



Photo: Akio Iizuka/JICA

TICAD 7

Advancing Africa's development through
people, technology and innovation



The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development



Messages from Co-organizers and Country Co-chair

Mr. Shinzo Abe

Prime Minister of Japan



I look forward to holding discussions with the heads of state from Africa on the bright future of Africa at TICAD 7, which will convene in Yokohama on August 28th.

At TICAD 7, Japan will seek to generate tangible results through in-depth discussions that will primarily focus on the three pillars: economy; society; and peace and security.

On the first pillar, economy, we will promote trade with and investment in Africa. Africa is regarded as the biggest frontier of the 21st century, and Japanese companies are paying close attention to Africa. Japan will further boost Africa's development through quality infrastructure, human resources development and science, technology and innovation, which will serve as the basis of growth.

TICAD VI, held for the first time in its history in Africa, brought 77 Japanese companies and organizations to the host city of Nairobi, Kenya. At TICAD 7, we are excited to offer even more opportunities for African countries and businesses to directly interact with Japanese companies than TICAD V and VI.

On the second pillar, society, actions are needed to achieve the SDGs. As the President of the G20, I led the discussions on attaining the SDGs during the G20 Osaka Summit in June. Africa still faces challenges that need to be addressed such as climate change, poverty, refugees, drought, and improving health and medical services including universal health coverage. With human security as an underlying principle, we will hold extensive discussions on how Japan and Africa can work hand-in-hand towards the achievement of the SDGs in Africa.

On the third pillar, peace and security, we will support the positive momentum led by Africa's own initiatives through concrete actions to build capacity. This is to realize the ultimate goal for Africa to take ownership in its own peacebuilding efforts.

TICAD is the longest-running forum on African development. More than a quarter century has passed since the first TICAD. It is led by Africa, and the international community is to work alongside Africa to achieve the future vision that Africa, with its ownership, has drawn for the continent. I am proud of these two key principles of TICAD: African ownership and international partnership. Working together with African states and international partners, I am determined to make TICAD7 another success.

Photo from the Official Website of the Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet.

Mr. Antonio Guterres

Secretary General of the United Nations



I am pleased to send greetings to this Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) and I commend the Government of Japan for focusing on the promotion of Africa's development, peace and security.

I believe in African-led solutions to African problems – and, to that end, I commit the United Nations' unwavering support. Since the beginning of my term as Secretary-General, strengthening the ties between the United Nations and Africa has been one of my priorities. I am proud of the significant progress in our strategic cooperation with the African Union on peace and security and sustainable development.

Challenges exist, but I see enormous potential across the continent. The energy of Africa's vast generation of young people is a driving force towards a new era of sustainable development. And the African Union's visionary Agenda 2063 is in alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the global blueprint for peace and prosperity for all on a healthy planet. Eradicating poverty is the overriding priority of both agendas.

We are also working closely to combat the climate crisis, the defining issue of our time. While making a very small contribution to climate change, Africa is suffering some of its most dramatic and devastating consequences.

The United Nations remains committed to the TICAD agenda of partnership. Let us build on our strong cooperation and support Africa's efforts on its path to a low carbon, climate-resilient and sustainable future.

Mr. Achim Steiner

Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme



Since its inception in 1993, the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) process has made a seminal contribution in mobilizing the global community in support of Africa's development priorities. It also provides a crucial role in amplifying the continent's voice in the global development discourse.

TICAD's remarkable growth – from barely 1,000 participants during TICAD I in 1993 to 11,000 at TICAD VI in 2016 Nairobi, Kenya – is a powerful testament to its unique and growing convening power.

One of the main focus areas for TICAD 7 is economic transformation and improvements in business environments through private investment and innovation. In this respect, the conference will serve as a platform for increased engagement of stakeholders - including governments, the private sector and civil society to work together to unleash the potential of partnerships and innovation for Africa's development. UNDP is uniquely positioned to support such growth thanks to its extensive on-the-ground networks as well as its long-established, productive partnerships with African, Japanese and global stakeholders to develop capacity, share knowledge and mobilize funds for sustainable development.

As a proud founding co-organizer of TICAD, UNDP expresses its highest appreciation to the Government of Japan for its unwavering commitment to support Africa's development. In this respect, Japan plays a central role in both fostering and maintaining critical global partnerships. UNDP looks forward to a successful TICAD 7 which will serve as a much-needed vehicle to further support Africa on its development pathway.

H.E. Mr. Abdelfattah El-Sisi

President of the Arab Republic of Egypt



Allow me at the outset to express my sincere gratitude to the People and Government of Japan for hosting TICAD 7, as well as my appreciation to the co-organizers of this very important meeting namely the African Union Commission, UNDP, World Bank and UNOSAA.

Ever since the first TICAD summit held in Tokyo in 1993, TICAD process has proven to be one of the most successful platforms which brings together different partners to support Africa and its developmental aspirations.

The integration process of Africa has significantly evolved over the last two decades since the establishment of the African Union. The adoption of Agenda 2063 and the launch of African Continental Free Trade Area are considered as important milestones for the endeavours of Africa to achieve the long sought economic and regional integration.

