

Japan's Efforts towards the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals



Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
September 2008 (Ver. 3)

Topics

1. Degree of Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

2. Japan's Leadership towards Achievement of the MDGs

1. TICAD IV
2. G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit

3. Efforts by Japan and by the International Community towards Achievement of the MDGs

1. Health
2. Education
3. Water and sanitation

4. Responses to the Issue of Rising Food Prices

Further Efforts are Necessary to Achieve the MDGs



The Millennium Development Goals Report for 2008

Regions close to achieving the MDGs

Eastern Asia

Latin America and the Caribbean

Regions facing difficulties in achieving the MDGs

Sub-Saharan Africa

Southern Asia

Sectors in which progress is difficult

Income levels

Environment

Japan's Leadership towards Achievement of the MDGs



**Achieving
the MDGs**

**July: Hold the
G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit**



**May: Host the Fourth Tokyo International
Conference on African Development
(TICAD IV)**



The Fourth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD IV) (May 2008, Yokohama)



1. Outcomes of TICAD IV

- Support for infrastructure development and for private-sector investment
- Establishment of a follow-up mechanism

“Towards a Vibrant Africa”

2. Japan's support policies

- Doubling of ODA for Africa (by 2012)
- Provide up to US\$4 billion in soft loans to Africa (over the next 5 years)

3. Dispatch of public-private Joint Missions for Promoting Trade and Investment for Africa



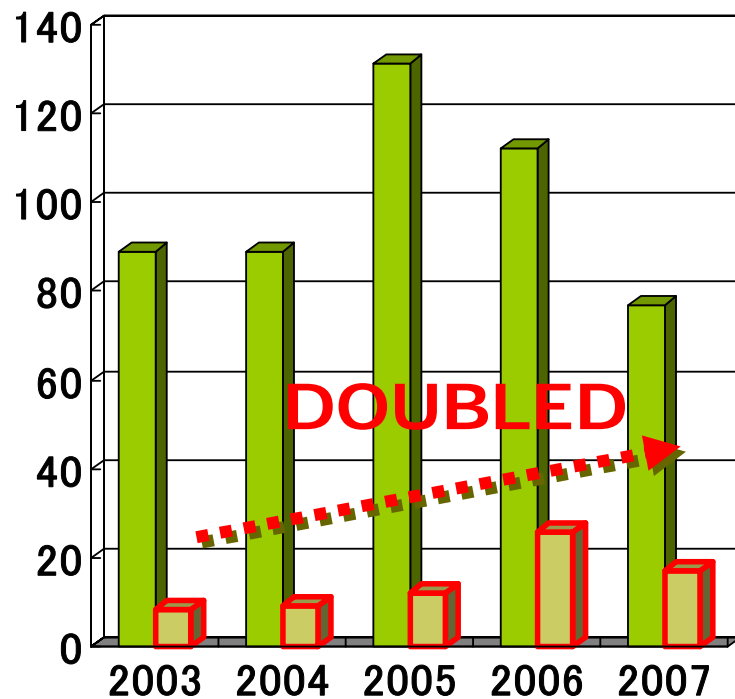
Outcomes of the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit



- Stated the need to increase ODA to Africa beyond current commitments after 2010
- Will achieve concrete results by focusing in particular on the areas of health, education, and water and sanitation
- Established the G8's first follow-up mechanism
- Agreed on responses to rising food prices, a major issue in working to achieve the MDGs

Fully Meeting Commitments Made at the G8 Gleneagles Summit

Japan is Nearing Achievement of its Gleneagles Summit Commitments



- Already achieved a doubling of ODA to Africa

- Working in good faith to achieve its commitment to increase its ODA volume by US\$10 billion in aggregate

(Have achieved an increase of \$5.3 billion in aggregate thus far)



Outcomes of the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit

- Health
- Education
- Water and sanitation



1-1. Health

(Outcomes of the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit)



New commitments

- **Strengthening health systems**
→ e.g., increase health workforce coverage towards a ratio of 2.3 health workers per 1,000 people in the countries of Africa experiencing a critical shortage of workers.
- **Improving maternal, newborn and child health**
(for which achievement of the MDGs is seriously off track)
- **Strengthening countermeasures against infectious diseases**
→ Aim to provide 100 million mosquito nets against malaria by 2010.

