TICAD VI NAIROBI DECLARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

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SCOPE OF PRESENTATION

- Overview of TICAD VI
- Highlights of TICAD VI
- Benefits of Hosting TICAD VI
- Thematic focus
- Outcomes of TICAD VI
- Business Forum
- Side Events
- Way forward
Overview of TICAD VI

- TICAD VI was held from 27th and 28th August 2016
- The Conference was significant not only due to its size but also because it was the first TICAD Summit in Africa.
- The Conference was attended by over 18,000 participants.
- Participating countries included 54 African States, Japan, the TICAD Co-organisers, 16 TICAD partner states, and various regional and International Organisations.
- The meeting attracted over 300 CEOs of business corporations from Africa and Japan as well as leading Non-Governmental Organisations from around the world.
Highlights of TICAD VI

The success of the TICAD VI Conference may be judged from the following:

- **In attendance:** The Japan PM; 32 African Leaders; the President of the WB, the Chairperson of the AUC, the UNDP Administrator and the UN Special Advisor on Africa.

- Over 18,000 participants, including heads of various international and regional organizations; over 300 top Business Executives, over 1700 business representatives from Japan (Total 4000) and more than 2000 participants from Africa.
Was hosting TICAD VI in Africa beneficial?

Hosting TICAD VI in Africa is considered beneficial due to the following:

✓ It provided an opportunity for localizing the TICAD process in Africa.

✓ It reaffirmed the principle that underlines TICAD; which is “African ownership and International Partnership”

✓ It provided a platform for fostering better understanding of African realities for Japanese people including the challenges and opportunities in Africa.
Was hosting TICAD VI in Africa beneficial?

- It provided excellent opportunities for African and Japanese Business Executives to meet and forge closer partnerships;

- It provided for the first time in the history of TICAD a forum for the private sector to dialogue in plenary with Heads of State and Government;

- It Provided mid-term review of the Yokohama Action Plan
Thematic focus of TICAD VI

Theme: “Advancing Africa’s Sustainable Development agenda: TICAD Partnership for Shared Prosperity.

Thematic areas:

✓ **Theme I:** Promoting Structural Economic Transformation through Economic Diversification and Industrialization

✓ **Theme II:** Promoting Resilient Health Systems for Quality of life

✓ **Theme III:** Promoting Social Stability for Shared Prosperity

- The above areas are consistent with African development priorities as espoused in Agenda 2063 and the global focus on sustainable development
Outcomes of TICAD VI
For a period of three years from 2016 – 2018 Japan pledged Approximately USD 30 Billion. Out of which USD 10 Billion for developing quality infrastructure under PPP,

Building resilient health systems and laying the foundation for peace and stability;

Vocational training for 50,000 people under peace and stability

Increase private sector activity HRD- Training for 30,000 people in industrial activities, 10,000 on intellectual property and 20,000 mathematics and science teachers;
1. The Nairobi Declaration
**Focus:**

- Promoting economic diversification and industrialisation; building quality infrastructure and private sector development
- Strengthening Africa’s health infrastructure and the capacity to respond to public health crises; through inter alia establishment of Universal Health Coverage
- Promoting social stability by empowering the youth, women and persons with disabilities. The Declaration also focused on peace building through measures to combat terrorism and violent extremism as well as strengthening maritime security.
2. The Nairobi Implementation Plan

It provides the way forward for TICAD over the next 3 years. It proposes the following:

- Achievement of Economic diversification and industrialization through Region-wide Developments **such as the one-stop border posts (OSBP) and acceleration of the Programmes for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA).** Other measures include Food Value Chain (FVC) development, industrialization of Agriculture and the Blue Economy.

- Measures for Quality Assurance relating to the Private Sector and Human Resources. These include promotion of Productivity and Quality Standards, Good Business environment for trade and investment, Human Resources Development and Public-Private Partnership.
The Nairobi Implementation Plan (cont.)

- It proposes measures for strengthening Africa’s health system which include:
  - capacity building for health practitioners;
  - health financing reforms including Universal Health Coverage (UHC); Japan - USD 800 Million, Kenya - USD 5 million at the 5th Replenishment Conference in Canada.
  - strengthening of immunization as well as prevention of various communicable and non-communicable diseases;
  - strengthening nutrition; research and development and response to public health crisis.

- It also proposes measures for promoting social stability and peacebuilding in Africa. These include measures for promotion of equality through empowering the youth, women and the vulnerable groups.

