#### Context

Kenya is a country in transition. As part of the aid and trade agenda, the Netherlands invests public funds with the aim of leveraging private investments and promoting involvement by Dutch companies and knowledge institutions in water and agriculture projects. Dutch trade and investments are also being promoted in Kenya in sectors including maritime infrastructure/logistics, renewable energy, urban development, health and IT,

where possible with the support of business and private sector development instruments. In order to improve conditions for trade and investment, the Netherlands supports projects to improve the business climate. In the interests of Kenya's long-term stability and security, the Netherlands also has a targeted programme to enhance governance, the rule of law and respect for human rights.

#### **Developments in Kenya**

On track

Progress, but not on track

No progress

Improved access to justice and broad public trust in the judiciary

Implementation of the 2010 Constitution

Improved water resources management and reduced loss of water for consumption (non-revenue water)

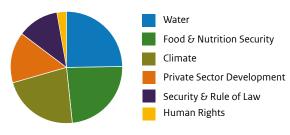
An improved investment climate in the water sector

Higher incomes for farmers (male and female)

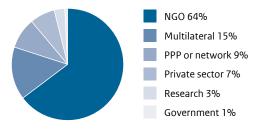
An improved investment climate in agribusiness and agri-finance

## **Expenditures 2015 per theme**

Total expenditure Embassy € 17.302.547



### **Expenditures 2015 per channel**



"The Kenya Market-led Dairy Program project has really trained me on good dairy management practices, and through the youth Service Providers Enterprise network I now have prepared silage to feed my cows in 2016 and the whole of 2017."

#### Key results of the embassy in Kenya

### Security & Rule of Law

- Support from the embassy is making courts more accessible and efficient. The judiciary has developed court practice and operational manuals to simplify and harmonise court procedures, thereby reducing disparities. Overall judiciary case clearance rate increased to 78%, and the backlog was reduced by 5,000 cases; this improved access to justice for litigants. Trust in the judiciary increased to 66%.
- Implementation of the constitution is on track, with almost all
  the necessary legislation passed by the prescribed deadline.
  The embassy supported this through the Commission for the
  Implementation of the Constitution and an NGO that files public
  interest litigation cases to safeguard the constitution and oppose
  legislation that would undermine it.

#### **Wate**

- Transfer of Dutch technology and expertise through the programmes for the Lake Naivasha and Mau-Mara basins resulted in further strengthening of water resource management and water conservation. Technical assistance by Vitens-Evides helped reduce water loss (non-revenue water) by 80% in the pilot districts in Mombasa.
- 16 Dutch companies, knowledge institutions, water authorities and NGOs contributed Dutch technology and expertise to the Kenyan water sector; the embassy played a financing and advisory role.

# Food & Nutrition Security

- Various projects linked 122,300 farmers to market channels and to better quality input providers, and provided them with training to run their farm as a business. Greater adoption of new technologies and practices raised their household incomes.
- In 2015 investments were made using Dutch technology or capital in 29 strategic agribusiness and agri-finance companies, with the embassy playing a brokerage, advisory or programmatic role. 12 of the investments were new.

#### Interpretation of the results in context

Overall the embassy programme is on track to achieve results, although this does not always translate into significant changes at country level. In the food security sector, for example, while the intervention may be positive for the households concerned, overall progress in the agricultural sector is limited. Water management is

improving in areas where the embassy has intervened, but to date there has been insufficient improvement at country level. Allthough Kenya climbed 21 places in the 2016 Ease of Doing Business Index (to the 108th place), the business climate continues to pose challenges overall and in the embassy's priority (sub)sectors.

# Glimpse into the future

Implementation of the multi-annual strategic plan (MASP) will continue as planned. It is anticipated that a number of new projects will further strengthen results. The Netherlands Business Hub, established at the end of 2015, is expected to contribute to the trade and investment agenda with its special thematic advisors for

the water and agricultural sectors. New business climate projects will be started up in 2016, focusing on challenges for the Dutch and Kenyan private sector in priority sectors. Gender equality remains a priority for all programmes.