Fulfill existing commitments

- **Fulfill commitments of US\$60 billion over 5 years, which addressed infectious diseases, strengthened health systems, etc.**
- **Establish a follow-up mechanism**

Proposal of the “Toyako Framework for Action on Global Health”

Policy recommendations for comprehensive efforts compiled by the G8 Health Experts Group

1-2. Health (Japan's Efforts)

Health and Development Initiative (2005)

Reduce child mortality

Improve maternal health

Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

US\$5 billion in assistance over 5 years (2005-2009)

ACHIEVEMENTS

Announced contribution of a further US\$560 million in May 2008

Japan's total contributions since 2002 to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria: US\$850 million

2-1. Education

(Outcomes of the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit)

Will continue support the efforts of the Fast Track Initiative (FTI: a global partnership towards achieving universal primary education)

Along with other donors, will continue efforts to meet the shortfalls of FTI-endorsed countries at around US\$1 billion

A report will be delivered at the 2009 G8 Summit regarding G8 progress to support FTI



2-2. Education (Japan's Efforts)

Japan's concrete initiatives

- Over the next 5 years:
- Construct approx. 1000 schools in Africa
 - Improve the management of approx. 10,000 schools in Africa
 - Enhance the abilities of approx. 300,000 teachers, focused primarily on math and science (including about 100,000 in Africa)

Fast Track Initiative (FTI)

- Newly provided US\$2.4 million in FY2007
- Serving as the FTI co-chair in 2008



3-1. Water and Sanitation

(Outcomes of the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit)

**Towards the solution of
water and sanitation issues**

① Water Cycle Management

**② Establishment of
a G8 Water Experts
Meeting**

**③ Particular focus on Sub-Saharan Africa and the
Asia-Pacific region**



- Reuse of scarce water resources⇒ Efforts based on Japanese traditional practices and modern technology
- Share Japan's water-related knowledge, know-how, and technologies

3-2. Water and Sanitation (Japan's Efforts)

- World's top donor in this sector since the 1990's
(Provided US\$5.5 billion of official development assistance [ODA] in the 5 years between 2002 and 2006)

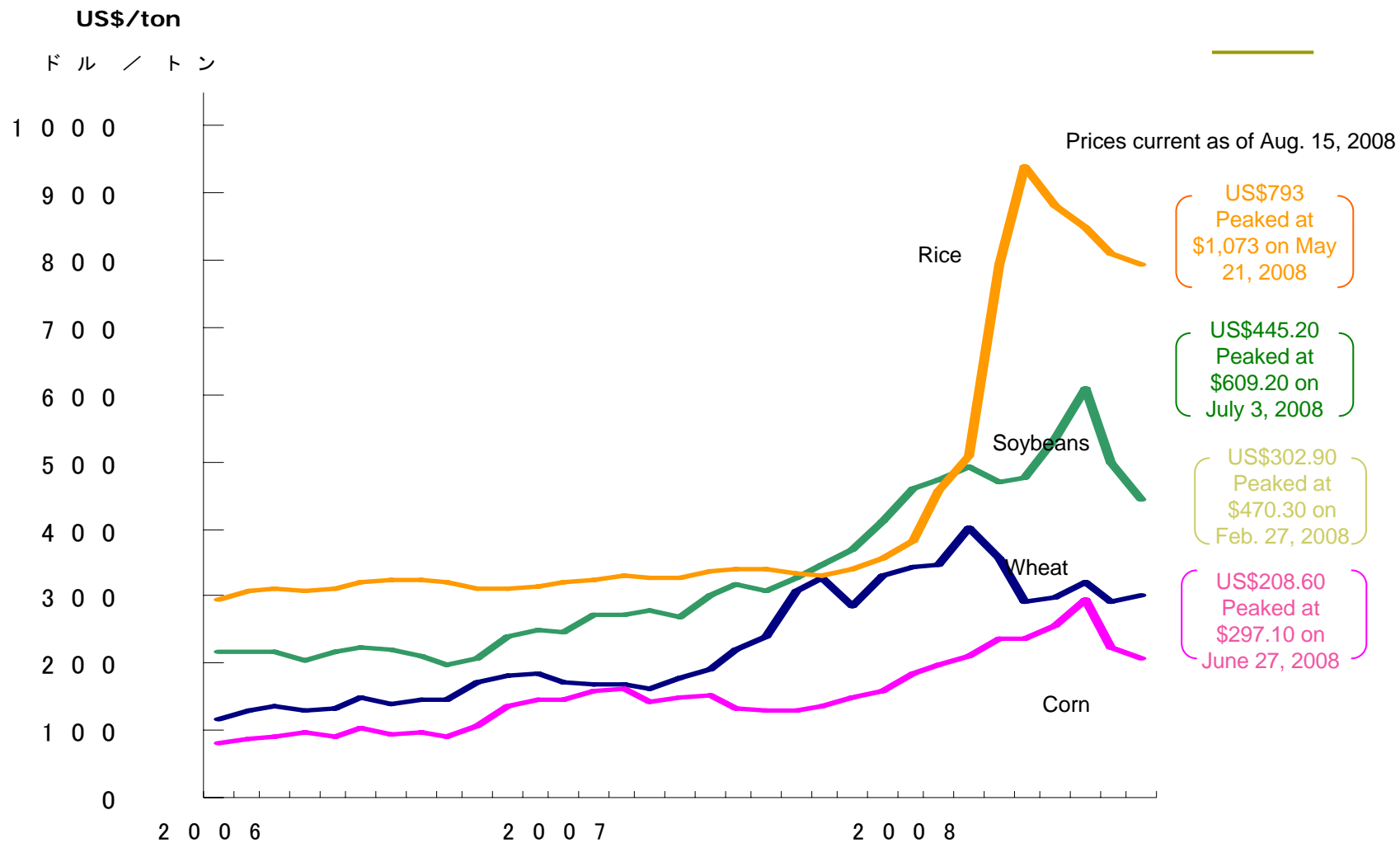
- Strengthening partnerships with other donors
(Announced the Water and Sanitation Board Partnership Initiative [WASABI] in 2006)

