on among others, investigation of socioeconomic conditions and technology required for extension of NERICA cultivation in East Africa, genetic characterization of NERICA cultivars, analysis of prerequisites for NERICA dissemination based on household surveys in Kenya, identification of desirable root traits of rice grown under alternative dry-wet water regimes in soil and literature review for eco-physiological study of parasitic weed striga. The researchers have learnt new technologies and knowledge related to rice science which they have continued to apply in their work revolving around implementation of NERICA adaptability trials. These trials aim to identify suitable varieties and areas for NERICA cultivation. Four varieties - NERICA 1, 4, 10 and 11 have been identified as the most promising for the growing environment in Kenya.

Phase two of the AICAD/JICA project was concluded in July 2007. This was the operational phase of the project during which AICAD's research registered considerable growth. As the project moves into Phase three, the institute will place increasing emphasis on dissemination of knowledge and technologies to target communities, as it moves towards achieving its mission of "linking knowledge to application within communities to reduce poverty in partner countries in Africa". AICAD will continue to look to both JICA and ICCAE for both material and technical support based on these institutions' longstanding experiences in this field.

KEYWORDS

Cooperation, poverty reduction, human capacity development, TICAD process, research and development

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INTRODUCTION



- AICAD is an autonomous International Institute jointly financed by the governments of Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania with the support of the government of Japan through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).
- AICAD has its headquarters in Juja, Kenya.
- A country office is located in each of the member states.

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ESTABLISHMENT OF AICAD



▪ Idea of setting up a Base for African Human Capacity Building (BAHCB) borne from 2nd Tokyo International Conference for African Development (TICAD II) in 1998.

▪ Led to negotiations and commitments that resulted in the signing of Records of Discussions, Memorandum and Articles of Association by the East African and Japanese governments.

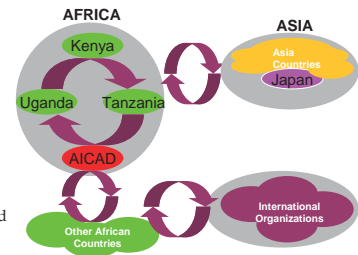
▪ Following these agreements, AICAD was established on 1st August, 2000.

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AICAD'S MANDATE

▪ AICAD is contributing towards a number of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), particularly poverty alleviation through human capacity development.

▪ This is enabled through cooperation between AICAD and other partners such as JICA and the International Cooperation Centre for Agriculture Education (ICCAE).



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AICAD'S APPROACH

AICAD aims to contribute to poverty alleviation by establishing a Base for Human Capacity Building with focus on the following key features:

- Utilization of existing knowledge and technology
- Creation of new technology suitable for local conditions
- Development and utilization of the capacity of local expertise
- Building bridges between institutions which create technology and communities using it
- Exchanging information, experiences and practices
- Sharing human resources and information in the region and beyond



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AICAD ACTIVITIES & GOVERNMENT POLICIES



Kenya: Investment Programme for Wealth & Employment Creation

- Human Resource development
- Opportunity for all Kenyans to productively & self-reliantly participate in employment and wealth creation.

Tanzania: National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty

- Promotion of sustainable and broad based growth.
- Promotion of R&D & increasing productivity and profitability in agriculture through technological innovations.

Uganda: Poverty Eradication Action Plan (2004/5- 2007/8)

- Framework to guide public action to eradicate poverty.
- Promote agricultural research and extension development
- Business development skills of medium, small scale and micro-enterprises

Japan: Government policy

- Support to African development, poverty reduction in Africa and its integration into the global economy.
- Commitment to supporting the TICAD process

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JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION WITH AICAD

Key elements:



- Dispatch of long-term experts
- Dispatch of short-term experts
- Training counterpart personnel in Japan
- Provision of equipment and budgetary support for activities

This is geared towards enhancing partnerships in matters of:

- Staff development
- Training and Extension
- Research and Development
- Information Network and Documentation

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COLLABORATION BETWEEN AICAD & JICA IN SUPPORTING R&D ACTIVITIES



- 1 Japanese long-term expert and over 15 short-term experts attached to the division for varying periods to provide advice and contribute to various aspects of the division's programs & activities

- Areas of specialization: agriculture, social science and engineering etc

- The terms of reference, number, timing, duration and quality of short-term experts have been supportive to the implementation of the programs. As a result, AICAD has registered considerable growth in the areas of research collaboration and capacity building.

