

Report comparing circumstances of Kenya with those of Japan

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1. Regarding agricultural instruction targeted at agricultural workers (based on your observations of Agricultural Improvement Centers and Agricultural Cooperatives)

- (1) What kind of impression did you have when you observed the agricultural training systems for agricultural workers in Japan? (Please write your impressions from the perspective of both superior aspects and areas you thought to be problems.)

(Superior aspects)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>They have the expertise and superior facilities</i> 2) <i>The research and training is focused on the crops and farmers in a particular region respectively</i> 3) <i>They have a longer history and experience in research and training.</i> 4) <i>Knowledge transfer and collaboration between the various research institutes is better.</i>
(Areas thought to be problems)
1) <i>None</i>

- (2) Are there organizations or agencies in your country that carry out agricultural training for agricultural workers? If so, please indicate in the space below the name of said organization, its positioning (in other words, whether it is a national or regional government organization, or a public foundation, etc.), comparing the work it carries out with the situation in Japan. If there is no such organization in your country, please indicate your own opinions about whether such an organization is necessary in your country, and whether it is possible for such a system to be introduced, and so on.

Yes:

- 1) **Universities of Nairobi, JKUAT, Egerton & Moi;** these are national public institutions and they specialize in particular fields in Agriculture. For example University of Nairobi, Egerton, JKUAT deals with crop and Livestock research. Moi University specializes in Forestry research. They mainly give degree courses.
- 2) **Middle level colleges;** these are located in various regions and produces diploma graduates. Their trainees end up being agricultural extension officers.
- 3) **Research institutes;** they employ researchers who would like to specialize in particular fields. The research institutes on particular important crops e.g. Tea, Coffee are located on the regions where they are grown. Livestock, veterinary, forestry and pests research institutes are national and located in the Nairobi.
- 4) **National Irrigation Board, Pyrethrum Board of Kenya, Regional Development Authorities, Coffee and Tea Board of Kenya;** These are key Semi-government organizations that provide farm inputs, agricultural extension/training and marketing assistance to the farmers. National Irrigation Board is probably the only organization dealing with Irrigation development alone and has a long experience. It was established through an act of parliament in 1966.

The work carried out by these training organizations is similar to those done in Japan.

- (3) Are there matters that you would like to know more about in terms of the agricultural training system in Japan? If so, please indicate in the space below.

None

2. Regarding the Technology Support Association in the Land Improvement Program (based on observation of the Land Improvement Program Association Federation)

- (1) What kind of impression did you have when you observed the Land Improvement Program Association Federation, an organization that carries out technological support for the Land Improvement Program in Japan? (Please write your impressions from the perspective of both superior aspects and areas you thought to be problems.)

(Superior aspects)

- 1) *The farmer's interests are well represented and taken into consideration.*
- 2) *They have invested and concentrated on research and improvement of the agricultural systems*
- 3) *The employees are well trained and have superior facilities, which is not comparable to a similar organization in my country.*

(Areas thought to be problems)

- 1) *The decline in its members and agricultural land leading to reduction in its revenue.*

- (2) Are there organizations or agencies in your country that carry out technological support for land improvement programs? If so, please indicate in the space below the name of said organization, its positioning (in other words, whether it is a national or regional government organization, or a public foundation, etc.), comparing the work its carries out with the situation in Japan. If there is no such organization in your country, please indicate your own opinions about whether such an organization is necessary in your country, and whether it is possible for such a system to be introduced, and so on.

Yes:

- 1) ***National Irrigation Board;*** *we deal with maintenance and improvement of existing Irrigation Schemes. We conduct research on crop improvement, water management, marketing and farm mechanization systems. We also formulate and submit to the ministry for sourcing of donors support for potential irrigation projects.*
 - 2) ***Regional authorities;*** *these organizations are located in the major drainage basins in the country. They conduct research and training in all sectors of Agriculture relevant to a particular region i.e. crop production, bee keeping, fisheries etc. They also deal with development and management of small-scale irrigation projects.*
- In the Kenyan case, these are public organizations & financing them has been the biggest problem. They are usually financed through grants from the Government and donors. Due to reduction of donor grants the government is forced to finance most of the activities carried out by these organizations. The government however has a limited budget and cannot fully support most of the key activities e.g.; research, replacement of equipment, extension services etc. In some cases these have been suspended due to lack of funds. The other issue is that the current policies does not provide for beneficiaries participation in the organizations.*

- (3) Are there matters that you would like to know more about in terms of the technological support association in the Land Improvement Program? If so, please indicate in the space below.

None

3. Regarding plans and implementation of the Land Improvement Program (based on observation of the Oide and Hojo Dune District of Land Improvement)

- (1) What impressions did you have when you observed the Land Improvement Program plans and methods of implementation in Japan? (Please write your impressions from the perspective of both superior aspects and areas you thought to be problems.)

(Superior aspects)
1) <i>They are in close contacts with the beneficiaries i.e. the farmers.</i>
2) <i>Their method of operation is good</i>
(Areas thought to be problems)
1) <i>Future is challenging because of the reduction of members and consequently revenue</i>

- (2) What impressions did you have when you observed the organization and management systems of the land improvement zones that carried out the planning and implementation of the Land Improvement Program in Japan? (Please write your impressions from the perspective of both superior aspects and areas you thought to be problems.)

(Superior aspects)
<i>Same as 3(1) above</i>
(Areas thought to be problems)
<i>Same as 3(2) above</i>

- (3) Are there organizations or agencies in your country that carry out planning and implementation of land improvement programs? If so, please indicate in the space below the name of said organization, its positioning (in other words, whether it is a national or regional government organization, or a public foundation, etc.), comparing the work it carries out with the situation in Japan. If there is no such organization in your country, please indicate your own opinions about whether such an organization is necessary in your country, and whether it is possible for such a system to be introduced, and so on.

<i>Same as 2(2) above</i>

- (4) Are there matters that you would like to know more about in terms of the planning and implementation of the Land Improvement Program? If so, please indicate in the space below.

1) <i>Sample Operation and maintenance program for the year.</i>
2) <i>Project formulation and identification..</i>

4. Regarding UNCCD (United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa)

- (1) Has your country joined the convention? If so, when did your country join?

<i>Yes; 22/9/1997</i>

- (2) Is your present agency working concerning the convention? If so, what work is your

present agency doing?

No

- (3) Regarding the prevention of desertification, what do you expect of Japan? The report of Japan can be read with the following URL.

(<http://www.unccd.int/cop/reports/developed/2000/japan-eng.pdf>)

1) Technical exchange and financial support

5. If you have other opinions or impressions based on site observation, please indicate them in the space below.

No, thank you