

8th Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD 8)

The Government of Japan pledged to increase support to \$30 Billion in the next 3 years for Africa. This figure also includes private investments.

Japan engages in common challenges with Africa through the success of TICAD 8

TICAD, a multilateral forum led by Japan on the issues of Africa, has various fascinating features, which include the fact that it is best characterized as a free market where people and organizations with an interest in Africa can freely and openly exchange ideas, know-how and products, or as a public platform where you happen to meet what you want by serendipity. While TICAD 8 was held last month in Tunisia in the midst of physical restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was a great success.

TICAD 8 stressed the fundamental values of a more open, transparent and inclusive multilateralism towards the achievement of the AU's Agenda 2063 and the UN's

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The initiative of the Free and Open Indo-Pacific (FOIP) was positively noted by African Heads of State and Government.

TICAD 8 closed with the adoption of the Tunis Declaration, which includes the following points, as measures to address various issues common to Africa in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the situation in Ukraine:

1) emphasizing "investment in people", 2) addressing Africa's climate security, 3) stressing the importance of development finance with an emphasis on macroeconomic stability of African countries, 4) promoting free trade, including the African Continental Free Trade

Area (AfCFTA), 5) commitment to achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC); 6) recognizing importance of good governance, democracy and the rule of law for African development; 7) expressing serious concern about the situation in Ukraine and its impact, calling for assistance for Africa to overcome rising food and energy prices caused by that situation, 8) accelerating the reform of the United Nations Security Council, including the support of full African representation in the Council, and 9) maintaining and strengthening the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) as the cornerstone of the international nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation regime.



By His Excellency Ambassador HORIUCHI Toshihiko Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan to the African Union

Japan aspires to continue as "a partner growing together with Africa". In order to realize that, Japan will continue to work hand in hand with Africa, aiming to jointly achieve the resilient Continent that Africa itself longs for.

How TICAD 8 can benefit Ethiopia's Economy, Society and Peace and Stability

At TICAD 8, Japan and African countries discussed priority issues for development in Africa, focusing on three pillars: Economy, Society and Peace and Stability.

The realization of structural transformation for sustainable economic growth and social development form the first pillar. It is in line with the "Ten Years Development Plan of Ethiopia", and Japan will continue its efforts to promote private investment, technology transfer and industrial human resource development in Ethiopia, through our joint endeavour to further improving the investment environment in this country.

Around 300 participants in the Business Forum, which was one of the main events of TICAD 8, discussed how to strengthen business relations between Japan and Africa and a total of 92 MOUs were signed. Some of them were exclusively for Ethiopia, such as the MOU between Marubeni Corp. and Hadeed Trading to jointly study and develop Green Businesses. Others are effectively continental-wide, as in the case of the African Trade Insurance Agency (ATI) and

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp. to collaborate in trade finance and ECA finance in Africa.

Focusing on "investing in people" and "the quality of growth", Japan wishes to expand the Kaizen movement from Ethiopia to across Africa through the TICAD Human Resource Development Center for Business and Industry, the construction of which is expected to be completed in March 2023 in Addis Ababa.

Enhancing food security is also an important priority issue. While Japan has provided emergency humanitarian assistance through the WFP, we have also worked in Ethiopia to increase rice production through technical assistance, such as our support for the National Rice Research Institute in Ethiopia. We plan to double rice production in Africa by 2030 through the Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD), while providing USD 300 million in support to strengthen food production in coordination with the AfDB's African Emergency Food Production Facility.

Building a resilient and sustainable society was the second pillar of TICAD 8. Education is an investment

for the future, and Japan has long been providing technical assistance to improve mathematics and science education in Ethiopia, in addition to its support for school construction projects. Japan plans to improve access to quality education for four million girls in Africa, as well as to invite approximately 500 young Africans to Japan every year. To realize Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in Ethiopia, Japan has been collaborating with other stakeholders in the Last One Mile Support for vaccine delivery, as well as providing mobile clinics to improve maternal care in remote areas. At TICAD 8, Japan pledged a further contribution of up to US\$ 1.08 billion to the Global Fund to support measures to counter infectious diseases.

