EIB INVESTMENT IN EDUCATION OUTSIDE THE EU

Speakers

1. Jackie Waithaka, Chief Manager, Corporate Banking, Co-operative Bank of Kenya
2. Prof. Joseph Kavulya, University Librarian, Catholic University of Eastern Africa

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CO-OP BANK'S PROFILE

Registered as a Co-operative society in June 1965 and opened doors to customers in January 1968 as a bank serving the Co-operative movement.

In 1994 the bank converted to become a fully-fledged commercial bank licensed under the banking Act to offer the complete range of financial services. The Co-operative Bank of Kenya Limited(Co-op Bank)

Listed in Nairobi securities exchange in December 2008

The Bank has an Authorized share capital of KES. 7.5 Billion made up of 7.5 Billion shares of KES. 1.00 Each, and an Issued and fully paid capital of KES. 5.9 Billion made up of 5.9 Billion shares of KES 1.00 each.

3rd Largest bank by asset size of USD 3.6 Billion; Nation-wide Brand that speaks to the character of the Kenyan people

6th largest by market capitalization on the Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE) at over USD 1.13B from the 4,889,316,844 (of USD 0.0108 each) shares issued to date.

Branch network of 149 branches with a total work force of 3,918 staff.

A unique model for financial deepening with a customer base of over 6 million customers and a wholesale banking to over 12,000 cooperative societies

EIB FINANCING

Through the EIB's Private Enterprise Finance Facility, an amount equivalent to EUR 1.1m was allocated to The Co-operative Bank of Kenya which on-lent the same to The Catholic University of Eastern Africa(CUEA) towards part-financing the construction of a learning resource centre at the Lang'ata campus, Nairobi.

The facility is to used for financing of up to 50% of the total cost of each of the projects targeting private enterprises in agro industry, fishing, food processing, manufacturing, construction industry, transport, tourism, private education and healthcare and services.

The bank granted Term Loan facility of Kshs. 750.0 Million for construction of Learning Resource Centre the total cost of the project being about Kshs. 1.7 Billion.

The Pope Paul VI Learning Resource Centre (LRC) consists of three buildings namely a 3000 seater ultra modern Library, a 1200 seater state-of-the-art Conference facility and a 500 seater Cafeteria, all arranged around a 50m by 40m central Square and tied together by a covered walkway with outdoor seating.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

- The Catholic University of Eastern Africa (CUEA), like most other universities, started in a modest way. It commenced as a graduate school of theology known as the Catholic Higher Institute of Eastern Africa (CHIEA) in 1984 by the regional ecclesiastical authority known as the Association of Member Episcopal Conferences of Eastern Africa (AMECEA). Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia are the member countries of AMECEA.

- In 1989, the Institute obtained the "Letter of Interim Authority" as the first step towards its establishment as a private university. After three years of intensive negotiations between the Authority of the Graduate School of Theology (CHIEA) and the Commission for Higher Education, the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences was established. The climax of the negotiations was a granting of the Civil Charter to CHIEA on 3 November 1992. This marked the birth of the university as a private institution.

- The University has 4 campuses i.e. Lang'ata campus, Nairobi, Gaba Campus – Eldoret and Kisumu Campus and Nairobi City campus.

- The University has four constituent colleges namely; Tangaza, Hekima, Marist International and Regina Pacis College. It also has five affiliated colleges namely; Bosco-Moshi, Christ the King Major Seminary, The Spiritian Seminary, AMECEA Pastoral Institute and Chemichemi ya Uzima Centre.

- CUEA has a students population of about 6,000 students drawn from over 20 countries

THE LEARNING RESOURCE CENTRE (LRC)

The LRC at the Catholic University of Eastern Africa is an inspiring development. It is an example of ecologically sustainable design in the region. This project is in line with the position that the architecture of the 21st Century is about environmental design in terms of architectural thought, innovation and also environmentally friendly-solutions that are easy to realise.

NATIONAL AWARDS AND RECOGNITION OF THE CENTRE

i. Maktaba Awards (The past 4 years won the library of the Award)
ii. Best Green building in the country (Environment friendliness)
Model green building in the country: power conservation, water harvesting, natural cooling systems, open and shared collaboration spaces

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The Learning Resource Centre (LRC)

THE LEARNING RESOURCE CENTRE (LRC)

Before this development, the University did not have a well-equipped and modern library and e-learning capabilities.

