TICAD stands for “Tokyo International Conference on African Development”. In 1993, Japan launched TICAD to promote high-level policy dialogue between African leaders and development partners on the issues facing Africa, such as economic development, poverty and conflict. TICAD has evolved into a major global framework to facilitate the implementation of measures for promoting African development under the dual principles of African “ownership” and international “partnership”. TICAD is co-organized by the government of Japan, the World Bank (WB), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations (UN) and the African Union Commission (AUC). Its stakeholders include all African countries and development partners including international / regional organizations, donor nations, Asian countries, the private sector and civil society organizations. The sixth conference (TICAD VI), the first occasion in Africa, will be held in Kenya on August 27-28, 2016.
Message from Co-organizers

Mr. Ki-moon Ban
Secretary General
United Nations

I am pleased to send greetings to the Sixth Tokyo International Conference on African Development, meeting for the first time on African soil. I thank the Government of Kenya for hosting the conference in Nairobi and I commend the Government of Japan, the African Union Commission, and all co-organizers and partners for their efforts to promote sustainable development throughout Africa.

I encourage all stakeholders to continue to build on progress achieved through the implementation of the commitments of TICAD V and its key programmes, such as the African Business Education Initiative for Youth and the One Stop Border Post project. The session on the Post-2015 Development Agenda, which I chaired at the TICAD V Summit in Yokohama in 2013, contributed significantly to the incorporation of African perspectives in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted last year by United Nations Member States.

Last year also saw the adoption by the African Union of Agenda 2063. I urge all stakeholders to rally behind the transformative vision set out in Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals. These two agendas are complementary and mutually reinforcing. Implemented together, they promise to lay the foundations for a prosperous and peaceful Africa that can provide dignity and opportunity to all the continent’s people.

I count on TICAD VI to accelerate implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063. The United Nations will continue to support the TICAD partnership and all initiatives designed to fulfill the aspirations of the people of Africa. What is good for Africa is good for the world.

Ms. Helen Clark
Administrator
UNDP

Since its inception, TICAD has played a pivotal role in advocating and mobilizing support for African development, guided by the principle of African ownership and international partnership. The TICAD process has made important contributions to mainstreaming human security and human-centered approaches to development, a perspective UNDP shares through its human development framework.

Since 1993, TICAD has supported Africa’s transformation, including through policy dialogue and partnership. Its unique openness and inclusivity allow for inclusion of a wide range of partners who share a common vision for Africa’s future. TICAD VI, the first summit to be held in Africa, comes at an opportune time for reflection on important global and regional developments which will impact on the continent. In this regard, the Summit also provides an opportunity for further strengthening the foundations for accelerated development in Africa.

As a founding co-organizer of the TICAD process, UNDP expresses its highest appreciation to the Government of Japan for its unwavering commitment to support African development and for its strong partnership with UNDP in Africa. I look forward to working with Japan and all stakeholders to ensure the success of the TICAD VI.
May I take this opportunity to extend a warm and brotherly welcome to those visiting Nairobi and, indeed, Africa for the first time. I hope and trust that you will enjoy our unparalleled African hospitality.

TICAD VI will afford the Heads of State and Governments from our entire African continent, an important opportunity to monitor the progress and implementation of previous TICAD agreements whose letter and spirit, remains that ever-great need to speed up the growth and development of Africa.

I am especially delighted that the hosting in Nairobi and other subsequent African capitals-as will be agreed for the future-will strengthen the need for greater African ownership of the TICAD initiative as well as that of the continent’s own destiny and developmental agenda.

I applaud the Government of Japan and especially Prime Minister Abe, for being at the forefront of delivering TICAD’s unique agenda in Africa. The TICAD initiative and process has clearly given Kenya and Africa one of the most important global platforms for re-focusing our quest for development among other critical issues; including the contemporary world threat posed by violent extremism. Indeed, TICAD’s traditional focus on the critical livelihood issues; notably, economic growth; agriculture and farming as well as social stability do themselves remain as important.

Last but not least, the Japanese support to a whole range of transformative programmes in Africa by way of grants, loans and through technical cooperation is already giving Africa some clearly great dividends in infrastructure; energy, agriculture as well as human resource capacities and education, in many areas across the continent.
Open and inclusive forum

TICAD is an open and inclusive forum built on the twin principles of African ownership and international partnership, which continue to be strengthened. It mobilizes global support for Africa’s development by promoting continuous dialogue, collaboration, and voluntary initiatives among a wide range of actors.

