Agenda 2063 / Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan (STYIP)



In 2024, the Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan (STYIP) (2024–2033) was formulated and approved at the 37th Ordinary Session of the African Union (AU) Summit to advance the implementation of Agenda 2063. The Plan was developed based on a review of the First Ten-Year Implementation Plan (2013–2023). To achieve the seven Aspirations and 20 Goals of Agenda 2063, seven corresponding Moonshots (meaningful yet ambitious efforts) and several strategic objectives have been identified.

JICA's Initiatives for the Implementation of STYIP

Aligning JICA's cooperation more closely with the Ten-Year Implementation Plan and various initiatives of the AU, while also promoting cooperation to various countries and regional cooperation across Africa.



Initiative 1: Dissemination of SHEP

To promote sustainable economic growth (SO 1.1.) and increase agricultural productivity (SO 1.4.) which are among the strategic objectives of Moonshot 1: "Every AU member states attains at least middle-income status," JICA has introduced the Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment & Promotion (SHEP) approach. This initiative aims to shift farmer's mindsets from "producing first, find buyers later" to "grow to sell," while also strengthening their farming and cultivation skills to improve horticultural income for them. Currently, SHEP is being implemented in 33 countries across Africa.



Initiative 2: Project for Strengthening Regional Power System of Southern/West African Power Pool (SAPP/WAPP)

To help achieve Moonshot 2: "Africa is more integrated and connected," JICA provides supports to Power Pool Initiatives that facilitate electricity exchange and power supply in Southern and West Africa. Through the Southern and West African Power Pool (SAPP and WAPP), JICA is contributing to the stable use of clean and affordable electricity by providing capacity building to 26 countries.



Initiative 3: Cooperation for Peace and Stability

To help realize Moonshot 3: "Public institutions are more responsive" and Moonshot 4: "Africa resolves conflicts amicably," JICA is contributing

to peace and stability in African by conducting democratization police training, implementing the project for promoting local integration of former refugees, and providing other forms of support.



Instructor training by the United Nations Police

Initiative 4: School for All

To help achieve Moonshot 6: "African citizens are more empowered and more productive," JICA is implementing the School for All project in 11 countries. By establishing school management committees in a democratic manner and managing schools through information

sharing and cooperation among the community, administration, parents and schools, JICA is working to improve the quality of education.



Community members hold a discussion about school management

Initiative 5: Debt Management Training

Ensuring that no country falls into a debt crisis is one of the targets of Moonshot 7: "Africa is a strong and an influential global player." JICA collaborates with the IMF and other institutions to help strengthen the debt management capacities of African countries by providing training courses on public financial management and debt sustainability analysis. So far, 42 countries have participated in these courses.

African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)



To promote and coordinate the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), which began operations in 2021, the AfCFTA Secretariat was established in Ghana in 2020 as a

subsidiary body of the African Union (AU). In 2022, JICA signed a Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) with the AfCFTA Secretariat to support the realization of AfCFTA and improve the trade environment across Africa. Since then, the two parties have been advancing concrete cooperation initiatives.

JICA's Initiatives for the Realization of AfCFTA

Based on the MoC signed with the AfCFTA Secretariat in 2022, JICA has been advancing concrete activities in the following four areas: 1. Trade facilitation and corridor development; 2. Establishment of regional industrial value chains; 3. Sharing knowledge and experiences from ASEAN and Japan; and 4. Capacity building and advocacy.

Activity 1: Trade facilitation and corridor development

Based on a corridor development approach, JICA is contributing to the improvement of Africa's trade environment through both tangible (infrastructure development) and intangible (trade facilitation) supports.





Tema Motorway Roundabout in Ghana (left) completed in February 2025 and the Namanga One Stop Border Post (on the Kenya-Tanzania border) (right)

Activity 2: Establishment of regional industrial value chains

JICA contributes to fostering industries that support free trade and to building regional value chains.



Africa Kaizen Initiative implemented in over 20 African countries (top)

Activity 3: Sharing knowledge and experiences from ASEAN and Japan

To share insights on ASEAN economic integration - an area where Japan and JICA also have collaborative experience - with African stakeholders, a four-part knowledge-sharing seminar series is being held from 2024 to 2025 (photo on the right). Each

session is attended by approximately 30 participants, including representatives from the AfCFTA Secretariat.



Presentation by AfCFTA at an ASEAN knowledge-sharing seminar

Activity 4: Capacity building and advocacy

AIDA/AfCFTA Impact Assessment Guide, which serves as a unified indicator for measuring and assessing the social and economic impacts of the implementation of the AfCFTA, was developed in 2024 (photo on the right).







The launching ceremony in Ghana. From left to right: Ms. Bekele-Thomas, CEO of AUDA-NEPAD; Mr. Nakamura, Special Advisor to the President of JICA, Mr. Mene, Secretary General of the AfCFTA Secretariat; and H. E. Mochizuki, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan to Ghana (at the time)

