Yokohama Declaration 2019

*Advancing Africa's Development
through People, Technology and Innovation*

30 August, 2019

1.0   Introduction

1.1   We, the Heads of State and Government and delegations of Japan and African Union Member States together with representatives of Intergovernmental African, international, regional organizations and partner countries, as well as the private sector and civil society organizations from Japan and Africa, met in Yokohama, Japan, on 28-30 August 2019, for the Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD 7).

1.2   We note the progress made across Africa in recent years and recognize the significant transformations in the continent and the world since TICAD began in 1993. We further note the achievements of TICAD since its inception and continue to implement the guiding principles of African ownership and international partnership, inclusivity and openness. Implementation of TICAD should be guided by Africa's development dynamics and priorities bearing in mind the concepts of sustainable development and human security. TICAD should therefore be aligned with the African vision as explicitly stated in the African Union (AU) Agenda 2063 and its First Ten-Year Implementation plan, as well as the global commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs). We commend the efforts of the African Union and its Member States in deepening economic integration as manifested in the recent entry into force of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), and its operational tools launched at the 12th AU Extraordinary Summit, held in Niamey, Niger, on July 7th 2019. We encourage African Union Member States, with the participation of stakeholders including civil society and the private sector, to continue their efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and create an enabling environment for private sector involvement, including of small and medium enterprises. We welcome the transformation of NEPAD Agency into the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD).

1.3   We recognize the unique role of TICAD as a multilateral forum for Africa's development. In this regard, TICAD Co-organizers; the Government of Japan, the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank and the African Union Commission (AUC), reflect the multilateral character of TICAD. We recognize their comparative advantages and respective contributions, especially in connecting Africa to regional, continental, and global knowledge, networks, and expertise; fostering consensus building; and supporting the implementation of shared regional, continental and international agendas. In addition to TICAD, Japan has led global discussions on issues of African development during its Presidency of the G20. At the same time, we recognize that TICAD encapsulates a particular relationship between Japan and Africa. It allows Africa and Japan to benefit from each other's comparative advantages including Japan's experience in Asia's development and Africa's recent economic dynamics. Japan and Africa recognize the importance of cooperating on issues such as quality infrastructure, private sector impact investment, macro-economic stability, technological innovation, notably in industrialization, economic transformation and social development, as well as climate change adaptation and mitigation, disaster risk reduction and management, human resource development, institution building and peace and security, towards the attainment of human development and human security.

2.0   Current Situation

2.1   TICAD 7 takes place in a rapidly evolving and dynamic global context. We commend the levels of economic growth the African continent has achieved since TICAD VI. We note the progress made towards the operationalization of the AfCFTA to deepen regional economic integration and to achieve the objectives of Abuja Treaty, and recognize that the AfCFTA promotes more sustainable and inclusive trade that is less dependent on the fluctuations of commodity prices. We also recognize progress made to enhance governance, human and institutional capacity and service delivery, and protect those living in vulnerable and marginalized situations especially children, youth, women and girls. We acknowledge the deepening of democratic practice, and commend African-led efforts to address African challenges on peace and security such as the recent progress observed in the Horn of Africa. We further recognize progress made in human development and entrenchment of human and people's rights including through contributions of human rights institutions such as the African Court on Human and

Peoples' Rights, the African Commission on Human and People's Rights and the Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child. We support ongoing efforts to strengthen the humanitarian-development-peace-security nexus including the operationalization of the African Humanitarian Agency. Furthermore, we commit our support to the AU Agenda 2063 and its Flagship Programmes and Projects, including the Initiative on Silencing the Guns in Africa by 2020, recognizing that peace and development are inextricably linked.

2.2   Despite the foregoing progress, we recognize that Africa is confronted by global challenges that could hamper and erode the progress that has been made. Climate change, loss of biodiversity, irregular migration, disease outbreaks, and natural disasters know no borders as exemplified by cyclones Idai and Kenneth that devastated parts of Southern and Eastern Africa in 2019. We recognize the important role to be played by the African Migration Observatory in Morocco, the African Center for the Study and Research on Migration in Mali, and the Continental Operational Centre in Sudan to effectively strengthen migration and human mobility governance in Africa. We acknowledge that negative phenomenon from other regions of the world and within the continent, such as high levels of greenhouse gas emission; illicit financial flows; proliferation and trafficking of drugs, people, small arms and light weapons; and illegal wildlife trade might slow progress toward achieving the goals and aspirations of the AU Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda. Throughout the world, countries need to create decent jobs for youth and women while taking into account that technological advances are changing the world of work. We recognize the need to prepare for the impact of digitalization on employment and to develop a conducive environment to improve the access of people to new information technologies, as well as enhance human and institutional capacities to take advantage of these changes, noting the importance of human-centered approach. We welcome the African Space Agency intended to promote science, technology and innovation (STI) for Africa's sustainable development. We recognize the importance of fighting against poverty and inequality and to promote social inclusion and cohesion, leaving no one behind. Enhancing governance, combatting transnational organized crime, illicit financial flows and corruption, promoting peace-building, and countering illegal wildlife trade, terrorism and violent extremism are also issues of global priority. We commit to working individually and collectively to addressing these issues as urgent challenges.

2.3   We commit to sustaining and accelerating development progress, taking advantage of Africa's opportunities for transformation. Among other attributes, it has large untapped sources of renewable energy, arable land, and natural resources that could be used to propel socioeconomic transformation. Africa is the most youthful continent, with a population of over one (1) billion people and a middle class of 300 million that is growing as incomes rise. Agriculture and agribusiness are expected to be a USD one (1) trillion industry by 2030, with urbanization and changing food patterns creating new economic opportunities. Some African Union Member States are also among the fastest growing economies and the top performers in terms of improving the business climate. With an improving business and regulatory environment, Africa offers significant investment opportunities to domestic and foreign investors for economic diversification in transformative sectors such as agriculture, industry, infrastructure, energy and ICT. The continent is an attractive destination for investors and serves as a huge source of consumer markets for locally and internationally produced food, goods and services. In this regard, we commit to promoting advocacy platforms to attain greater visibility for AfCFTA internationally and for the private sector and other stakeholders in Africa and Japan to enhance the implementation of AfCFTA. Africa could reap a demographic dividend provided its young people are empowered and equipped with the necessary skills and capacities from the early years to develop and harness science, technology and innovation that drives competitiveness through training customized to priority sectors for economic transformation, as highlighted in the newly launched African Union Gender Strategy and the African Union Demographic Dividend Road Map.

