



AfricanConservation
TillageNetwork

Narrative Report

on

‘ACT Participation at Europe Day Celebrations
Exhibition held at ICIPE, Nairobi on 9th May, 2012’



ACT Executive Secretary Eng. Saidi Mkomwa discusses with the GIZ Programme Manager, Dr. Bahm, about ACT activities

by

Peter Kuria¹ and Mutai Weldone²
Edited by Eng. Saidi Mkomwa³

¹ Programme Officer, ACT; ² Consultant; and ³ Executive Secretary, ACT

Table of Contents

1.0	INTRODUCTION	- 1 -
1.1	Background	- 1 -
1.2	Preparation towards the event	- 1 -
1.2.1.	Preparation of ACT information pack.....	- 2 -
1.2.2.	Set up of ACT exhibition booth.....	- 3 -
2.0	PARTICIPATION AT THE EXHIBITION CELEBRATION.....	- 4 -
2.1	Activities	- 4 -
2.2	Observation	- 4 -
2.2.1.	Questions from the visitors.....	- 4 -
2.2.2.	Comments	- 5 -
3.0	WORTHINESS OF ACT PARTICIPATION.....	- 6 -
4.0	CONCLUSION.....	- 6 -
	APPENDIX A: LIST OF VISITORS TO ACT EXHIBITION SITE/BOOTH	- 7 -
	APPENDIX B: ACTION LOG - EUROPE DAY CELEBRATION EXHIBITION.....	- 9 -
	APPENDIX C: SPEECH BY AMBASSADOR LODEWIJK BRIËT ON THE OCCASION OF EUROPE DAY (9 MAY 2012) NAIROBI, KENYA.....	- 12 -
	APPENDIX D: Europe Day held at icipe	- 18 -
	APPENDIX E: Message from Baroness Catherine Ashton	- 21 -
	APPENDIX F: PHOTOS.....	- 24 -

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Development is at the heart of the EU's external action, along with its foreign, security and trade policies. The primary and overarching objective of EU development policy is the **eradication of poverty** in the context of sustainable development, including the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). 9th May is Europe Day, a symbol which identifies the European Union (EU). Europe Day is the occasion for activities that bring people in Europe and beyond closer to one another. In Kenya, the European Union Delegation focuses the celebration of the Europe Day 2012 on EU support to research for development. Research and innovation are at the top of the agenda for growth and jobs in Europe, but they are also one of the aims of the EU's development assistance outside of Europe under the overall objective of poverty reduction. The celebration in Nairobi took place at the premises of the International Center of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE). It provided an opportunity for the EU and its members to showcase the support they have expressed to various research institutions or organizations in Kenya.

Several research institutions and organizations participated in the celebration by exhibiting what they are involved in especially towards research for development, besides auspiciously displaying the support from the EU and its members, these institutions include: KARI, ICIPE, ICRAF, IFRA, ICRISAT, ACT, CIRAD, IRD, CIMMYT, CIP, and CIAT among others.

The Message of the day reflects what has been achieved so far and progress made through supportive efforts from the EU, it expresses commitment to foster prosperity globally in all aspects.

To ACT, it was a great opportunity to showcase its functionality and contributions towards research for development. Indeed it was a meaningful privilege to be accorded such recognition to participate in such forum.

1.2 Preparation towards the event

Following the notification of our participation in the event which was within very short time, rigorous and team work preparatory engagements was devised. It started with Saidi, developing action log and convening a meeting with Peter, Weldone and Hamisi to outline

and out-frame the accomplishment of the planned activities as in **Appendix B**. The whole action log was drawn again and through synergistic approach the planned activities were implemented, these activities included:

- Logistics for participants to the exhibition: transport, IDs and badges, electricity connections, Bill boards and Exhibition site layout plan reconnaissance.
- Videos to be shared: ABACO Video and CA SARD video.
- ACT information pack updated
- Roll-up banners: Conventional/Conservation agriculture, Value chain
- Publications: CA Manuals, Case Study books, 3rd World congress, Brazil tour-CD/Reports, etc.
- CA equipment to be displayed: Jab Planters, Shallow weeder, Animal-drawn planter, LI-planter and Zam-wipe

1.2.1. Preparation of ACT information pack

To demonstrate the involvement of ACT in research for development, the theme of the day, several promotional materials pertaining the implemented projects and activities had to be captured and packaged for sharing out. Therefore an ACT information pack was prepared and it contained the following materials:

- ✓ Updated versions of the ABACO and ACT CASARD videos (just for playing)
- ✓ Updated Organization profile with contacts of all ACT regional offices
- ✓ Revised Bungoma and Karatu CA2AFRICA posters
- ✓ Leaflet of ABACO with year 1 key findings
- ✓ SCAP leaflets: main brief and 2 results posters
- ✓ CAWT leaflet and poster

• Activities

In order to effectively attain the required package in satisfactory manner several activities had to be rolled out by different actors as follows;

- ✓ Watch the two videos and recommend adjustments or corrections to Peter Waliaula - done by Peter and Weldone;
- ✓ Refine the ACT profile draft and developed updated copy; done by Peter, Weldone and George (IT)

- ✓ Incorporate the Proposed corrections to CA2AFRICA posters (Karatu and Bungoma); done by Weldone and George
- ✓ Develop ABACO leaflets; done by Peter, Weldone and George
- ✓ Update SCAP leaflets and posters; done by Patrice and George
- ✓ Develop CAWT leaflet and posters; done by Hamisi and George

- **Observations**

All the above activities were sufficiently done, except for some few handicaps as follows;

- ✓ The CASARD video was reviewed and proposed corrections shared with Peter Waliaula. However, the revised copy was not delivered in time.
- ✓ Bungoma district case study CA2AFRICA poster could not be corrected. The electronic version is in the former IT laptop computer (with consultant) and was not delivered to ACT on time.
- ✓ SCAP posters and leaflet required updating, but it was not possible because of unavailable template
- ✓ Overly; most of these materials need proper redesigning and up to date corrections so as to effectively and attractively communicate, more so leaflets and posters be made on quality papers to ensure attractive outputs.

1.2.2. Set up of ACTexhibition booth

This was precisely done in time and the boards provided adequate partitioning as well as appropriate site for poster displays. Everything was strategically displayed to allow easy access. We were able to set up the video, promotional material-table display and equipment labeled and displayed, All these was attractive and eye-catching that we received a lot of visitors anxious of what we were exhibiting.

In order to improve in future, sufficient and clear screen for video display need to be provided and more so proper large posters for various messages and advocacy is required to enhance the CA promotion and deliver the message home. Besides, permanent equipment, well assembled and tested needs to be identified and sample seeds and fertilizers to accompany them for effective demonstration.

2.0 PARTICIPATION AT THE EXHIBITION CELEBRATION

The program for the day was to have a brief launch and address from the main speakers which was done briefly and have exhibition concurrently running at the site. Visitors could randomly go round the site to explore what was being displayed. ACT booth was manned by Peter, Weldone and Saidi, Kennedy provided facilitation.

2.1 Activities

Most of the visitors who visited the booth were taken through various aspects of CA, functionality of ACT, involvement in research and methodologies or models employed in dissemination of CA information. Those interested with the equipment had the opportunity to feel them and demonstrated on how they are used.

Besides, ACT information packs were shared out to those who wanted to know more about ACT and its operation; this was accompanied by all the publications and other documentations worth sharing. CA manuals were on sale and eventually managed to sell one copy. ABACO and CASARD videos were played in-turns continuously from the beginning to the end of the event; this attracted many to find out what it was all about.

2.2 Observation

2.2.1. Questions from the visitors

During the interaction with the visitors at the booth as in **Appendix A** among others, several questions were featuring and from our analysis the following are some of them that were predominantly asked:

- ✓ What is ACT about? Mandate? Operation frame? Coverage? And core activities?
- ✓ How does ACT implement its projects?
- ✓ How does ACT get involved in research?
- ✓ What is CA? And why?
- ✓ How is CA adaptable and suitable to various agro ecological zones?
- ✓ Is CA practical? And does it have an accrual benefits?
- ✓ How CA promotion is felt in the region and is there any developing curiosity and anxiety to adopt?
- ✓ Does ACT provide inputs and equipments to farmers for free? What other handouts does it give to farmers?

- ✓ How is CA resilient to climate change?
- ✓ How do clients access the information about CA and ACT?
- ✓ Are there places where CA has worked in Kenya, both at large scale and small scale?
- ✓ If ACT is working with farmers directly what are the appropriate model/approach it uses?
- ✓ Who are the members of ACT? Which organisations in Kenya are members? How can one become a member?

2.2.2. Comments

The following are some of the comments received from some those who visited the ACT booth at the exhibition site:

- CA is the most interesting concept and would like to have in-depth knowledge about its suitability and adaptability
- CA system important and need more dissemination
- Our services were very informative
- CA packaged information motivate and need to be disseminated everywhere
- CA is innovative technology one could involve in and it must be beneficial.
- ACT package had valuable information that are really interesting

3.0 WORTHINESS OF ACT PARTICIPATION

The presence of ACT at the event was worthy; there was a lot of curiosity and appreciation expressed in what we demonstrated. It reveals the other sides of farming many people are unaware of. It provided an opportunity to interact with many people and especially donors who were so appreciative and pleased to realize their contribution in research through ACT; Instant case is Germany, GIZ, programme manager who was curiously surprised that they have supported ACT and promised to engage more with us.