The components of the LRC, include:

i. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Hub
ii. University Library
iii. Multimedia Centre/ Curriculum Centre
iv. Publishing Centre
v. Conferencing facility
vi. Bookshop
vii. Cafeteria
viii. Online, Distance and E-learning Centre

The access to **the European Investment Bank** credit line through **Co-op Bank** for which the University benefited in building the LRC has yielded the numerous benefits to the university.

- Increased intake due to increased library capacity.
- Increased number of courses and delivery platform through the E –Learning.
- Deepened research capacity arising from the online journals and research materials available online through the library.
- Students are able to access material easily and conveniently through the University library resources.

The European Investment Bank credit line has indeed transformed the Catholic University Of Eastern Africa (C.U.E.A) especially with the building of the modern library that has served to benchmark for other Universities in the region.

Conference Hall

Services from the Cafeteria

Library

BENEFITS TO THE UNIVERSITY

i. **Staff development and capacity**

Improved staff skills (Use of ICT in teaching and pedagogy)
Improved students access to appropriate online information resources to learning materials (books, journals, periodicals and internet access).
Improved opportunities for self-directed learning
Facilitated cultivation of student intellectual abilities including reasoning and critical thinking
Students equipped with digital literacies e.g. ICT skills, information literacy
Improved academic performance and reduced dropout rates

ii. **Revenue generation activities thus diversification of university income**

National, regional and international conferences
National Debates (2017 Presidential Debate)
Top notch restaurant (3-Star facility)
Bookshop, stationary ICT accessories store

iii. Increased visibility and recognition

Attracts international student and faculty

iv. **Has attracted collaborations, business partnerships and sponsorships**

Hosts IBM Africa Research Lab; I-Earn; Kenya education Network (KENET)
Banking sector (Cooperative Bank);ICOLO Africa

Kenya's greenest buildings

When the green building category was added to the Energy Management Awards, only nine buildings met the criteria set. PETER MUIRURI tells you which ones did and why

The Green Building Award category sought to recognise buildings that met the environmental design criteria. Only nine made the cut.

9. Leven House, Mombasa

Located in Mombasa's old town, the building got its name from a British naval ship, the *HMS Leven* that visited the island in 1824. The building was rented by officers from the ship for use as an anti-slavery base.

After renovations co-ordinated by the Mombasa Old Town Conservation Office and the Museums of Kenya, the building was reoccupied in 2010.

The panel said it is optimally oriented for the coast climate with major window facades in the North and South facing walls. It has light coloured walls with high thermal mass for cooling. It also uses local materials and technology and a natural ventilation system.

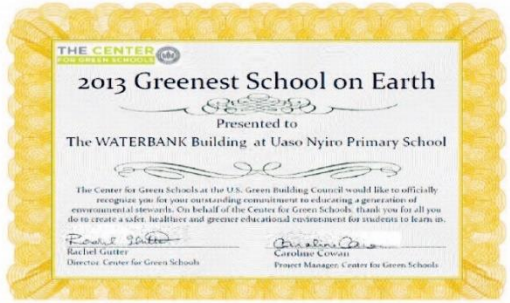
8. Manda Airport, Lamu

Designed by Adventis Inhouse Africa, the terminal building uses solar photovoltaic panels and is perhaps the only terminal building that is fully solar powered.

It uses locally available materials, has natural ventilation and lighting system, light coloured walls with high thermal mass for cooling and a wastewater recycling technology.

7. Uaso Nyiro Primary School

Located in Segera, Laikipia, the school has been voted as one of the two greenest in the world by the US Green School Building Council. The other one is in Hong Kong. Uaso Nyiro School has been hailed for its water harvesting techniques in a semi-arid area. Each year, the school collects 350,000 litres of water that is then filtered using a clay-based system and is stored through an underground storage tank. Also included in the design are natural ventilation and lighting systems and a permeable landscaping and green areas throughout the building.



6. Red Pepper House, Lamu

It is considered one of the well designed on the East African coast. Designed by Urko Sanchez Architects, its makuti roof blends well with the surroundings.

Much of the space inside has no walls, allowing guests to take in much of the tropical climate. It is optimally oriented for the climate with the major window facades in the North and South facing walls. Large shaded areas provide cooling to internal spaces while solar photovoltaic panels provide water heating and other power related activities.