2.4   We stress the high priority we attach to multilateralism and international legitimacy. We reiterate that the reform of the Security Council should be addressed in a comprehensive, transparent and balanced manner, addressing all the five key issues including the question of the veto, and should garner the widest possible political acceptance by Member States through the intergovernmental negotiations that are fully owned and led by Member States, as stipulated in the UN General Assembly Decision 62/557. We acknowledge the historical injustice against Africa with regard to its representation in the Security Council, and express support for full African representation in the Security Council, through not less than two Permanent seats with all the prerogatives and privileges of Permanent membership including the right of veto, and

five Non-permanent seats, in line with the African Common Position as enshrined in Ezulwini Consensus and Sirte Declaration.

3.0   Theme of TICAD 7

3.1   We adopt "*Advancing Africa's Development through People, Technology and Innovation*" as the overarching theme for TICAD 7. This theme is fully aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the AU Agenda 2063, as well as the continental priorities for integration, as reflected in its flagship programs. These include AfCFTA, the African Union Protocol on Free Movement of Persons, the Single African Air Transport Market (SAATM), the Digital Transformation Strategy, the Program for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA), the Presidential Infrastructure Championing Initiative (PICI), the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP) and the AU Plan of Action for Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa and the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa. We note the importance of placing 'people' at the heart of Africa's development and call for the full implementation of the Addis Ababa Declaration for Population and Development and the Program of Action of the International Conference for Population Development. We believe the TICAD 7 theme could serve as a development accelerator and multiplier. We are confident that with this theme TICAD will help to deepen trade and investment; capacity and skills development; investment in quality infrastructure; people's exchange and networking; innovation, and technological transfers and diffusion, and promote macro-economic stability in a way that sets the pace for other partnerships in Africa, including through greater South-South cooperation.

3.2   We underscore the importance of private sector development, digital transformation, and youth and women entrepreneurship as strategies for implementing the priority areas of TICAD 7. In this context, we welcome the active participation of private companies from both Japan and Africa in TICAD 7. We consider the continued involvement of the private sector to be an essential element of the TICAD process going forward, and commit to strengthening the enabling environment for doing business and further encouraging impact investment that creates wealth.

3.3   We believe that TICAD 7 should further strengthen partnerships among all

stakeholders—public sector, private sector, civil society, academia and think tanks, and that strengthening public-private partnerships is a priority. In this regard, we value the contribution of civil society organizations in TICAD 7 and welcome its continuation. We also acknowledge the important role of social networks, sport, and cultural exchanges in strengthening people-to-people connectivity.

3.4   Knowing that Africa is the region with the highest rate of return on foreign direct investment inflows globally, we will work together to attract foreign investors to Africa's priority sectors. We welcome the G20 consensus on macro-economic stability as stipulated in the G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration and the G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment.

3.5   We acknowledge that TICAD 7 builds on gains from TICAD V and VI to ensure consistency and continuity. In this regard, we confirm the importance of the following the three (3) pillars of TICAD 7 and recognize the interconnections between them and the overall theme.

4.0   The Three Pillars

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

4.1.1   We recognize the importance of economic diversification and industrialization, as well as macro-economic stability, in achieving inclusive and sustainable growth, and acknowledge that international trade and investment are important engines of growth, productivity, innovation, job creation and sustainable development. We strive to realize a free, fair, non-discriminatory, transparent, predictable and stable trade and investment environment and to keep our markets open. We also strive to ensure a level playing field to foster an enabling business environment. We acknowledge that innovation is an important driver for economic growth that can also contribute to advancing the SDGs and enhancing inclusiveness. We further recognize that connectivity, technology and innovation are critical to economic transformation, job creation, improved productivity and competitiveness, and the emergence of new opportunities in all sectors of the economy. We welcome the AfCFTA and the prospects it offers for deepening regional

integration and enlarging markets, promoting trade facilitation, transforming agriculture and developing value chains. We commit to supporting the full implementation of the AfCFTA through measures that concretely link the African private sector with its counterparts in Japan, in order to achieve these objectives. We recognize the complementary roles of bilateral and regional free trade agreements which are World Trade Organization (WTO)-consistent. We recognize that infrastructure is a key driver of economic growth and prosperity. We trust that quality infrastructure, including transport, trade corridors, and formulation and implementation of Master Plans for urban development, support to projects with structural impact, with special focus on smart and green cities and special economic zones, increased access to sources of energy, particularly renewable, including solar energy, geothermal and hydro energy, and effective regional energy markets, expanded ICT and broadband connectivity, and modern postal network can help maximize sustainable economic, social and development impacts including in land locked countries. We believe that quality infrastructure, that guarantees affordability with respect to life-cycle costs, is fundamental for sustainable economic transformation.

4.1.2   We recognize the role of the private sector in Africa's development, and the linkages between the private sector, connectivity, technology and innovation. We welcome the Japan Business Council for Africa established by the Government of Japan and the private sector to encourage and facilitate business interaction between Japan and African Union Member States, including through private sector from other countries. We encourage initiatives such as the G20 Compact with Africa. We appreciate the business training provided through the African Business Education Initiative for Youth (ABE Initiative), and commit to strengthening job training as well as micro, small and medium sized enterprises on the continent, recognizing they are the primary vehicle for job creation and entrepreneurship, including of youth and women. We welcome efforts to support women entrepreneurship through financial and technical assistance. We also welcome efforts by the international community to de-risk private investment, particularly for infrastructure and productive sectors. We commit to working together to promote a conducive business environment, accelerate inclusive industrialization, enhance domestic resource mobilization, and strengthen public finance and macro-economic stability. We further commit to strengthening capacities in the field of trade negotiation and responsible and sustainable business practices, including the development

of an AU corporate social responsibility strategy, and to support impact investments to widen business opportunities and decent jobs including for youth and women in line with the aspirations and goals of the AU Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030.

