



# Egypt and Kenya



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## **This series:**

Egypt's presidency of the African Union in 2019 is regarded as a tribute from brothers and sisters in Africa and a trust that Egypt and President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi highly value.

At all levels, Egypt considers the AU presidency as honor, responsibility and trust that it shall fulfill to realize the aspirations of the African Continent and promote solidarity among its peoples.

In its capacity as official public information institution, the State Information Service has launched a series of activities in the fields of visual, electronic and printed media.

Of these activities, comes the issuance of this series of books in printed or electronic forms posted on the SIS websites.

The series has started with the release of a comprehensive book entitled "Egypt in Africa", followed by other books; each book shall focus on an African nation and its relations with Egypt to promote understanding among African peoples; enrich the knowledge of Egyptian people of their sisters and brothers in Africa; address the sisterly African peoples in their own languages; and enlighten audiences in Africa and everywhere in the world of each of the African peoples and their capabilities and role in the march of human civilization.

We hope that these books would serve as a nucleus for a comprehensive African library and to promote mutual understanding among the African peoples in pursuit of a better future for all of us.



## **This book:**

The relations between Egypt and Kenya have seen positive developments since the year 2014, particularly in light of the extensive consultations between the leaders of the two countries, namely President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi and President Uhuru Kenyatta.

Such developments have been based on geographical and historical foundations as well as joint aspirations favoring the two peoples and the African Continent. Egypt and Kenya have been connected for centuries by the River Nile; the current cooperation between the two nations has been rooted in a long history of struggle and joint cooperation that started in the sixties of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century under late President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt who supported the Kenyan liberation movements under historical leader of Kenya Jomo Kenyatta.

This book “Egypt and Kenya” is issued within the series of “Egypt and Africa” made by the State Information Service on the occasion of Egypt’s presidency of the African Union.

This book aims to promote understanding between the peoples of Egypt and Kenya and is based on Egyptian and Kenyan credible sources.

**“Egypt and Kenya are connected by one lifeline: the River Nile and a long history of constructive cooperation; they also share the same aspirations and approaches as they both seek to realize development and economic wellbeing for their peoples depending on their big potentials and strategic locations. We do believe that economic cooperation between the two countries shall be a decisive factor in realizing these goals. Our discussions today have touched on means of furthering economic and trade cooperation between the two countries in order to realize mutual interests and the aspirations of our sisterly peoples.”**

“President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi during his meeting with President Uhuru Kenyatta on February 18, 2017”

**“We have a bunch of agreements and memos of understanding that cover various issues such as agriculture, animal wealth, tourism, trade, education, culture, investment and diplomacy. This attests to the depth and strength of the existing friendship and cooperation between our two countries. We are moving forward and all we have to do is to review those agreements and ensure their enforcement so that we can see the agreements turn into programs and projects of mutual benefits for our countries.”**

“President Uhuru Kenyatta in his meeting with President El-Sisi on February 18, 2017”



# Chapter I

## Historical Background of Egypt-Kenya Relations

Egypt and Kenya are bound by distinguished time-honored relations that date back to the sixties of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century when Egypt supported the African liberation movements in a bid to assist African nations rid of the European occupation. At that time, Egypt opened doors before national African leaders and provided them with all forms of support to attain the goal of liberation and independence.

- The relations between Egypt and Kenya started prior to Kenya's independence when Egypt, under late President Gamal Abdel Nasser, supported the "Mau Mau" Uprising of Kenya via an intensified diplomatic and media campaign against the British occupation of Kenya. Egypt, therefore, established a radio station to support the Kenyan people in their struggle for liberation. The "Voice of Africa" was the first ever Kiswahili-based radio station that was broadcast from an African nation "Egypt" to support Kenya get independence.
- Egypt made the "Mau Mau Uprising" an African cause and sought to secure the release of Kenyan leader Jomo Kenyatta who was detained by authorities of the British occupation in 1961. Cairo was the first capital to host Kenyan liberation fighters, providing them with all possible aid to activate their movement inside Kenya. Those national leaders included: Oginga Odinga, Tom Mboya, James Gichuru, Joseph Murumbi, among others, as well as members of the Kenya African National Union (KANU) and the Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU) as both parties opened offices in Cairo during

that time. Egypt's efforts in support of the Kenyan liberation march resulted in Kenya's independence in 1963.

- In 1964, Kenya became a republic and began diplomatic ties with Egypt, opening an embassy in Cairo. Receiving credentials of the first ambassador of Kenya to Egypt, late President Nasser showed admiration of the struggle of the people of Kenya for freedom and independence led by Jomo Kenyatta who became the first president of the country. Late President Nasser expressed Egypt's willingness to fully cooperate with Kenya and other African countries to promote Africa's power and develop the Continent's resources, contributing to boosting its unity.
- In 1964, Egypt hosted the Second Conference of the now-defunct Organization of African Unity, and on the sidelines of the Conference, President Gamal Abdel Nasser reiterated Egypt's willingness to promote military cooperation with Kenya. Late President Jomo Kenyatta said he would like to rid of the British forces stationed in Kenya, asking for Egypt's assistance towards building the national army of Kenya. In truth, President Nasser assigned then Minister of Information Mohamed Fayek to travel to Nairobi, the Kenyan capital, and during the visit, an agreement was reached on training of parachute battalion and dispatching Egyptian experts into Kenya for training of Kenyan army, after ridding of the English officers, in addition to dispatching Kenyan officers for training in Egypt.
- In 1967, Egypt and Kenya co-implemented the Hydromet Project which aimed to study the metrology and water situation of the Nile Equatorial Lakes Basin, design plans for water resources' development, and study the Nile water balance. In accordance with the project, stations were established in major lakes, including Lake Victoria, Lake Albert, and Lake Kyoga. The project was funded by donor countries, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

- Kenya was among the African countries that severed ties with Israel in wake of the 1973 October War; in November 1973, the Executive Ministerial Council of the now-defunct Organization of African Unity, passed a decision on severing ties with Israel, calling on it to withdraw from the occupied territories and grant the Palestinian people the right to self-determination.
- In February 1984, Daniel Arap Moi, then President of Kenya, embarked on a tour to Africa in which he visited Zaire (now the Democratic Republic of the Congo), Somalia and Tanzania and stated that Egypt would be a bridge between Arab countries and African peoples and play the role of a possible mediator in solving African conflicts.
- In 1998, Egypt joined the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (the COMESA). Kenya signed the agreement on joining the COMESA in 1994 during the holding of the Ministerial Conference in Lilongwe, Malawi. Geopolitically speaking, the COMESA is of a special importance to Egypt, given that the bloc boasts a distinguished geographical location, being bordered by the Arab World, the Horn of Africa Region, and the Nile Basin Region; in other words, it is like a belt encompassing Egypt.

