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Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
1-6th floor, Nibancho Center Building 5-25, Niban-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-8012, Japan

Photos on front cover

Upper Left Photo: JICA/Akio Iizuka, **Upper Right Photo:** JICA/Shinichi Kuno,
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TICAD VI
Side Event

JICA Seminar Series

PROGRAM

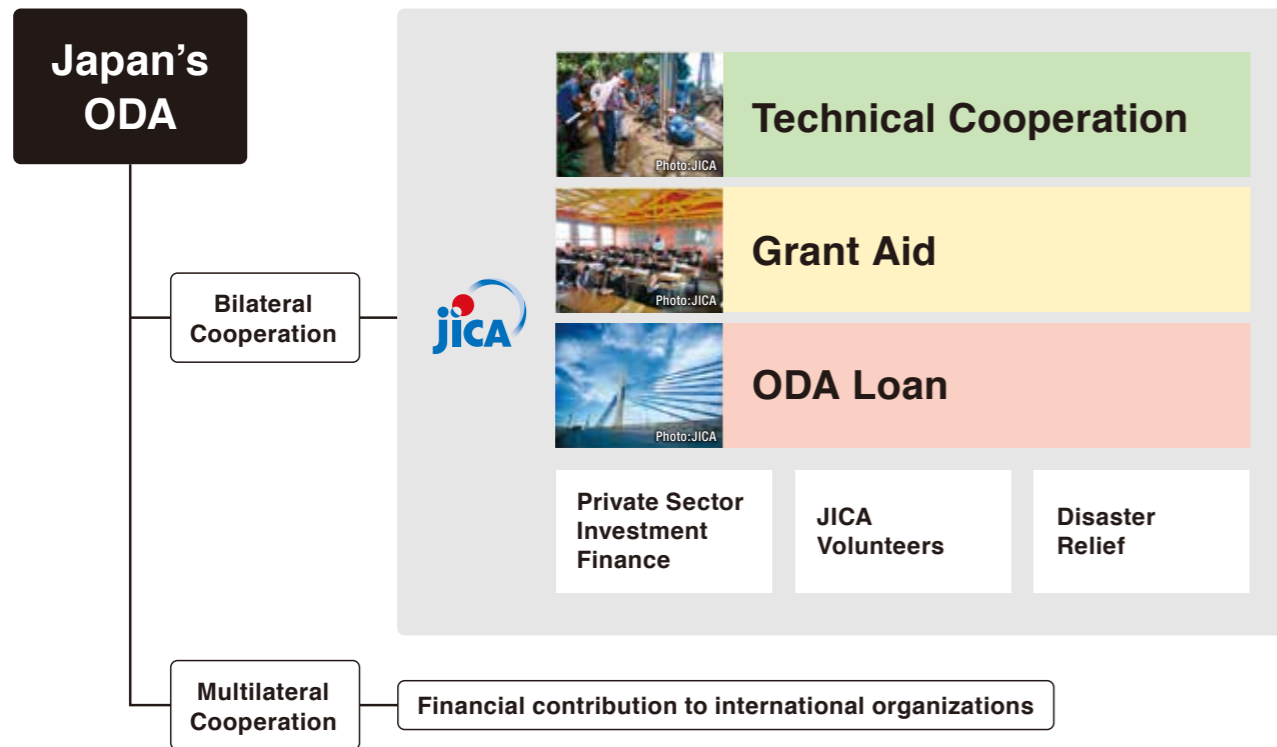


AUG 25-28, 2016 Nairobi | Kenya



JICA's Activities

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) assists and supports developing countries as the executing agency of Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA). In accordance with its vision of "Inclusive and Dynamic Development," JICA supports the resolution of issues of developing countries by using various schemes and methods and a combined regional-, country-, and issue-oriented approach.