Engagement of multiple stakeholders

TICAD engages multiple actors such as governments, international and regional organizations, the private sector and CSOs, each with its own comparative advantages. TICAD also promotes south-south and triangular cooperation within the framework of national and regional development programs.

Alignment with Africa’s own agenda

TICAD is based on the conviction that Africa’s socio-economic transformation is central to global stability and prosperity. It prioritizes Africa’s agenda, respects the continent’s dignity, and uses a pragmatic development paradigm and modalities to bring concrete results to support Africa’s development agenda.
Uniqueness of TICAD

Professor of Economics and Public Policy
The Blavatnik School of Government, Oxford University

Sir Paul Collier

Africa is at an important moment of transition and the first TICAD to be held in Africa is highly pertinent for that moment. During the decade of the super-cycle Africa’s interface with the global economy was dominated by natural resource extraction. The super-cycle is over, and Africa is beginning its transition to a wider economic engagement. TICAD is strategic because Japan exemplifies what Africa hopes to do.

Japan pioneered building prosperity by weaving inter-connections between businesses around the world; creating opportunities for mutual benefit. Japan’s model is not based on political power, or financial muscle, but on smart and practical business models, such as integrating logistics and production. This first TICAD in Africa is an opportunity for African businesses and governments to forge new connections with Japanese businesses and government agencies.

To sustain growth in the coming decade African productivity will need to increase. This is not a matter of a few big infrastructure deals signed by governments. It depends on a struggle at the practical coalface of logistics and management in enterprises across many distinct parts of the economy. TICAD is not just a venue for nice speeches: it is a forum for opportunities.

Emphasis on human security and people-centered development

TICAD recognizes that people of the African continent value each and every person’s effort. TICAD also recognizes that enhancing the capacity of each person and community is the very key to sustainable development. This human security approach is aligned to Africa’s own aspiration for people-centered development.

Effective implementation with integrated follow-up mechanisms

TICAD has a three-tier Follow-up Mechanism (Joint Secretariat, Joint Monitoring Committee and Followup Meetings) with clear reporting which enhances mutual accountability.

Arigato, Japan, for your efforts in tackling extreme poverty.

As Japan hosts TICAD VI on African soil for the first time, we at ONE thank you for continuing to direct aid to the poorest countries and for mobilizing leaders and businesses to bring investment to African countries in support of equitable economic growth.

These are tough times, your partnership is of immense importance.

Bono
Co-founder of The ONE Campaign and U2 singer

Sir Paul Collier
Professor of Economics and Public Policy
The Blavatnik School of Government, Oxford University

Photo: Senegal, Shinichi Kuno / JICA
Photo: Belgium, JICA
Photo: Brazil, JICA
Photo: Philippines, JICA
Photo: Korea, JICA
Photo: Nigeria, JICA
Photo: Ghana, Akio Izuka / JICA
Photo: Niger, Akio Izuka / JICA
Photo: Kenya, Akio Izuka / JICA
Photo: Malawi, Akio Izuka / JICA
Priority Areas at TICAD VI

The priority areas for TICAD VI have been decided as below, with a focus on positive developments and emerging challenges after TICAD V held in 2013. An outcome document is expected to be adopted at TICAD VI on 27-28 August.

I Promoting Structural Economic Transformation through Economic Diversification and Industrialization

This theme responds to the slow-down of the African economy due to the decline in global natural resource prices. Participants in TICAD VI will discuss how to promote economic transformation to reduce their dependency on primary products. In particular, they may elaborate on how to advance economic diversification and industrialization including through quality infrastructure investments such as road and port construction and renewable energy, and the development of food value chains. We may emphasize to create employment opportunities through ABE (African Business Education) initiative, etc.

III TICADVI : Three Priority Areas

II Promoting Resilient Health Systems for Quality of Life

Under this theme, participants will discuss ways to better respond to public health crises and outbreaks of epidemics such as Ebola, and to promote resilient health systems for quality of life. In particular, they may elaborate on a wide range of methods to advance universal health coverage (UHC) in accordance with the condition of each country, as well as prevention and early detection of epidemics, improvement of maternal and child health, and enhanced nutrition for all.

Dr. Ibrahim Mayaki
CEO
New Partnership for Africa’s Development

Since 1993, TICAD has been leading global discussion and partnership for African development. TICAD embraces twin principles of African “ownership” and international “partnership”. I would like to welcome TICAD VI as the first TICAD which will be held on the African continent. It clearly demonstrates the strong African ownership and deepening partnership among TICAD stakeholders. The NEPAD Agency shares the core value of TICAD and I am proud to say we have been walking together with TICAD process.