4.1.3   Furthermore, we reaffirm the importance of supporting agricultural transformation through promoting better-quality, higher-value products, and developing food value chains through the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) to improve food security and livelihoods and accelerate Africa's economic growth and diversification, given that more than half of the continent's population is engaged in agriculture and agri-business. We also recognize the importance of the sustainable blue economy in harnessing the full economic potential of the oceans, seas, lakes, rivers and other water resources in accelerating economic growth and placing people at the center of sustainable development. We further underscore the need to galvanize bilateral, regional and international stakeholders' collaboration in maritime security including the fight against piracy, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and other maritime crimes, and maintaining a rules-based maritime order in accordance with the principles of international law. We take good note of the initiative of a free and open Indo-Pacific announced by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe at TICAD VI in Nairobi.

4.2   **Deepening sustainable and resilient society**

4.2.1   We acknowledge the important role of connectivity in terms of people, institutions and countries, as well as entrepreneurship, science, technology and innovation (STI) for SDGs in building sustainable and resilient societies. We recognize that action is required on many fronts to build peace, reduce poverty, promote human security, improve livelihoods, facilitate inclusion, withstand shocks, manage rapid urbanization and promote social cohesion. We support the implementation of the Africa Union first Strategy for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, acknowledging the close linkages between human capital and sustainable and resilient societies, including through the empowerment of youth and women. We reaffirm our commitment to education at all stages and to accelerating research and development including, through the Pan African University (PAU), particularly in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM), as a key driver for achieving the AU Agenda 2063 and SDGs. We also commit to developing the innovation, entrepreneurship and digital—including artificial

intelligence—skills that young people and women need to thrive in a technologically-driven world. We commit to working together to bridge human capital development and gender gaps and reduce urban-rural inequalities in Africa.

4.2.2   We acknowledge that health, water, sanitation, hygiene and nutrition are fundamental elements of human capital development and reiterate our commitment to promoting universal health coverage (UHC) in Africa as agreed at TICAD VI. We will reinforce primary health care and promote resilient health systems including sustainable domestic health financing through enhanced collaboration between health and finance authorities to increase domestic resources for health. We recognize that controlling communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, polio and neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) is critical. We acknowledge the progress made by the African Union's Centres for Disease Control and aim to strengthen its role in prevention and control of communicable diseases including through immunization. We also recognize that managing non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and controlling zoonotic diseases are emerging as new challenges. We commit to strengthening national and regional capacity for preparedness, early warning and rapid response to health emergencies and any epidemic outbreaks, including through research and development in accordance with the principle of prevention. We call on all stakeholders including private sector to be engaged and encourage greater alignment and coherence between global, continental and country health programs.

4.2.3   We reiterate that while Africa contributes the least to greenhouse gas emissions, the continent bears severe impacts of climate change and it is least prepared to manage and respond to climate change risks. The recurring droughts and desertification in the Sahel, the Horn of Africa and Southern Africa, that also regularly hit the South West Indian Ocean countries and Southern and Eastern Africa, underscore the devastating impact of climate change. We recognize that climate change could be a cause of social instability which could impact peace and security. We call for increased international efforts toward climate change mitigation and adaptation, notably through the Initiative of the Triple A (Adaptation of African Agriculture) and recognize the need for a climate-smart approach to development, including effective and sustainable management and use of land, forest and water resources, and waste management. Further, we call for accelerated actions to increase development and productivity of climate-smart agriculture

as well as for concerted efforts to develop climate-resilient infrastructure, that help mitigate, climate change and climate change induced phenomena; and support programmes for assisting African Union Member States, in particular Island States, to deal with this challenge. We confirm the importance of disaster risk reduction and management at the country, regional, continental, and global levels, as well as mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction and innovative disaster risk financing and insurance, and appreciate the support provided by the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. We emphasize the need to address other pressing environmental issues such as reducing marine plastic litter and pollution, IUU fishing, and promoting the utilization and sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity, clean water and sanitation, as well as waste management. We recognize the role of the African Union in providing early warning, risk profiling and risk transfer support to African Union Member States to better manage and reduce their disaster risks. We therefore call for increased collaboration with TICAD partners to access data and research and development opportunities in order to enhance the formulation of advanced models for better disaster risk management.

4.3 **Strengthening peace and stability**

4.3.1 We reiterate the importance of promoting human security and peace and stability including through a people-centered approach to development and by strengthening institutions at local, national and continental levels in order to address the root causes of conflict. We acknowledge the importance of effective institutions in upholding universal values such as fundamental freedoms, the rule of law and good governance, broadening democratic participation, bridging the urban-rural divide, closing the digital-gender gap, improving market access and giving voice to hitherto disadvantaged communities. Based on the humanitarian-development-peace-security nexus, we acknowledge the importance of conflict prevention and addressing the root causes of conflict. In this regard, we continue to improve service delivery, enhance social protection, expand crime prevention, combat gender-based violence, and empower vulnerable communities, especially women and youth. We recognize the role of technological innovation in providing more equitable access to information that fosters inclusion, voice and participation for sustainable peace and stability. We value Africa's ownership and efforts to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts and promote stability through the African Union African Governance Architecture (AGA) and the African Union African Peace and Security Architecture

(APSA) and encourage support for their effective implementation. We invite the international community to deepen international collaboration in building and sustaining peace by mobilizing financial resources to this end.

