

TICAD IV (28-30 May, 2008)



● **TICAD (Tokyo International Conference on African Development)** is a policy forum for African Development which Japan initiated in 1993 and has led with other co-organizers which consist of UN, UNDP and World Bank. Summit-level meetings are held every five years, while four ministerial conferences and other meetings have been held in between.

→ In the early 90's, when "aid fatigue" set in after the Cold War, Japan launched TICAD in order to refocus international attention on the importance and urgency of African development issues.

→ Japan has stressed the importance of "**Africa's ownership**" of its development as well as of the "**partnership**" between Africa and the international community

● At TICAD III in 2003, 1,000 delegates took part including 23 heads of state and the Chairperson of the AU Commission.

● TICAD IV will be held on 28-30 May 2008.

→ In order to strengthen the recent positive trends in Africa in both political and economic areas, concrete initiatives by the international community will be discussed under the theme of "**Towards a Vibrant Africa: Continent of Hope and Opportunity.**"

→ Mobilize knowledge and resources of the international community in the core areas of: (a) Boosting Economic Growth, (b) Ensuring Human Security (includes achieving MDGs and consolidation of peace), and (c) Addressing environment/climate change issues.

→ Interlinkages with G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit and related events (Hideyo Noguchi Award)

Towards TICAD IV



1. Background

(Encouraging Signs)

- Progress in consolidation of peace and democratization through African self-efforts, greater stability
- Promising economic prospects in Africa as a whole

(Challenges)

- Serious problems remain such as poverty, food shortages, infectious diseases like HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria
- Addressing environmental degradation and climate change poses a new challenge
- Predominantly young populations pose a major challenge (as well as opportunity) for most countries
- Some countries continue to face problems concerning political stability, human rights and democratization/good governance

(Evolution of Ownership and Broadening of Partnership)

- Roles of and initiatives by AU/NEPAD and RECs growing in importance
- Unprecedented level of attention to Africa and African development in the international community (including assistance from new donor countries, the private sector and major private foundations)

2. Basic Concept (Message)

“Towards a Vibrant Africa: A Continent of Hope and Opportunity”
<<Vers une Afrique qui Gagne: Un Continent de l’Espoir et de l’Opportunité>>

3. Priorities at TICAD IV

● **Boosting Economic Growth in Africa**

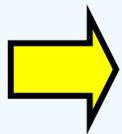
Strengthen support in order to make the currently strong economic growth in Africa self-sustained, more pro-poor and inclusive (in areas including trade, investment and tourism, infrastructure development, agriculture)

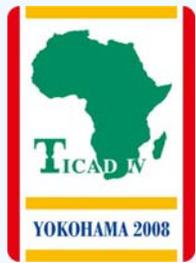
● **Ensuring “Human Security”**

- Assistance to help achieve MDGs
- Consolidation of peace; Good Governance

● **Addressing Environmental Issues/ Climate Change**

Africa is the most vulnerable continent to climate change - -Support efforts to address environmental issues and assist adaptation efforts so as to remove bottlenecks to growth

 **Mobilize knowledge and resources of the International Community**



4. Methods and Approaches

● Appeal for initiatives in the following four areas:

A. Boosting Growth

B. Achieving MDGs

C. Consolidation of Peace and Good Governance

D. Addressing Environmental Issues/ Climate Change

N.B.

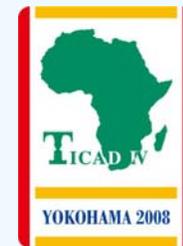
- - Interlinkages critical
- - Promote self-sustainability wherever possible

● Cross-cutting elements

- - Enhanced Coordination with AU/ NEPAD and RECs, and among bilateral and multilateral donors including emerging ones.
- - Use of Asia's Experience: Support South-South and triangular cooperation, in particular, Asia-Africa and Intra-Africa cooperation
- - Human resources development, institutional capacity building and community empowerment
- - Diversity among African countries - -country-specific approaches required
- - Support to improve governance and rule of law
- - Collaboration with the private sector, private foundations and civil society organizations

Schedule leading to TICAD IV

(For Reference)



2003 TICADIII (9/29-10/1 Tokyo)

- 2004 TICAD Asia-Africa Trade and Investment Conference(Nov1-2, Tokyo)
- 2006 TICAD Conference on Consolidation of Peace (Feb17-18, Addis Ababa)

2007

- Feb12-14 Fourth Africa-Asia Business Forum (Dar es Salaam)
- March22-23 TICAD Ministerial Conference on Energy and Environment for Sustainable Development(Nairobi)
- 26-27 G8 Development Ministers' Meeting (Berlin)
- May30 G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting (Potsdam)
- June6-8 G8 Heiligendamm Summit
- July1-3 AU General Assembly (Accra)
- October30-31 TICAD Regional Preparatory Meeting (Lusaka)
- November21-22 TICAD Regional Preparatory Meeting (Tunis)

2008

- Jan31-Feb2 AU General Assembly
- March 20-21 TICAD Ministerial Preparatory Conference(Libreville)
- April5-6 G8 Development Ministers' Meeting
- May28-30 TICAD IV (and the first awarding ceremony of Hideyo Noguchi Africa Prize)
- June26-27 G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting
- July7-9 G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit