

Yokohama Action Plan 2013-2017
V. Creating an Inclusive Society for Growth

1. Overview of Pillar V.

Health and education constitute the foundations of human development for growth, and progress is essential to meet the MDGs. In this light, the TICAD process will support strengthening of health systems and promote universal health coverage on the continent. The TICAD process will also promote maternal and child health including nutrition and support AU's Campaign for Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMA), as well as the prevention and treatment of infectious and non-communicable diseases. The TICAD process will also work towards improving the access to reproductive health services, safe water and sanitation and focus on increasing access to education and improving the quality of education at all levels. Against this backdrop, in the Yokohama Action Plan 2013-2017, 11 outcomes are set. They include primary and secondary education, health coverage, maternal, reproductive and child health, HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria, Polio eradication as well as the access to drinking water.

Africa MDG Report 2013, published by UNDP, AUC, AfDB and UN-ECA, provides a mixed pattern of successes and challenges, innovations and obstacles. Africa's substantial progress toward many goals, targets and indicators is beyond doubt. Africa is generally on track for MDG Goal 2 (universal and primary education), 3 (gender equality and women's empowerment), and 6 (HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria), but off track on MDGs goal 1 (extreme poverty and hunger), 4 (child mortality), 5 (maternal health), 7 (environmental sustainability) and 8 (global partnership for development). Further, serious challenges remain especially in translating growth into decent job opportunities, improving service delivery and minimizing income, gender and spatial inequalities. Stepped-up collaboration to achieve remaining MDG goals and to reflect African experience and perspectives on post 2015 development agenda discussion remains the priority.

2. State of Implementation by Africa and partners

(1) Africa's efforts

- (a) AU plans to take a range of measures to improve health system performance to deliver critical cares, universal access to quality health care, as well as capacity development of service providers leading to a highly functional center of excellence able to meet the primary health care needs of the African communities.
- (b) This will include initiatives in policy development, improvement in management system and performance for delivering clinical care.

(2) Activities/Initiatives by partners

- (a) Diverse range of initiatives and programmes are proposed by wide-ranging development partners to support focus areas.
- (b) Initiatives and programmes envisaged by development partners for these areas comprehensively cover the wide range of support measures, including, but not limited to, capacity development and strengthening of education and health systems for better accessibility and delivery of quality services and cares, significant investments and technical supports for the enhancement of the educational, health and water systems to meet existing and growing demands, the provision of technical and vocational trainings for students/professionals and the opportunities for them to study abroad, as well as

support to specific countries or scientific research.

- (c) The initiatives listed by development partners to support education include the provision of a better educational environment for 20 million children, as well as expansion of projects under “Strengthening Mathematics and Science in Education (SMASE)”, investment of average \$900 mil/year in education to improve access and quality, and capacity and content development support to reinforce the education system and improve its management including the school feeding.
- (d) In the area of health services, development partners plans to provide supports including significant financial, policy and capacity development support for the strengthening and the enhancement of health systems and its effective management for the promotion of universal health coverage. Many development partners also plan to provide specific and tailored assistances to enhance provision of targeted health services.
- (e) In the area of water resource management and sanitation, development partners listed initiatives such as integrated and sustainable management of Shared Aquifer Systems and Basins of the Sahel Region, access to safe water and sanitary conditions for 10 million people (SHIAWASE Initiative), IFRC/RC Global Water & Sanitation Initiatives, and support for the integrated solid waste management and waste management in mega cities in Africa
- (f) In addition, development partners are planning to promote the strategic reflections on critical regional development agenda including the post MDG discussion.

3. Key Findings and the Way Forward

- (1) Most of initiatives and programmes envisaged by development partners correspond to those envisaged by AUC.
- (2) The steady implementation of African and development partners’ initiatives is a priority for the collective advancement in this priority area.
- (3) Where possible, further collaborations and synergies should be sought among stakeholders to increase impact and efficiency, as well as to avoid overlaps and duplications.