4.3.2   We welcome the AU's decision to designate 2019 as the Year of Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons; Towards Durable Solutions to Forced Displacement in Africa, and stress the generosity and responsibility with which AU Member States welcome refugees and the forward-looking policies they have adopted. We support a long-term development approach and durable solutions to strengthening the self-reliance and resilience of displaced populations and host communities, in line with agreed global commitments.

4.3.3   We encourage strict observance and full implementation of United Nations Security Council resolutions related to non-proliferation, including through effective import and export control and surveillance of light weapons as well as illicit financial and other activities, and countermeasures against terrorism and violent-extremism and radicalization.

5.0   Continuity in TICAD's Progress and Priorities

5.1   We confirm that the TICAD process will continue to support inclusive and sustainable development on the African continent by working across the three (3) pillars, namely economic, social and peace and stability, and that previously endorsed initiatives will continue to be implemented, even as TICAD evolves to meet changing circumstances and take advantage of new opportunities.

5.2   We also endorse commitments previously made regarding Africa's enhanced role in global governance and development architecture. In keeping with previous declarations, we reaffirm our determination to urgently reform UN bodies, including the Security Council, and will maintain political momentum through enhanced dialogue to find the best approach. We stress the importance of promoting regional and international efforts related to maritime security, including piracy, illegal fishing and other maritime crimes, maintaining a rules-based maritime order in accordance with the principles of international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

(UNCLOS). We also underscore the importance of strengthening maritime security and safety through international and regional cooperation, as reflected in 2050 Africa's Integrated Maritime Strategy (2050 AIM Strategy), in accordance with international maritime laws.

6.0   Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019 and Way Forward

6.1   Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019

We commit to the "Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019" while continuing to implement measures under the TICAD V Yokohama Action Plan 2013-2017 and the TICAD VI Nairobi Implementation Plan in support of priority areas under the above-mentioned three (3) pillars. We reaffirm that the initiatives and actions we take will be aligned whenever possible with African and international frameworks such as the AU Agenda 2063 and its First Ten Year Implementation Plan, as well as with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement on climate change, the 2015 Addis Ababa Action Agenda for Financing Development, the New Urban Agenda, the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa, and the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).

6.2   Follow–up mechanism

We affirm that effective promotion of the measures under the three (3) pillars calls for an efficient follow-up mechanism, underpinned by efficient reporting systems based on the principles of African ownership and international partnership. The TICAD follow-up mechanism consisting of the Joint Secretariat, the Joint Monitoring Committee, and regular and periodic follow up meetings as well as the Summit, has a substantial role to play in reviewing overall progress of the TICAD process, sharing experiences and best practices, and ensuring robust results within the timeframe of the partnership.

6.3   Way forward

6.3.1   Building on more than 25 years of experience, we are now strategically positioning TICAD to reflect and respond to the rapidly changing global environment and the dynamic development landscape in Africa.

6.3.2   We will build on the achievements of the TICAD V Yokohama Action Plan 2013-

2017 and the TICAD VI Nairobi Implementation Plan and incorporate the measures elaborated in the document Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019. We will work together to further evolve this process to more effectively reflect Africa's developmental needs and the overall ownership of its development agenda and programs.

6.3.3   TICAD 8 will be held in Africa in 2022. Follow-up meetings at ministerial and senior official levels will be held before TICAD 8.

6.3.4   We express our appreciation to His Excellency Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and the Government of Japan for hosting TICAD 7 and thank the people of Japan, especially Yokohama city and its people, for the warm hospitality extended to the participants of TICAD 7.

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Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019
Actions for Implementation of the Yokohama Declaration 2019

TICAD is a platform for discussing important issues related to Africa's development, and a process that allows all TICAD partners — African Union Member States, Japan, co-organizers and other development partners, private sector and civil society — to come together for the further development of the continent.

The Yokohama Declaration 2019 endorses the theme of TICAD 7, "Advancing Africa's Development through People, Technology and Innovation". It also reinforces the three pillars of TICAD 7: i) accelerating economic transformation and improving business environment through innovation and private sector engagement; ii) deepening sustainable and resilient society; and iii) strengthening peace and stability. For each of these pillars, the Declaration commends achievements, highlights outstanding issues, and promotes continued collaboration and actions to advance progress.

The Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019 which accompanies the Declaration, lists actions expected to be implemented by the TICAD partners in order to promote focus areas of the three main pillars of the Yokohama Declaration 2019 adopted at TICAD 7. The Yokohama Plan of Action 2019 is an evolving document which will be updated at any time after TICAD 7 by each TICAD partner.

The Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019 is composed of items A-E as described below:

A. Focus Areas

Under each pillar of the Yokohama Declaration 2019, focus areas and corresponding AU flagship programs are listed.

B. Actions

Listed under each focus area are illustrative actions that will contribute to progress in each of the focus areas and AU flagship initiatives, which in turn will contribute to progress in each of the pillars. It is neither comprehensive nor exhaustive, and many more actions could be added, but its approach should be focused and strategic.

C. Actors

All TICAD partners can contribute and be listed as actors, because progress depends on individual and collective action. Ultimately, African Union Member States, institutions and people are the most important actors, while others, including development partners, provide support to their efforts. As for the private sector, private enterprises participating in TICAD 7 and their branches in multiple African countries can be listed regardless of their actual presence in TICAD7.

D. Measures / Initiatives

Each of the listed actions requires a wide range of other measures and initiatives to be successfully undertaken. Actors can indicate the sort of broad measures and

initiatives they intend to implement in multiple countries, depending on their area of expertise. However, for purposes of manageability, these should not refer to individual projects or country-specific programs, but rather to aggregate actions. The names of measures / initiatives or brief summary of them will be described comprehensively.

In terms of private projects, all the projects contribute to B. Actions including CSR activities, and country-specific programs can also be included.

Both new and existing measures / initiatives can be included. However, they should be limited to those to be carried out under the responsibility of each actor and with solid financial resources. In principle, measures / initiatives for which financial resources are yet to be considered cannot be included.