- Other measures entailed combating terrorism and violent extremism as well as promotion of maritime security, food security and conflict prevention including observance of international law.
3. The TICAD VI Business Declaration

✓ Developing strategies that use the strength of Japan for the benefit of Africa (quality, empowerment, resilience, appropriate technology and sustainability).

✓ Strengthening assistance towards Japanese companies that operate in Africa

✓ Public Private Partnerships (PPP) towards Africa’s Human resource development (e.g. via support for the ABE Initiative);

✓ Use of PPP for development of quality infrastructure for Africa’s Needs as well as strengthening and diversification of industrialization in Agriculture and fisheries and promotion of Health Sanitation and Nutrition in Africa.
The business community also urged African Governments to:

- Ensure a safe and enabling business environment
- Realize free and stable corporate activities
- Facilitate the free flow of people and goods
- Promote conclusion of Bilateral Investment Treaties, EPAs (in particular the one between South African Customs Union (SACU) countries and Japan) and tax conventions
The Africa - Japan Business Forum

It brought together over 500 leading industrialists, top business executives and heads of business associations from Africa and Japan.

The forum culminated into the SIGNING OF 73 MOUs in the fields renewable energy, ICT, Health, Agriculture, Fisheries, Investment promotion, financial services and Security.
The Africa Japan Business Forum (cont.)

- The areas of focus for the TICAD Business Forum included:
  - Presentations on “doing business in Africa”.
  - Presentations on “Japanese business solutions for Africa”.
  - Dialogue on the role of the Private Sector in Economic transformation in Africa.
  - The role of the Regional Economic Communities in Africa's economic transformation.

- Business Networking Sessions (B2B)
SIDE EVENTS

There were 74 Side events held Pre and during TICAD VI all focused on areas pertaining to the theme and its sub-themes. Among these was:

- **TICAD Youth Entrepreneurship Forum: Catalyzing the Next generation for sustainable industrialization in Africa**

- **Japan’s Contribution to Capacity Building of Agriculture researchers in Africa – Achievements of OJCB Programmes in Africa and Best practice**

- **Enhancing Resilience against Climate and Ecosystem Changes in Sub-Saharan Africa through Utilizing Indigenous and Local Knowledge**

- **The Role of Diaspora in Development**

- **Japan Citizens’ Network Side events**
The Expo drew participants from the International organisations; Civil Society Organisations; and over 100 Japanese Private sector organizations covering various sectors like Banking and finance; Manufacturing; Technology; transport; the Academia etc.
2. TICAD VI Spouses’ programme

The Forum held fruitful deliberations on health concerns affecting mothers and children in Africa and delivered ‘A Call to Action’ which revolved around strengthening the following thematic areas:

- Resilient health systems,
- Environment
- Social prosperity.
WAY FORWARD

✓ After a successful TICAD VI Summit, it will be important that concerted effort is made for the implementation of the Nairobi Declaration and Implementation Plan.

✓ To achieve effective industrialization and diversification in Africa, Human Resource Development remains a major focus for TICAD. The pledge by the Japanese Business Community to offer internships/employment for ABE Initiative trainees is most appreciated and must be encouraged.

✓ Commitment by leadership in Japan, Africa, stakeholders and other international partners to implementation of priorities identified in the outcome document.
WAY FORWARD (cont.)

- Effective and timely utilization of pledges made
- Meshing the Yokohama Action Plan and the Nairobi Declaration
- We need to facilitate effective participation by the Private Sector and Civil Society. The TICAD family must therefore consider establishing structures to facilitate smooth collaboration and dialogue. It is hoped that relevant organs in Africa and Japan will find it appropriate to establish appropriate bodies such as TICAD Business Association and an appropriate TICAD Civil Society Organisation.
- Intensification of the work of the Japan-Africa Economic Forum.
- In view of the significant infrastructure gaps that slow down growth and impede Intra-Africa trade, TICAD has to strengthen its engagement with regional Economic Communities, corporate organisations and financial institutions for Public Private Partnerships for vital infrastructure projects.
WAY FORWARD (cont.)

◦ TICAD VI opened the doors for both large and medium Japanese companies to invest in Africa. There is need for continuous dialogue on the available opportunities to establish food value chain systems and Agro-processing industries across Africa. There is need for more engagement by the Japanese Private Sector in the blue economy ranging from maritime, Fisheries resources, to minerals and crude oil.

◦ More concerted efforts and collaboration in combating insecurity and terrorism

◦ With renewed interest in Africa, encourage more travel from Japan.
Thank you
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Q & A?