



TICAD IV (The Fourth Tokyo International Conference on African Development) Follow-up



Photo: JICA

October 2009
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Japan's initiatives at TICAD IV (Main areas and measures of cooperation) (No.1)



● Support regional infrastructure development to connect Africa (*)

- Development of regional road networks, and facilitation of cross-border procedures such as One Stop Border Post (14 points)
- Development of distribution/transmission lines for development of power infrastructure



● Agriculture/Food (*)

- Emergency Food Aid worth US\$ 100 million from May to July 2008 (mainly targeting Africa)
- Increase agricultural productivity, including doubling rice production in African countries, development/rehabilitation of irrigation facilities, improvement of new crop varieties, and capacity building for 50,000 agricultural leaders



Photo: JICA

(*) Up to US\$ 4 billion ODA loan with special focus on infrastructure and agricultural development

● Promote trade and investment

- Assist doubling foreign direct investment from the Japanese private sector to Africa, up to US\$ 3.4 billion by the end of 2012
- Financial support of US\$ 2.5 billion including the establishment of JBIC Facility for African Investment
- Dispatching joint public-private sector missions for promoting trade and investment



Photo: Mitsubishi Corporation

Japan's initiatives at TICAD IV

(Main areas and measures of cooperation) (No.2)



● Community Development

- Promote One Village One Product Movement in 12 countries
- Promote AMV (African Millennium Village) in 12 countries



Photo:JICA

● Education

- Construction of 1,000 primary and secondary schools with approx. 5,500 classrooms
- Training of 100,000 teachers in math and science
- Improving the management of 10,000 schools through local community participation (“School for All” model)



Photo:JICA

● Health

- Additional pledge to the Global Fund (US\$ 560 million)
- Training of 100,000 health workers
- Improvement of maternal, newborn and child health
 - Saving the lives of 400,000 children
 - Improvement of maternal health and reproductive health care



Photo:JICA

● Water

- Development of water facilities to provide safe drinking water to 6.5 million people
- Capacity building of 5,000 water managers/users
- Dispatching Water Security Action Teams to countries to conserve precious water resources



Photo:JICA

● Cool Earth Partnership

- A total of US\$ 10 billion to be disbursed globally over 5 years



Double Japan's total ODA to Africa by 2012

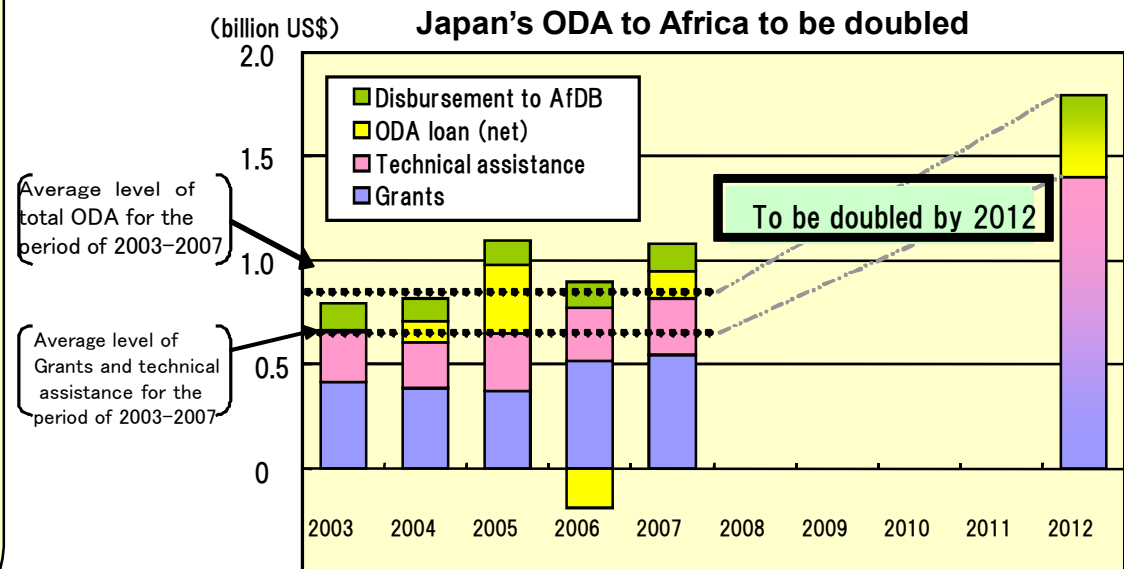


Japan's ODA to Africa to be doubled by 2012

① Double Japan's total ODA (excluding debt relief) to Africa by 2012 (US\$ 1.8 billion), compared to its average level for the period of 2003-07 (US\$ 0.9 billion).

