Japan’s Efforts on “Development and Africa” towards the G8 L’Aquila Summit

★ Japan has been making its efforts to steadily implement its existing commitments on development after the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit as follows:

1. Responding to the Effects of the Global Financial and Economic Crisis
   <the Aid Package to support Asian countries>
   ● Announced an ODA package to Asian countries up to 2 trillion yen (USD 20 billion) at the London Summit in April, which aims to support Asian countries’ efforts to overcome the current crisis as well as to expand their domestic demand and strengthen their growth potential through all possible measures.
   (Japan is going to implement assistance in such areas as the flexible and timely provision of financial resources for expansion of domestic demand, utilizing “Emergency Budget Support Japanese ODA Loan” (up to 300 billion yen (USD 3 billion), building of safety-nets, Infrastructure improvement, building a Low-Carbon Society and human resources development.)
   ● Pledged additional USD 22 billion for two years to facilitate trade finance and approx. USD 5 billion for two years to Initiative “Leading Investment to Future Environment” in developing countries, mainly in Asia.
   → Japan will continue making its utmost efforts to expedite the implementation of assistance, in response to developing countries’ requests.

2. Support for Africa
   (1) TICAD Follow-up
   ● Steady implementation of the following commitment made at TICAD IV in May 2008: ① doubling ODA to Africa (in particular, doubling grant aid to Africa) by 2012; ② providing support to double private investment to Africa. In this context, considering the impact of the financial and economic crisis on Africa, Japan announced the following measures at the TICAD Follow-up Ministerial Meeting this March:
     - Expediting the implementation of USD 2 billion of grant and technical assistance;
     - Providing food and humanitarian aid of about USD 300 million as well as making a contribution of approximately USD 200 million to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, in order to mitigate the impact of the crisis on vulnerable people.
   (2) Steady implementation of the ODA commitment towards Africa announced at G8 Summit
   ● By the end of the year 2007, Japan fulfilled its commitment to double its ODA to Africa compared with the level of 2003, which had been announced at Gleneagles Summit in 2005.
   → Japan will exercise leadership in efforts on African development, including in addressing the impact of the financial and economic crisis on Africa.
3. Sectoral Commitment

★Underlining the significance of human security and working toward Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) from that perspective

(1) Health (MDG4, 5, 6)
- Promoting health systems strengthening, fight against infectious diseases, and maternal, newborn and child health in accordance with “Toyako Framework for Action on Global Health,” which was set at the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit last year.
  In addition, Japan has taken measures against infectious diseases such as the new pledge to the Global Fund (US$ 560 million).
  →Japan will aim to reach an agreement on stepping up our efforts further especially on health systems strengthening, which Japan emphasized at the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit.

(2) Water and sanitation (MDG7)
- Reaffirmed the significance of Integrated Water Resource Management in addressing cross-sectoral nature of water issue at G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit last year, and has been taking measures focusing especially on Sub-Sahara Africa and Asian Pacific.
- Provided a comprehensive assistance based on Water and Sanitation Broad Partnership Initiative (WASABI) as a top donor in the water and sanitation sector (contributing about 40% of bilateral ODA).
  →Japan will deepen the discussion on strengthening the partnership between African countries and G8.

(3) Education (MDG2)
- Supporting to expand basic education in terms of both quality and quantity, striking a good balance at all levels of education including higher education, technical vocational education and training (TVET) and receiving international students, in accordance with the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders Declaration.
- Supporting basic education mainly in three priority areas: 1) ensuring access to education, 2) improving quality of education, 3) improving management of education, under the Basic Education for Growth and Initiative (BEGIN).
- Continuing efforts toward achieving Education for All (EFA) including Fast Track Initiative (FTI).
  →Japan will aim to reach a consensus on strengthening our efforts further.