- Framework and operations of AICAD's R&D division have been strengthened e.g. research proposal selection, research monitoring and evaluation, assessment of research results for possible translation and transfer to target communities.

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LIST OF LONG TERM EXPERTS

NAME	POST	DISPATCH DURATION	
		From	To
Mr. KUMANO Hidekazu	Chief Advisor	8 th Aug. 2002	7 th August 2003
Mr. IDA Mamoru	Project Coordinator	13 th August 2000	30 th Oct. 2003
Mr. KASHIWAGI Kohhei	IN&D Advisor	16 th Jan. 2002	15 th Jan. 2004
Mr. NAKAZAWA Shigeki	Project Coordinator	4 th Feb. 2002	9 th August 2004
Mr. HANAI Masa'aki	Chief Advisor	16 th September 2002	15 th September 2004
Ms. MUTO Saeri	T&E Advisor	30 th October 2002	29 th April 2005
Dr. MAKIHARA Daigo	R&D Advisor	1 st April 2003	30 th March 2007
Mr. HIRABAYASHI Atsutoshi	Adm. Mgt Advisor	11 th October 2003	30 th March 2007
Mr. NAKAGAWA Takashi	Project Coordinator	24 th July 2004	23 rd July 2006
Mr. SHIMIZU Toshihiro	Project Mgt & Planning (Tanzania)	1 st August 2004	31 st July 2007
Mr. INAGAKI Tomikazu	Chief Advisor	29 th August 2004	28 th August 2006
Mr. KIMURA Kenji	IN&D Advisor	31 st August 2004	30 th August 2006
Dr. NOZAKA Jiro	T&E Advisor	9 th April 2005	31 st July 2007
Mr. KAWAUCHI	Project Mgt & Planning (Uganda)	20 th Sept. 2005	31 st July 2007
Mr. KOBAYASHI Keiichiro	Project Coordinator	11 th July 2006	11 th July 2007
Mr. NAKANO Takashi	Chief Advisor	2 nd October 2006	1 st October 2007

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LIST OF SHORT-TERM EXPERTS

NAME	AFFILIATION	THEME	DURATION
Dr. Koji Yamanaka	JICA Senior Advisor	M&E (Agriculture)	Jan., 2004
Mr. Yoshio Koyama	JICA Senior Advisor	M&E (Social Science)	Jan., 2004
Prof. Koichi Miyoshi	Professor, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University	Development of M&E Guidelines	March, 2004
Prof. T. Matsumoto	Prof. ICCAE, Nagoya University	M&E (Agriculture)	April, 2004
Dr. Koji Yamanaka	JICA Senior Advisor	M&E (Agriculture)	June, 2004
Mr. Yoshio Koyama	JICA Senior Advisor	M&E (Social Science)	June, 2004
Mr. Yoshio Koyama	JICA Senior Advisor	Research Proposal selection guidelines	Dec., 2004
Prof. K. Kitagawa	Prof. ICCAE, Nagoya University	M&E (Agriculture)	March, 2005
Prof. Shiro Kodamaya	Prof. Graduate School of Social Science, Hitotsubashi University.	M&E (Social Science)	March, 2005
Prof. Makoto Kimura	Prof. International Innovation centre Kyoto University.	M&E (Engineering)	March, 2005
Ms. Eri Habu	UIJ Institute Ltd	Development of IPR policy.	May, 2005
Prof. Shuichi Asanuma	Prof. ICCAE, Nagoya University.	M&E (Agriculture)	August, 2005

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STATUS OF R&D ACTIVITIES



- AICAD has funded and facilitated over one hundred (110) research projects in fifteen (15) public universities in the region.