② Gradually increase grant assistance from 2008 to double from US\$ 0.7 billion to US\$ 1.4 billion in 2012.

③ Further extend Japanese ODA loans to Africa so that the net disbursement will be more than doubled in five years. In this context, aim to increase the number of countries in Africa to which loan aid is extended, taking into consideration each countries' situation.



Preparatory study missions

To concretize/ implement the Japan's initiatives announced at TICAD IV, since April 2008, over 130 preparatory study missions have already been dispatched in such fields as infrastructure, agriculture, water, health, environment, and education.

Infrastructure (transport)	30missions	Cross-border (Senegal, Mali, Cameroon, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Nigeria), Ghana, DRC, Sierra Leone, Malawi, Cross-border (Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania) , Cross-border (Rwanda, Tanzania), Cross-border (EAC5countries), Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Namibia Burundi, Mozambique, etc.
Infrastructure (power)	20missions	Uganda, Egypt, South Africa, Cross-border (Kenya, Uganda), Cape Verde, Kenya, Tanzania, Botswana, Liberia, Rwanda, etc.
Agriculture/Food	24 missions	Cross-border (Burkina Faso, Mali, Cameroon, Nigeria), Ghana, Zambia, Malawi, Egypt, Sudan, Senegal, Mozambique, etc.
Community Development	3 missions	Nigeria, Uganda, Kenya
Education	15 missions	Swaziland, Lesotho, DRC, Malawi, Angola, etc.
Health	11 missions	Ghana, Comoros, Niger, Burkina Faso, Uganda , DRC, etc.
Water	19 missions	Djibouti, Mauritius, Egypt, Sudan, Togo, Cape Verde, etc.
Environment/ Climate Change	40 missions	Cross-border (Ethiopia, Mozambique), Cross-border (Senegal, Niger), Kenya, Egypt, Gabon, Djibouti, Seychelles, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Malawi, etc.

✕In addition to the missions mentioned above, there are 12 missions in such fields as (i) Trade, Investment and Tourism, (ii) Consolidation of Peace, and (iii) Communication. When a preparatory study is cross-sectoral, it is listed in all related sections.

① Support regional infrastructure development to connect Africa

Africa lacks infrastructure which is essential for economic growth. Developing/expanding cross-border infrastructure and power network etc. is a challenge for African countries.

#1 Agadir-Cairo Development Corridor

★Mediterranean Road Construction

#2 TAH : Dakar – N'djamena Corridor

★Road Improvement and Transport Program on the Southbound Bamako-Dakar Corridor
☆Construction of Bridges on the Mali/Senegal South Corridor

#3 TAH : Dakar – Lagos Corridor

★Kasoa-Yamoransa Road Rehabilitation Project (Ghana)

