The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7) was held on 28th - 30th August, 2019 in Yokohama city, Japan, under the theme of ‘Advancing Africa’s Development through People, Technology and Innovation’. Since the previous conference, TICAD VI held in August 2016 in Nairobi, Kenya, Africa has been drawing high attention both in Japan and around the globe for its high economic potentiality, being dubbed as “the last frontier.” On the other hand, the region is facing persistently high poverty and infant mortality rates, along with risks of conflict and terrorism. To tackle these challenges, the government of Japan released ‘TICAD7: Japan’s contributions for Africa’ announcing about 50 items to implement based on the three priority areas stated in the Yokohama Declaration 2019. JICA is determined to support this ‘TICAD7: Japan’s contributions for Africa’ as well as to realize self-reliant development and to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Africa, together with partners in and out of Japan such as private sector, international organizations, civil society and academia.
1 Economy

Accelerating economic transformation and improving business environment through innovation and private sector engagement

Japan’s contributions

- Develop industrial human resources
- Promote innovation and investment
- Invest in quality infrastructure to enhance connectivity
- Ensure debt sustainability
- Diversify industries

ABE Initiative 3.0

**Activity ❶**

Provide training to 3,000 individuals* in six years (2019-2024) through ABE (African Business Education) Initiative for Youth 3.0

**Activity ❷**

Support ABE Initiative graduates to find employment in Japanese companies

**Approach**

Assist acquisition of Master’s degree and internship at Japanese firms in order to develop industrial human resources and to foster ‘navigators’ to support Japanese firms’ business activities in Africa. Also support graduates to find employment in Japanese companies through means including networking events. *Includes projects undertaken by organizations outside JICA

Support for female entrepreneurs

**Activity ❶**

Support for female entrepreneurs through Private Sector Investment Finance

**Activity ❷**

Continual hosting of ‘Japan-Africa Business Women Exchange Program’

**Approach**

Support female entrepreneurs and promote employment through cooperation with international organizations, developed countries and the City of Yokohama

Fostering of industrial human resources who will carry the future development

**Activity ❶**

Provide training for 140,000 individuals in the fields of Kaizen Initiative, vocational training centers, innovation, agriculture (CARD*1, SHEP*2), and blue economy

**Approach**

Develop industrial human resources in wide-ranging fields such as agriculture, fisheries, manufacturing, service industry, ICT and entrepreneurs, and contribute to diversifying industries and generating employment opportunities. *1 Coalition for African Rice Development  
*2 Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment & Promotion

Enhanced Private Sector Assistance for Africa: Phase 4 (EPSA4) in collaboration with African Development Bank

**Activity ❶**

Co-financing for quality infrastructure sector

**Activity ❷**

Formation and implementation of co-financed projects to improve investment environment

**Activity ❸**

Private Sector Investment Finance in collaboration with African Development Bank

**Approach**

Finance USD 3.5 billion in three years (2020-2022) in collaboration with African Development Bank to support comprehensive development of Africa’s private sector.
Support for SMEs and start-ups

**Activity ❶**
Support start-up companies in Africa

**Activity ❷**
Collaborate with funds targeted at African entrepreneurs

**Activity ❸**
Promote expansion of SDGs businesses and Japanese SMEs’ operations in Africa

**Approach**
By supporting SMEs and start-up companies in Africa and Japan, promote introduction and development of new technologies and business models to enhance innovation that would contribute to development of Africa. Promote collaboration with Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) and UN Development Programme (UNDP)

Development of energy sector

**Activity ❹**
Develop renewable energy including geothermal

**Activity ❼**
Promote off grid energy

**Approach**
Support human resource development as priority, as well as financial support to construct power generation facilities. Promote public-private partnership through Private Sector Investment Finance

Promotion of investment in quality infrastructure to reinforce connectivity

**Activity ❽**
Investment in quality infrastructure in three priority areas (East Africa Northern Corridor, Nacala Corridor and West Africa Growth Ring) where master plans have been completed

**Activity ❾**
Reinforce and develop infrastructure to improve connectivity, expand and develop One Stop Border Posts (OSBP), and improve custom control capacity

**Approach**
Promote quality infrastructure investment in line with the G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment with both public and private sectors. In light of coming into force of AfCFTA (the African Continental Free Trade Agreement), develop infrastructure in both “software” and “hardware” aspects to reinforce connectivity among regions in Africa

Support to ensure debt sustainability

**Activity ❿**
Dispatch debt management and macro-economic policy advisors

**Activity ⓫**
Conduct training on public debt and risk management for officials in charge in a total of 30 African countries

**Approach**
In collaboration with IMF (International Monetary Fund) and World Bank, assist African countries in improvement of debt management capacity

Cooperation for Blue Economy

**Activity ⓬**
Support port facilities improvement, ports management and operations, assist sustainable use of marine resources, enhancement of maritime security capacity

**Activity ⓭**
Contribute to human resource development for 1,000 individuals* in the above-mentioned three areas in three years (2019-2021)

**Approach**
Develop infrastructure and human resources focusing on the three areas of port/maritime traffic, fishery and maritime security