Gladly the most important recognition by HE Lodewijk Briët, The European Union Head of Delegation to Kenya, in his speech (*Appendix C*) mentioned the good work ACT is engaged in and adequate dissemination of research activities culminated the worthiness of being in the event and inspires more interest from various potential sponsors or partners and builds confidence in them on our participatory research.

4.0 CONCLUSION

The objective of the day was adequately achieved. Everything went on as planned despite short notification. The team work expressed by the staff is worth keeping and even strengthening more, without it things could not have happened to satisfaction.

We can only recommend that, the packaging of ACT promotional materials in the right order, quality and standard needs to be put up. Those non-dynamics aspects have to be strong, every project should have its briefs in form of leaflets and other products.

APPENDIX A: LIST OF VISITORS TO ACT EXHIBITION SITE/BOOTH

NO	NAME	ORGANISATION	POSITION	CONTACT	
				E-mail	Cell phone
1	Dr. Andrea Bahm	GIZ- PSDA	Programme Manager	Andrea.bahm@giz.de	+254 716 339 299; +254 724 256 939
2	Ekitela Lokaale	UNDP- Amkeni	Programmes Co-ordinator	Ekitela.lokaale@undp.org	+254 735 270 116
3	Nicholas Nzioka	European Investment Bank	Business Analyst, Regional Represenatation East and Central Africa	nzioka@eib.org	+254-20 273 52 60
4	Samuel Ndonga	HIVOS	Programme officer-East African Region	sndonga@hivos.or.ke	+254 732 905 967
5	Bjorn Haggmark	Embassy of Sweden, Nairobi	Minister, Deputy Head of Mission	Bjorn.haggmark@foreign.ministry.se	+254 733 52 21 47
6	John Maina	SCODE	Executive Coordinator	scode@africaonline.co.ke	+254 723 767 265
7	Everlyn Nguku	ICIPE	-	enguku@icipe.org	+254 722 304 665
8	Kiatoko Nkoba	ICIPE	-	nkiatoko@icipe.org	-
9	Abdullahi Ahmed	EU-Somali Unit	-	-	+254 722 229 515
10	Charles Midega	ICIPE	-	cmidega@icipe.org	+254 725 895 997
11	Charles Wasonga	ICIPE	-	cwasonga@icipe.org	+254 729 152 4 73
12	H. Medard	OXFARM	-	-	-
13	David Williamson	IRD	-	David.williamson@ird.fr	-
14	Maureen Musungu	FAO Somalia	-	Maureen.musungu@fao.org	-
15	Teresa Korinda	Farmer	-	-	BOX 104 ,Kendubay
16	Amb. B.Buran	Tanzania High Commissioner Kenya	-	-	-
17	Salah Amin	ADVOCATE	-	-	Box 25261 00603,Nairobi

18	Samuel Ndonga	-	-	-	Box 61572-00200, Nairobi
19	Pierre Declerck	Brussels Airlines Kenya	-	-	+254 733 270 000
20	Eunice Mutitu	University of Nairobi	-	mutitu@uonbi.ac.ke	+254 722 305 866
21	Dr. Mwandena	St.Luke's Hospital			
22	Dr. Michal Mlynar	Ambassador of Slovakia	-	-	Box 30204-00100, Nairobi

APPENDIX B: ACTION LOG - EUROPE DAY CELEBRATION EXHIBITION

3rd May 2012 Meeting Deliberations

Planned Activities

1. Logistics for participants to the exhibition: transport, IDs and badges, electricity connections
2. Videos to be shared: ABACO Video and CA SARD video.
3. ACT information pack updated
4. Roll-up banners: Conventional/Conservation, Value chain
5. Publications: CA Manuals, Case Study books, 3rd World congress, Brazil tour- CD/Reports, etc.
6. AOB