#4 Lobito Corridor

●Study on Urgent Rehabilitation Program of Ports

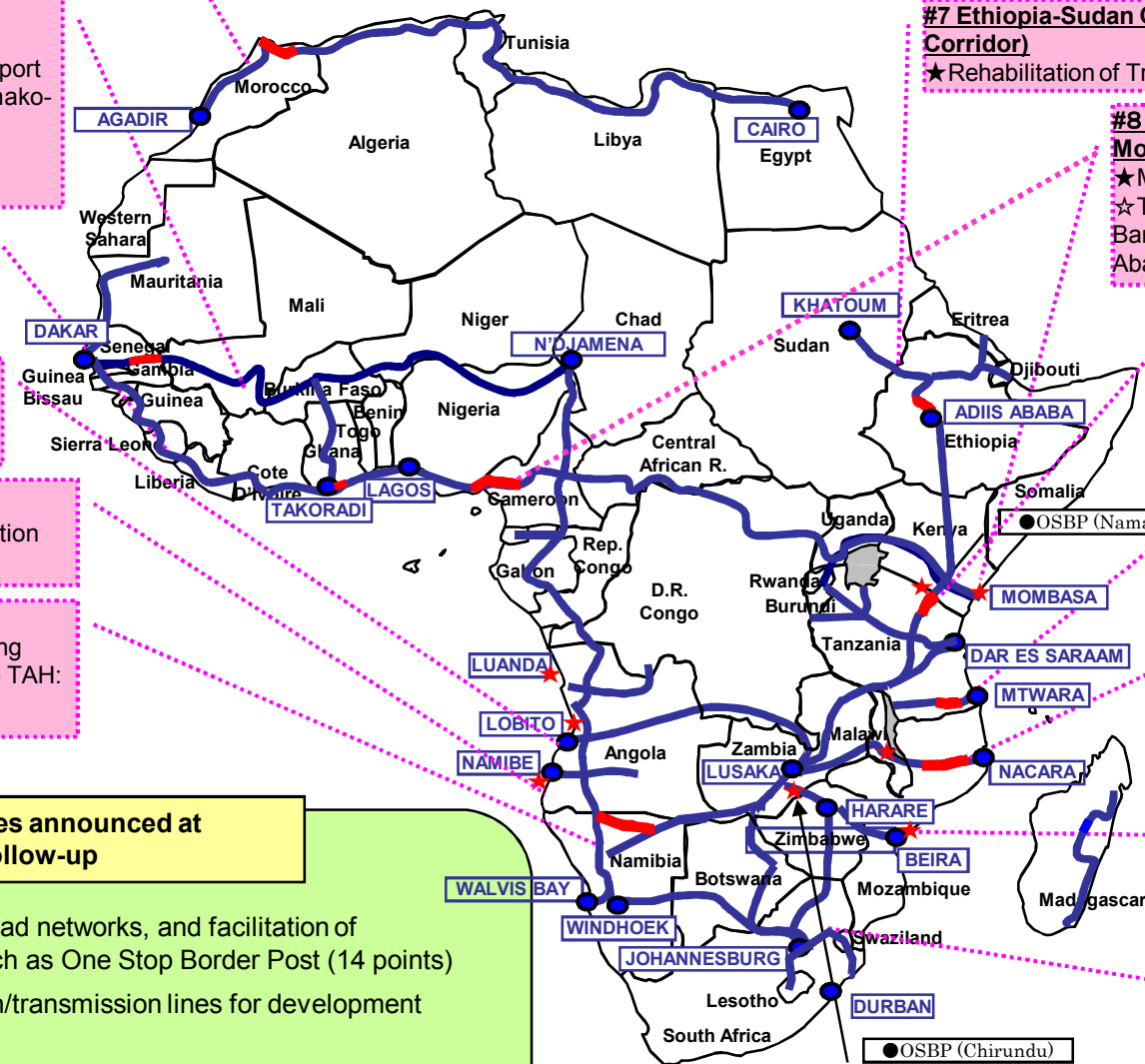
#5 Namibe Corridor

●Study on Urgent Rehabilitation Program of Ports

#6 Trans-Caprivi Corridor

★Rundu-Elundu Road Upgrading Project (by-pass from Rundu to TAH: Tripoli-Windhoek Corridor)

TAH: Trans African Highway
OSBP: One Stop Border Post



#7 Ethiopia-Sudan Corridor (TAH:Cairo-Gaborone Corridor)

★Rehabilitation of Trunk Road (I-III)

#8 Northern Corridor (TAH : Lagos-Mombasa Corridor)

★Mombasa Port Development Project
☆Transport Facilitation Program for the Bamenda - Mamfe – Ekok / Mfum – Abakaliki - Enugu Corridor.

#9 TAH: Cairo-Gaborone Corridor

★Arusha-Namanga-Athi river Road Development Project
●OSBP at Namanga

#10 Mtwara Corridor

☆Masasi-Mangaka Road Rehabilitation Project

#11 Nacala Corridor

★Reconstruction of Main Road 5 Bridges between Balaka and Salima
●Study of Upgrading of Nampula-Cuamba Road

#12 Beira Corridor

★ Reinforcement of Dredging Capabilities for Beira Port

#13 North-South Corridor

●OSBP at Chirundu

Japan's initiatives announced at TICAD IV and Follow-up

- ▶Development of regional road networks, and facilitation of cross-border procedures such as One Stop Border Post (14 points)
- ▶Development of distribution/transmission lines for development of power infrastructure

➡ Since TICAD IV, Japan has steadily implemented grant/loan assistance and technical assistance in the field of infrastructure. (Achievement to date: grant assistance 16 projects, loan assistance 4 projects, technical assistance 10 projects (as of the end of March 2009))