Peace and stability in Africa was another focus of our discussions at TICAD 8. Japan wishes to continue our cooperation in the field of Peace Keeping Operations (PKOs) through the International Peace Support Training Institute (IPSTI), Peace Keeping Center (PKC) in Ethiopia, as a good example of the New Approach for Peace and Stability in Africa (NAPSA) that was noted in TICAD 8. In addition, Japan



By Her Excellency Ambassador ITO Takako Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan to Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

has been considering to support the inclusive National Dialogue throughout Ethiopia. Japan will also assist Ethiopia's efforts to further consolidate democracy and promote the rule of law, and in this connection, the Japanese government announced in TICAD 8 the appointment of a Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa. I look forward to furthering our cooperation in the field of peace and stability in this country.

These initiatives mentioned above are only a part of the many commitments Japan made during TICAD 8. It is my heartfelt wish that the relationship between Japan and Ethiopia will be further strengthened through implementing the various initiatives and proposals presented at TICAD 8.



Towards a resilient, inclusive and prosperous Africa



TICAD 8: Deepening Partnership between Japan and Africa

The eighth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD 8) was hosted in Tunisia on August 27th and 28th 2022 at the City of Culture Tunis. This was for the second time for TICAD to take place in Africa since Kenya hosted TICAD 6 in Nairobi in August 2016.

TICAD is a multilateral international conference launched in 1993 by the Government of Japan, to provide a platform to discuss and deal with issues relating to the development of the

African continent.

Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio addressed at the opening of the conference his deep commitment to the Japan-Africa partnership, focusing on “people” for sustainable and high quality growth that Africa itself aims to achieve.

The conference was headlined by Japan’s deep-rooted TICAD narratives – partnership, ownership, and human security – with a heavy emphasis on

Japan’s initiatives of a Free and Open Indo-Pacific region. These tenets underlined Prime Minister KISHIDA’s TICAD 8 announcement that Japan will provide \$30 billion in public and private investment (which exceeds the \$20 billion commitment made at TICAD 7), and train 300,000 African youth and professionals in various areas including industry, agriculture and education over the next three years.

In the conference, Japanese private companies and African countries

signed over 90 cooperation agreements aiming at fostering mutual benefit though ensuring human security and sustainable development for all the African people, who are still facing various social and economic challenges.

To this end, TICAD remains as one of the major instruments for implementing the U.N. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as well as the African Agenda 2063 with an emphasis on people and quality growth.

JICA’s Role: Bringing TICAD commitments into action - Message from JICA Ethiopia Office

Japan is the first non-Western country that had achieved modernization and has a unique experience of developing while maintaining its own culture and values. This experience can serve as a reference for Africa, including Ethiopia, which has deep traditions, cultural and historical roots. Against this background, Japan has developed a positive and unique role in Africa’s development over decades. The Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) is the most important and most visible feature of Japan’s relationship with Africa.

In this regard, for nearly the past 30 years, the series of TICAD conferences has brought an extraordinary opportunity to further deepen mutual collaboration and development to higher levels. Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), as the development arm of the Japanese government, has been one of the major players to implement the various commitments made in the TICAD process. This time again, JICA is responsible for implementing the majority of the 70 actions announced by the Japanese government at TICAD 8, and we remain firmly committed to contributing toward the further development of Africa.

The TICAD process has been bringing about many tangible outcomes and benefits in Ethiopia, and Africa as a whole. JICA’s cooperation for industrial development through the introduction of “Kaizen”

(continuous improvement to enhance productivity adopted in Japanese manufacturing companies) is one of the most successful initiatives born from the TICAD process. In the area of food security, JICA has been implementing projects in Ethiopia as well as in other African countries under the 3 continent-wide initiatives launched in the past TICAD, namely: 1) CARD (the Coalition for African Rice Development) for boosting rice production in the continent by 4 times by 2030 (TICAD 4-); 2) SHEP (the Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment & Promotion) approach aimed at increasing the income of small-scale farmers through facilitating a shift from subsistence to market-oriented agriculture (TICAD 5-); and 3) IFNA (Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa) to improve dietary nutrition of the local population (TICAD 6-). Connectivity enhancement through road construction, and human resources development through math and science education, are other examples of JICA’s cooperation originated from the TICAD process. In Ethiopia, JICA has also been working in the areas that have received renewed attention during TICAD 8 such as green growth, FDI attraction and employment, through our projects for enhancing climate resilience, geothermal development, improving investment climate, and MSMEs and start-ups/entrepreneurs support.