*Includes projects undertaken by organizations outside JICA

Promotion of agricultural development

**Activity ⓮**
Double the rice production in Sub-Saharan Africa (from 28 million tons/year to 56 million tons/year) by 2030

**Activity ⓯**
Support agriculture transformation through Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment & Promotion (SHEP) approach

**Activity ⓰**
Promote innovation in agriculture with public and private sectors

**Approach**
Through the Coalition for African Rice Development’s Phase 2 (CARD2), increase rice production with RICE* approach. Promote public-private partnership to enhance CARD/SHEP approach and innovation

*Resilience, Industrialization, Competitiveness, Empowerment

The Source of the Nile Bridge over the Northern Corridor was built with support from Japan (Uganda)

Agricultural extension worker giving hands-on training during SHEP Training Program (Malawi)
2 Society

Deepening Sustainable and Resilient Society

Japan’s contributions
• Promote UHC and Africa Health and Wellbeing Initiative
• Build disaster resilient society
• Provide quality education
• Ensure sustainable urban development
• Share the value of sport towards Tokyo 2020

Promotion of UHC (Universal Health Coverage)

Activity ❶ Improve access to primary health care and hygiene and expand health insurance
Activity ❷ Train 26,000 health care workers
Activity ❸ Promote UHC Financing
Activity ❹ Deepen cooperation and promote health care businesses under Africa Health and Wellbeing Initiative
Activity ❺ Contribute to improving nutrition of children through Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA)

Approach
In order to advance UHC, reinforce healthcare human resource development, healthcare service system and financial base through financial and technical assistance, giving particular consideration for maternal and child health, reproductive health and communicable/non communicable diseases

Sustainable urban development

Activity ❶ Enhance management of waste including marine plastic litter through African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP)
Activity ❷ Develop water supply and wastewater facilities
Activity ❸ Elaborate and promote sustainable master plans in 4 cities expected to have more than 10 million population

Approach
Develop infrastructure from both “hardware” and “software” aspects focusing on waste management, water supply/wastewater facilities and urban development targeting at African cities that are rapidly urbanizing, in order to contribute to sustainable urban development

Cleaning campaign was conducted at a middle school in the capital city to create a “Clean City” (Niger)
Building a disaster resilient society

Activity ❶
Monitor environment of forests in 43 African countries through JICA-JAXA Forest Early Warning System in the Tropics (JJ-FAST)

Activity ❷
Support water resource management to address drought and flooding

Activity ❸
Support drawing up and revising disaster risk reduction plans in 20 countries and operate capacity building (2019-2020)

Approach
Proceed with support such as human resource development in the field of climate change and disaster risk reduction in Africa, which is vulnerable to climate change and natural disasters. Promote sustainable natural resource management to properly conserve and utilize forest resources in Africa

Provide quality education

Activity ❶
Provide quality education to 3 million children through measures such as science and mathematics education and improvement of learning environment

Activity ❷
Develop 5,000 highly skilled people for STI at Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology (E-JUST) and Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT)

Activity ❸
Provide assistance for reception of 150 African students at E-JUST

Activity ❹
Provide capacity building on combatting gender-based violence

Approach
To promote three pillars of educational development—improvement of education quality, access to education and education management—, further expand cooperation initiatives such as support for science and math education, improvement of scholastic achievement exams, construction of schools and improvement of school management. Promote betterment of educational environment as a foundation for industry development and technology advancement

Share the value of sport

Activity ❶
Promote the Sport for Tomorrow program to share the value of sport

Approach
Provide sports instruction and guidance to disseminate sports for women and people with disability in African countries. Contribute to peace and stability through sports. Conduct matching and follow-ups with Tokyo Olympics/Paralympics host towns

Activity ❷
Provide capacity building on combatting gender-based violence

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3 Peace and Stability

Strengthening Peace and Stability

Japan’s contributions

- Build stable and reliable institutions and enhance governance
- Support initiatives led by Africa toward stabilization of conflict areas
- Provide humanitarian assistance to refugees, IDPs, youths and others

Institution building and governance enhancement

Activity ❶
Train 60,000 people* in the areas of justice, police, security maintenance and others and support development of institutions such as administrative system

Activity ❷
Strengthen judicial cooperation through UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Kyoto Congress)

Activity ❸
Support institution building and human resource development for conflict prevention and sustaining peace

Approach
Support initiatives led by Africa toward peace and stabilization through Japan’s own approach with focus on Africa’s ownership, vulnerable national systems, investment in youth and humanitarian support. Assist institution building and human resource development for conflict prevention and sustaining peace

*Includes projects undertaken by organizations outside JICA

Assistance for refugees, IDPs and local communities

Activity ❶
Provide support for self-reliance of refugees, IDPs and host communities (in such areas as education, employment promotion, healthcare and community infrastructure)

Activity ❷
Prevent radicalization of youths through support for civil society/communities, vocational training and job opportunities for youths

Approach
With the humanitarian-development nexus in mind, provide assistance to achieve self-reliance, partnering with emergency/humanitarian actions conducted by international organizations. Support refugees’ and IDPs’ host communities. Prevent radicalization of youths through creation of job opportunities for youths