Blue line: Major Economic Corridors
Red line-★: Japan's projects (on-going/recently completed)
●: T/A
☆: Grant/Loan assistance decided after TICAD IV
★: Grant/Loan assistance on-going/completed

②-1 Agriculture/Food

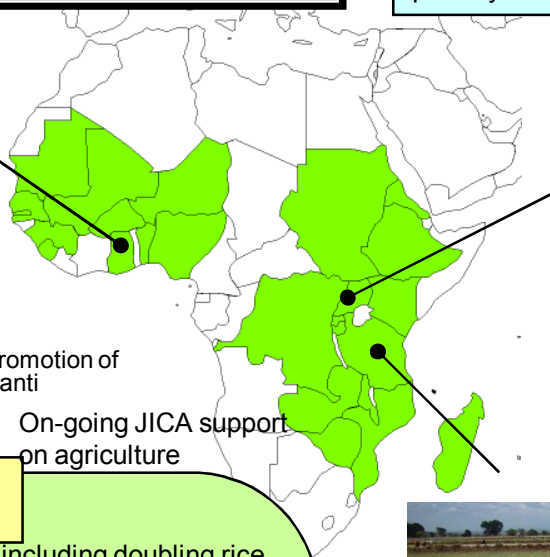
In Africa, about 70% of the poor lives in rural areas. Increase in food price has affected people in Africa. Agricultural development is necessary for food security, poverty reduction as well as economic growth in Africa.



Ghana

Photo:JICA

- Comprehensive Development for Promotion of Domestic Rice in Northern and Ashanti



On-going JICA support on agriculture



Uganda

Photo:JICA

- NERICA Rice Promotion Project
- Technical Assistance Support to Sustainable Irrigated Agriculture Development Project in Eastern Uganda



Grant Assistance for Underprivileged Farmers

Photo:JICS

Japan's initiatives announced at TICAD IV and Follow-up

- ▶ Increase agricultural productivity, including doubling rice production in African countries, development/rehabilitation of irrigation facilities, improvement of crop varieties, and capacity building for 50,000 agricultural leaders



• The Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD)(※) was established with the aim of doubling rice production in African countries within 10 years. The CARD Technical Meeting was held in the Republic of Benin in September 2008 and February 2009. Also, the 1st and 2nd General Meeting of the CARD were held in Kenya (Nairobi) at the end of October 2008 and in Japan in June 2009 respectively.

• Since TICAD IV, Japan has steadily implemented grant assistance and technical assistance in the field of infrastructure.

(Achievement to date: grant assistance 11 projects, technical assistance 8 projects, grassroots human security grant aid 21 projects (as of the end of March 2009))

- ▶ Emergency Food Aid worth US\$ 100 million from May to July 2008 (mainly targeting Africa)



Tanzania

- Technical Cooperation in Supporting Service Delivery Systems of Irrigated Agriculture

Photo:JICA

※CARD (Coalition for African Rice Development)

CARD is an initiative launched by JICA and AGRA* at a side event of TICADIV to support the effort of African countries to increase rice production. It takes the form of a consultative group of bilateral and multilateral donors as well as regional and international organizations working in collaboration with rice producing African countries.

*AGRA (Alliance for Green Revolution In Africa) : Established in September 2006 with the aim of improving productivity and livelihood of African small farmers and contributing to reduction of poverty and hunger in Africa. Former UN Secretary-General, Mr. Kofi Annan serves as the Chairman of its Board. Its headquarters is located in Nairobi, Kenya.

(Next page)

②-2 Food Aid etc.

Food Aid

-JPY 23.38 billion was decided to be provided for 30 African countries in FY 2008/2009 (by September)

Various Humanitarian Assistance

- JPY20.37 billion was extended for 33 African countries. (food aid and humanitarian assistance etc. through international organizations).