Over the years the African Union was able to formulate a set of goals and aspirations that are enshrined in Agenda 2063 and the infrastructure priority flagship projects of Africa that

will help achieve the sustainable development of Africa with a view of focusing on the aspirations of the people of Africa towards prosperity, welfare and sustainable development. In this connection we look forward to TICAD, as well as other strategic partners of Africa, to support the combined efforts to achieve the aforementioned goals and aspirations.

Finally, I have no doubt that TICAD 7 will continue the successful tradition of focusing on the needs and priorities of Africa while also utilizing the areas of strength of our partners.

Mr. David Malpass

President of World Bank Group



The World Bank is pleased to be a co-organizer of TICAD. The upcoming TICAD 7, to be held in Yokohama in August 2019, will highlight the key issues facing the continent; and identify opportunities for progress. These include how to harness rapidly-evolving technology to increase economic opportunity.

I am pleased that TICAD 7 will also encourage greater involvement of the private sector and higher levels of private investment. The private sector has potential to create much needed employment and spur innovation for Africa's digital transformation.

We hope that TICAD 7 will help to define a common agenda to deepen sustainable development on the continent for the benefit of all.

Mr. Moussa Faki

Chairman of African Union Commission



I thank the People and the Government of Japan for hosting the Seventh Conference of the Tokyo International Conference for Africa's Development (TICAD) in Yokohama and commend the co-organizers as well as other partners for their support to Africa's structural economic, social and cultural transformation, as envisioned in the African Union Agenda 2063 and its First Ten Year Implementation Plan.

Guided by the principles of African ownership and international partnership, TICAD has, since its inception in 1993, held its promise as a multilateral forum providing a greater avenue for policy dialogue and partnership for Africa's transformation.

This Summit organized under the Theme, "Advancing Africa's development through People, technology, innovation" supports Africa's vision for economic transformation through a win-win partnership for promotion of people-centered development as a pre-requisite for human security.

The entry into force of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) multiplies economic opportunities for young Africans, and offers a conducive environment for reaching further towards mobilization of investments, enhancing Africa's productivity, and spreading business-mindedness among Africa's youth. Those are all concrete objectives of TICAD 7, which constitute a significant milestone towards enhancing the regional and continental dimensions of TICAD.

To this end, we call on Japan, TICAD co-organizers and all stakeholders to work for a stronger strategic partnership, with all sides working towards a successful TICAD 7 Summit and a win-win partnership for shared prosperity.



Photo: Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

About TICAD

TICAD (Tokyo International Conference on African Development) is a summit-level international conference focusing on development in Africa. Created in 1993 by the Government of Japan, TICAD promotes policy dialogue between leaders of African countries and development partners on pressing issues facing Africa, such as economic development, poverty, and conflict.

From 1993 to 2013, TICAD was held every five years. From 2016, it is now held every three years and convened alternately in Japan and Africa. Since its inception, TICAD has evolved into a significant global framework to facilitate the implementation of measures for promoting African development under the principles of African “ownership” and international “partnership”. TICAD is an important component in Japan’s commitment to foster peace and stability in Africa.

TICAD is co-organized by the Government of Japan, the United Nations (UN), the World Bank (WB), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the African Union Commission (AUC). Its stakeholders include all African countries and many development partners, including international and regional organizations, partner countries, the private sector, and civil society organizations.

Related information on TICAD 7

Co-organizers
 Government of Japan, United Nations (UN), World Bank (WB), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), African Union Committee (AUC)

Participants
 African countries, international organizations, development partners, private companies, civil society and others

Honorary Ambassador
 MISIA (Japanese R&B diva)

Characteristics of TICAD:

- A a development forum pioneer, focusing on Africa
- B a promoter of inclusiveness and openness
- C a champion of the principles of African ownership and international partnership
- D a commitment to the implementation and follow-up of measures and outcomes

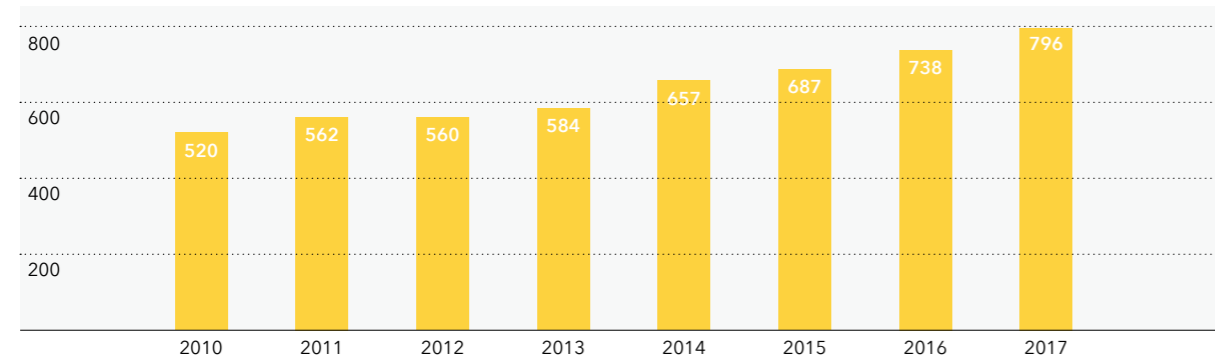
Side events
 Various side events expected to be held at TICAD 7 with participation of international organizations, private companies, NGOs etc.