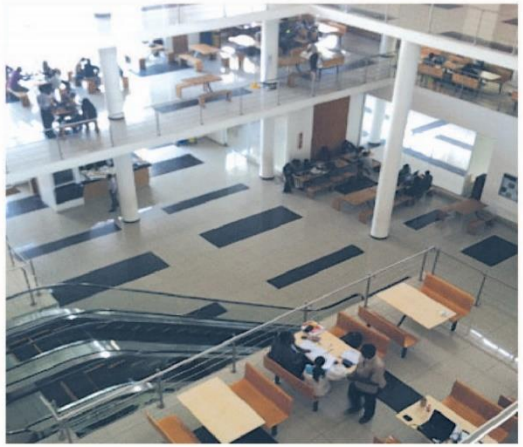
With extensive use of locally available and recyclable materials, the design has little interference with surrounding fragile landscape and vegetation.

5. Strathmore University, Phase III

Designed by Lexicon Architects, the building is oriented for the climate with the major window facades in the North and South facing walls thus preventing excess glare to the users.

There is sun shading on all windows. Natural lighting and ventilation, high thermal mass walls and a natural cooling tower are among the facilities that catapult this building to the top five.

The architecture employs an energy efficient building management system. Rain water harvesting, waste water recycling technologies and a permeable landscape, light colour on the exterior reflects solar radiation and reduces heat gain to the building.



4. Unep Building, Nairobi

It has been touted as one of the greenest buildings globally and houses Unep and UN-Habitat headquarters as part of the UN Greening the Blue Initiative.

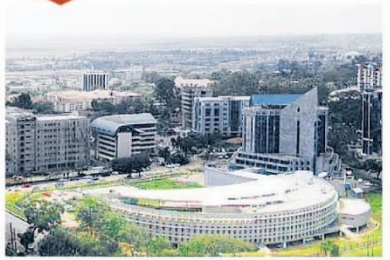
It features automated low-energy lighting workspaces, water saving taps and lavatories, energy efficient computers and rainwater harvesting. It also has a central atrium and light wells in all of fice zones as well as an inventive design that maximises cooling natural airflow throughout the building.

3. Oleleshwa Primary School, Ewaso Ng'iro

The school's design by Geoffrey Wasonga has incorporated the cultural heritage of the local Maasai community. Completed in 2013, the school incorporated climatic considerations with the major window facades in the North and South facing walls, thus preventing excess glare to the pupils.

The Maasai hut design has large shaded areas, natural lighting and ventilation, rainwater harvesting and wastewater recycling technology as well as use of local and recyclable materials.

2. Coca Cola East and Central Africa Business Unit, Nairobi



Viewed from above, the ultra modern building in Upper Hill, Nairobi, forms the company's 'C' shaped logo.

Designed by Triad Architects (Kenya) in collaboration with GAPP Architects & Urban Designers (South Africa), it has wide, clear windows with a north-south orientation to allow natural lighting filter in, while keeping direct heat away and elliminating the need for mechanical air conditioning system.

Rainwater harvesting techniques with a capacity to hold 50,000 litres of water have been included while a rooftop lawn reduces heat gain, making the building cooler most of the day.

Photo-sensor lights at the driveway that turn on only at night eliminate the chance of leaving them on during the day. A lighting system near windows is also fitted with photo sensors to enable them switch off automatically once they detect ample external lighting during the day.

1. Learning Resource Centre, Catholic University of Eastern Africa

Designed by Architect Musau Kimeu, LRC was completed and occupied in 2012. It comprises a modern conference hall, a bookshop, an extensive library and a cafeteria.

The conference hall employs an intricate cooling system where air gets in through vents located at the basement level, passes over well arranged bedrock where it cools further before being released into the auditorium through another set of vents.

This is the only rock bed cooling system in Kenya. To expel foul air, thermal chimneys are located at various intervals of the building. There are oxidation ponds for sewerage.

A high-roofed atrium with a narrow plan allows natural lighting to filter through the building. To prevent heat buildup in glazed areas, concrete fins and aluminum louvre screens have been used

It is also oriented for the climate with the major window facades in the North and South facing walls preventing excess glare to the users.

THANK YOU

CO-OPERATIVE BANK

We are you