Grant Assistance for Underprivileged Farmers

- JPY 3.12 billion worth of fertilizer was decided to be provided for 6 African countries in FY 2008/2009 (by September)

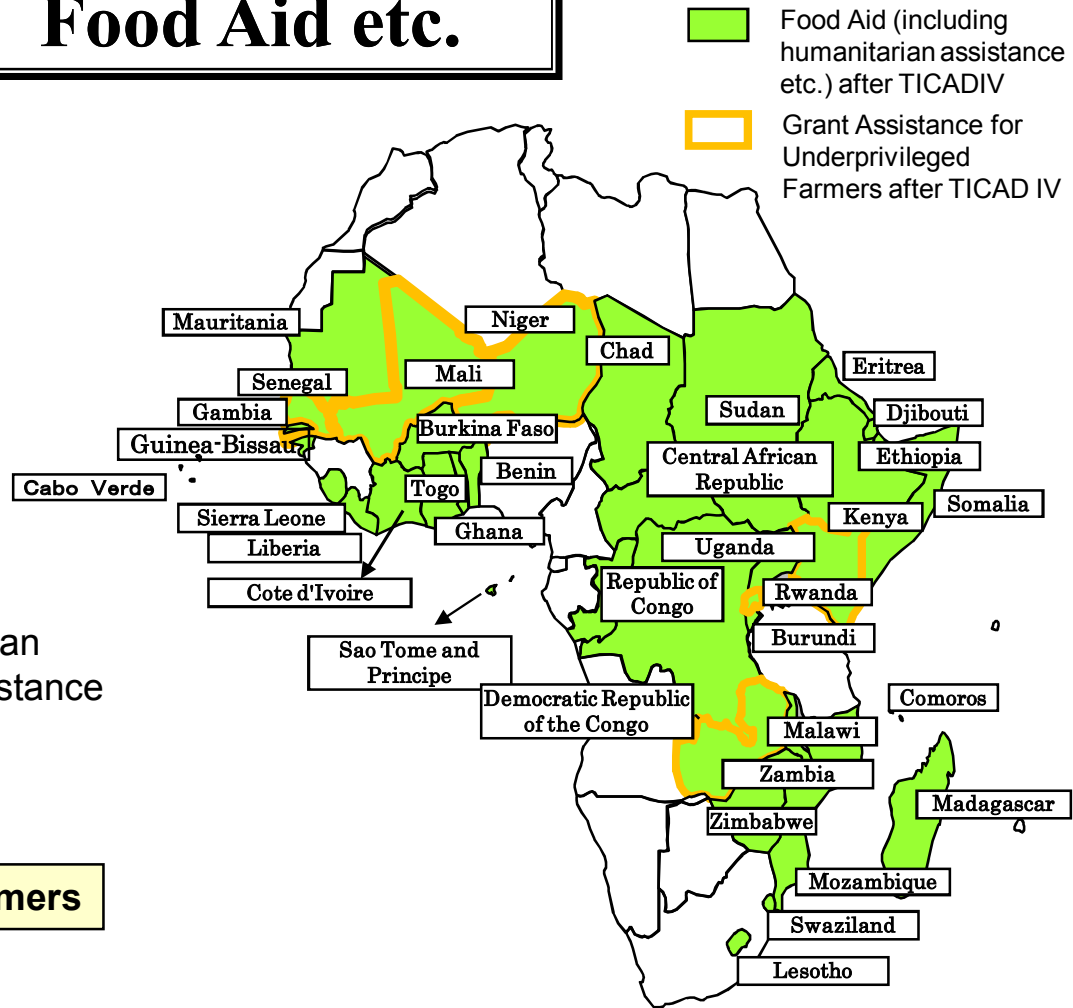


Photo: WFP



Food Aid Photo: WFP

※Food Aid in Madagascar has not been implemented since the new government is not approved.