### ***Growing Bilateral Relations***

- Egypt and Kenya share a continued cooperation at all levels and the relations between the two sisterly peoples have been upheld in the times of crises and in the face of natural disasters like drought and flood, as Egypt has provided technical, medical and food assistance to the people of Kenya.
- On judicial cooperation and consultations on legislative systems, Chief Justice of Kenya Johnson Gicheru paid a visit to Egypt from 1-3 December 2008 to learn of the work of the Ministry of Justice of Egypt and the legislative system already in place there. During the visit, he held meetings with his opposite numbers at the Ministry.

- Kenneth Marende, then Speaker of the National Assembly of Kenya paid a visit to Egypt from 17-18 June 2009 to attend the Second Session of the Parliamentary Forum of Nile Basin Countries.
- Kalonzo Musyoka, then Vice-President of Kenya, presided over Kenya's delegation that participated in the Non-Aligned Movement Summit held mid July in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt in 2009. On the sidelines of the Summit, he met with the then Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs, where Musyoka hailed the strength of bilateral relations between the two countries. He reiterated Kenya's resolve to push forward these relations, particularly on furthering volume of trade exchange between the two countries.
- Moses Wetangula, then Cabinet Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Kenya, led a delegation to Egypt to participate in the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of Forum on China-Africa Cooperation hosted in Sharm El-Sheikh, November 8-9, 2009. Wetangula met on the sidelines of the Forum with the then Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs and they discussed a number of issues of mutual interest, most importantly cooperation over water resources' development in Kenya and the possibility of Egypt's assistance to Kenya to counter desertification, shortage of rainwater and rehabilitation of rain forests.
- In May 2010, Raila Odinga, then Prime Minister of Kenya, paid a visit to Egypt and met with Egyptian officials, where he reiterated that "Kenya would in no way harm Egypt's water interests."
- In April 2011, Richard Onyonka, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Kenya, visited Cairo for political consultations with a number of Egyptian officials.

## Chapter II

### Political relations

Egypt and Kenya are connected by one lifeline: the River Nile and boast a long history of constructive cooperation. They also share the same aspirations and approaches as they both seek to realize development and economic wellbeing for their peoples depending on their big potentials and strategic locations. Egypt is in the middle of the three continents of the old world and overlooks two major seas: the Red Sea and the Mediterranean. Egypt is also home to the Suez Canal, the most important maritime waterway in the world. Egypt also boasts time-honored civilization and enjoys good relations with all African countries. Kenya, on the other hand, has eastern borders on the Pacific, which has made the country an important commercial linking point between Arab and African countries long centuries ago. Kenya's distinguished geographical location has, therefore, empowered the country to assume a leading role in East Africa region and beyond.

#### ***Egyptian-Kenyan Post-2014 Relations***

Relations between Egypt and Kenya have seen growing and positive developments since the year 2014, at all levels. Dealing with Kenya, Egypt has taken two tracks: First: bilateral relations and mutual visits to further cooperation with Kenya; Second: water cooperation given that the two countries are of the Nile Basin region.

- On February 18, 2017, President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi paid a visit to Kenya, the first by an Egyptian president in 33 years. During the visit, President El-Sisi discussed in a closed session bilateral talks with Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta;

then delegations from both countries conferred on a range of issues. President Kenyatta said the Kenyan people were pleased to see President El-Sisi in Kenya, pointing out that the visit was the peak of the deep-rooted relations binding the two sisterly nations and peoples. The Kenyan President hailed the historical role of Egypt in support of the liberation movement in his country as well as in other African countries. He reiterated that the visit reflected Egypt's interest in developing relations with African countries and attested to Egypt's return to play her leading and normal role in the Continent.

- For his part, President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi said Egypt was keen to develop relations with Kenya in all areas and work together to realize mutual interests of the two countries. The President extended, then, an invitation for the Kenyan President to visit Egypt for continued consultations and coordination between the two parties.
- The talks touched on means of furthering economic relations, as the two leaders highlighted the importance of boosting cooperation, given their membership in the COMESA. In this context, the presidents of Egypt and Kenya discussed beefing up volume of trade exchange and reviewed the results of the first meeting of Egyptian-Kenyan Business Council that was held in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya. During the meeting, it was agreed to increase volume of trade exchange to USD 1 billion over two years via implementing a bunch of joint ventures in different areas.
- President El-Sisi and President Kenyatta agreed on the holding of the seventh session of the Joint Committee under the ministers of foreign affairs in 2017 in order to further relations between the two countries in all areas.
- The two presidents also highlighted the importance of enforcing the agreements that were signed between the two countries and drafting new ones, particularly in the field of avoidance of double taxation and protection of investments in order to

pave the way before boosting cooperation in economy and investment. President Uhuru Kenyatta hailed the technical assistance provided by Egypt for national cadres of Kenya in different aspects, let alone Egypt's contributions to a number of developmental projects in the areas of health, agriculture and irrigation.

- In this respect, President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi reiterated Egypt's keenness on providing, constantly, of technical assistance to the Kenyan side, welcoming Kenya's request to Egypt to provide medical equipment and health professionals to the Military Hospital being established in Nairobi, the capital city of Kenya. President El-Sisi instructed the dispatching of professional delegation to visit the Hospital and decide on its needs as soon as possible.
- The talks also touched on different regional issues of mutual interest, particularly the developments in Somalia and South Sudan. The presidents of Egypt and Kenya reiterated the necessity of continued coordination between them in order to realize peace and security in the region. President El-Sisi said Egypt would continue consultations with Kenya in order to promote stability and realize security and peace in the African Continent in general, and coordinate different regional and international issues, in particular.
- The presidents of Egypt and Kenya also tackled a number of issues related to the United Nations, as both saw eye-to-eye on much coordination on the UN reform process. The Kenyan President requested Egypt's support of Nairobi to be home to a number of UN-related organizations.
- Concluding his visit to Nairobi, President El-Sisi visited the UN Center in Africa, and was briefed on the departments of the Center that included some headquarters of international organizations such as the UN Environment Program (UNEP), the UN Human Settlements Program (UN-Habitat) and regional offices of some organizations as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (the FAO) and the International Labor Organization (the ILO).