Public water source installed through the Project for Provision of Improved Water Source for Resettled Internally Displaced Persons in Acholi Sub-Region (Uganda)
In August 2019, The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7) was held in Yokohama City, being held in Japan for the first time in six years. Dubbed as ‘the last frontier’ with massive potentiality, Africa is attracting growing attention both in Japan and around the globe. Ahead of other regions such as the EU, US, China and India, Japan hosted the First TICAD in 1993. Since then, over a quarter of a century, we have continued discussion with African nations, the international community, civil society, the private sector and academia to determine how Africa should develop itself. Such efforts have resulted in mutual trust between Africa and Japan. Based on the TICAD discussions and agreements, JICA has implemented various development cooperation projects and initiatives. The private sector also has been expanding its interest especially in solving development issues and making social contribution through business activities. While such efforts are steadily bearing fruits, still there are basic development issues yet to be solved, such as the high poverty and infant mortality rates. Therefore, along with ODA contributions, there is a need to expand partnerships with the private sector and promote innovation through introduction of path-breaking technologies and business models. JICA, in line with three pillars agreed upon at TICAD 7 (stated on the cover), will implement steady actions described in this pamphlet by utilizing its extensive field experiences and knowledge to accelerate realization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as well as by promoting new partnerships and innovation.

Prime Minister Abe announced that the Japanese government would do its best to further increase private investment toward Africa that had reached approximately USD 20 billion in the past three years. Enterprises also showed their commitment to actively promote their African business.

From JICA, President Kitaoka and other officials attended the conference. JICA also held 78 bilateral talks (including those with 22 African leaders and over 9 heads of international organization), 31 side events, while signing over 9 memorandums and conducting many PR events such as ‘Bon for Africa’.

Promoting New Partnership and Innovation

In August 2019, The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7) was held in Yokohama City, being held in Japan for the first time in six years. Dubbed as ‘the last frontier’ with massive potentiality, Africa is attracting growing attention both in Japan and around the globe. Ahead of other regions such as the EU, US, China and India, Japan hosted the First TICAD in 1993. Since then, over a quarter of a century, we have continued discussion with African nations, the international community, civil society, the private sector and academia to determine how Africa should develop itself. Such efforts have resulted in mutual trust between Africa and Japan. Based on the TICAD discussions and agreements, JICA has implemented various development cooperation projects and initiatives. The private sector also has been expanding its interest especially in solving development issues and making social contribution through business activities. While such efforts are steadily bearing fruits, still there are basic development issues yet to be solved, such as the high poverty and infant mortality rates. Therefore, along with ODA contributions, there is a need to expand partnerships with the private sector and promote innovation through introduction of path-breaking technologies and business models. JICA, in line with three pillars agreed upon at TICAD 7 (stated on the cover), will implement steady actions described in this pamphlet by utilizing its extensive field experiences and knowledge to accelerate realization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as well as by promoting new partnerships and innovation.

KATO Ryuichi
Director General, Africa Department
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
Achievements of JICA’s Assistance for Africa

By Calendar Year (Unit: 100 million Yen)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Loan Aid (Yen Loans)</th>
<th>Grant Aid</th>
<th>Technical Cooperation</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>718.06</td>
<td>591.31</td>
<td>469.11</td>
<td>1,778.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1,062.17</td>
<td>316.98</td>
<td>459.00</td>
<td>1,838.15</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>1,688.25</td>
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<td>450.96</td>
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<td>2016</td>
<td>2,667.51</td>
<td>324.37</td>
<td>464.70</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,665.92</td>
<td>597.77</td>
<td>472.64</td>
<td>2,736.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,503.47</td>
<td>343.80</td>
<td>356.42</td>
<td>2,203.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 2013 - 3,456.58

Note - Includes five north African countries in addition to 49 countries in sub-Saharan Africa
- Values for Loan Aid (Yen Loans)/Grant Aid are on an Exchange of Notes (E/N) basis.
- Grant Aid includes only projects implemented by JICA (projects implemented by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan are not included).
- Values for Technical Cooperation are based on actual expenses incurred by JICA.

JICA Country Offices in Africa

Offices in 31 countries

- Angola Office
- Benin Office
- Botswana Office
- Burkina Faso Office
- Cameroon Office
- Cote d’Ivoire Office
- Democratic Republic of the Congo Office
- Djibouti Office
- Egypt Office
- Ethiopia Office
- Gabon Office
- Ghana Office
- Kenya Office
- Madagascar Office
- Malawi Office
- Morocco Office
- Mozambique Office
- Namibia Office
- Niger Office
- Nigeria Office
- Rwanda Office
- Senegal Office
- Sierra Leone Office
- South Africa Office
- South Sudan Office
- Sudan Office
- Tanzania Office
- Tunisia Office
- Uganda Office
- Zambia Office
- Zimbabwe Office

Disclaimer: This map is for illustrative purposes and does not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of JICA concerning the legal status of any country or territory or concerning the delimitation of frontiers or boundaries.

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The TICAD7 agendas shown in this brochure are limited to those associated with JICA.