E. Expected Outcomes

Just as all TICAD partners are responsible for implementing actions within their areas of expertise and drawing on their comparative advantage, so too are they responsible for reporting on and monitoring progress. Each of the partner will be asked to indicate in broad terms what they have done to contribute to progress through a monitoring system.

Nonetheless, TICAD stakeholders are encouraged to provide input to the extent feasible in an attempt to ascertain what progress is being made in achieving the objectives of TICAD 7.

At TICAD 7, the Matrix template and the contents of A. Focus Areas, and B. Actions are adopted. C. Actors, D. Measures / Initiatives and E. Expected Outcomes are filled by Co-organizers only, as of Aug 30th, 2019. Other TICAD partners are welcome to provide their inputs after TICAD7.

Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019
Actions for Implementation of Yokohama Declaration 2019

We encourage all TICAD partners to take measures / initiatives in line with the actions listed below. As an evolving document, TICAD partners are invited to list their measures / initiatives and update on the status of those measures / initiatives in the respective column.

(*1)(*2)(*3) indicate identical measures / initiatives with identical target population

PILLAR I: Accelerating economic transformation and improving business environment through innovation and private sector engagement				
A. Focus Areas	B. Actions	C. Actors	D. Measures / Initiatives	E. Expected Outcomes
1.1 Promote economic diversification and industrialization and competiveness and ensure sustainable financing practices Corresponding AU flagship initiatives: - Establishment of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA); - Formulation of an African Commodities Strategy; - Establishment of the African Financial Institutions; - Implementation of STISA 2024;	a) Expand digital economy, including digital infrastructure, digital entrepreneurship, innovation and space applications for development	Japan	Support for formulation of digital public goods	Innovation in public and private sectors will be accelerated.
		Japan	Pitch events (Africa Innovation Initiative)	Matching of African start-ups and Japanese companies will be promoted.
		UN-OSAA in coordination with appropriate UN entities	Advocacy and support for platforms to foster dialogue and cooperation for digital inclusion	Commitments made by African countries and partners to promote digital inclusion
		WBG	Support for digital economy in response to requests from African countries	Digital economy programs implemented
		UNDP	Support to innovation, youth human capital development and entrepreneurship development in response to requests from African countries and regional institutions.	Initiatives to enhance digital solutions and entrepreneurship for youth employment implemented

- Africa Outer Space Strategy; - Cyber Security; - AU Strategy for Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment 2018-2028	b) Support Africa's productivity, industrialization and trade policies	Japan	Capacity building through technical cooperation including Kaizen Initiatives, human resource training centers and contribution to AfDB trust fund (*1)	140,000 people will be trained to diversify industries in areas such as innovation, agriculture, blue economy and others.
		UN-OSAA in coordination with appropriate UN entities	Advocacy for AfCFTA implementation and global support, and monitor impact	Projects implemented by Africa Member States, institutions and partners in support of AfCTFA and reported in the UNMM
		WBG	Support for AfCFTA in response to requests from African countries and AUC	Programs in support of AfCFTA implemented
		UNDP	Support reinforcement of capacities for trade facilitation, diversification and value chains development	Economic diversification and inclusive structural transformation programmes implemented
	c) Enhance agricultural production and food security	Japan	Collaboration with organizations including NEPAD and partner countries in Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD)	Rice production in Sub-Saharan Africa will be doubled (from current 28 million to 56 million tons) by 2030 with enhanced rice quality through efforts by CARD partners.
		Japan	Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment & Promotion (SHEP)	Support for increasing income of small farmers will be provided.
		Japan	Promotion for innovation in agriculture	Agriculture digital base and advanced agricultural technologies will be promoted.

			Japan	Dispatch of agriculture experts	Experienced experts from Japan will be assigned in some African countries to improve agricultural techniques and develop necessary agricultural policies.
			Japan	Support for global food value chain development	Africa's agriculture and food sectors will be developed in collaboration with Japanese private sector. / Cooperation among industry-government-academia for development of African agriculture will be enhanced.
			WBG	Support for agriculture and food security in response to requests from African countries and AUC	Programs to enhance agriculture and food security implemented
		d) Support Africa's development in the Blue Economy	Japan	Capacity building in the areas of maritime security, port capacity enhancement and sustainable marine resource management	1,000people will be trained in 3 years. / Maritime security and safety will be enhanced. / Port facilities and management/operations are expected to improve. / Ensuring sustainable use of marine resources.
			Japan	Support for improvement in port infrastructure management and operations	Port facilities and management/operations are expected to improve.
			Japan	Provision of ships and related equipment	Fishing industry will be developed and IUU fishing activities will be reduced. / Maritime security and safety will be enhanced.

		Japan	Contribution to multi-layered dialogue	Multi-layered dialogue will be promoted through participation in international forum such as Indian Ocean Commission.
		WBG	Support for blue economy initiatives in response to request from African countries	Programs to support blue economy implemented
		UNDP	Support enhancement of African countries capacity for sustainable utilization of water resources through water governance and ecosystems management	Integrated water resource management programmes implemented
1.2 Strengthen connectivity and integration through quality infrastructure investment Corresponding AU flagship initiatives: - Establishment of a Single African Air-Transport Market (SAATM); - Integrated High Speed Train Network; - Development of Geothermal Energy Resources in Africa	a) Construct and facilitate effective implementation of economic corridors	Japan	Quality infrastructure investment in line with the G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment	Development of three priority areas (East Africa Northern Corridor, Nacala Corridor and West Africa Growth Ring) will be further enhanced based on the completed master plans supported by JICA.
		WBG	Support for trade and transport corridors in response to requests from African countries / Support to AUC for SAATM	Transport corridor infrastructure and SAATM programs implemented
	b) Improve the capacity of border logistics and authorities related to border crossing	Japan	Development of quality infrastructure and qualified communication networks including ICT and postal networks (through the UPU among others)	Connectivity across African countries will be improved, accelerating social and economic development.
		WBG	Support for border crossing and trade facilitation in	Trade facilitation programs implemented