## ***Consultations over phone between the two presidents***

- On November 24, 2018, President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi talked over phone with Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta. The talks tackled a number of issues of mutual interest in the African Continent, particularly the political developments in the Horn of Africa Region, where efforts aimed at reaching peace in South Sudan topped the agenda in light of the peace agreement between the South Sudanese parties. The talks also touched on backing efforts aimed at realizing stability in Somalia. The two leaders agreed on intensifying joint coordination in the upcoming period with a focus on furthering bilateral cooperation, particularly in trade and investment, let alone exchanging views on latest developments on the regional arena, given that Egypt would be the chair of the African Union in 2019. President El-Sisi renewed the call for his Kenyan opposite number to visit Egypt as soon as possible in order to boost distinguished amicable relations binding the two sisterly nations and peoples.
- On August 15, 2017, President El-Sisi talked over phone with Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta, offering congratulations over re-election of the Kenyan President for a second term. President El-Sisi expressed his sincere wishes to the Kenyan President of success and to the people of Kenya of prosperity and progress. During the phone call, President El-Sisi hailed the distinguished bilateral relations between Egypt and Kenya, reiterating Egypt's keenness on pushing forward the relations and developing them in different areas.
- For his part, the Kenyan President thanked the Egyptian President on his sincere wishes, hailing the strong bonds between Cairo and Nairobi, looking forward for furthering them at all levels and taking them to broader prospects. The two presidents agreed on continuing consultations and coordination at regional and bilateral levels in order to face the challenges threatening the African Continent.



## ***Distinguished Bilateral Relations***

- On March 3, 2019, President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi received Monica Juma, Cabinet Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Kenya and the accompanying delegation that included the Attorney General, the Director of Kenya's National Intelligence Service, with the attendance of Egypt's Minister of Foreign Affairs Sameh Shoukry and General Abbas Kamel, Director of Egypt's General Intelligence Service.
- President El-Sisi reiterated the importance Egypt attached to furthering bilateral relations binding it to its sisterly country of Kenya in all areas, particularly trade exchange and investment. He also said Egypt was keen to hold extensive consultations with Kenya and President Uhuru Kenyatta, in person, during Egypt's presidency of the African Union, with a focus on priorities of the AU work, be institutional, political or developmental, in order to realize growth and stability and meet the aspirations of the African countries.
- The meeting saw an exchange of views on a bundle of regional issues of mutual interest, including the latest developments in the Horn of Africa region; and means of joining forces by both countries to counter terrorism and extremist thought in Africa, particularly through bolstering joint security and intelligence cooperation; as well as enforcing continental coordination mechanisms under the umbrella of the AU to face this cross-border scourge.
- For her part, the Kenyan Cabinet Secretary for Foreign Affairs hailed the success of the African Union Summit held in Addis Ababa February 2019 under President El-Sisi, pointing out that the success of the Summit reflected the continued and time-honored role of Egypt in the African Union. She added that African countries entrusted Egypt, therefore, with leading the African joint action in 2019 in order to further development in the African Continent, maintain peace and security and address different issues. The Minister also reiterated that there

would be broader prospects for developing bilateral relations and furthering joint cooperation between the two countries at both public and official levels.

- On November 16, 2016, President El-Sisi received Vice-President of Kenya William Ruto with the attendance of Kenya's Cabinet Secretary for Tourism. The Kenyan Vice-President conveyed the greetings of President Uhuru Kenyatta to President El-Sisi and handed him a message from the Kenyan President on bolstering bilateral relations and intensifying coordination and consultations between the two countries.
- At the meeting, the Kenyan Vice-President hailed the technical assistance provided by Egypt to Kenya in the field of human cadres' training in a number of sectors, reiterating the bonds of cooperation and fraternity binding the two nations. He also referred to the need of furthering cooperation between the African countries in different areas. He also commended Egypt's hosting of the three economic blocs summit in 2015 and the country's keenness on developing African joint trade and economic cooperation.
- For his part, President El-Sisi welcomed the Kenyan Vice-President, reiterating the close relations binding Egypt and Kenya at all levels. He also conveyed his greetings to the Kenyan President and pointed out Egypt's keenness on furthering cooperation with all African countries in all areas, in general, and the Nile Basin countries, in particular. The President also reiterated the need of promoting communication and cooperation between the African countries and paying much attention to infrastructure projects to realize mutual interests. President El-Sisi also highlighted the need of making the utmost use of trade agreements between Egypt and Kenya and promoting trade (that hit USD 568 million in 2016) to the level of the distinguished political relations between them.
- The President said there would be broader prospects for furthering cooperation between the two countries in all sectors, particularly tourism and agriculture given the huge potentials

of the two nations in this respect. He also said Egypt would continue to provide technical assistance and support to Kenya in all areas.

- The meeting also touched on a number of issues related to furthering cooperation between the two countries and means of promoting coordination and consultations between them on a number of African issues and dossiers, particularly development in the African Continent in order to help African countries carry out the African Union Agenda 2063.
- On November 15, 2015, a delegation led by MP Ndung'u Gethenji drawn from the Defense and Foreign Relations Committee at the National Assembly of Kenya paid a visit to Egypt. President El-Sisi received the delegation and hailed, during the meeting, the development of bilateral relations between Egypt and Kenya in light of the fact that it is Egypt's number one trade partner within the COMESA. The President cited the need of developing infrastructure and means of transportation linking the two countries given the would-be role of the step in furthering economic cooperation and trade exchange.
- On January 11, 2015, Minister of Foreign Affairs Sameh Shoukry visited Kenya to preside over the Sixth Session of the Joint Committee between Egypt and Kenya. During the visit, Shoukry said Egypt attached great importance to developing bilateral relations with Kenya in all areas in order to realize the mutual interests of the peoples of both countries. He also met with then Cabinet Secretary for Foreign Affairs Amina Mohamed and discussed economic, trade and political relations and means of developing them, with a special focus on trade and investment areas in favor of the two nations. The Kenyan Minister said her country would look forward to furthering ties with Egypt in such areas as security cooperation, human resource development and communications. She also added that her country would do its best to utilize the Egyptian expertise and get more scholarships for Kenyan trainees, making a reference to the existing cooperation between the two countries within the COMESA.

- For his part, the Egyptian Foreign Minister said the Egyptian Agency of Partnership for Development would provide all forms of support to brothers in Kenya, particularly in the areas of capacity-building, countering terrorism, technical assistance in security and training. He also pointed out to the participation of 50 Egyptian businesspeople in the trade mission accompanying the Egyptian delegation and the holding of the Egyptian-Kenyan Business Council with the participation of businesspeople from both countries.

### ***Counter-Terrorism Cooperation***

Egypt has emphasized in all international forums the need of combating terrorism funding and drying up the sources of terrorist recruitment, arming, supporting and providing political cover for. Egypt has called for the support of sisterly African countries, which are at war on terrorism in order to exterminate it, in addition to showing solidarity with peoples who have lost civilians and law enforcement forces in the fight against terrorism. The country has also uttered the need of adopting a comprehensive approach in the fight on terrorism that includes effective solution of all the root causes of terrorism and extremist thought, let alone the need of realizing economic and social development.

