

The TICAD Process: Achievement over the 10 Years

Concept for African development

- Establishing principles of ownership and partnership in African development
- Raising the awareness of African development in the international community
- Expanding new development partners by involving Asian countries and others

Spread and Consolidation of concepts

Japan's concrete support measures

Total bilateral ODA to Africa over the past ten years: Approx. US\$12 billion

- Agriculture approx. 334 billion yen
- Water approx. 204 billion yen
- Education approx. 98 billion yen
- Health and medical care approx. 82 billion yen
- Infrastructure approx. 522 billion yen
- Debt reduction approx 36 billion yen

Steady disbursement and implementation

New trends in African development

- Adoption of New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and formation of the African Union (AU)
- Since G8 Kyushu-Okinawa Summit in 2000, African problems have been a main G8 agenda; the G8 Africa Action Plan was adopted.

Robust and steady results

[results since TICAD II (1998)]

- Providing education opportunities for approx. 2.6 million children through the provision of school buildings, etc.
- Approx. 240 million people have been provided with health and medical care or improved access to it, through vaccination programs, etc.
- Provision of safe water supply and sanitary facilities to approx. 4.6 million people
- Expansion of irrigated areas by approx. 57 thousand ha, through the provision of irrigation facilities.

Japan's Contribution

- Towards future cooperation for Africa building on 10 years of achievements through the TICAD process -

Support for NEPAD through TICAD

Institutionalization of the TICAD process / Policy dialogue with NEPAD

TICAD's Approach

**Ownership and partnership
South-South Cooperation – Asia-Africa Initiative –
Enhancing Emphasis on human security**

(protection from threats to human dignity, empowerment of individuals and communities)

Support for Africa: 3 pillars

Human-centered development

- Achievement of US\$750 million in assistance in education, water supply and health and medical areas, as announced at TICAD II. Recognizing that support that directly benefits the people of Africa should be further promoted, US\$1 billion is aimed to be implemented in grant aid in the above areas, as well as in food assistance, etc, over the next five years.

Poverty reduction through economic growth

- US\$3 billion in debt cancellation
- Asia-Africa Trade and Investment Promotion Initiative
- Cooperation through investment loans
- Promotion of the development and dissemination of NERICA
- Disbursement of US\$1.06 billion of ODA in four infrastructure-related areas: transportation, communication, energy and water

Consolidation of peace

- Assistance to Peace building in Liberia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Angola, etc.
- Assisting self-efforts of regional organizations such as the African Union (AU) and Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).

South-South Cooperation

- Asia-Africa Initiative -

Great potential exists for the creation of a more appropriate cooperative relations among those countries that could become new development partners for Africa and for cooperation within the African region, including the potential for a transfer of highly utilizable technology and provision of markets receptive to African products. Japan will actively promote South-South cooperation to this end, and endeavor to increase new partners for Africa.

- Expansion of partners for South-South cooperation

- * In addition to current partners, promote trilateral cooperation along with Morocco and Indonesia

- Expansion of Asia-Africa cooperation

- * As a part of South-South Cooperation, including Asia-Africa cooperation, aim to support the training of more than 2,000 persons from Africa over the next three years

- Asia-Africa Trade and Investment Promotion Initiative

- * Promotion of trade and investment between Asia and Africa through the following: 2nd Asia-Africa Joint Forum (in 2003), 4th Africa-Asia Business Forum (in 2003), and the dispatch of a business mission to Africa under the Asia-Africa Investment technology Promotion Center (the Hippalos Center) operated by UNIDO
- * Promotion through the UNDP of networking among the Chambers of Commerce and Industry of African and Asian countries
- * Assistance in a survey of Asia-Africa trade potential implemented by the World Bank to clarify issues in which Asian and African countries should exert further efforts
- * Based on the above, holding of a TICAD Trade and Investment Conference in 2004

- Holding of experts' meeting on transferring Asia's development experiences to Africa

- Systematic transfer of "Asia's experiences and development strategy": Holding of South-South cooperation symposium, JICA training, JBIC seminars

- Collaboration with the Initiative for Development in East Asia (IDEA)

Human-centered Development

In order that the people in Africa can realize their full potential, it is of the utmost importance first and foremost that they are able to receive an education and live healthy lives. In addition, it is the people of Africa themselves who are to lead African development and to this end the nurturing of human resources is an essential basis for development in Africa.