- Implementation of the Grand Inga Hydropower Dam; - Implementation of STISA 2024; - AU Strategy for Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment 2018-2028			response to requests from African countries	
	c) Cooperate to implement the G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment	Japan	Enhanced Private Sector Assistance for Africa (EPSA) with AfDB	Quality infrastructure investment projects will be promoted in line with the G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment by co-financing or cooperation between AfDB and Japan.
		Japan	Assistance to sustainable urban development	Sustainable master plans will be elaborated and promoted in 4 cities expected to reach 10,000,000 population
		WBG	Support for adherence to G20 principles in response from African countries	WBG infrastructure programs compliant with G20 principles
	d) Expand access to affordable renewable energy	Japan	Support for off grid energy / Support for renewable energy, including geothermal power generation	Access to energy in Africa will be increased.
		WBG	Support for renewable energy in response to requests from African countries, including expansion of Scaling Solar program	Energy programs implemented
		UNDP	Support investment in affordable and renewable energy in response to requests from African countries, including energy sector de-linking, expansion of rural energy access	Renewable energy programs implemented

1.3 Unlock the potential of the private sector Corresponding AU flagship initiatives: - Establishment of an Annual African Economic Forum - Establishment of the African Financial Institutions - Establishment of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) - Formulation of an African Commodities Strategy - The African Passport and Free Movement of People; - Implementation of STISA 2024; - AU Strategy for Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment 2018-2028	a) Improve business climate in African Union Member States to further encourage private investment	Japan	Bilateral committee on the improvement of business environment	Business environment will be improved and investment will be promoted in 7 African countries where bilateral committee on the improvement of business environment the is launched.
		Japan	Enhanced Private Sector Assistance for Africa (EPSA) with AfDB	Programs to improve investment environment will be formulated and promoted.
		Japan	Training on public debt and risk management	Training to improve public debt and risk management will be conducted in a total of 30 countries.
		Japan	Dispatch of debt management and macro-economic policy advisors	Countries where advisors are assigned will receive advice on improvement of debt management and macro-economic policy.
		Japan	Contributions to trust funds of the IMF and World Bank for technical assistance	Technical assistance for capacity building will be provided to recipient countries.
		WBG	Implementation of Doing Business survey. Support for business climate reforms in response to requests from African countries	Doing Business survey implemented. Business climate reform programs implemented
		UNDP	Establishment of African Inclusive Markets Excellence Centre (AIMEC)	Best practice and innovation in inclusive business and inclusive markets replicated through a pan-African platform for policy, programming and partnerships
	b) Strengthen Government to Business and Business to Business dialogue	Japan	Establishment of Japan Business Council for Africa (JBCA)	Japanese businesses in Africa will be promoted through public-private cooperation.

		Japan	Japan-Africa Public-Private Economic Forum	2nd Japan-Africa Public-Private Economic Forum will be organized.
		Japan	Public-Private Conference on High Quality Infrastructure in African countries	Public-Private Conference on High Quality Infrastructure will be held toward future projects in African countries.
		UN-OSAA in coordination with appropriate UN entities	Support forums for public-private and business dialogues. Advocacy for businesses in Africa to comply with the principles of the UN Global Compact	Commitments made by African businesses to UN Global Compact Principles
		UNDP	Inclusive Business Ecosystem Initiative (IBEI)	Improved ecosystem and collaborative platforms to facilitate co-creation and scale up innovative solutions
	c) Expand industrial human capital resources	Japan	ABE initiative 3.0	3,000 people who are expected to contribute to business between Japan and Africa will be trained in 6 years.
		Japan	Follow-up support for African students in Japan including ABE Initiative trainees	Support will be provided to search for employment in Japanese companies.
		Japan	Financial contribution to AFAWA through We-Fi / JICA's Private Sector Investment Finance	Women entrepreneurs will have better financial access and will be empowered.
		WBG	Support for human capital in response to requests from African countries	Human capital development programs implemented
	d) Strengthen capacity and productivity of	Japan	JETRO Start-up Cooperation Promotion Desk /	Matching of African start-ups and Japanese companies will be promoted. /

			Pitch events / Platform on Africa Business Promotion for Japanese SMEs / Collaboration with private funds for African entrepreneurs	Business activities by Japanese companies including SMEs will be diversified.
private sector including MSMEs		Japan	Facility for African Investment and Trade Enhancement (FAITH) of JBIC / Risk money supply for Japanese private sector by JOGMEC / NEXI's new trade insurance scheme covering 100 % of import costs and project financing in cooperation with African Trade Insurance Agency and Islam Development Bank Group	Investment and trade by the private sector will be promoted toward Africa.
		Japan	Capacity building through technical cooperation including Kaizen Initiatives, human resource training centers and contribution to AfDB trust fund (*2)	Africa's private sector including MSMEs will gain capacity to demonstrate more productivity with 140,000 people trained.
		Japan	Facilitate Japanese SMEs and SDGs businesses operate in Africa. (Platform on Africa Business Promotion for Japanese SMEs)	Business activities in Africa by Japanese private sector including SMEs will be promoted.
		Japan	Promotion of JICA's Private Sector Investment Finance based on MoU signed between JICA and AfDB	Operation and investment of the private sector will be promoted in Africa.

		WBG	Support for private sector initiatives in response to requests from African countries. Implementation of Maximizing Finance for Development policy	Private sector support programs implemented. Maximizing Finance for Development approach used where possible
		UNDP	Expansion of Agribusiness Supplier Development Programme (ASDP)	Improved market access for agricultural producers and SMEs through reinforced agricultural supply chains.