Security cooperation between Egypt and Kenya in the fight on terrorism and extremism remains one of the most important aspects of cooperation between the two nations. In reality, Egypt and Kenya face similar challenges given that they have sustained terrorist attacks on military and civilian targets by extremist terrorist organizations, mostly cross-border ones that are fueled by the same extremist thought and misinterpretation of Islam. Kenya has sustained terror attacks that are launched between time and another by extremist groups.

During talks with President Uhuru Kenyatta in February 2017, President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi reiterated the importance of enforcing security cooperation between the two countries given their joint war on terrorism and the challenges they both face over the growing danger posed by terrorist and extremist groups. In this context, President El-

Sisi has stressed the important role of Al-Azhar in disseminating the correct teachings of Islam and confronting extremist thought. He also hailed the request by Kenyan President Kenyatta on increasing the number of Kenyan preachers for training at Al-Azhar.

- On June 5, 2015, a high-level delegation drawn from Kenya's police led by the advisor of the Kenyan Cabinet Secretary for Home Affairs paid a visit to Egypt. The delegation was received by Mohamed Al-Hamzawi, Deputy Assistant to the Minister of Foreign Affairs on Nile Basin Countries Affairs. The two parties discussed means of furthering cooperation between the two countries in counter-terrorism efforts and other security related issues.
- In December 2018, Egypt took part in Continental Peace and Security Conference held in Nairobi. Ambassador Osama Abdel Khalek, Egypt's Permanent Representative to the African Union and Ambassador in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, delivered Egypt's speech at the Conference. Attendants were Kenyan Cabinet Secretary for Foreign Affairs Monica Juma, AU Peace and Security Council Commissioner Smail Chergui and then Director-General of the United Nations Office at Nairobi (UNON) Hanna S. Tetteh.
- In February 2019, Raychelle Omamo, Kenyan Cabinet Secretary for Defense, uttered, in her meeting with Egypt's Ambassador in Nairobi Khaled Al-Abiad, interest in boosting counter-terrorism cooperation with Egypt, given that it remained on the list of challenges facing Kenya. She also hailed the address delivered by President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi while he was being handed over the presidency of the African Union in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in which he stressed the need for joining forces by regional powers in order to uproot terrorism in Africa.
- Within joint cooperation between Egypt and Kenya in countering terrorism, Ambassador Hamdi Louza, Deputy to the Minister of Foreign Affairs on African Affairs, headed to Nairobi to partake in the African Regional High-Level Conference on Counter-Terrorism and Prevention of Violent Extremism Conducive to Terrorism, held July 10-11, 2019.

## ***Statements by Egypt's Ministry of Foreign Affairs on terrorist attacks hitting Kenya***

Egypt has sided with Kenya and repeatedly denounced terrorist attacks there. Egypt has also called for promoting international efforts to counter terrorism that remains a joint challenge before the two countries at the time being.

Examples of official positions taken by Egypt showing solidarity with Kenya in the face of terrorism can be cited as follows:

- On September 22, 2013, Egypt's Ministry of Foreign Affairs condemned, in the strongest terms, the terrorist attack that took place at a shopping mall in Nairobi, leaving 59 people dead.
- Egypt also denounced the heinous terrorist attack that took place near to the city of Mandera, northeastern Kenya that left 36 people dead. Egypt confirmed, in a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on December 2, 2014, that terrorism remained a global phenomenon, and that joining forces is a must to counter it, particularly it targeted security, stability and development everywhere.
- In April 2015, the Spokesperson of the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, condemned, in the strongest terms, the terrorist attack carried out by the terrorist group of al-Shabab on the Kenyan Garissa University College that left 150 students dead and scores injured. The Spokesperson offered condolences to the bereaved families of the victims, wishing the injured a speedy recovery. The Spokesperson also renewed Egypt's call for joining forces by the international community to counter terrorism which seeks destabilization everywhere in the world. He also reiterated Egypt's public and official stance in support of Kenya in the face of terrorism.
- In January 2019, extremists attacked DusitD2 complex in Nairobi, which left 21 people dead. The terrorist group of

al-Shabab claimed responsibility. Egypt denounced, in the strongest terms, the attack, reiterating the need for joining forces by the international community to counter terrorism and uproot it.

- On June 17, 2019, Egypt issued a strongly worded statement in which the country denounced the terrorist attack on bus carrying Kenyan soldiers near the Kenyan-Somali borders, which left 10 soldiers dead. Egypt offered condolences to the bereaved families of the victims and reiterated its position in support of the Kenyan people and government in the face of terrorism. Egypt has also renewed the call for joining forces by the international community to counter this heinous phenomenon that targets security and stability everywhere in the world.

### ***The position of Al-Azhar on terrorism in Kenya***

As extremist thought is on the rise and since Kenya has sustained different terrorist attacks and given that the fact that Kenya and Egypt agree on the need of countering terrorism via uprooting the very causes of extremist thought, Al-Azhar plays a leading role in that respect. Al-Azhar has provided different assistance to Kenya in the area of teaching the Arabic Language and disseminating the moderate teachings of Islam whether through its envoys there or through Al-Azhar institutes.

- On April 26, 2018, the Kenyan city of Malindi hosted the meetings of the fourth day of the Peace Convoy dispatched by the Muslim Council of Elders into Kenya. The Convoy took part in the interfaith dialogue held by the Supreme Council of Kenya Muslims (SUPKEM) in the presence of representatives of Kenyan religious sects and the representative of the Kenyan government on interfaith dialogue. During the session, members of the Peace Convoy briefed the participants on Al-Azhar as a religious and educational institution, and on the Muslim Council of Elders as an institution that gathered prominent Muslim clerics, as well as on the Peace Convoys that toured the world to spread the culture of dialogue and consolidate

the pillars of world peace.

- On November 2, 2018, Kenya's Generation of Peace organized, in collaboration with the Al-Azhar Mission stationed in Kenya, a seminar for preachers and imams entitled "Role of Imams and Preachers in Promoting Societal Peace".
- On February 27, 2018, Grand Imam of Al-Azhar Ahmed el-Tayyib (PhD) received Sheikh Yusuf Nzibo (PhD), Chairperson of the Supreme Council of Kenya Muslims (SUPKEM). During the meeting, Dr. el-Tayyib said Al-Azhar would promote its support for Muslims in Kenya via increasing the number of scholarships provided to Kenyan students to study at Al-Azhar. He also said Al-Azhar would continue training programs for Kenyan imams in order to face current issues and problems. For his part, Dr. Nzibo thanked the Grand Imam of Al-Azhar for the support provided to the Kenyan Muslims in educational and religious areas. He confirmed that Al-Azhar would remain the voice of Muslims and their scientific Mecca given the role it played in maintaining societal stability in Africa for long decades. It also is the only refuge protecting African peoples against the danger of extremist thought.
- On October 24, 2016, Grand Imam of Al-Azhar Ahmed el-Tayyib (PhD) received a Kenyan delegation led by Sheikh Ahmed Badawi, then Chairperson of the Supreme Council of Kenya Muslims. Dr. el-Tayyib said Al-Azhar would continue to confront extremist ideology that tarnished the image of Islam and Muslims. He has also stressed that Islam is in no way linked to that brutal image propagandized about it. He expressed Al-Azhar's willingness to promote support to the Muslims in Kenya via increasing the number of scholarships provided to Kenyan students, in addition to training of Kenyan imams on facing current problems and issues.