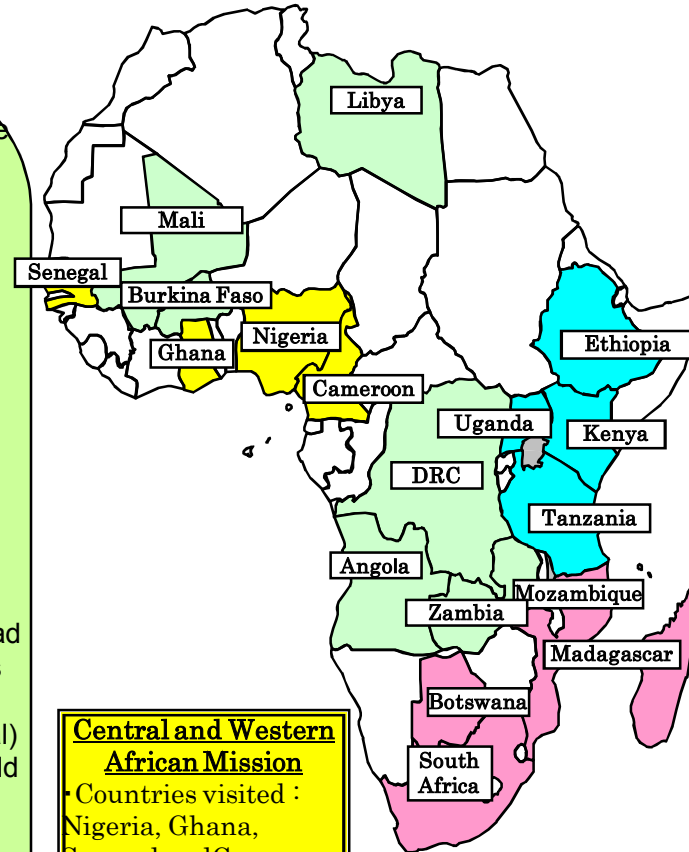
③ Trade and Investment and Tourism

Japan's initiatives announced at TICAD IV and Follow-up

- ▶ Assist doubling foreign direct investment from the Japanese private sector to Africa, up to US\$ 3.4 billion by the end of 2012
- ▶ Financial support of US\$ 2.5 billion including the establishment of JBIC Facility for African Investment
 - ➡ JBIC Facility for African Investment was established in April 2009
 - ➡ JBIC has accepted financial supports of about US\$ 1.2 billion since May 2008.
- ▶ Measures for promoting trade and investment to Africa
 - ➡ From August to September 2008, three Joint Missions of Japanese business political circles, ministries/governmental institutions visited Southern, Eastern and Central/Western Africa respectively. They had talks with VIPs, exchanged opinions with local Chambers of Commerce and Industry and enterprises, and visited various business related facilities. (180 participants in total)
 - ➡ In June 2009 the 5th Africa Asia Business Forum was held in Uganda with facilitation of tourism as the main theme.
 - Advocate policies for tourism development and facilitation.
- ▶ Provide yen loans to AfDB for Private sector development
 - ➡ Provided JPY 32.1 billion (about US\$ 300 million) to AfDB as Second Private Sector Assistance Loan under the Joint Initiative titled "EPSA" for Africa in September 2008.

Activities of private companies are essential for African development. In the process of promoting direct investment of Japanese companies, transfer of technique and know-how for business management is expected. Activities of Japanese companies in Africa are promoted.

<1st Joint Missions and 1st Symposium for Promoting Trade and Investment to Africa 2008>



The Eastern African Mission

- Countries visited : Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda and Tanzania
- Date : 9-19 September
- Head of Mission : Mr. Nobuhide Minorikawa, then Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs
- Participants : 59
- Companies : 23

The Southern African Mission

- Countries visited : Botswana, Mozambique, Madagascar and South Africa
- Date : 31 August-9 September
- Head of Mission : Mr. Takamori Yoshikawa, then Senior Vice Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry
- Participants : 69
- Companies : 21

Central and Western African Mission

- Countries visited : Nigeria, Ghana, Senegal and Cameroon
- Date : 13-25 September
- Head of Mission : Mr. Yasutoshi Nisimura, then Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs
- Participants : 51
- Companies : 18

Symposium for Promoting Trade and Investment to Africa 2008

- Countries: Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zambia, Burkina Faso, Mali and Libya
- Date: December 2008
- Hosted by the MOFA, METI and JETRO. Presentations by Chambers of Commerce and trade promotion public corporations from six African countries.
- Information exchange with private sectors.

④ Community Development

Community-based development is important in both urban and rural areas. Gender and culture need to be taken into consideration in promoting community-based development.

Japan's initiatives announced at TICAD IV and Follow-up

- ▶ Promote One Village One Product Movement in 12 countries

➡ Currently OVOP has been introduced in 2 countries (Malawi, Ghana). Expansion to additional 11 countries (Senegal, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Zambia, Nigeria, South Africa, Madagascar, Uganda, Tanzania and Tunisia) is under consideration.

- ▶ Promote AMV (African Millennium Village) in 12 countries

➡ AMV projects are being implemented by UNDP in 8 countries (Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda) through UN Trust Fund for Human Security and by bilateral assistance in Mozambique. Expansion of assistance through bilateral ODA to 3 other countries (Madagascar, Cameroon and Benin) is under consideration.

One Village One Product (OVOP)

OVOP movement is a local development initiative originated by Mr. Hiramatsu, former governor of Oita Prefecture, Japan. OVOP is expected to vitalize local villages by utilizing local resources, promoting industry and improving residents' income. Japan has been promoting this movement in foreign countries, e.g. by dispatching experts to promote local villages' production/processing technique. Shea butter in Ghana is imported into Japan.