PILLAR II: **Deepening sustainable and resilient society**				
A. Focus Areas	B. Actions	C. Actors	D. Measures / Initiatives	E. Expected Outcomes
2.1 Support human capital development and harness STI to achieve the SDGs	a) Enhance quality education and expand access to STEM at all levels	Japan	Provision of high quality education through science and mathematics education and improvement of learning environment	3,000,000 children will receive quality education.
Corresponding AU flagship initiatives: - Implementation of STISA 2024 - An African Virtual and E-University - Cyber Security - The Pan-African E-Network; - Africa Outer Space Strategy; - AU Strategy for Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment 2018-2028		WBG	Support for early childhood development and education in response to requests from African countries	Programs to support early childhood development and basic education implemented
	b) Support higher education and harness STI for SDGs.	Japan	Assistance to E-JUST and Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology	5,000 people will be highly skilled for STI (including AI).
		Japan	Provision of scholarship to African students at E-JUST with the support of Egypt and Japan	150 African Students will be received at E-JUST.
		Japan	International joint research with African institutions and collaboration with international organizations for STI for SDGs	Social implementation of the outcomes of the R&D will be promoted.
		Japan	Capacity building through development, operation and utilization of small satellites, including small satellites deployment from	ICT talents will be developed.

			the Japanese Experiment Module "Kibo"of ISS and satellite data utilization to solve social issues	
		Japan	Capacity building programs such as postgraduate program (including African students) and sending graduate students to Africa through United Nations University	Global leaders for promoting SDGs will be fostered.
		WBG	Support for higher education and implementation of regional African Centers of Excellence in response to requests from African countries	Higher education programs implemented
	c) Promote vocational training and increase access to services and expanded opportunities for women and youth	Japan	Capacity building through technical cooperation including Kaizen Initiatives, human resource training centers and contribution to AfDB trust fund (*3)	140,000 people, including women and youth, will be trained.
		Japan	Implementation of training and exchange programs for officials and others from countries that are making efforts to combat gender-based violence	Human resources to combat gender-based violence will be developed.

		Japan	Exchange of youth and students	Mutual understanding between African youth and Japanese youth will be deepened.
		WBG	Support for vocational education in response to requests from African countries	Vocational training programs implemented
		UNDP	Improved vocational, technical, and life skills and capacity	Inclusive and gender sensitive TVET programmes in place
2.2 Accelerate UHC in Africa and improve nutrition Corresponding AU flagship initiatives: - Implementation of the Health Strategy; - Operationalization of the Continental Policy Framework for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (2016-2030) - Africa Regional Nutrition Strategy 2015-2025 - CAADP - African CDC; - AU Strategy for Gender Equality & Women's	a) Expand UHC in African Union Member States through improved primary health care and resilient health systems, engage private sector, PPP's and use technology	Japan	Improvement of access to primary health care and hygiene / Ensure affordable health service including through expansion of health insurance	3,000,000 people will benefit.
		Japan	Enhance health workforce through training of health personnel	26,000 people will be trained.
		Japan	Africa Health and Wellbeing Initiative including through engagement of private sector	Under Africa Health and Wellbeing Initiative, MOC will be implemented in the initially selected 6 countries to deepen cooperation and promote healthcare businesses, including through engagement of private sector.
		Japan	Support for prevention and treatment of AIDS, TB and Malaria	500,000 patients with AIDS, TB and Malaria will be saved.
		Japan	Expansion of vaccination coverage including polio vaccine	800,000 children will be vaccinated.

Empowerment 2018-2028			Japan	R&D to combat Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD)	Measures to prevent and treat neglected tropical diseases will be developed.
			Japan	Preparedness and response for public health threats and emergency	Provide financial and technical assistance including financial contribution to CFE and PEF.
			Japan	Fighting against zoonosis in cooperation with OIE (Japan・OIE Cooperation Program)	Research capacities in zoonosis will be improved and surveillance and response measures against infectious diseases through community management will be enhanced.
			UN-OSAA in coordination with appropriate UN entities	Advocacy for UHC in Africa	Commitments made by African countries and partners on UHC
			WBG	Support for health systems, involvement of private sector and use of technology for health in response to requests from African countries	Health systems strengthening programs implemented
	b) Enhance sustainable health financing, including through domestic resource mobilization and PPP's		Japan	Promote UHC in line with G20 Shared Understanding on the Importance of UHC Financing in Developing Countries	Health system for UHC is strengthened by promoting sustainable health financing.
			WBG	Support for health financing, including through domestic resources, in response to requests from African countries	Health financing programs implemented

	c) Implement programs to reduce childhood stunting and all forms of malnutrition	Japan	Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA) and other measures to contribute to improving nutritious status of 200,000,000 African children under five / Hosting of Tokyo Nutrition Summit 2020	Nutrition of African children will be improved.
		WBG	Support for nutrition measures in response to requests from African countries	Nutrition programs implemented
2.3 Enhance resilience against natural disasters exacerbated by climate change and promote sustainable and environmentally friendly urban development Corresponding AU flagship initiatives: - Global Framework for Climate Services(GFCS) Programme; - Africa Outer Space Strategy; - Blue Economy;	a) Implement climate mitigation and adaptation measures to avoid land degradation, desertification and deforestation	Japan	JICA-JAXA Forest Early Warning System in the Tropics (JJ-FAST)	Environment of forests in 43 countries will be monitored.
		Japan	Dispatch of experts and technical cooperation	Forest and land management will be improved.
		Japan	Support for water resource management to address flood and drought	Support for development of dams and irrigation facilities as well as for capacity building is provided in order to reinforce water resource management in Africa.
		UN-OSAA in coordination with appropriate UN entities	Organization of events / Publication of documents	Raising global awareness and mobilizing international support to the issues
		WBG	Support for climate mitigation and adaptation in response to requests from African countries	Climate mitigation and adaptation programs implemented

