



Overview of main development results in Kenya in 2013

Summary Multi Annual Strategic Plan (MASP)

Kenya is a transition country. The development cooperation programme focuses on three priorities: food security, water, and security and the rule of law.

As part of the transition from aid to trade the Netherlands will act as a public investor rather than a donor in the water and food security sectors. It will invest public funds with the aim of leveraging private investments, and promote involvement by Dutch water and agricultural companies and knowledge institutions.

Economic diplomacy will be used to explore opportunities for Dutch companies in other economic sectors and ways of supporting them with business instruments.

The security and rule of law programme promotes using the constitution and fighting impunity to create conditions for better economic governance.

Priority themes

- Security and rule of Law
- Water
- Food security

Embassy contribution to changes at country level

■ The embassy was the first and main donor to the Judges and Magistrates Vetting Board (JMVB), leading to the vetting of all Kenya's judges and 30% of its magistrates. The JMVB helped raise public trust in the judiciary from 68% to 80%.

■ The embassy supported the electoral dispute resolution mechanism established by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission and the Judiciary Working Committee on Elections Preparations. As a result, the disputed presidential election and 188 other disputes were resolved peacefully in court.

■ With the embassy's brokering, two water operator partnerships have been established between Dutch water companies and two local water service providers in Naivasha and Mombasa. The initial phase has been completed, including the development of mechanisms to effectively address water theft and spillage.

■ There were three new Dutch water investments in 2013 in which the embassy played a brokerage and advisory role.

■ Various projects linked 47,600 farmers to produce and input markets and provided them with training. Presumably this raised their income. More rigorous results measurement will be undertaken with partners during 2014.

■ There were eight new Dutch agribusiness and agri-finance investments in 2013 in which the embassy played a brokerage, advisory or programmatic role.

Clarifications of results achieved

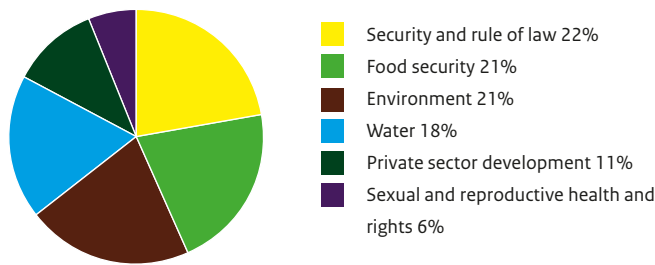
In the security and rule of law sector, the 2013 elections were relatively peaceful, yet some violent incidents were reported related to local elections. Although water management is improving in Naivasha and Mombasa, it has not yet improved sufficiently at country level. Most of the water and food security projects only started up in 2013 and are on track; the projected results should be achieved with full project rollout. The aid and trade agenda has led to several interesting PPPs and private sector projects involving Dutch stakeholders.

Implications for planning

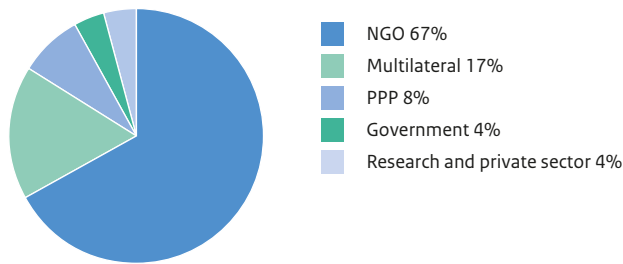
Implementation of the MASP 2014-2017 will continue as planned. For water and food security projects, the embassy will aim at better results measurement and online reporting by implementing partners. Use of business instruments in energy, logistics and urban planning sectors will be encouraged.

Expenditures 2013 per theme

Total expenditure Embassy € 24,118,000



Expenditures 2013 per channel



Developments in Kenya

■ On track ■ Progress, but not on track ■ No progress