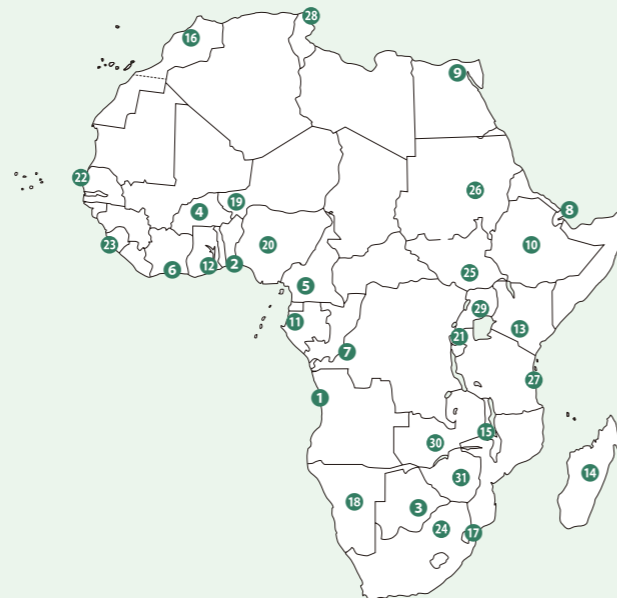
Access and Location



JICA Country Offices in Africa

Offices in 31 countries

- 1 Angola Office
- 2 Benin Office
- 3 Botswana Office
- 4 Burkina Faso Office
- 5 Cameroon Office
- 6 Cote d'Ivoire Office
- 7 Democratic Republic of the Congo Office
- 8 Djibouti Office
- 9 Egypt Office
- 10 Ethiopia Office
- 11 Gabon Office
- 12 Ghana Office
- 13 Kenya Office
- 14 Madagascar Office
- 15 Malawi Office
- 16 Morocco Office
- 17 Mozambique Office
- 18 Namibia Office
- 19 Niger Office
- 20 Nigeria Office
- 21 Rwanda Office
- 22 Senegal Office
- 23 Sierra Leone Office
- 24 South Africa Office
- 25 South Sudan Office
- 26 Sudan Office
- 27 Tanzania Office
- 28 Tunisia Office
- 29 Uganda Office
- 30 Zambia Office
- 31 Zimbabwe Office



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TICAD VI Side Event, JICA Seminar Series

PROGRAM

Date	Time	Theme	Cohost	Venue	Room	Language
25-Aug	8:45-11:30	Progress of Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD) Initiative and Future of Rice Sector in Africa	AGRA/ CARD	Sarova Panafric Hotel	Simba	English French
25-Aug	12:30-15:00	Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment & Promotion (SHEP) Approach Workshop		Sarova Panafric Hotel	Simba	English French
25-Aug	15:30-18:05	Toward Affordable and Clean Energy in Africa	WB/ USAID/ AfDB	Sarova Panafric Hotel	Simba	English French
26-Aug	9:00-12:20	Japanese Private Sector for African Development	UNDP/ JCI	Sarova Panafric Hotel	Simba	English
26-Aug	9:00-13:00	Towards Expanding and Deepening Partnerships through Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) by Global and Regional Cooperation <i>Invitees Only</i>		Palacina Hotel	Conference Room	English
26-Aug	9:30-11:30	Peacebuilding through Promoting Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Challenges and Opportunities in Africa	The UK Gov./ ICRC	Hilton Hotel	Amboseli	English French
26-Aug	13:00-15:40	Roles and Challenges of Science and Technology Cooperation in Africa: From Research to Development	MoFA, Japan/ JST/AMED/AU/ NEPAD/AfDB/ KEMRI	Sarova Panafric Hotel	Simba	English French
26-Aug	13:00-15:00	Africa's Transformation through Industrial Policies and Implementing the Agenda 2063 <i>TICAD ID Holders and Invitees Only</i>	IPD/Columbia University (TBD)/ UNDP/AfDB	Hilton Hotel	Amboseli	English French
26-Aug	16:00-18:00	Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in Africa <i>Invitees Only</i>	WB/WHO/ Gov. of Japan/ GFATM/ Gov. of Kenya	Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC)	Aberdare	English French Japanese
26-Aug	16:00-18:00	Boosting Intra-African Trade: A Key for Regional Economic Integration and African Competitiveness	NEPAD/ WCO/ EAC	Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA), Times Tower	KRA Auditorium	English French