Furthermore, upholding the spirit

of TICAD to support Africa’s own efforts for development, JICA has been providing support for AU regional initiatives for the realization of Agenda 2063. Notably, Action Plan for Accelerated Industrial Development for Africa (AIDA), Pan African University (PAU), Africa CDC, Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Program (CAADP), Program for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA), and African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) are among the continental initiatives JICA has been supporting through collaboration with African Union Development Agency (AUDA)-NEPAD as well as bilateral projects in respective countries under these initiatives.

In addition, JICA recently launched a new knowledge sharing program called “JICA Chair.” The program aims at sharing Japan’s unique experiences of modernization in many fields including political governance, diplomacy, industrialization, and education. So far, universities in 11 African countries introduced the program, and in Ethiopia, Addis Ababa University has co-organized 2 seminars with us. We also organized 1 seminar with the African Union Commission (AUC) on educational development, targeting AUC education staff as well as PAUs. Since the philosophy underlying Japan’s development cooperation – respecting ownership and partnership - is deeply rooted in Japan’s own development



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experiences, sharing Japan’s modernization history with African countries through the JICA Chair program will be another important element of JICA’s contribution to Africa’s development under the TICAD process.

By combing together all the efforts mentioned above, JICA will work even harder to bring the commitments made at the TICAD8 under the 3 pillars (Society, Economy, and Peace) into real actions on the ground, so that we can effectively support Ethiopia’s as well as Africa’s own efforts to “build forward better” towards a more resilient, inclusive, and prosperous continent.

Agriculture



- *SHEP
 - Over 6,000 beneficiary small-holder horticulture farmers
 - Mindset shift from “Grow and Sell” to “Grow to Sell” brought revenue increase of 125%
- *CARD (Rice Cultivation)
 - Contribute to import substitution
 - Sharing Japanese rice cultivation techniques including introduction of 35 new rice varieties, mechanization and human resources development (50 researchers and 30 training modules developed at NRRTC)

Industrial Development



- *KAIZEN (Enhancing productivity in the manufacturing sector)
 - Since 2009, more than 1,000 companies introduced kaizen
 - 40% productivity increase in surveyed companies
 - 3 billion ETB saved to date
 - USD 27.5 Million grant to construct the new Kaizen Excellence Center (KEC, former Ethiopian KAIZEN Institute)
- *Export Promotion
 - Help establish “Ethiopian Highland Leather (EHL)” brand to promote export of sheep leather products (the EHL brand trademarked in Japan, Europe and US)
 - Support for establishing a duty free shop for Ethiopian leather products at Bole Airport in 2022, which is expected to generate USD 400 Million in sales every year
- *Job Creation / SME Support through business development consulting services
 - 250 master trainers, consultants and counselors certified or trained
 - 30% increase in sales seen from direct beneficiaries
 - 3,000 firms benefited indirectly from trainers

Infrastructure



- *Energy (Geothermal)
 - Supported formulation of the first national-level geothermal development master plan in 2015
 - USD 20 Million grant to install pilot geothermal wellheads (5MW) at Aluto Lagano geothermal site, Oromia region
- *Access to Safe Water
 - Since 2005, 8 Grant aid projects worth USD 40 Mill
 - Benefitted 80 towns in 6 regions, reaching 600,000 people.
 - Capacity development of EWTI since 1998 (more than 10,000 water engineers trained)
- *Road construction
 - USD100 Million concessional loan to improve Jimma-Chida road to increase connectivity, reduce travel time, double volume of freight and goods transported (coffee and agri products)

Education



- Since 2007, 76 primary and secondary schools constructed in Amhara, Oromia and Southern regions.
- 840 classrooms have been constructed. They have benefited over 500,000 school children since completion
- *Mathematics Education
 - Ensure quality of secondary math education from Grades 9 to 12 by revising textbooks
 - 18 textbook developers trained from various universities
 - 3 million students expected to benefit from the new textbooks