	ACTIVITY	Desired Output	Requirements	ACTION	ACTION BY	ACTION DEADLINE DATE	REVIEW COMMENT
1	Logistics	Transport, IDs, lunches confirmed	1.1 Staff badge and ID -	Produce ID for Peter; badge for Weldone	Monica	7 May	
			1.2 ACT pick-up	Peter to book vehicle	Ken; Monica	4 th May	. Monday pm . Tuesday . Wednesday
			1.3 Lunches	Request for lunches for both	Peter	4 th May	2 lunches for 2 staff
2	Videos for display	ABACO and CA SARD videos edited and ready for display	2.1 Get latest copies	Get latest versions from	Dulla/ Peter Waliaula	3 rd May	Ken to pick CASARD video from Waliaula
			2.2 Preview and recommend alterations	Watch the videos & Pin point any errors/omissions	Peter, Weldone	4 th may	
			2.3 Comments incorporated in latest version	Incorporate the comments & produce edited version	Peter Waliaula	7 th May	

	ACTIVITY	Desired Output	Requirements	ACTION	ACTION BY	ACTION DEADLINE DATE	REVIEW COMMENT
			2.4 DVD player; speakers and screen availed	Buy DVD player, 2 soft boards and speakers – George to recommend	Monica to procure	7 th May	
			2.5 Electricity and cables supplied at booth	Avail the cables	Monica	7 th May	
3	ACT information pack updated	50 packs of New ACT information pack developed and ready for sharing	3.1 New, thicker information pack folder made	Redesign & produce a bigger pack	Monica to procure	7 th May	Retain same details & print 50 copies
			3.2 Updated Organization brief/profile	Review and comment	Peter, Weldone, All	4 th May	50 copies to be printed on Monday
			3.3 Revise and print CA2AFRICA –Bungoma and Karatu posters	Insert corrections & print	George	7 th May	50 copies produced
			3.4 CA in Sudan promotional flier	Dulla to provide flier	George to print	4 th May	50 copies Printed on 7 th
			3.5 Leaflet of ABACO in brief (to also capture key year 1 findings)	Peter & weldone to develop	Peter, Weldone	7 th May	50 copies to be printed
			3.6 Leaflet of SCAP in brief; and Posters	Saidi to give George both	George	4 th May	50 copies printed on 7 th
			3.7 Training Adverts	Print 50 copies	George	7 th May	
			3.8 CA equipment manufacturers and suppliers lists	Saidi to provide updated list with contacts	George to print 5 copies	7 th May	
			3.9 CA equipment hire service providers list	Saidi to provide updated list with contacts	George to print 5 copies	7 th May	
			3.10 Leaflet and Poster on CAWT	Simon and Dulla to develop	Dulla, George to print	7 th May	

	ACTIVITY	Desired Output	Requirements	ACTION	ACTION BY	ACTION DEADLINE DATE	REVIEW COMMENT
4	Roll – up banners	Roll-up banners readied for display	4.1 From Conventional to Conservation farming	2 banners availed	Monica, Print if not available	7 th May	
			4.2 How are the banners laid out in relation to all other items	Plan on site	Peter, Weldone	7 th May	
5	Publications	Select types and quantities for display/give away	5.1 Types of publications to display: CA Manuals, Case Study books, 3rd World congress proceedings, Brazil tour-CD/Reports, etc.	Arrange and avail the following publications: CA Manuals, Case Study books, 3rd World congress proceedings, Brazil tour-CD/Reports	Monica, Ken	7 th May	
			5.2 Determine what quantities?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 CA manuals • 10 copies for each of the 5 case studies • 10 copies of 3rd WC proceedings • 10 copies of the Brazil tour CD/report 			
			5.3 Receipt book to facilitate cash sales of CA manual	Avail the receipt book	Monica/Alice	8 th May	
6	AOB		6.1 Business cards	Print 100 cards for Peter and 30 for Weldone	Peter to request to IT	4 th May	
			6.2 Visitors book – special for exhibitions	Peter to request and specify type of book	Monica	4 th May	Book to capture visitors details (see below) ¹

¹Proposed Visitors Book to include; Date, Name, Organization, Address - Tel and E-mail, Information sought/Comments

APPENDIX C: SPEECH BY AMBASSADOR LODEWIJK BRIËT ON THE OCCASION OF EUROPE DAY (9 MAY 2012) NAIROBI, KENYA

Excellencies, ladies, gentlemen,

A warm welcome to you all. Karibu sana!

1 Introduction

This is May 9 and this is Europe Day. Our aim this year is a bit different. It is to focus on one specific part of our broad assistance: Research for Development, here and in the region, with emphasis on our African and notably Kenyan and Somali hosts rather than on the diplomatic community. Our thanks go to ICIPE and also to the Ministry for Finance for facilitating this year's event.

We showcase here at ICIPE some of the research supported by the European Union and the EU Member States. Let me point out that I also speak on behalf of Georges-Marc Andre, Kurt Simonsen and Aldo Biondi who are co-hosting today's reception.