Date	Time	Theme	Cohost	Venue	Room	Language
26-Aug	16:00-18:00	Africa's Economic Policy Challenges toward 2050	Centennial Group International	Hilton Hotel	Amobseli	English French
26-Aug	16:00-19:00	La paix et la résilience en Afrique de l'Ouest: Quels défis pour les acteurs du développement? Peace and Resilience in West Africa: What Challenges for Development Actors?	ISS Dakar	Sarova Panafric Hotel	Simba	French English
27-Aug	10:00-12:00	Industrial Development in Africa: KAIZEN and beyond	ODI	Sarova Panafric Hotel	Simba	English French
27-Aug	12:45-13:30	Initiative for Improvement of Forest Governance: JICA-JAXA Early Warning System for Tropical Forests	JAXA	Sarova Panafric Hotel	Simba	English French
27-Aug	14:00-15:45	New African Initiative for Combating Desertification to Strengthen Resilience to Climate Change in the Sahel and the Horn of Africa	MENR, Kenya/ Gov. of Senegal (TBD)/ UNCCD (TBD)	Sarova Panafric Hotel	Simba	English French
27-Aug	16:30-20:00	Action on Nutrition; Launching of IFNA: Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa	NEPAD	Sarova Panafric Hotel	Simba	English French
28-Aug	8:30-11:00	TICAD VI High-Level Panel: Africa, toward 2063 and beyond <i>TICAD ID Holders Only</i>		Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC)	Lenana Conference Room	English French
28-Aug	9:00-12:00	Joint Seminar on Waste Management in Africa: "Capacity Development to Achieve the SDGs on Waste Management: Toward Clean and Healthy Cities in Africa"	MoE, Japan/ NCC/UNEP/ UN-Habitat	Sarova Panafric Hotel	Simba	English French

Thursday, August 25 8:45–11:30 | Sarova Panafric Hotel “Simba”

*Lunch vouchers will be distributed to participants.

Progress of Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD) Initiative and Future of Rice Sector in Africa

Cohosted by the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) and the Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD)

1. Background

The Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD) Initiative was launched in 2008 at TICAD IV aiming at doubling African rice production during 2008–2018. The premise of the initiative was that a major cereal crop that has great potential to help reduce poverty and achieve food security in Africa was rice. The initiative has been producing a number of encouraging achievements in collaboration with a number of stakeholders and participating organizations.

The occasion of TICAD VI in 2016 provides a timely occasion for African countries, donors, and partners to share the progress of the CARD up to the present, and to discuss the tasks ahead in view of the 2018 target year of the initiative.

2. Objectives

The event will present general achievements of the CARD Initiative since 2008, and reviews issues and challenges as well as guiding principles of the remaining two and a half years.

Several CARD member countries will present their national level achievements in the rice sector development and CARD's contributions to them.

Based on the presentations, future directions for rice sector development in Africa beyond 2018 will be discussed.

3. Speakers

- H.E. Mr. Willy Bett, Honorable Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Kenya
- Dr. Agnes Kalibata, President/CARD Director, Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA)
- Dr. Harold Roy-Macauley, Director General, Africa Rice Center
- Dr. Chiji Ojukwe, Director for Agriculture and Agroindustry, African Development Bank
- Mr. Bukar Tijani, Assistant Director General, Regional Coordinator for Africa, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- Dr. Masa Iwanaga, President, JIRCAS
- Prof. Keijiro Otsuka, Professor, Kobe University, Japan
- Dr. Yaw Ansu, Chief Economist, African Center for Economic Transformation
- Dr. Matthew Morell, Director General, IRRI
- Dr. Yemi Akinbamijo, Executive Director, FARA
- H.E. Dr. Papa A. Seck, Honorable Minister, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment, Senegal
- Mr. Hiroshi Kato, Vice President, JICA



Language

contact: Nishida.Yuichi@jica.go.jp

Thursday, August 25 12:30–15:00 | Sarova Panafric Hotel “Simba”

Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment & Promotion (SHEP) Approach Workshop

1. Background

The SHEP Approach was born through the “Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment Project”, a technical cooperation project between Kenya and Japan. With this approach, the project succeeded in doubling farmers’ income from horticulture production. The success factor of SHEP is to change farmers’ mindset from “Grow and Sell” to “Grow to Sell,” that is, “Farming as a Business”.

Referring to the TICAD V commitment, JICA is now organizing training sessions on the SHEP Approach and follow-up cooperation. Twenty-three African countries have participated in this training and are showing good progress in implementing the SHEP Approach in each country.