## **Chapter III**

### **Economic and Trade Relations**

Economic and trade relations between Egypt and Kenya are of a special importance within the strategy Egypt has been adopting in order to beef up cooperation with African nations. Long decades ago, Egypt has developed economic partnership with Kenya at both bilateral and multilateral levels within regional economic blocs gathering the two countries. Egypt and Kenya are both members in the COMESA and their relations have seen a positive development since then. Egypt has also taken the direction towards Africa to cover her needs of goods and products from African markets, believing, therefore, in the importance of inter-African cooperation in favor of African peoples.

#### ***The COMESA***

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) remains one of the most successful blocs in Africa. The COMESA was established in 1994 to replace Preferential Trade Area (PTA) for eastern and southern Africa that was established in 1981.

- The COMESA started as a preferential trade area among the member states, to be developed later into customs' union then a common market. Egypt joined the COMESA on June 29, 1998 and started applying tariff exemptions to imports coming from other member states by February 17, 1999 on reciprocity-based principle for goods that had certificate of origin and certified by the bodies concerned in each member state.
- On October 31, 2000, nine countries joined the agreement on a free trade area, including Egypt and Kenya, then Rwanda and Burundi which joined on January 1, 2004. Within the

COMESA, member states apply full tariff exemptions on all goods exchanged between them provided that the goods have a COMESA Certificate of Origin.

### ***Trade Exchange***

The volume of trade exchange between Egypt and Kenya has varied at different given times. Egypt did achieve a tangible increase in exports and imports with Kenya in the period from 2007 till 2010. However, value dropped in 2011 owing to the circumstances afflicting the Egyptian economy at that time. As of 2015, and thanks to the State's interest in bolstering ties with African countries, including Kenya, the volume of trade has been on the rise.

- In 2007, the volume of trade between Egypt and Kenya reached USD 230 million. The volume of Egyptian exports into Kenya hit 48.9% to reach USD 176 million. For the first time in 20 years, trade balance has been in favor of Egypt with a surplus of USD 34.4 million.
- In 2008, the volume of trade hit USD 378.3 million. Statistics show that Egyptian exports into Kenya amounted to USD 156.2 million, while imports from Kenya hit USD 222.1 million with a surplus of USD 65.9 million in favor of Kenya. Such an unprecedented increase in the value of Kenya's exports into Egypt in 2008 was owing to the increase seen in tea exports into the country. It is a fact that Egypt is the largest exporter of Kenya's tea.
- In 2010, Egyptian exports into Kenya increased after the sharp decline seen in the trade exchange between the two countries in 2009, which was part of the decline seen in Egypt's trade exchange with the world countries over the global financial crisis in 2008. Egypt's exports into Kenya in 2010 amounted to roughly USD 232.35 million versus USD 120 million in 2009. Egypt's imports from Kenya also increased at the same year, as they increased from USD 149 million by the end of December 2009 to USD 228.66 million by the end of 2010.

- In 2018, the volume of trade exchange between Egypt and Kenya hit USD 640 million versus USD 553 million in 2017, with an increase of 15.7%. Egypt's exports into Kenya dramatically increased by 21.7% to reach USD 353 million versus USD 290 million in 2017.
- Egyptian imports from Kenya slightly increased by 9.5% in 2018, hitting USD 288 million versus USD 263 million in 2017. Items of Egypt's export list to Kenya include sugar, diapers, detergents, glass bottles, writing boards.
- The list also includes: iron and metal products, tires and batteries, paper products, detergents and chemicals, cables and conductors, electric transformers, medicines, engineering equipment, insulation materials, home appliances, carpets, oils, paraffin wax, air conditioners, linings, beddings, paintings, ceramics, TV sets, cement, soaps, fertilizers, wheat, chocolates, juices and jams.
- As for items on the list of Egypt's imports from Kenya, they include: tea, tobacco, chemical substances, oils, fresh fruits and vegetables, cut flowers, dried flowers, and printers' inks.

***Egypt and Kenya have been exerting strenuous efforts to double the volume of trade exchange between them, of these efforts are:***

- In July 2019, an Egyptian delegation participated in the COMESA summit held in Nairobi, Kenya within Kenya's 3rd Trade Fair held from July 17 to 21, 2019. The Fair was attended by presidents of Kenya, Uganda, Zambia and Mauritius, and Vice-President of Seychelles, in addition to representatives by other COMESA member states, let alone 200 exhibitors. The Egyptian delegation stressed the support of the leaders of the two countries to the efforts aimed at promoting economic and trade cooperation between Egypt and Kenya within the COMESA and other efforts aimed at the merge of the three economic blocs: the COMESA, the SADC and the EAC.

- In May 2015, the Egyptian Ministry of Trade and Industry organized Egypt Export Expo in Nairobi with the attendance of ambassadors of Arab countries accredited in Nairobi, Mr. Kiprono Kittony, Chairman of the Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and the Undersecretary of Kenya's Ministry of Trade. Egypt's then Ambassador to Kenya Mahmoud Talaat opened the exhibition and reiterated the importance of continued visits by Egyptian businesspeople to explore the Kenyan market. He pointed out the need of such visits to inform the Kenyan consumers of Egyptian products. He also called on Kenyan investors to visit Egyptian factories and investment zones. The Ambassador reiterated the need of much cooperation to improve trade balance between the two countries, referring to efforts aimed at luring Egyptian importers into the Kenyan market. He also said transportation remained one of the obstacles facing Egyptian products exported into Kenya.
- For his part, Mr. Kiprono Kittony Chairman of the Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry said Kenya would serve as an access point for Egyptian businesspeople and products to six neighboring states with millions of consumers. Being the main entry for landlocked African nations, Kenya has a strategic location for countries such as Rwanda, Burundi, and South Sudan for trade exchange via Mombasa Port, the largest in East Africa. He also called for addressing trade imbalance, asking Egyptian importers to pay attention to other important products in Kenya. More than 52 firms representing 6 export councils participated in Egypt Export Expo, namely: Egyptian Home Textiles Export Council, Egyptian Furniture Export Council, Engineering Export Council of Egypt, Textile Export Council, Chemical and Fertilizers Export, and Export Council for Building Materials, Refractory & Metallurgy Industries, in addition to Chamber of Cereals Industry.
- In September 2011, the Egyptian El-Nasr for Import and Export said it would increase branches in African countries,