Let me give you four examples from the exhibition:

- Research on dry land crops by Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI) will contribute to a better use of (and thus increased reliance on) the arid and semi-arid lands. Commissioner Piebalgs' visit last week to Turkana highlighted the EU commitment to increase investment in the ASAL. I am happy to inform that we just awarded another 45 million KSh to KARI to continue this support.
- The Push-Pull technology developed by our host ICIPE for the control of tsetse flies has proven its potential to reduce an important animal disease that affects millions of livestock farmers. (This research is being scaled up to reach multiple beneficiaries).
- Innovative soil conservation technologies by ACT (Africa Conservation Tillage Network) are addressing land degradation issues geared to improve crop production. This is increasingly important in times of large droughts and/or heavy rainfalls.

- Satellite imagery: Over the last 10 years the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission has monitored agriculture with satellite images and provided early warning information to improve food security. (In Somalia, for example, 3% annual deforestation rates have been found in the fragile tiger bush ecosystems of northern Somalia.) One out of 3 crop seasons in Somalia is affected by drought and this trend is increasing with climate change.

These examples illustrate our support for short-term needs such as food security. Needless to say that EU-funded research also supports longer-term developmental challenges.

The EU and its Member States are steadfast supporters of *Research for Development*. Research is at the top of the agenda for growth and jobs in Europe. (Support to research is most effective if it is demand driven and part of a holistic approach, also including an effective transfer of knowledge and knowhow to the users.)

The exhibition shows you the diversity of research institutions, national and international. This underscores the role of Nairobi and Kenya as a regional hub. Strong networks are being built here with spin-off effects in the whole region.

Europe believes strongly in these research networks and in building capacity for solving issues beyond national boundaries, such as droughts, diseases and resilience building.

We will continue supporting Research for Development in the region with this perspective in mind and invite others to join in this endeavor.

2. European Investment Bank

The European Investment Bank has funded investments in Europe in research and innovation for over 35 years. (Last year the EIB lent over €10 billion EUR to this sector.)

In Africa the EIB focuses on infrastructure and support to small and medium sized companies through local banks. It has recently signed credit lines to 5 banks, worth over €100 Mio, or KSh.10 bn, indicative of the EIB's confidence in Kenya's economy in this crucial pre-election period. Nothing prevents the EIB from lending also here in East Africa to research and innovation, as long as it can find the right partners.

(The current EU strategy for jobs and growth emphasizes investment in these areas in order to achieve smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.

- Smart growth means developing an economy based on knowledge and innovation.
- Sustainable growth implies promoting a more resource-efficient and greener economy.
- Inclusive growth means fostering a high-employment economy, delivering economic and social cohesion and inclusiveness.)

The EIB concentrates on what they call the “knowledge triangle” - linking education, research & development, and innovation together, with education, research and development being pre-conditions for innovation.

And innovation is already taking place here, a few examples: Mpesa, smart phone applications, geothermal energy and (soon) modern wind power and solar energy

The EIB stresses that nothing prevents it from making loans to the knowledge triangle also here in East Africa.

3 A word about Somalia

(The ACP countries are generally lagging behind in research and development. Many countries do not have R&D strategies or long-term research programs although research and innovation in targeted specific areas is critical for the attainment of sustainable development in ACP countries. This is also important for these countries to become more resilient to adverse impacts of **climate change** but also to become self-sufficient and to meet the **MDGs**, in particular the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger.

Research-led agricultural productivity growth has had a tremendous positive impact on poverty reduction in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.)

Research for Development is important, even more so for **a fragile state like Somalia**. In its development aid for Somalia, the EU has benefited from the outcomes of Agriculture Research for Development carried out by institutes and universities outside Somalia but which work at regional and global level. I would like to draw your attention to two other research areas relevant **for Somalia**:

i) Post-harvest losses.

Losses on post-harvest in Somalia are estimated to be between 30 to 40 % of total crop production. (The number is high because in many areas Somalis agro pastoralists are storing (hiding) their crops under the ground mainly for security reasons. Effort from researchers is to adapt local post harvesting techniques, using for example underground silos, allowing storing food in an appropriate way.)

ii) Livestock research

Research activities are carried out to strengthen the surveillance of trans-boundary animal diseases affecting the export trade in livestock.

Research is also carried out to identify and facilitate the development of an Animal Health Certification Model suitable for pastoral production systems in order to strengthen compliance to international standards and regulations for the export of live animals.

In a country where livestock is the main pillar of the economy, keeping the export markets is of paramount importance.