- (1) Human Resources Development – is being actively undertaken in African countries, with 250 billion yen (approx. US\$2 billion) being earmarked for the education sector in low-income countries.
- **Improving access to basic education**
 - * Steady implementation of the “Basic Education for Growth Initiative” (BEGIN)
 - * In order to achieve the objectives of “Education for All (EFA)” including a universal primary education, promote multi-tiered assistance including one reflecting gender considerations. This will include elements such as the provision of school feeding and toilet facilities to contribute to improving attendance rates. Schools will be placed at the center of community development (e.g., building of wells at schools, and provision of basic health education)
 - * Promotion of teacher training support through UNESCO
Strengthening assistance for educational administrative capacity development (e.g., formulation of educational plans, school mapping)
 - **Improving the quality of basic education**
 - * Support for improving a science and mathematics education
 - * Organization of a network of 13 countries to promote the training of secondary school teachers in science and mathematics
 - * Considering a policy that utilizes institutions of higher learning in the African region in order to improve the quality of basic education.
 - **Assistance to the African Institute for Capacity Development (AICAD)**
 - * Expansion of assistance for R&D, training and skills dissemination, and information organization and dissemination at AICAD, which was established as a part of the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology in Kenya, strengthening its role as a centre-of-excellence.
 - **Vocational training**
 - * Active implementation of training at the vocational training centers in Senegal and Uganda, promoting their roles as centres-of-excellence.
 - **ICT**
 - * Continued support for information and communications networks (which contribute to consolidation of democracy as well). For example, the promotion of radio broadcasts (e.g., improved programs for education and raising awareness

(2) Water

- **Utilization of Grant Aid for Water Security (Total for FY2003 16 billion yen)**

- * Planned implementation of assistance for areas including water supply to Benin, Mali, Madagascar, South Africa, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia and Tanzania

- **Japan-US and Japan-France water cooperation**

- * Exchanges of opinions are being advanced towards the realization of cooperation in Mali, Niger, the Senegal River basin and Djibouti

- **Examining possibilities for cooperation in international projects in river basin development in Africa**

(3) Health and Medical Care

As part of the Okinawa Infectious Diseases Initiative, Japan has pledged a total of US\$3 billion over five years from 2000 to regions including Africa. Of this figure over US\$2 billion has already been disbursed. Combining bilateral aid with efforts through international organizations, wide-ranging measures to counter infectious diseases will be continued.

- **Promotion of broad range of measures to counter infectious diseases**

- * Up to 2004, Japan will have contributed US\$120 million to the “Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.”
- * In order to prevent the spread of malaria it is planned to provide over one million mosquito nets in 2003.
- * Reflecting on the experiences in eradicating polio in the western Pacific region, assistance amounting to a target total of approx. US\$80 million will be disbursed in Africa and elsewhere in the world, with the aim of eliminating polio worldwide by FY2005.
- * Assistance for the infrastructure and facilities of local medical services and formulation of development plans concerning, for instance, human resources development

- **Cooperation for centres-of-excellence in Kenya and Ghana**

- * Strengthening of testing system for HIV and tuberculosis, supporting voluntary counseling and testing through provision of HIV testing kits, human resources development for parasitic control and others, based in Kenya and Ghana

- **Promotion of measures at grass-root level**

- * Assistance for prevention and awareness raising activities, and voluntary counseling for young persons with HIV/AIDS and high risk groups in partnership with actors including NGOs and international organizations.

In addition, attention will be paid to reproductive health.