particularly those in Nile Basin countries, including Kenya. The company said it would turn one of its properties in Nairobi into a trade center for Egyptian products in Kenya to showcase all Egyptian goods, especially those by reputable companies in such areas as furniture and home and electric appliances. In fact, El-Nasr for Import and Export has a head office in Nairobi and a regional office in the city of Mombasa to follow up the process of containers' loading to and from Egypt into the port. The company has been operating in Kenya for long and is in charge of exporting Kenyan products into Egypt, particularly tea and tobacco. This is one of Egypt's strategic objectives given the country's interest in promoting ties with Africa, in general, and Nile Basin countries, in particular. El-Nasr for Import and Export imports food products, dried vegetables, juices and jams from Egypt into Kenya.

## ***Investment***

There are mutual investments between Egypt and Kenya, particularly by Egyptian businesspeople. Egypt ranks 24 on the list of top investors in Kenya with total investments amounting to USD 36.6 million. On the other hand, Kenya ranks 80 on the list of top investors in Egypt with a net value of USD 7.7 million by 22 Kenyan firms.

One of the major Egyptian investors in Kenya is Citadel Capital which, as of April 2014, held 85% of the shares in Rift Valley Railways, the railways company operating between Mombasa and Kampala, Uganda's capital.

Still, joint efforts are strenuously exerted to further cooperation between Egypt and Kenya in the industrial area, with a focus on animal and agricultural-related sectors. The sectors include meat processing, leather and juices manufacturing. Work is also in motion to make use of Egypt's industrial expertise in the fields of technical support and training for Kenya's industrial sector staff. The two countries also examine means of cooperation in medicine registration provided that Kenya takes certain measures to facilitate the process in order to cut costs.

## ***The Joint Committee***

The Egyptian-Kenyan Business Council is one of the most important outcomes of furthering economic cooperation between the two countries. It was launched in December 2016 in order to further trade exchange and investment between Egypt and Kenya.

- The Council held the first meeting with the attendance of the Kenyan Cabinet Secretary for Industry, Trade and Cooperatives, and the Chairman of Federation of Egyptian Industries and board members from both countries. The parties agreed on formation of workgroups entrusted with furthering trade exchange in industrial sector, petrochemicals, agriculture, energy, health and food. Chairman of the Council Hossam Farid said, during his meeting with the Kenyan Cabinet Secretary for Industry, Trade and Cooperatives, that the Council would examine given sectors to promote its presence in the Kenyan markets in the upcoming period.
- The Egyptian-Kenyan Business Council is composed of 55 firms that represent more than 60 businesspeople in the sectors of engineering, building and construction materials, chemical industries, food industries, health, renewable energy and environment and readymade garments.
- During the proceedings of the first meeting of the Egyptian-Kenyan Business Council, the Egyptian mission held a meeting with the Kenyan Cabinet Secretary for Health in which the two parties agreed on donation of:
- Mobile Blood Test Unit, 1000 units for treatment of Hepatitis C, and Mobile Clinic Unit to be administered by Egyptian doctors (all were donated by Egypt's Pharco Pharmaceuticals Company).
- The two sides also agreed on submitting a request for the registration of 30 Egyptian medicines for sale in the Kenyan markets, as well as hosting educational missions from Kenya for training at Egyptian hospitals.

- Board members of the Council also met with the Kenyan Cabinet Secretary for Energy. The two parties agreed on submitting letters of intent by a number of firms to establish solar-powered stations. Egyptian Lighting Company submitted a letter of intent on establishing a solar-powered station at a capacity of 100 megawatts fully funded by the Egyptian side. The company would sell power to the Kenyan government in accordance with tariff system adopted in Kenya. El-Sewedy Electric also submitted a letter of intent on establishing a solar-powered station at a capacity of 30 megawatts fully funded by the Egyptian side. Moreover, the Egyptian Infinity Company submitted a letter of intent on establishing a solar-powered station at a capacity of 250 megawatts fully funded by the Egyptian side and it would sell power to the Kenyan government in accordance with tariff system adopted in Kenya.
- In agriculture, the two parties agreed on joint cooperation in agricultural investments, particularly in the planting of corn, soya, rice and other crops. The deal would lead to an increase of Egyptian exports of machinery and equipment such as water pumps, engines, solar cells, tractors, irrigation systems and fertilizers at an expected value of USD 25 million.
- Moreover, Egypt's private sector would present training grant at factories and farms in Egypt for more than 500 Kenyan workers.
- The meeting also touched on a number of vital issues, including business-to-business meetings between Egyptian and Kenyan companies, where the two parties agreed on utilizing the abattoir, affiliated to the Kenyan government in Nairobi, and upgrading it in order to export meat products into Egypt.
- The Egyptian-Kenyan Business Council also witnessed the signing of an agreement on issuing purchase requisition for Egyptian firms, members of the mission, at a value of USD 10 million, which accounted for 5% of the total of Egypt's exports into Kenya in 2016, in such areas as engineering industries, chemical industries, building materials, food and health.

- Joint meetings are held on a regular basis for a follow up of implementation of the above projects. A storehouse was established in Mombasa Port on 50000 square meters for Egyptian products. There are 21 containers for Egyptian products that include building materials, food, chemicals, and engineering equipment. In addition, an Egyptian firm has been established in Kenya to be an entry point for Egyptian products into East Africa. Moreover, tea packaging factory has been established in Ain Sokhna, Egypt for export to the European countries, the Gulf region and South and Central Asia.
- In November 2016, Minister of Investment and International Cooperation Sahr Nasr presided over the Egyptian delegation that took part in the Senior-Level Meeting of Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) in Nairobi, Kenya. The meeting serves as a unique platform for heads of states and governments, ministers, CEOs of leading organizations in the world. The aim is to discuss means of effective development cooperation at the international level to match the priorities of countries and contribute to achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Participants at this event held in Nairobi included more than 100 speakers and development leaders from around the globe. The Egyptian Minister of Investment and International Cooperation chaired a session on “Development Success Story in Egypt”. The session aimed to review successful models of comprehensive partnership and sustainable development in Upper Egypt region.
- On November 16, 2016, then Prime Minister of Egypt Dr. Sherif Ismail received Vice-President of Kenya William Ruto. The two parties agreed on cooperation in the field of training in security and agriculture. They also discussed volume of trade exchange between the two countries which hit USD 500 million. They also tackled cancelling visa for Egyptians wishing to visit Kenya.