2. Objectives

- To share and discuss the progress, achievements, and challenges of the SHEP Approach applied in various African countries by 2016 and beyond.
- To introduce further analysis of the SHEP Approach’s basic concept on motivation and a new “Cool Japan” brand-promoting tool, the SHEP Game.

3. Key Questions

- What is the overall progress of Implementation of SHEP Approach in African Countries?
- What can we learn from the experience in Kenya?
- What can we learn from the experiences of other African countries, namely Malawi and Senegal?
- How is the Motivation Theory incorporated in the SHEP Approach?
- What is the SHEP Game, a new promoting tool for the SHEP Approach?

4. Speakers

- Dr. Jiro Aikawa, Senior Advisor, JICA
- Dr. Kumiko Shuto, Consultant, IMG Inc.
- Ms. Francisca Malenge, National Project Coordinator, SHEP PLUS Unit, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Kenya
- Mr. Jasi Soko Pearson Isaac, Chief Agribusiness Officer, Department of Agricultural Extension Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development, Kenya

Language

contact: Saso.Fumiaki.2@jica.go.jp

Thursday, August 25 15:30–18:05 | Sarova Panafric Hotel “Simba”

Toward Affordable and Clean Energy in Africa

Cohosted by the World Bank, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the African Development Bank (AfDB)

1. Background

- The electrification rate in Africa remains low, approximately 32%. Even though one billion people are expected to have access to electricity by 2040, 530 million people, mainly in rural areas, will be left without electricity.
- People in urban and peri-urban areas in Africa have experienced frequent power outages and been forced to rely on back-up diesel generators to secure the power supply, which put economic burden on them.
- Under the Paris Agreement of COP21, 196 countries and regions are responsible for global warming. The African countries are also expected to contribute to curb their greenhouse gas emission.
- The stakeholders have started their challenges to achieve Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG7) in Africa. By the means of exchanging and sharing information among these stakeholders, it is now at the stage where necessary activities are to be coordinated to tackle these challenges.

2. Objectives

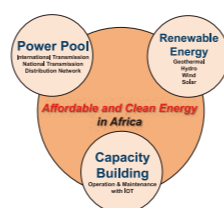
This seminar provides opportunities to forge a common understanding on the issues of African power development and to share knowledge and experience of African power development by key stakeholders ranging from the public sector to the private sector, academia, and practitioners. In particular, the power pool development, renewable energy development, and capacity building will be the foci of the seminar.

3. Key Questions

- How can we achieve the SDG7 in Africa?
- What are the updates of power pool, renewable energy, and capacity building in Africa?
- What efforts should be made by public sector, private sector, academia, and international donors toward SDG7?

4. Speakers

- Hon. Charles Keter, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Energy and Petroleum, Kenya
- TBD, Tanzania Electric Supply Company
- TBD, World Bank
- TBD, African Development Bank
- TBD, US Agency for International Development
- Hon. Asahiko Mihara, Secretary-General, Japan-AU Parliamentary Friendship Association, House of Representatives, Japan
- Prof. Yasuhiro Fujimitsu, Professor, University of Kyushu, Japan
- TBD, Japanese Business Sector
- TBD, Government of Japan
- Mr. Kenichi Tomiyoshi, Vice President, JICA



Language

contact: Kuge.Katsuya@jica.go.jp

Friday, August 26 9:00–12:20 | Sarova Panafric Hotel “Simba”

*Lunch vouchers will be distributed to participants.

Japanese Private Sector for African Development

Cohosted by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Junior Chamber International (JCI)

1. Background

Expectations are high among African countries for the private sector development, as a major driving force to accelerate development in Africa, and as a sector capable of providing employment opportunities, transferring technologies, and developing capacities of local people.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) confirmed the increasing role and potential of the private sector in sustainable development, as it states “Private business activity, investment, and innovation are major drivers of productivity, inclusive economic growth, and job creation. [...] We call upon all businesses to apply their creativity and innovation to solving sustainable development challenges.”