TICAD prioritizes Africa’s agenda, respects the continent’s dignity and raise essential issues for African development with pragmatic approach to translate global vision into actions and bring concrete results. There is growing importance of regional perspective for African development based on its history, geography, economic and social advancement with the progressing regional integration on the continent. In this regard, the NEPAD agency is strengthening our engagement in four strategic themes: “skills and employment for youth”, “natural resource governance”, “regional integration, infrastructure and trade”, “industrialization, science and technology” at the continental level. With alignment to the continental goal stipulated in Agenda 2063, I would like to expect TICAD VI to open a new chapter and further elaborate these key regional issues to bring results on the ground.
In August 2016, TICAD VI will be hosted by Kenya, the first TICAD on African soil since TICAD I began in 1993, which signifies growing African ownership and partnership. Words cannot express my joy over this occurrence. I believe that this is a vital landmark towards strengthening furthermore the relations between Africa and Japan. Beyond a doubt, TICAD has made a significant impact on our beloved continent’s continuous growth and is helping to fight the challenges that we face during the past two decades.

I had the opportunity to attend TICAD IV and V where I worked with Japanese and African Civil Society to ensure there is a strong focus towards achieving the aims of African development. I continue to advocate that TICAD financial resources are focused on health and Education. Japan can help African countries achieve the Sustainable Development Goals with a special emphasis on poverty reduction.

It is my wish that the friendship between Africa and Japan will continue to grow so that we can all build stronger economies that benefit all African and Japanese citizens in a more equitable and inclusive society, in which true equality and dignity will be afforded to all.

African Brothers and Sisters, let’s welcome our Japanese partners into our land, our workplaces, our schools and our homes to collaborate in friendship for a better future for all!

Ms. Yvonne Chaka Chaka
Ex-special Ambassador
Millennium Development Goals

Positive developments and emerging challenges after TICAD V

Africa’s development efforts
- The adoption of Agenda 2063

Developments in International Fora
- COP21
- SDGs

Challenges facing Africa
- Downturn in international prices of primary commodities
- Outbreak of infectious diseases
- Rising wave of radicalisation

Promoting Social Stability for Shared Prosperity

This theme covers how to promote social stability and address the spread of violent extremism as well as the growing risks of natural disaster due to climate change. In particular, participants may discuss how to strengthen the security sector, promote job creation through vocational training for women and youth, expand disaster risk reduction, and enhance food security.

Public Private Partnership

The bond that TICAD has nurtured with Africa is not limited to inter-governmental cooperation. TICAD has consistently promoted private investment and trade in Africa. TICAD is the very process that connects the public and private sectors. More than 100 Japanese companies are expected to participate in TICAD VI. Their insights and technologies will be of great value to deepen the discussions on three priority areas of TICAD VI.

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TICAD I, 1993
At the first conference (TICAD I), the co-organizers vowed to reverse the decline in development assistance for Africa that had followed the end of the Cold War. Participants adopted the Tokyo Declaration on African Development, committing to the pursuit of political and economic reforms in Africa, increased private sector development, regional cooperation and integration, and the harnessing of Asian experience for the benefit of African development.

TICAD II, 1998
The second conference (TICAD II) addressed Africa’s development challenges with poverty reduction and the integration of Africa into the global economy as a primary theme. The Tokyo Agenda for Action (TAA) outlined a framework of cooperation in the TICAD process identifying shared goals, objectives and guidelines for actions to be taken by Africa and its partners. TICAD II also advocated the dual principles of TICAD: the ownership of Africa and the partnership of the international community.

TICAD III, 2003
The third conference (TICAD III) made an explicit commitment for the TICAD Initiative to support the African Union’s New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD), which is a blueprint for Africa’s peace and socio-economic growth and development. The TICAD 10th Anniversary Declaration, an outcome statement that renewed the commitment of leaders for African development, was adopted at the conference, placing special emphasis on the concept of human security.

TICAD IV, 2008
The fourth conference (TICAD IV) addressed the following three priority areas: 1) Boosting economic growth; 2) Ensuring “human security”, including the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the consolidation of peace and good governance; and 3) Addressing environmental issues and climate change. The Yokohama Declaration, political commitment towards African development, was adopted.

TICAD V, 2013
The fifth conference (TICAD V) commemorated the 20th anniversary of the TICAD process and the 50th anniversary of the Organization of African Unity, the predecessor of the African Union. “Hand in Hand with a More Dynamic Africa” was the overarching theme for TICAD V. The discussions were based on the three interrelated themes of “Robust and Sustainable Economy”, “Inclusive and Resilient Society” and “Peace and Stability”.

International bridge between Zambia and Zimbabwe