- During the visit of President El-Sisi to Kenya in February 2017, Egypt and Kenya agreed on avoidance of double taxation on imports in order to enhance trade exchange between them.
- Egypt took part in the High-Level Conference on the Global Sustainable Blue Economy held in Nairobi, Kenya from November 26-28, 2018. Engineer Sherif Ismail, Advisor to the President on National and Strategic Projects, led the delegation and delivered Egypt's speech at the opening session of the Conference. In his speech, he highlighted the environmental challenges afflicting seas, oceans, rivers and lakes, namely industrial pollution, climate change, and water high levels. He also reiterated Egypt's commitment to working on facing those challenges at the national level within Egypt's Vision 2030 for Sustainable Development, and at the African level within African Union Agenda 2063 (The Africa We Want), in light of Egypt's presidency of the continental organization in 2019.
- Engineer Ismail also met, on the sidelines of the Conference, with a number of Kenyan officials, including the Cabinet Secretary for Transport, Infrastructure, Housing Urban Development and Public Works. The two sides discussed means of bolstering cooperation in the medium-scale housing projects and Kenya's infrastructure via creating partnerships between Egyptian and Kenyan public and private sectors. They also touched on means of utilizing potential investment opportunities in Kenya by Egyptian firms.
- In March 2019, Egypt took part in Kenya PPP Expo for Plastic, Packing and Petrochemicals Industries. The Egyptian pavilion included 31 specialized firms. Kenyan officials hailed the good quality of Egyptian products and their competitiveness that would allow them to access Kenyan markets, particularly in light of the COMESA Free Trade Area. Egypt's participation in the Kenya PPP Expo 2019 is another step towards promoting trade exchange with Kenya and opening the doors before the access of Egyptian products into the Kenyan markets, being the regional access point into East African countries. The step

has been part of Egypt's relentless efforts to further inter-African trade and regional integration in line with the goals set by Egypt during her presidency of the African Union.

### ***Development, Training and Aid***

Egypt and Kenya share amicable relations based on cooperation. Egypt has been keen to provide different forms of support and assistance to the sisterly people of Kenya at the times of crises and natural disasters such as drought and flood. Through the Egyptian Fund for Technical Cooperation with Africa (replaced later by the Egyptian Agency of Partnership for Development (EAPD) and via concerned institutions in Egypt, the country has provided a lot of assistance and training courses for the Kenyan side. Egypt has also been keen to dispatch Egyptian experts to Kenya in the areas of agriculture, water, animal wealth, fish farming, health, communications and security, among others.

- Kenyan cadres systematically receive training in Egypt and courses include: agriculture, hydraulics, strategy, security, irrigation, health, nursing, hotel and tourism, space, diplomacy, civil aviation, as well as military training.
- The Egyptian International Center for Agriculture provides a bundle of training courses for the Kenyan nationals in the areas of poultry production, vegetables, agricultural services, projects' analysis, cotton production, pesticides' integrated management, soil and water management and animal health and productivity. The Egyptian Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy provides 17 grants per annum for the Kenyan side.
- In March 2012, Samuel L. Poghio Cabinet Secretary for Information and Communications of Kenya led a delegation to Egypt. He conferred with Egyptian officials on some joint agreements between the two countries in information technology related areas, including management of smart villages and carrying out of a number of specialized communications' programs for Kenyan cadres.

- The Kenyan delegation also presented Kenya's 2030 Information and Communications Vision and means of upgrading infrastructure, implementing electronic government (e-Government) and national digital content. The Kenyan delegation asked Egypt to provide assistance towards content digitization and transfer of the know-how in the field of outsourcing industry in Kenya. The delegation also discussed working with Egypt to upgrade infrastructure and information accessibility via regional initiatives to be carried out in collaboration with Egypt.



## Chapter IV

### Water Cooperation

Egypt and Kenya have been connected since ancient times with the River Nile. They both share a long history of cooperation at all levels in that area. Old times ago, Egypt has been pursuing cooperation with Nile Basin countries, including Kenya, and keep communication with them for the best means on the use of the River Nile waters in favor of all upstream and downstream nations, heeding, certainly, Egypt's historical rights to the Nile waters.

Cooperation between Egypt and Kenya has gone beyond the Nile waters to include water resources' management in general. In August 2016, during the visit of the Kenyan Cabinet Secretary for Agriculture and Irrigation to Egypt, the two sides inked a memo of understanding on water resources' management in Kenya. The agreement included establishment of six dams for rainwater harvesting, the digging of 20 underground water wells, and implementation of a pilot project on modern irrigation systems, in addition to providing training for Kenyan technical teams.

- Egypt and Kenya signed a number of agreements on preparing and digging of 180 underground water wells for potable water purposes in barren regions in Kenya via a grant from the Egyptian Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation. The agreement was put in place in 2003 and implemented at four phases and the project was finalized in 2009.
- On July 28, 2011, an Egyptian delegation led by the Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation took part in the Ministerial Meeting of the Nile Basin Initiative in Nairobi, Kenya.

- In September 2011, the Egyptian Ambassador to Kenya said the relations binding the two countries were heading upward and that Kenya showed understanding of Egypt's real water needs. He has also said Kenyan officials know for certain that the River Nile remains Egypt's lifeline. He has also pointed out that Kenya depends on rainwater and that the country just needs to utilize water for generating power, something that Egypt fully understands.
- In June 2014, and within the Egyptian Nile Basin Development Initiative, a bundle of Kenyan engineers received training courses in agricultural mechanization of small farms. A memo of understanding was also signed between Egypt and Kenya in that respect.
- Kenya also regularly participates in the annual program organized by the Egyptian Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy for technical staff in the Nile Basin countries, as well as training courses organized by the Egyptian Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation.
- In March 2015, the Egyptian Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation announced that Egypt and Kenya agreed on drafting a memo of understanding on promoting cooperation in water projects, particularly the digging of wells and rainwater harvesting projects, let alone capacity-building and training programs. The agreement was reached during the talks in Cairo between then Egyptian Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation Hossam Moghazi and Kenyan Cabinet Secretary for Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Felix Koskei. The talks also touched on means of furthering bilateral relations and setting up of joint projects in water and irrigation, particularly the digging of wells.
- In February 2016, then Egyptian Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation Hossam Moghazi paid a two-day visit to Nairobi during which he participated in the celebration of the Nile Basin Initiative annual anniversary, which was reached in February

1999 and its first meeting was held in 2007. This celebration is held every year in a Nile Basin country to promote the bonds of regional cooperation between riparian nations to realize sustainable development and the full utilization of the Nile waters.