JICA and UNDP Tokyo both have been playing vital roles in Japan to promote BOP/inclusive business in Africa by Japanese companies. By taking the momentum of TICAD VI, JICA, UNDP Tokyo, and JCI will co-organize a side event to showcase leading cases of BOP/inclusive businesses by Japanese companies, to discuss how both Japanese and African private sector can strengthen their partnerships to accelerate sustainable development in Africa, and to provide TICAD VI participants an opportunity for networking for future partnerships.

2. Objectives

- To showcase private sector partnership strategy and initiatives of both JICA and UNDP to promote BoP/inclusive businesses that contribute to sustainable development in Africa.
- To present a proposal made by the Japanese private sector for sustainable development.
- To discuss how to strengthen partnerships between Japanese and African private sector.
- To provide in-depth analysis of economic outlook and business environment in Africa.

3. Key Questions

- What investment opportunities do Japanese private companies have in Africa?
- What difficulties do Japanese private companies face in investing in Africa, and how could they best overcome these?
- What key measures can governments and other partners in BoP/inclusive ecosystem take in terms of enhancing their policy frameworks for private investment?

4. Speakers

- Dr. Ayodele Odusola, Chief Economist and Head of the Strategic Advisory Unit, Regional Bureau for Africa, UNDP
- Mr. Mamoru Sekiyama, Chairman, Committee on Africa-Japan Relations, Japan Association of Corporate Executives

Language

contact: Hayashi.Kenji@jica.go.jp

* Invitees Only

Friday, August 26 9:00–13:00 | Palacina Hotel “Conference Room”

Towards Expanding and Deepening Partnerships through Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) by Global and Regional Cooperation

1. Background

Under the current economic, industrial, and social conditions, emphasis has been placed on the role of development finance institutions (DFIs) by each African government and their Regional Economic Community (REC) in achieving sustainable development. Therefore, it will be discussed in this seminar how these DFIs can contribute to sustainable development in African countries through expanding and deepening partnerships within each REC, amongst RECs, and between Africa and Asia.

2. Objectives

This seminar will focus on the financial aspects of two major constraints for sustainable development in African countries: infrastructure development and development of micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). Firstly, requirement of capital for infrastructure development in African countries is considered to be continuously increasing and will continue to increase. Given the inability of traditional financial arrangements such as government funding to meet these requirements, PPP has become mainstreamed, and especially in Africa. In the midst of these trends, the DFIs have become more important because they have to play a central role in infrastructure development through PPPs. Secondly, rapid growth rate of the total population, especially the working-age population, is estimated to be high in African countries. This is why each country's government has set MSME development as one of the most important policies from the viewpoint of job creation. It is clearly understood that the role of DFIs has become more important because DFIs have the function to provide the required capital to MSMEs.

3. Key Questions

- What kinds of cooperation can be introduced within each REC, amongst RECs, and between Africa and Asia?
- What kinds of partnerships should be required to take advantage of DFI's roles?
- What kinds of best practices in development infrastructure and promotion of MSMEs can be shared among stakeholders?

4. Speakers

■ Jabu Moleketi, Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) ■ Admassu Tadesse, PTA Bank ■ Patrick Dlamini, DBSA
■ Stuart Kufeni, SADC Development Finance Resource Center (SADC-DFRC) ■ TBD, Representative of SME Corporation, Malaysia ■ Octavio B. Peralta, Association of Development Financing Institutions in Asia and the Pacific (ADFIAP)
■ Mitsuhiro Maeda, Advanced Institute of Industrial Technology (AIIT) ■ TBD, Representative of Japan Association of Corporate Executives ■ TBD, Representative of Japanese Bankers Association ■ Hiroyuki Kinomoto, JICA South Africa Office ■ Tetsuya Fukunaga, SADC Development Finance Resource Center (SADC-DFRC)



Language

contact: Mochizuki.Hiroshi@jica.go.jp

Friday, August 26 9:30–11:30 | Hilton Hotel “Amboseli”

Peacebuilding through Promoting Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Challenges and Opportunities in Africa

Cohosted by the UK Government and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

1. Background

Growing recognition in international arena about the importance of women's role in peacebuilding has led to the adoption of a series of resolutions including the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (UNSCR 1325) on women, peace and security (WPS) in 2000, followed by succeeding six resolutions on WPS as well as development and adoption of national action plans (NAPs) on WPS. The uniqueness of UNSCR 1325 lies in the fact that it highlighted the role of women as an active agent of peacebuilding, rather than as mere victims of armed conflicts and violence, and affirmed the importance of women's full participation at all stages of conflict prevention, resolution and peacebuilding.