4 Comprehensive nature of EU Involvement

On Somalis and Kenya there is a further point that Georges Marc André and I wish to make is the comprehensive nature and deep involvement of the European Union. For the sake of brevity I will just tick off the main examples:

- **Humanitarian Aid (ECHO):**

The EU27 is the largest donor of humanitarian aid in the world. (In Kenya, ECHO, is represented by a Regional Support Office that oversees humanitarian aid operations in east, central, southern Africa and Indian Ocean regions; the Kenya Country office and the Somalia Country office.)

This year marks the 20th anniversary since ECHO was established. This means that the people of Europe have for the last 20 years consistently and directly helped people in crisis regardless of their nationality, ethnic origin, religion, gender or political affiliation.

In 2011 the European Union, Member States and ECHO combined gave €730 million in humanitarian aid. Humanitarian assistance helped provide food assistance, clean drinking water, healthcare and life-saving services to families affected by the crises. This year 2012, the Commission alone has set aside €122 million for emergency humanitarian assistance.

(Humanitarian aid alone, which is short term and life-saving, cannot solve the underlying problems that the people of this region face, most of which result from burgeoning population, limited resources, poverty and little or no development in the arid lands areas)

This is why today, to mark Europe Day, the EU wants to showcase its work on Research for Development as a robust step forward towards bridging the gap between the short-term emergency aid and sustainable longer-term development.

- **Development Aid:**

The EU is the world's largest donor to Somalia: (with more than 1 billion euros invested for the period 2008-2013, the EU is engaged in Somalia through a comprehensive approach based on active diplomacy, security support, development assistance and humanitarian aid. European development aid is designed to put in place the minimum conditions for a functioning state, peace and security, as well as to provide basic services to the population. Support to the Somali people covers agriculture, livestock, basic infrastructure, education including vocational training and support to the private sector.)

- **The EU Naval Force Atalanta:** The EU launched the European Naval Force (EU NAVFOR) military operation "ATALANTA" in December 2008. The aim is to protect vulnerable World Food Program and AMISOM shipping, and to deter, prevent and repress acts of piracy.
- **The EU Training Mission in Uganda:** By the end of 2012 around 3000 soldiers and officers will be trained by EUTM and our partners. (EUTM Somalia operates in close cooperation and coordination with other actors in the International Community, in particular the United Nations, AMISOM, and the United States of America and Uganda in line with agreed TFG requirements.)
- **Maritime Capacity Building:** The new EUCAP NESTOR mission will develop the regional maritime capacity in the Horn of Africa. It will develop the civilian coastal policing capacity and strengthen the coastguard function in Somalia, Djibouti, Kenya, the Seychelles and

Tanzania. EUCAP NESTOR will reinforce those countries' ability to fight piracy and face other challenges such as illegal fishing and trafficking.

- One word about the United Nations: the EU is pleased to partner here in Nairobi with UNON, UNEP, UN HABITAT and many other UN offices here. We are working together in many ways and on many projects, globally but also in Kenya and Somalia.

5 Finally, a specific point on Kenya.

- A country and region with huge potential (cf. the ISS African Futures 2050 study).
- The EU is here for the long-term. Our support for Research for Development but also for the Elections seeks to promote sustainable growth and the well being of all Kenyans.
- I am confident that Kenyans will use their vote wisely as they did in 2010!

Thanks to all of you for being here, also on behalf of our High Representative, Baroness Cathy Ashton. And thanks again to ICIPE, to the other research organizations present, and to the Ministry of Finance.

Asanteni sana - Thank you very much.

APPENDIX D: Europe Day held at icipe

icipe news
MAY 2012



Europe Day held at *icipe* at a reception celebrating “Research for Development”

On 9th May 2012, *icipe* was the host of Europe Day 2012, organised by the Delegation of the European Union (EU) to the Republic of Kenya. This year's event was designed to celebrate “Research for Development” and create a better understanding of the EU, and featured a science fair at *icipe*'s Duguville Campus in Nairobi in which 12 international centres of excellence, research institutes, think tanks, non-governmental organisations and the embassies and consulates of EU Member States in Kenya showcased some of their work to an estimated audience of over 500 visitors.

icipe was honoured to welcome the EU delegates to the auspicious Europe Day. The delegates were led by HE Lodewijk Briët, The European Union Head of Delegation to Kenya, Mr Georges-Marc André, the EU Representative to Somalia and The Head of the European Investment Bank Regional Representation, Mr Kurt Simonsen.



Speech by Ambassador Lodewijk Briët on the occasion of Europe Day (9 May 2012) Nairobi, Kenya

Europe Day events included Research and Development (R&D) exhibitions, speeches, and ceremonial events related to the European Union or to EU Member States.