- On January 17, 2017, Egypt provided a grant to Kenya to carry out water resources' management project in Kenya. The project included the digging of 20 underground water wells and establishment of 6 dams for rainwater harvesting and implementation of a pilot project on modern irrigation systems, in addition to providing training for Kenyan technical teams.
- In February 2017, the talks between President El-Sisi and Kenyan President Kenyatta touched on means of furthering development in Nile Basin countries. The two leaders reiterated the need for continued work on making the utmost use of the River Nile, in favor of all upstream and downstream countries via setting up joint projects for mutual interests, without inflicting any harm on the rights and the use of the River Nile waters. In his meeting with the Kenyan President, President El-Sisi said "We will support development in all Nile Basin countries to improve the use of the River Nile in favor of all riparian countries in general."
- On July 13, 2017, Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation Mohamed Abdel-Aati paid a visit to Kenya to tackle means of furthering bilateral cooperation with Nile Basin countries. During the visit, he also launched the joint project between the two countries within Egypt's grant to provide potable water for the Kenyan people in dry and barren regions, as a gift from the people of Egypt to the people of Kenya.
- In November 2018, Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation Mohamed Abdel-Aati met, on the sidelines of the Global Sustainable Blue Economy Conference, with a number of Kenyan cabinet secretaries, including Cabinet Secretary for Water and Irrigation. The Minister discussed with his Kenyan opposite number joint projects between the two countries and

means of enforcing a memo of understanding on carrying out a bundle of projects related to water resources' management in Kenya. The Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation of Egypt also discussed linking Lake Victoria-Mediterranean Sea Navigation Line Project with the Lamu Port-South Sudan-Ethiopia-Transport (LAPSSET) Corridor Project that aims to link East and West Africa. The ministerial meetings led to agreement on the exchange of experts in the areas of agriculture, irrigation, sewage treatment and local governance.



## **Chapter V**

### **Culture, Education and Sports**

#### ***Culture and Education***

Egypt and Kenya are bound by time-honored cultural relations as the two countries boast a unique cultural heritage. In the last few years, cultural institutions in both countries have begun to hold festivals, activities and art shows that have played a great part in bringing the peoples of Egypt and Kenya closer to each other and learning more of their cultures. The agreement, inked between Egypt and Kenya within promoting cultural cooperation between Nile Basin countries, has contributed to furthering cultural exchange between the two nations.

- At the Seventh Luxor African Film Festival held in March 2018, Egypt, Kenyan documentary “New Moon” by filmmaker Philippa Ndisi-Herrmann was screened at the Festival. In the documentary, Herrmann embarks on a journey to the coastal city of Lamu, reflecting the changes of the community after Lamu turned from a small town into a huge port town.
- The 12<sup>th</sup> session of Cairo International Animation Forum, organized by the Cultural Development Fund Sector of the Ministry of Culture in collaboration with the Egyptian Animation Society, hosted Kenyan animation filmmaker Kwame Nyongo. His animation “The Legend of Ngong Hills” was screened at the Forum, and then a seminar was organized on animation in Africa.
- Luxor African Film Festival has picked Kenya as the guest of honor at the Festival in its upcoming ninth session due in 2020.

- In June 2019, the General Authority of Cultural Palaces of Egypt participated in Nairobi International Cultural Festival that was held with the participation of 23 countries from around the globe. Egypt's Sohag Troupe for Arab Music represented Egypt in the activities, performing some Egyptian songs led by maestro Khaled Habashi.
- In March 2019, the Egyptian Embassy in Nairobi took part in Kenya's National Theatre's celebration of World Theatre Day. In a speech delivered on the occasion, the Egyptian Embassy reiterated the importance Egypt attached to promoting cooperation and understanding among African nations, within Egypt's presidency of the African Union, highlighting the role of arts and culture in that respect. The Embassy welcomed Kenyan theatrical troupes to perform shows in Egypt, particularly on the stages of Egypt's New Opera House to be opened in the New Administrative Capital. In fact, Egypt's participation in Kenya's National Theatre's celebration of World Theatre Day is the second after an Egyptian troupe participated in Kenya's Global Theatre Festival in October 2018. The step is part of Egypt's efforts aimed at promoting cultural exchange between the African peoples, being one of the priorities of Egypt's presidency of the African Union.
- Within the distinguished relations binding Egypt and Kenya, Egypt has announced that it will intensify participation in the upcoming cultural festivals and events taking place in Kenya. Kenya has hailed the step and the Kenyan Cabinet Secretary for Sports, Culture and Heritage has reiterated the country's interest in benefiting from Egypt's expertise in administering museums.
- From December 27, 2010 to January 2, 2011, Kenya's Vice-President Kalonzo Musyoka led a high-level delegation to Egypt. During the visit, Mr. Musyoka visited Alexandria University with the attendance of Hend Hanafi (PhD), President of the University, and Richard Mibey, Vice-Chancellor of Kenya's Moi University. During the visit, the two universities signed a new cooperation protocol on the exchange of teaching staff, journals, and researches, in addition to participating in related academic conferences in both universities.

## **Sports**

Games are one of the most influential activities that promote social, economic and political relations among peoples in the world, in general and in Africa, in particular. Recently, Egypt has been working on utilizing all means leading to bringing African peoples closer to each other.

- In this context, Wadi Degla Club opened in October 2016 a new branch in Nairobi, Kenya to be the first Egyptian club ever to take such a step. This comes within a plan by the management of the club for expansion outside Egypt, as the plan targets opening 20 branches in Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda, and Tanzania.
- The Ministry of Youth and Sports of Egypt organized in September 2018, in collaboration with the Arab League “The Nile Ship for Arab Youth and Nile Basin Countries”. The number of participants hit 220 youths representing 24 African and Arab countries. The participants visited the city of Aswan, the High Dam and Philae Temple within the programs of “Cairo: Capital of Arab Youth 2018” held under the banner “One Dream, One Goal”. The participants made a briefing on each country, its culture, traditions and habits, landmarks and relations linking it with Egypt in the ancient and modern times.
- On June 9, 2019, the Egyptian Ambassador in Nairobi Khaled Al-Abiad met with Kenya’s Cabinet Secretary of Sports, Culture and Heritage Amina Mohamed and discussed the arrangements of the Africa Cup of Nations, which Egypt hosted from June 21 to July 19, 2019 with the participation of Kenya Football National Team (the Harambee Stars) for the first time in 15 years. The Kenyan Minister said she would look forward to visiting Egypt to attend the 2019 AFCON. She also voiced her interest in furthering cooperation with Egypt in the area of sports via the exchange of expertise between the two countries.