Despite such global concerns and recognition on WPS, actual implementation of UNSCR 1325 and NAPs remain largely a challenge for many countries. Reports on cases of sexual-and gender-based violence in and after conflicts are rampant and women's access to social, economic and political opportunities in the processes of peacebuilding is still limited. This is especially so in those African countries which have undergone protracted violence and conflicts. There is also a gap between policy statement to achieve WPS objectives and the actual interventions on the ground.

It is thus urgently needed to identify specific challenges and opportunities in promoting gender equality and women's protection and empowerment, and find measures to effectively translate UNSCR 1325 policy statements into concrete actions within the context of Africa.

2. Objectives

- Exploring challenges and opportunities of African women in peacebuilding processes in order to identify effective approaches and measures for the governments and international societies in accordance with UNSCR 1325 and the complementary resolutions.
- Listening to and engaging with experts and women leaders of Africa who can share their lived experience of survival and peacebuilding, as well as acquiring leading roles in their respective society.

3. Key Questions

- How can women's and girls' empowerment contribute to conflict prevention and peacebuilding in Africa?
- What challenges and opportunities exist for promoting women's protection and empowerment for peacebuilding in Africa?
- What roles can governments, international organizations and civil societies play to promote gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment in peacebuilding in Africa?

4. Speakers

■ Dr. Shinichi Kitaoka, President, JICA ■ Dr. Phil Evans, Head, Somalia Office, Department for International Development ■ Ms. Angelique Gabriel Tening Sarr, Regional Advisor on Gender and Sexual Violence, Regional Delegation in Dakar, ICRC ■ Ms. Unzia Martine, Chief Administration Officer, Maracha District, Uganda ■ Ms. Patricia Veringa-Gieskes, President, National Social Commission of FEC, DR Congo ■ Dr. Yumiko Tanaka, Senior Advisor on Gender and Development, JICA ■ Ms. Makiko Kubota, Senior Advisor on Gender and Development, JICA ■ TBD, Expert on Female Empowerment, Somalia Office, Department for International Development



Language

contact: Nakagawa.Takayuki@jica.go.jp

Friday, August 26 13:00–15:40 | Sarova Panafric Hotel “Simba”

Roles and Challenges of Science and Technology Cooperation in Africa : From Research to Development

Cohosted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (MoFA), Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED), African Union (AU), New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Agency, the African Development Bank (AfDB), and Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)

1. Background

The Japanese government promotes international joint research projects between scientists from Japan and developing countries. These projects not only provide an avenue for universities and research institutes in developing countries to boost their technical capacities (including R&D), but also to apply this knowledge to a host of universal, real-world challenges like global warming, infectious diseases, and natural disasters.

The joint research program called “SATREPS (Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development)” started in 2008 and as of August 2016, 115 research projects have been implemented in 46 countries around the world. In Africa, there are 30 projects in 17 countries in the fields of infectious diseases, biological resources, climate change and natural disasters.

One of the objectives of SATREPS is the human resource development that is necessary for sustainable research activities. Applying the outcome of the research in the real world is another objective of SATREPS. During the symposium a few cases of SATREPS projects are introduced for enhancing collaboration with African countries. Other international agencies also show their interests in science and technology and these cases are also introduced. The NEPAD Agency of the African Union has been advocating the importance of science and technology development in Africa and coordinating the harmonization of country and regional-level policies. The African Development Bank acknowledges the fact that science and technology in Africa are one of the key elements for African development.

2. Objectives

This symposium will provide an opportunity to rethink the importance and potential of science and technology in Africa, and will discuss how to tackle challenges like human resource development and building human resource network, application of research results for social and economic development, and utilization of the research outcomes in African markets and businesses.

3. Key Questions

■ How can science and technology contribute to the social and economic development in Africa and how can science and technology benefit people in Africa? ■ What are the advantages and challenges of Africa to attract research activities? How can we enhance research network in Africa for ‘Brain Circulation’ instead of ‘Brain Drain’? ■ How can the challenges of science and technology development in Africa be solved? What is the role of African researchers? ■ How can research outcomes be applied to social and economic development that is necessary to realize the SDGs?