The Three Pillars of TICAD 7

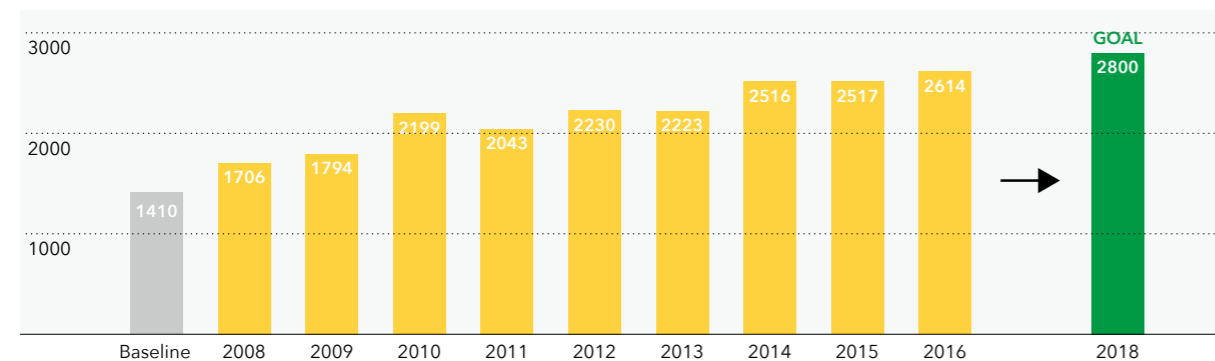
<p>1</p> <p>Accelerating economic transformation and improving business environment through innovation and private sector engagement</p> <p>株式会社 CLUE</p> <p>KEY AREAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Diversification and Industrialization • Improving Business Environment • Debt Transparency and Sustainability • Quality Infrastructure • Agriculture • Blue Economy 	<p>2</p> <p>Deepening sustainable and resilient society</p> <p>Photo: Akio Iizuka/JICA</p> <p>KEY AREAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health • Education • Environment • Disaster Risk Management 	<p>3</p> <p>Strengthening peace and stability</p> <p>Photo: Shinichi Kuno/JICA</p> <p>KEY AREAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule of Law • Good Governance • Refugee / Internally Displaced Persons
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Examples of Outcomes of the TICAD Process

Number of Japanese Enterprises Doing Business in Africa



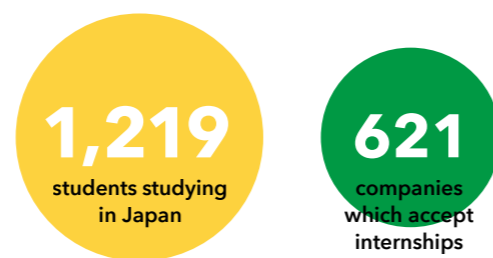
Rice Production in Sub-Saharan Africa (in Paddies)



Japan, in partnership with Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), launched an initiative now known as the "Coalition for African Rice Development" (CARD) on the occasion of TICAD IV in 2008 to support the efforts of African countries aiming at doubling African rice production within ten years.

African Business Education Initiative for Youth (ABE Initiative)

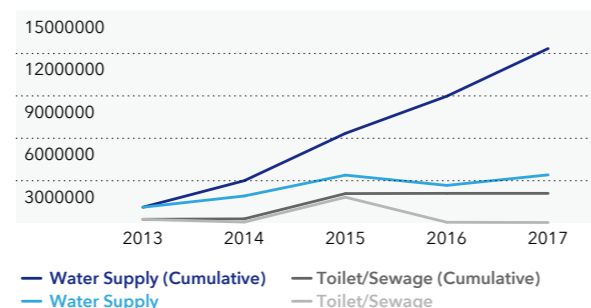
ABE Initiative offers African men and women to study at Master's courses in Japanese universities and to experience internships at Japanese enterprises for contributing to the development of industries in Africa.



Safe Water Access and Hygiene Improvement

Implementation of hygiene improvement projects, such as water supply plans in regional communities of each African country.

Implementation of hygiene improvement, such as school building construction including toilet facilities and sewage line in elementary and junior high school.



History of TICAD

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



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. TICAD IV was attended by approximately 3,000 delegates, including 41 African heads of state. The Yokohama Declaration, political commitment towards African development, was adopted.

TICAD V, 2013



The fifth conference (TICAD V) was held in Yokohama, Japan, on June 1-3, 2013. TICAD V also 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."

TICAD VI, 2016



TICAD VI was the first TICAD meeting to be held on the African continent, in Nairobi, Kenya. It was also the first TICAD since it was decided that TICAD be held once in 3 years. It was attended by 11,000 people including business persons from about 200 Japanese companies. The discussions were based on "Promoting structural economic transformation through economic diversification and industrialization", "Promoting resilient health systems for quality of life" and "Promoting social stability for shared prosperity".



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