- Leading the efforts of the international community
(In December 2006, a resolution to declare 2008 as the International Year of Sanitation was adopted by the UN General Assembly by the initiative of Japan)

Dispatching Water Security Action Team (W-SAT) to countries in Africa & Asia-Pacific



4-1. Current State of Rising Food Prices



Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan

4-2. Japan's Leadership on the Issue of Rising Food Prices

Strengthening food and agricultural assistance to developing countries as the world's leading assistance provider in the agricultural, forestry, and fisheries sectors

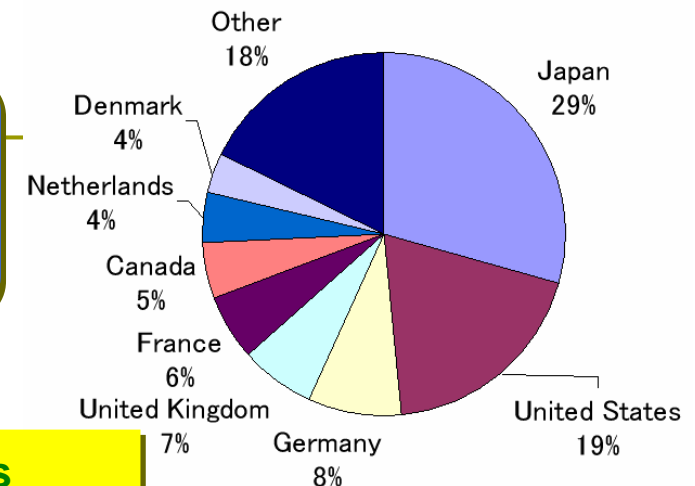
TICAD IV (May 2008)

- Aim to double the rice production in African countries within next 10 years
- Irrigation development, breed improvement for crops, human resource development in the agricultural sector

High-Level Conference on World Food Security (June 2008)

- Promote unified responses by the international community
- Provide approx. US\$100 million of emergency food aid and \$50 million of assistance to farmers in poverty to boost food production; release to the markets over 300 thousand tons of imported rice held by the Japanese government; etc.

Food and agricultural assistance implemented and newly pledged between January and July 2008 totaled roughly \$US1.1 billion (Food aid: approx. \$250 million; Agricultural assistance: approx. \$840 million)



4-3. Issue of Rising Food Prices

(Outcomes of the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit)

Remove export restrictions
Call for countries to make available part of their surplus



Realize a global partnership

Continue emergency aid policies
Provide assistance for developing countries to boost agricultural production
Ensure compatibility of biofuels and food security

Establish G8 Experts Group
Hold agricultural ministers' meeting

Asserting Leadership and Strengthening Efforts towards Achievement of the MDGs as G8 Chair



Water
Water



Health
Health

Achieving the
MDGs



Food - Agriculture
Food - Agriculture



Education
Education