4. Speakers

■ Prof. Teruo Kishi, Science and Technology Advisor to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan ■ Mr. Sotaro Ito, Deputy Executive Director, Japan Science and Technology Agency ■ Dr. Takashi Nishigaki, Program Officer, Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED)/Japan Science and Technology Agency ■ Dr. Mahama Ouedraogo, Acting Director, Department of Human Resources, Science and Technology, African Union ■ Prof. Aggrey Ambali, Head of Industrialization, Science, Technology and Innovation, New Partnership for Africa's Development Agency ■ Ms. Sunita Pitamber, Director of Human Development, African Development Bank ■ Dr. Matilu Mwau, Principal Research Officer, Centre for Infectious & Parasitic Diseases Control Research, Kenya Medical Research Institute ■ Prof. Swadhin Behera, Group Leader, CVPARG, Application Laboratory, Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology ■ Prof. Aaron Mweene, Immediate Past Dean, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Zambia

*TICAD ID Holders and Invitees Only

Friday, August 26 13:00–15:00 | Hilton Hotel “Amboseli ”

Africa's Transformation through Industrial Policies and Implementing the Agenda 2063

Cohosted by the Initiative for Policy Dialogue (IPD), Columbia University, United Nations Development Programmes (UNDP), and the African Development Bank (AfDB)

1. Background

The Initiative for Policy Dialogue (IPD), Columbia University, and the JICA Research Institute (JICA-RI) have been conducting a joint research project to promote policy research on industrial policy in Africa. In parallel, JICA has also been supporting industrial development for the transformation of Africa. This event is co-organized by JICA, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the African Development Bank (AfDB), and IPD/Columbia University. The theme of the event is on Africa's Transformation through industrial policies. The discussion will be held based on the research results by JICA-IPD and ongoing project efforts on the ground.

2. Objectives

- To deepen thoughts on the strategy for industrial development and Africa's economic transformation, as emphasized in Africa's Agenda 2063.
- To launch “Industrial Policy and Economic Transformation in Africa,” a publication from the joint research by the JICA Research Institute and Columbia University, published last September from Columbia University Press.
- To introduce “Efficiency, Finance and Varieties of Industrial Policy,” a publication from the joint research by the JICA Research Institute and Columbia University to be published this coming November from Columbia University Press.

3. Key Questions

- What are the roles of the state to respond to the development challenges that Africa faces today, such as inequality and unemployment?
- Is GDP enough to measure the economic transformation of Africa? What are the possible alternatives for measurement?
- What are the potential future challenges of Africa in the process of economic transformation?

4. Speakers

■ Dr. Shinichi Kitaoka, President, JICA ■ Prof. Joseph Stiglitz, Professor/Nobel Laureate, Columbia University ■ Miss. Helen Clark, Administrator, UNDP ■ TBD, Dr. Akinwumi Ayodeji Adesina, President, AfDB ■ Dr. Go Shimada, Associate Professor, University of Shizuoka, Japan/JICA Research Institute ■ Dr. Célestin Monga, Vice-President Appointed, AfDB ■ Prof. Akbar Noman, Professor, Columbia University ■ Dr. Yaw Ansu, Chief Economist, African Center for Economic Transformation ■ Mr. Kenichi Tomiyoshi, Vice-President, JICA ■ Dr. Naohiro Kitano, Director, JICA Research Institute



*Invitees Only

Friday, August 26 16:00–18:00 | Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC) “Aberdare”

Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in Africa

Cohosted by the Government of Kenya, the World Bank, World Health Organization (WHO), the Government of Japan, and Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

1. Background

Although Sub-Saharan Africa has achieved remarkable improvements in health outcomes over the last 15 years, progress has been uneven. The growing emphasis on Universal Health Coverage (UHC) has been further reinforced by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The UHC agenda responds to the priority needs of African people by promoting access to quality health care and reducing the vulnerability from catastrophic health expenditure. Furthermore, the recent Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak has clearly highlighted the importance of public health emergency preparedness as an integral part of UHC and the broader developmental agenda. TICAD VI provides an opportunity for the African countries to take stock of progress toward UHC in the region, discuss different pathways to reform, and agree on critical actions that are required at national and regional levels to achieve UHC.