Selling peanut oil produced in a village promoting OVOP (Malawi)
Photo: JICA

African Millennium Village (AMV)

AMV aims to develop a community by giving support in such fields as food production, health, water, energy etc. , focusing on the agricultural development. Prof. Jeffrey Sachs, a professor of Columbia Univ. and Special Advisor to U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, has a vision to expand AMV across Sub-Saharan Africa so that MDGs be achieved in Africa.



An office for AMV in a village in Southwest Uganda

⑤ Health

The prevalence of infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and polio, the high infant mortality rate and maternal mortality ratio are serious problems. In addition to tackling with these infectious diseases, improving maternal, new-born and child health and strengthening health systems are challenges.

Japan's initiatives announced at TICAD IV and Follow-up

▶ Additional pledge to the Global Fund (US\$ 560 million)

➡ The first disbursement amounting to approximately 22 billion JPY (US\$194 million) was already made in March 2009.

▶ Training of 100,000 health workers

▶ Improvement of maternal, new-born and child health

Since TICAD IV, Japan has steadily implemented grant assistance and technical

➡ assistance in the fields of human resource development as well as maternal, new-born and child health.

(Achievement to date: grant assistance 19 projects, technical assistance 7 projects, grassroots human security grant aid 39 projects (as of the end of March 2009))

The Global Fund was established in 2002, given the first impetus by Kyusyu-Okinawa G8 Summit of 2000. The Global Fund is a funding agency to support the efforts to fight HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

An example of Japan's cooperation in preventing malaria in African countries

Malaria is a disease transmitted by mosquito (anopheles). At present, it is estimated that 247 million people are infected with malaria in over 100 countries; 880 thousand of them, especially children under 5 years old with low resistance, die each year. To tackle malaria, the government of Japan provides, for instance, Olyset Nets to African countries by Grant Aid in cooperation with international organisations; Olyset Net is an innovative mosquito net with long-lasting insecticide incorporated inside and developed by technicians of the Sumitomo Chemical Co. Ltd.



Provision of mosquito nets for preventing malaria

Photo: Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd

⑥ Education

Education is the basis of nation-building. According to the MDGs Report 2008 by UN, about 35 million children are not attending school in Sub-Saharan Africa, which is about the half of the 72 million children who are not attending school in the world. Improvement of both quantity and quality of education needs to be addressed with a view to promoting gender equality as well as a synergy with other sectors including health, water and sanitation.

Japan's initiatives announced at TICAD IV and Follow-up

- ▶ Construction of 1,000 primary and secondary schools with approximately 5,500 classrooms
- ▶ Training of 100,000 teachers in math and science
 - ✂ Strengthening of Mathematics and Science in Education (SMASE) projects are operating in 10 African countries. Currently, 33 countries(/area) participate in SMASE-WECSA (Western, Eastern, Central and Southern Africa) and experience sharing is promoted among member countries.
(SMASE-WECSA= a regional network established with a core of SMASE project in Kenya.)
- ▶ Improving the management of 10,000 schools through local community participation ("School for All" model)

➡ Since TICAD IV, Japan has steadily implemented grant assistance and technical assistance in the fields of education and human resource development.
(Achievement to date: grant assistance 7 projects, technical assistance 5 projects, grassroots human security grant aid 36 projects (as of the end of March 2009))



Primary schools built with Japan's assistance (Niger)

Photo:JICA



Technical cooperation project to support school management in Niger. The logo 'School For All' was designed by the girl in the photograph.

Photo:JICA

"School for All" project in Niger

"School for All" project aims at improving the learning environment and the school enrolment rate by promoting community participation in school management and awareness raising to education. In response to the request from the government of Niger, Japan has been providing support to the project through dispatch of Japanese experts since January 2004. Japan has been providing training for regional administrative officers of education, school principals, teachers and residents in order to help communities to establish school management committees through democratic elections by residents, introduce school action plans and so on. Also, various efforts have been made by the parents including the construction of (impromptu) classrooms, toilets and school fences, introduction of lessons based on the way of life in local communities such as handcraft and agriculture and awareness raising for school enrolment.¹²

⑦ Water

Japan's initiatives announced at TICAD IV and Follow-up

- ▶ Develop water facilities to provide safe drinking water to 6.5 million people
- ▶ Capacity building of 5,000 water managers/users

→ Since TICAD IV, Japan has steadily implemented grant assistance and technical assistance in the fields of education and human resource development.