- The potential for dissemination has been identified in twenty five (25) projects out of which two (2) projects are under preparation for dissemination while one (1) project entitled, "Sesame Improvement for Medium Rainfall Areas of Western Kenya" is being disseminated.



- The program as a whole is achieving its purpose and has contributed to the enhancement of researchers' understanding of the importance of social factors related to poverty reduction.

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DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES - SESAME PROJECT



- Based on the fact that sesame adapts well to marginal agro-ecological zones and has high oil content, the focus of this project was on evaluating superior sesame genotypes and promoting appropriate production practises and technologies.

- It also sought to enhance the adoption of farm-based sesame oil extractions, consumption and sale by farmers.

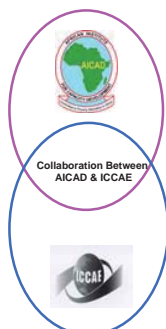
- The results on seed multiplication and agronomic practises are being packages and transferred for practical application by farmers.

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COLLABORATION BETWEEN AICAD & ICCAE

AICAD is also working with the ICCAE, Nagoya University in an effort to develop academic exchange and cooperation in research between the two institutions. This is directed towards:

- Exchange of research activities
- Joint research activities
- Exchange of professors and research scholars ,
- Training activities
- Coordination of professors and research scholars who do not belong to the institutions into the above mentioned activities
- Exchange of scientific materials, publications and information as well as any other activities as mutually agreed



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COLLABORATION IN PROMOTION OF NERICA

- The main area of cooperation has been the JICA supported project for the promotion of New Rice for Africa (NERICA) in the East African region.
- Cooperation between AICAD and ICCAE has been in the area of training and capacity building which has resulted in five (5) Kenyan researchers, who are members of the NERICA Technical Committee and Working group for NERICA adaptability trials, accessing opportunities to work independently at Nagoya University since 2005.



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NERICA IMPLEMENTERS TRAINED IN ICCAE, NAGOYA UNIVERSITY

INVITEES	AFFILIATION	RESEARCH SUBJECTS	INVITATION DURATION.
Mr. Washington Kouko	Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, (KARI, Kibos)	Investigation of socio-economic conditions and cultivation technology required for extension of NERICA cultivation in East Africa.	July 1-September 30 th 2005.
Mrs. Winfrey Kore	Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, (KARI, Kibos)	Genetic characterisation of NERICA cultivars.	January 15 th - April 14 th 2006.
Mr. Joseph Newton Okech	Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, (KARI, Kibos)	Analysis of the prerequisite for NERICA dissemination based on the house hold survey in Kenya.	May 1- July 31 st 2006
Prof. J.C Onyango	Faculty of Science, Maseno University, Kenya.	Identification of desirable root traits of rice grown under alternative dry-wet water regimes in soil.	August 1 st - December 31 st , 2006.
Mr. Evans Atera	Lake Basin development Authority, LBDA, Kenya	Literature review for ecophysiological study of parasitic weed stigma.	January 1 st - March 31 st , 2007.

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STATUS OF NERICA ADAPTABILITY TRIALS

Four varieties have been identified as most suitable for growing environment in Kenya:

- NERICA 1
- NERICA 4
- NERICA 10
- NERICA 11

The 1st season of National Performance Trials by the Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) is complete. This is the first step in the process of registration and release of varieties for planting by farmers

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OPPORTUNITIES FOR CONTINUED COLLABORATION BETWEEN AICAD, JICA & ICCAE

- **Phase II** of the AICAD/JICA project was concluded in July, 2007. This was the operational phase of the project during which AICAD's research registered considerable growth.
- As the project moves into **Phase III**, the institute will place increased emphasis on dissemination of knowledge and technologies to target communities, as it moves towards achieving its mission of "linking knowledge to application within communities to reduce poverty in partner countries in Africa".
- AICAD will continue to look to both JICA and ICCAE for both material and technical support based on these institutions' long standing experiences in this field.

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Thank you for your attention!

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