- 2050 Africa's Integrated Maritime Strategy (2050 AIM Strategy) - Africa Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction; - Sustainable Land and Forest Management; - African Strategy on combating illegal exploitation and illegal trade in wild fauna and flora; - Livestock Development Strategy in Africa(LiDeSA) and Policy Framework; - Policy Framework and Reform Strategy for Fisheries and Aquaculture in Africa; - Great African Museum - AU strategy for Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment 2018-2028		UNDP	Support access to finance and implementation for climate mitigation and adaptation programs as per African countries request	Climate finance accessed and climate mitigation and adaptation programs implemented
	b) Augment disaster risk reduction and management efforts	Japan	Support for formulation and revision of planning for disaster risk reduction, and human resources development	20 countries will receive assistance to launch or revise their plans for disaster risk reduction in 2 years. / Human resource development in disaster risk reduction will be provided.
		Japan	Japan-Africa Public-Private Seminar for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)	DRR capacity building will be supported by introducing Japan's policy, technology and know-how.
		WBG	Support for disaster risk management in response to requests from African countries	Disaster risk management programs implemented
		UNDP	Support to disaster preparedness, response, recovery and resilience efforts as requested by African countries	Disaster risk management programmes implemented
	c) Improve waste management system including through measures and actions to reduce marine plastic waste	Japan	African Clean Cities Platform (ACCP) / G20 Osaka Blue Ocean Vision / MARINE Initiative	Waste management including management of marine plastic litter will be enhanced.
		WBG	Support for waste management in response to requests from African countries	Waste management programs implemented

PILLAR III:
Strengthening peace and stability

A. Focus Areas	B. Actions	C. Actors	D. Measures / Initiatives	E. Expected Outcomes
3.1 Support Africa's efforts to promote peace and security Corresponding AU flagship initiatives: - Silencing the Guns By 2020 - AGA - APSA; - Africa Humanitarian Agency; - AU Strategy for Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment 2018-2028	a) Support peace and security measures agreed by AU and RECs and effective implementation of peace agreements	Japan	Support for Africa's mediation and arbitration led by AU and RECs	Contribution to realize "Silencing the Guns by 2020".
		UN-OSAA in coordination with appropriate UN entities	Advocacy and support for actions to accelerate implementation of AU Silencing the Guns initiative	Actions implemented by the UN Task Force on Silencing the Guns to support the AU's initiative / Renewed commitments by the international community for the AU Silencing the Guns initiative during the Africa Dialogue Series
		UNDP	Regional cross border initiatives in Sahel, Great Lakes and Horn of Africa (borderlands)	Improved knowledge, innovative tools developed and implemented for development in Borderland Regions.
	b) Reinforce institution and capacity building of central and local governments, police and judicial organs to improve rule of law, good governance, and border management and surveillance	Japan	Support for development of institutions such as electoral management, administrative system and others	Stability and reliability of institutions and governance will be enhanced.
		Japan	Support for peacebuilding through UN Peacebuilding Fund and technical assistance	Institution building and human resource development for conflict prevention and 'sustaining peace' will be supported.
		Japan	Training of people in the areas of justice, police, security maintenance and others	60,000 personnel will be trained.

			Japan	Organize International law training program in cooperation with the AALCO（Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization）	Capacity building in the field of international law will be enhanced.
			Japan	Provision of security equipment including X-ray screeners	Security maintenance, including border control, will be improved.
			WBG	Support for governance in response to requests from African countries	Governance strengthening programs implemented
			UNDP	Support to ratification and domestication of the AU treaties on Human Rights, Youth, Maputo protocol; Democracy, elections and governance; Rights of the Child; and preventing and combating corruption	Improved national capacity to solve challenges associated with ratification and domestication
		c) Enhance peacekeeping and conflict prevention capacity of regional organizations and support African Union Member States contributing troops to peacekeeping operations	Japan	Support for African PKO Training Centers in 15 countries / UN Triangular Partnership Project for RDEC (Rapid Deployment of Enabling Capabilities).	Development of human resources engaged in peacekeeping and conflict prevention will be enhanced.

3.2 Strengthen the humanitarian-development-peace nexus Corresponding AU flagship initiatives: - The African Passport and Free Movement of People - Silencing the Guns By 2020; - AU Strategy for Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment 2018-2028 - AGA	a) Provide humanitarian and development support to the most vulnerable, including disabled, elders and people in conflict situations	Japan	Provision of emergency, humanitarian and development assistance to refugees, IDPs and host communities in line with the humanitarian-development nexus	Emergency humanitarian assistance such as food, emergency relief goods, water and sanitation, health care and protection, as well as long-term support for self-resilience including education, employment, health/medical care, and community infrastructure will be provided.
		UN-OSAA in coordination with appropriate UN entities	Organization of events / Publication of documents	Raising global awareness and mobilizing international support to the issues
		WBG	Support for humanitarian-development nexus in response to requests from African countries	Programs to support transition from humanitarian to development assistance implemented
		UNDP	Support to Lake Chad Basin stabilization facility	Enhanced implementation of Lake Chad Basin stabilization strategy
	b) Support local integration and resilience of displaced populations and their host communities	Japan	Support measures by civil society and communities / Job creation for youth / Vocational training to promote youth employment	Prevention of radicalization of youth will be supported.
		UN-OSAA in coordination with appropriate UN entities	Organization of events / Publication of documents	Raising global awareness and mobilizing international support to the issues
		WBG	Support for displaced and host communities in	Programs to support displaced and host communities implemented

			response to requests from African countries	
		UNDP	Support RECs e.g. IGAD to develop and implement a gender, youth, and people with disabilities sensitive regional framework on the development-humanitarian nexus in the Horn of Africa	Improved technical capacity to implement regional frameworks on the development-humanitarian nexus
	c) Enhance dialogue, exchange of information and cooperation to address radicalism, terrorism, violent extremism, arms proliferation and international organized crime, including trafficking	Japan	Promotion of dialogue on judicial cooperation	Judicial cooperation will be strengthened through the 14th UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Kyoto Congress).
		UN-OSAA in coordination with appropriate UN entities	Organization of events / Publication of documents	Raising global awareness on root causes of conflict and mobilizing international support to development and peacebuilding
		WBG	Support for increased economic opportunities to counter extremism in response to requests from African countries	Programs to increase economic opportunities, especially for youth, implemented
		UNDP	Support to AU action plan for prevention of violent extremism	Improved understanding of best practice and strengthened RECs technical capacities to implement continental and sub-regional PVE agenda