(Achievement to date: grant assistance 16 projects, technical assistance 4 projects, grassroots human security grant aid 24 projects (as of the end of March 2009))

- ▶ Dispatching Water Security Action Teams to countries to conserve precious water resources



Photo:JICA

Rope Pump (Ethiopia): Utilizing a simple technology, water is pumped by the ropes with pistons.

Water and sanitation is essential for healthy livelihood, and is important under the Cool Earth Partnership, given Africa's vulnerability to climate change

W-SAT (The Water Security Action Team)

W-SAT

- Established at TICAD IV, W-SAT is tasked to provide technical assistance for African countries where stable and safe water supply is limited. Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer (JOCV), Senior Volunteer (SV) and other technical experts etc. are dispatched as W-SAT in such field as groundwater excavation, pump technology and supervision of distributing pipes.

Achievements to date

- In August 2008, a needs survey mission was sent to Tanzania, Ethiopia and Senegal to conduct study on current situation and potential of JOCV/SV support.
- 17 experts were already dispatched to Tanzania, Ethiopia, Senegal, South Africa, Kenya and Uganda so far. W-SAT will be expanded to Burkina Faso, Madagascar, Zambia and Rwanda etc.



Groundwater excavation

Photo:JICA



Pump technology

Photo:JICA

⑧ Cool Earth Partnership



Children planting trees Photo:JICA

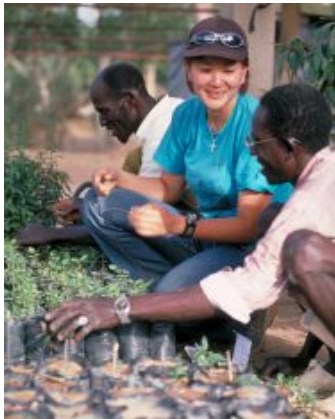
Ethiopia: "The Programme for Emergency Water Supply for Addressing Climate Change" (Programme Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change) was agreed to be implemented (Mar. 09, JPY 400mil) (E/N base)

Rwanda: "Capacity Reinforcement of Clean Development Mechanism Projects in Rwanda under Kyoto Protocol" through Japan-UNDP Partnership Fund is on-going.

Senegal: "The Programme for Emergency Water Supply for Addressing Climate Change" (Programme Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change) was agreed to be implemented (Mar. 09, JPY 1bil) (E/N base)

Burkina Faso: "CDM Capacity Development Project in Burkina Faso" through Japan-UNDP Partnership Fund is on-going.

Niger: "The Programme for Emergency Water Supply for Addressing Climate Change" (Programme Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change) was agreed to be implemented (Mar. 09, JPY 400mil) (E/N base)



JOCV member and staff making saplings for planting Photo: JICA

- New partners
- Partners before TICADIV
- Partners for which Japan and UNDP approved the support under Japan-UNDP Joint Framework

Namibia, Niger: "Community-Based Adaptation in Namibia and Niger" project funded through Japan-UNDP Partnership Fund is on-going.

Kenya: "The Project for Community-Based Flood Disaster Management to Adapt to Climate Change in the Nyando River Basin"(Programme Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change) was agreed to be implemented (Mar. 09, JPY 1bil) (E/N base)

Japan's initiatives announced at TICAD IV and Follow-up

- ▶ Establish "Cool Earth Partnership" in 2008, on the scale of US\$10 billion in aggregate over the next five years.
 - ▶ Assistance is provided to developing countries (including Africa) aiming to achieve greenhouse gas emission reductions and economic growth and contributing to climate stability.
 - Japan has already established "Cool Earth Partnership" with 36 African countries so far (of which 32 countries after TICAD IV).
 - ➡ Preparation to implement the program for climate change adaptation under the "Japan-UNDP Joint Framework" is underway, in Ethiopia, Ghana, Gabon, Cameroon, Kenya, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Tanzania, Tunisia, Nigeria, Namibia, Niger, Burkina Faso, Malawi, Mozambique, Mauritius, Morocco, Rwanda and Lesotho, (※)
- (※) Total budget: US\$ 92.1 million

Mozambique: "The Programme for Emergency Water Supply for Addressing Climate Change" (Programme Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change) was agreed to be implemented (Mar. 09, JPY 1bil) (E/N base)

