# Asian-African Summit 2015 for the Commemoration of the 60th Anniversary of the Asian-African Conference (Japan's Contributions)

## **Recent Achievements**

Over 60 years, Japan has provided <u>tailor-made assistance through \$300 billion ODA</u> for the economic development of Asian and African regions.

- In 2013, Japan announced assistance of up to 3.2 trillion yen in public-private initiatives, including ODA of approximately 1.4 trillion yen over 5 years, in TICAD V, and 2 trillion yen ODA over 5 years focusing on the two pillars of "Enhancing Connectivity" and "Narrowing the Development Gap" in the Japan-ASEAN Commemorative Summit, and those assistance have been steadily implemented.
- In terms of "Enhancing Connectivity," <u>Japan has been implementing ODA totaling 800 billion yen for strengthening ASEAN connectivity including East-West and Southern Economic Corridors and Maritime Economic Corridor, 800 billion yen for connectivity enhancement in South Asia, and 200 billion yen for Five Major Growth Corridors in Africa.</u>
- Human Resource Development for "Quality Growth", especially industry and business areas, is the most important for Asian and African countries to promote regional development. Japan has rich experiences in human resource development through dispatching approximately 140,000 experts to Asia and Africa.
- Japan has been promoting quality infrastructure investment in close partnership with the private sector. Japan has also been promoting human resource development including in industrial sectors, and sharing its expertise in South-South Cooperation in human resource development with international partners.

## Japan's Contributions

- Acceleration of assistance announced in TICAD V and the Japan-ASEAN Commemorative Summit.
- Contributions to regional development with a focus on human resource development for "Quality Growth" and poverty eradication.
- ⇒ Japan announces "implementation of human resource development totaling 350,000 people over 5 years."
- **◆** TICAD VI to be held in Africa in 2016.
- Promotion of South-South Cooperation/Triangular Cooperation

## **Concrete Actions for "Quality Growth" and Poverty Eradication**

# Contributions to Regional Development including Enhancement of Connectivity

### **✓** Promotion of Quality Infrastructure Investment through effective partnership between public and private sectors:

- (1) Effective resource mobilization including through PPP
- (2) Emphasis on dialogue and development planning (e.g. Capacity building for project formulation, industrial policy dialogue)
- (3) Regional infrastructure development in collaboration with the private sector
- (4) Cooperation with development partners including development financial institutions (WB, ADB, etc.) and U.N. organizations
- (5) Environmental and social considerations
- (6) Ensuring "quality" of infrastructure (e.g. Reduction of life cycle cost)
- (7) Emphasis on benefits to local recipients (e.g. technology transfer through human resource development, employment creation)

#### ✓ Cooperation for Fostering Industries:

- (1) Assistance for designing industry policies
- (2) Familiarization of "KAIZEN" and "Productivity Movement"
- (3) Promotion of agriculture and fishery cooperation

## ✓ Contributions to Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Development (Millennium Development Goals and Post-2015 Development Agenda):

- (1) Expansion of basic education
- (2) Improvement of healthcare based on UHC (esp. maternal and child health, and infectious disease control)
- (3) Women's empowerment and gender equality (e.g. assistance to girls' education)
- (4) Assistance to disaster risk reduction and reconstruction
- (5) Considerations to vulnerabilities of island countries

### **✓** Enhancement of Connectivity through Land and Maritime Transportation Connecting Nations and Regions:

#### (1) Promotion of economic corridor development

- (a) Development of railways, roads, bridges, major ports, etc., (b) Development of systems including customs procedures,
- (c) Human resource development supporting connectivity enhancement, (d) Securement of sea lane safety (provision of patrol vessels and related equipment, human development for maritime security organizations)

#### (2) Approach to transnational issues

- (a) Counterterrorism (Realization of a vibrant and stable society through human resource development),
- (b) Enhancement of emergency response capability to infectious diseases, (c) Disaster response (experience sharing of AHA Center), (d) Protection of women's rights

## **Concrete Actions for "Quality Growth" and Poverty Eradication**

# Human Resource Development

#### ✓ Promotion of industrial human resource development:

- (1) Promotion of the ABE initiative
- (2) Development of higher engineering education facilities including universities (Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad, Egypt-Japan University for Science and Technology, Malaysia-Japan International Institute of Technology)
- (3) Network establishment with Japanese universities and companies (e.g. AUN/SEED-Net)
- (4) Promotion of Japanese KOSEN (polytechnic) system

#### **✓** Promotion of South-South Cooperation/Triangular Cooperation:

- (1) Promotion of "Better Hospital Service Program"
- (2) Triangular Cooperation with Indonesia, Singapore, and Malaysia