A toast to the EU's commitment to research for development in Kenya. Clockwise from left: Mr Georges-Marc André, HE Lodewijk Briët, Mr Kurt Simonsen, Mr Roger Pharo (*icipe*)

icipe, a pan-African research organisation with R&D activities focusing on insect-related health issues receives financial support from the European Commission as well as from seven EU member states, namely Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, The Netherlands, Sweden and The United Kingdom.

The Delegation of the EU to Kenya had a splendid display of their various engagements with the Government of Kenya and its research institutes. The EU aims to support the efforts of its partners by focusing assistance on key sectors, which can have a significant impact on growth and poverty, rural development and transport. In addition, the Delegation provides budgetary support to help finance the maintenance of key public services in the country. Kenya's strategic economic position within East Africa and its leading role in efforts to prevent conflicts in the region means that positive developments in Kenya also benefit its neighbours.



icipe (International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology) - *icipe* tsetse repellent collar fitted on a cow to protect it from the notorious tsetse flies (vectors of animal and human trypanosomosis). The tsetse repellent collar is a key component of integrated vector and disease management, for uptake by livestock keepers in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas of Africa.



icipe (International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology) - With more than 40 years of experience, *icipe* is one of the leading R&D centres on the continent, famous, among others, for its “push-pull” technology, developed for integrated soil, pest and weed management.

More information on the Delegation of the European Union to Kenya: http://www.europa.eu/relations/kenya/press_corner/2012/20120512_en.htm





KARI (Kenya Agricultural Research Institute) - A premier national institution for research in food, horticultural and industrial crops, livestock and range management, among others. Plays a key role for Europe's engagement in the drylands of Kenya.



IFRA (Institut Français de Recherche en Afrique) - Coordinates research programmes on political landscapes, culture and society, and heritage.



ICRAF (The World Agroforestry Centre) - Plays a key function in generating science-based knowledge about the roles that trees play. In Kenya, the research is used to advance policies and practices benefiting rural communities and saving the environment.



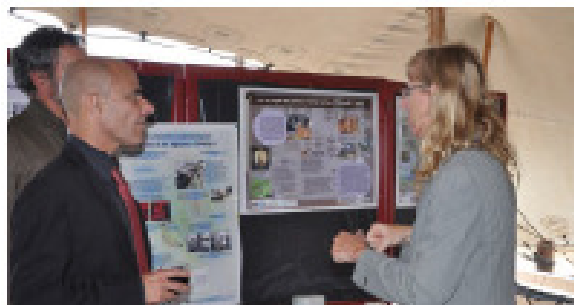
ICRIAT (International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics) - Conducts agricultural research on dry tolerant crops and develops management systems for semi-arid lands in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. For Kenya, with large tracts of such lands, their research is crucial, building resilience and reducing vulnerability to drought and climate change.



ILRI (International Livestock Research Institute) - Brings high quality science and capacity building tools for sustainable development for livestock keepers and their societies. Via its headquarters here in Nairobi it is a very important resource for livestock development in Kenya.

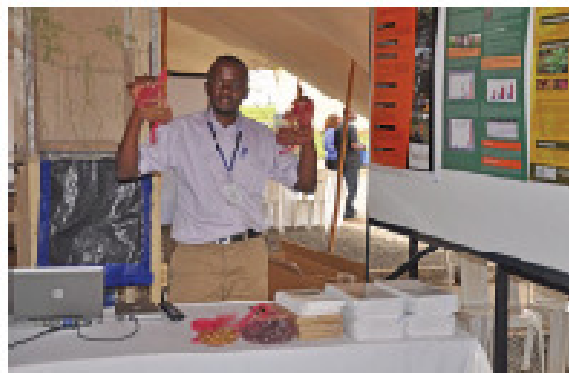


ACT (African Conservation Tillage Network) - Generates research and disseminates knowledge on conservation agriculture in Africa. Manages important European-funded programmes for soil conservation leading to better resilience and increased food security in Kenya.



CIRAD (Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement) - Generates and passes on new knowledge for agricultural development. Works together with a number of national research institutions and universities, on improving agricultural practices in a sustainable manner.

IRD (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement) - Research organisation addressing a large number of development issues in southern countries. Among others, it has important cultural programmes at the Kenyan coast.



CIP (International Potato Centre) - Research and technology transfer for development of potatoes and other root and tuber crops farming. Has been important for Kenya in improving seed quality and enhancing the profits along the potato value chain.