- **Promotion of family planning**

- **Cooperation in efforts towards the elimination of female genital mutilation (FGM)**

Poverty Reduction through Economic Growth

Without economic growth, poverty reduction can not be realized. The aim is to achieve growth in the agricultural sector, Africa's predominant industry, and the chief source of employment for the population. In addition, Japan will actively provide assistance in such areas as infrastructure which forms a foundation for economic activities, and trade and investment, which provide contact with the global economy. Moreover, Japan will assist in efficient resource distribution towards economic growth of the African countries that have received debt relief.

(1) Food, Agriculture and Rural Development

- **Assistance in the formulation of agricultural policies:** e.g., assistance for a sectoral program in Tanzania that places importance to agricultural development
- **Improving food productivity**
 - * Promotion of R&D to improve productivity of main cereal crops
 - * Implementation of financial support to self-reliance efforts to increase food production (grant aid for increase of food production)
- **NERICA Initiative**
 - * Japan is contributing personnel and funds to actors such as the West Africa Rice Development Association (WARDA) which is involved in the research and development of NERICA. In addition to the countries of West Africa to which assistance has been extended so far, cooperation will be implemented for development and dissemination in Eastern and Southern Africa, and the expansion of assistance to other countries will be considered. In addition, partnership will be strengthened with international organizations such as UNDP, World Bank, AfDB, and FAO, as well as NGOs, all of which are actively involved in the development and dissemination of NERICA.
- **Sustainable rural development through independent efforts of African people**
 - * As part of community-participatory rural development projects, Japan will continue to support the "Food-for-Work" programme of the UN World Food Programme
 - * Promotion of the establishment of small-scale irrigation projects that can be maintained and managed by local population, and the creation of infrastructure including agricultural roads
- **Emergency measures to combat famine**
 - * Besides the long-term assistance to improve food self-sufficiency ratio, efforts will be made to see that responses can be mounted to the greatest extent possible to urgent food demand. Since TICAD I approximately 82 billion yen of emergency food aid has been disbursed.
- **Fight against desertification**
 - * Establishment of sustainable agricultural technology in harmony with the environment, and promotion of social forestry projects and afforestation with the participation of local population and governments.
 - * e.g., Drafting a comprehensive agriculture development plan in Mali, dissemination of social forestry projects on semi-arid land in Kenya, and afforestation at seaside sandhill in Senegal.

- **Nurturing small enterprises and vitalization of the informal sector through ODA**

- * Promotion of industry and business in farm villages and enhancement of micro credit

(2) Infrastructure

- **Over the past five years Japan has committed over US\$2.4 billion of ODA to Africa for the four areas of transportation, communication, energy and water. Of this figure, approx. 130 billion yen (approx. US\$1.06 billion) is scheduled to be disbursed from this year.**

- **Cooperation for the priority areas of NEPAD in the NEPAD list of infrastructure projects**

- * Construction and repairs to the ECOWAS Highway in Ghana, and building of infrastructure to promote economic exchange in the SADC region
- * Holding of a workshop to assist in the formation of an infrastructure proposal for NEPAD (in 2004)
- * Assistance for mapping and development of GIS information systems

(3) Promotion of Trade and Investment

- **Promotion of trade with Africa**

- * From April 2003, the number of agricultural and maritime products newly eligible as products from LDCs to be given duty-free and quota-free access was expanded to 198. As a result, approximately 93% of all imports from LDCs are now duty-free and quota-free in value terms.

- **Promotion of investment in Africa**

- * With a view to facilitating investment by Japanese companies in Africa, a target of approx. US\$300 million in cooperation will be disbursed over the next five years in the form of overseas investment loans managed by the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC).
- * Through active cooperation with the WTO, assistance will be implemented to improve capacity of African countries.