CIAMYT (Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maíz y Trigo/International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre) - Research and training centre with the main objective of increasing the production of maize and wheat. Has been instrumental for development of new varieties of drought-tolerant maize in Kenya and the region.



CIAT (International Centre for Tropical Agriculture) - Focuses on developing sustainable methods of food production in the tropics. In Kenya important work is done on soil improvement and biodiversity.



icipe was truly delighted to host the memorable EU Day occasion. More event photos at: <http://www.icipe.org/eu-day.html>

APPENDIX E: Message from Baroness Catherine Ashton



MESSAGE FROM BARONESS CATHERINE ASHTON, EU HIGH REPRESENTATIVE AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION, ON THE OCCASION OF EUROPE DAY

Today is the 62nd anniversary of the Schuman Declaration.

Every year we celebrate Europe Day by looking back at the history of European integration and the things we have accomplished together.

But it should also be an opportunity to look forward.

We read a lot in the press about the financial crisis and the economic problems we are facing. But the basis of the European economy remains strong. And the common values that bring us together are more important than ever.

The coming year will be crucial for Europe's recovery – and for Europe's future. Not only the steps we take internally in the EU on the economy and with Croatia joining in July.

But also how we engage globally.

Europe has always been outward looking and open. We have consistently influenced the way the world thinks – about trade, the environment, climate change, the death penalty, the International Criminal Court, and many other important issues.

I am convinced that Europe must remain actively engaged around the world. And equally that our international work can help to underpin our economic recovery.

There has been a lot of progress since we marked Schuman Day last year. We are building up the European External Action Service, including a fully joined up Crisis management system so that we can deliver comprehensive solutions on the ground, be it in Libya or Somalia or Afghanistan.

We have also led the dialogue between Serbia and Kosovo, which has helped to address important aspects of their relationship and bring them both closer to the EU;

We have actively supported the dramatic changes taking place in the Arab World. We have held Task Forces in Tunisia and Jordan to bring people together to support the reform process with integrated packages of support, working with the EIB, the EBRD and many others;

We have continued to push forward the Middle East Peace Process through efforts described by the King of Jordan as "magnificent EU diplomacy"

At a time of budgetary austerity, we have led 16 Member States to increase their international aid and kept our position as the world's biggest donor.

We have imposed many rounds of sanctions against the Assad regime in Syria, brought together the EU, UN, Arab League and OIC, and supported the Annan Plan to end the atrocities against the Syrian people.

And we have resumed negotiations with Iran, which aim to develop a diplomatic solution by addressing the international community's concerns about the nature of its nuclear programme.

I have travelled to many countries and regions – visiting every continent including a striking trip to the Arctic.

Everywhere I go, I take a message on behalf of Europe, about 27 countries working together to help solve problems.

Everywhere I go, I hear that others from outside Europe want to work with a Europe that is active and committed. So that is what I intend to do next.

We will continue to focus on helping the countries in our neighbourhood – be it in the East or South – to become stable and well-governed, with a strong economy and democratic institutions.

We will re-energise our partnership with Asia by stepping up our collaboration with ASEAN; by supporting the amazing changes taking place in Burma, by deepening our work in India especially on security issues and by strengthening our strategic dialogue with China.

With Latin America including Brazil there is important joint work to do and much unrealised potential, with the Latin American Caribbean Summit coming up and with a relationship that is founded on shared values

We must and we will deepen our links in Africa. We will expand the anti-piracy work we are doing in the Horn of Africa, and take forward the work under Sahel and Horn of Africa strategies.

These strategies are great examples of how the EU after Lisbon can work in a more joined up and creative way and we will continue to work with our Strategic Partners - particularly the US, Russia, China, India, Brazil. These are vital relationships that we need to nurture. So that we are better able to tackle the big problems we face together: from the global economy, to climate change and energy; from regional crises to cyber security.

In short, we will continue to do what the framers of the Lisbon Treaty -- and long before them, Robert Schuman -- intended; for Europe to play an active role in solving global problems. There is much we have achieved in the past year; but even more to be done.

Catherine ASHTON
9 May 2012

APPENDIX F: PHOTOS



Setting up the ACT booth at ICIPE grounds, Nairobi



ACT booth ready for the exhibition at the ICIPE grounds, Nairobi



Speeches at the ICIPE hall by the invited guests before they visit the exhibition booths



Dr Bahm of GIZ signs the visitors' book after being briefed at the ACT booth



ACT Executive Secretary explains to the guests about the CA equipments



Executive Director, SCODE, follows keenly on explanations of how the Li planter works



Ambassador of Slovakia being briefed on ACT activities