- **Asia-Africa Trade and Investment Promotion Initiative** (see above)

- **Promotion of projects such as the formulation of an investment policy framework by the OECD (Promotion of the “Development and Investment” Initiative)**

(4) Debt Relief

- **For the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries and other eligible countries of Africa, Japan has cancelled yen-loan ODA debts amounting to approximately US\$3 billion. Through the international frameworks such as Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSP), Japan will seek to intensify policy dialogue with the countries concerned in order that these countries will invest in socio-economic development priorities including education, health, development in economic and social infrastructure.**

(5) Support for Economic Structural Reform

- **Japan plans to provide a non-project grant aid in order to assist and promote self-initiated efforts of African countries concerning economic structural reform.**

(6) Assistance through International Development Financial Institutions

- **Based on a Japan's request, the World Bank/IDA set "promotion of economic growth" as a main pillar of its support strategy for Africa.**
- **Japan has extended the technical assistance amounting to US\$67 million over the past three years for African countries through the Japan Policy and Human Resources Development Fund (PHRD) and the Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF), both managed by the World Bank.**

Consolidation of Peace

As an important policy initiative for itself, Japan is promoting peace in regions of conflict and providing a seamless assistance for post-conflict reconstruction. In order to promote a consolidation of peace and human security, since TICAD II Japan has established a number of new schemes, including the Landmine Trust Fund, the Grant Aid for Conflict Prevention and Peace Building, the UN Small Arms Fund, the Trust Fund for Human Security, and the Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Human Security Projects, and actively responded to the needs of Africa.

(1) Consolidation of Peace

- Humanitarian assistance to Liberia

- * Provision of US\$ 100 thousand as a part of the operating costs of All Liberian Round Table Peace Talks under the auspices of ECOWAS, and US\$ 1 million to support activities of UNHCR in Liberia.

- Peace-building in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

- * Planned disbursement of approximately 400 million yen in Grant Aid for Peace-Building to assist DDR activities in the eastern region of the country

- Assistance for Reconstruction in Angola

- * Planned disbursement of approx. 580 million yen in assistance for the rehabilitation and reintegration of ex-combattants and refugees (approx. US \$200 million through the UNHCR, approx. US\$3.6 million through the WFP).
- * Planned disbursement of US\$3 million for UNHCR assistance to Angola, and approx. 200 million yen of assistance for the resettlement of refugees
- * Disbursement of approx. US\$650,000 via UNMAS, for capacity building relating to anti-personnel landmines
- * Promotion of the Zambia Initiative

- Contributions to international organizations providing humanitarian assistance

- * Since TICAD II Japan has contributed approx. US\$480 million for humanitarian assistance to African countries through the UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP and ICRC . Such assistance will be continued.

- Assistance to peace-building efforts by the regional organizations (AU, ECOWAS)

Japan will continue and strengthen the already implemented support like the following:

- * AU: Assistance for grass-root peace education projects run by local NGOs, the dispatch of a senior political official to the AU mission in Burundi, and assistance in the creation of an early warning system, etc.
- * ECOWAS: Assistance for the holding of the Liberia Round Table Peace Talks, and the mediation efforts in Cote d'Ivoire

- Assistance to Africa is being actively promoted through the Trust Fund for Human Security (Content of the report of the Commission on Human Security to be implemented in Africa)

- * To date over US\$19 million has been disbursed for 19 projects, and over US\$15 million for 15 projects is currently being prepared.
- * e.g., Japan is planning to support the project (approx. US\$1 million) to restore the local community and to generate income for persons affected by armed border clashes in Guinea, and the project (approx. US\$1.3 million) for comprehensive assistance to war affected internally displaced persons and poverty-stricken communities in Angola.

- Supporting comprehensive community-building through allocating the “Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Human Security Projects,” endowed with a total of 15 billion yen (approx. US\$120 million), to Africa as a priority area.

(2) Prerequisites for Development – Enhancing Governance

- Assistance for the smooth implementation of the African Peer Review Mechanism

- In order to establish a fair and transparent administrative system, assistance is being provided for capacity building

- Assistance to the legislative branch of government

- * Experts will be dispatched in order to assist in legislative matters.
- * A seminar will be held on the strengthening of the legislature, with the participation of African parliamentarians and parliamentary secretariat officials.