This side event will build on broader international discussions on UHC, health systems strengthening, and pandemic preparedness, including the G7 Ise-Shima Summit in Japan May 26 - 27, 2016.

2. Objectives

- To demonstrate global leadership and commitment to equitable health and UHC at the highest levels across the political spectrum through leadership of African leaders, the government of Japan, African Union, JICA, the Global Fund, World Bank and WHO.
- To highlight examples of how countries have built resilient and sustainable systems for health - a combination of robust health systems including improved facilities, health care, training for health workers, information management, stronger community response, and country-led HSS with greater use of enhanced coordination of country-level actions; and support mechanisms to ultimately achieve UHC.
- To discuss and gain high-level commitments of African countries to endorse and implement their roadmaps to accelerate the progress toward UHC in Africa in line with the “Framework”.

3. Speakers

- H.E. Mr. Uhuru Kenyatta, President, Kenya
- TBD, Representative of the Gov. of Japan
- M.D., Ph.D. Jim Yong Kim, President, World Bank Group
- Dr. Margaret Chan, Director General, World Health Organization
- Dr. Mark Dybul, Executive Director, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
- H.E. Mr. Yasuhisa Shiozaki, Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan
- TBD, African heads of states
- TBD, African ministers of health

Friday, August 26 16:00–18:00 | Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA), Times Tower “KRA Auditorium”

Boosting Intra-African Trade: A Key for Regional Economic Integration and African Competitiveness

Cohosted by New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Planning and Coordination Agency, World Customs Organization (WCO), and East African Community (EAC)

1. Background

Regional economic integration is indispensable to ensure sustainable growth of industries including agriculture, minerals, manufacturing, and tourism, in that it promotes trade facilitation as well as intra-African trade expansion. However, the amount of intra-African trade is much lower than the average in other regions, accounting for only 12% of the total trade in Africa in 2015.

In this context, One Stop Boarder Posts (OSBPs) have been introduced on the continent for the trade facilitation through reducing the daily border crossing time/cost with a sleek and efficient system embracing all border procedures, such as customs, immigration, and vehicular clearance. Several OSBPs have already begun or are about to begin operations, including Rusumo (Tanzania/Rwanda), Namanga (Kenya/Tanzania), Malaba (Uganda/Kenya), Holili/Taveta (Tanzania/Kenya), Chirundu (Zambia/Zimbabwe), and Cinkanse (Burkina Faso/Togo).

Equally important for regional economic integration through stimulated intra-African trade is to boost the production side, which must accompany or precede transport infrastructure development. It is from this perspective that in recent years, some key initiatives have been launched aiming at industry and economic development along “development corridors.”

2. Objectives

- To present an overview of ongoing and planned interventions for the trade facilitation in Africa and discuss issues surrounding trade facilitation to provide future directions, including collective policy actions to be taken by key stakeholders.
- To review recent initiatives regarding industry development and economic development along corridors and to provide the division of roles as well as the model of cooperation among key stakeholders, such as public-private partnership (PPP), toward regional economic integration.

3. Key Questions

- What are major achievements in trade facilitation and challenges to be addressed by key stakeholders?
- What are necessary actions and effective approaches to stimulate intra-African trade for realizing regional economic integration?

4. Speakers

- Mr. Masaaki Kato, Senior Special Advisor, JICA
- Dr. Ibrahim Assane Mayaki, Chief Executive Officer, NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency
- Dr. Kunio Mikuriya, Secretary General, World Customs Organization
- Dr. Enos S. Bukuku, Deputy Secretary General, East African Community
- Representatives of the private sector



Friday, August 26 16:00–18:00 | Hilton “Amobseli”

Africa’s Economic Policy Challenges toward 2050

Cohosted by Centennial Group International

1. Background

When TICAD V was held in Yokohama in 2013, JICA produced a report titled “Africa 2050: Realizing the Continent’s Full Potential,” in collaboration with the Centennial Group International. The report laid out an ambitious but plausible vision of African in 2050. Under one of the scenarios presented in the report, by 2050, per capita incomes in Africa would quadruple, poverty would be reduced ten-fold, two thirds of the population would be middle class, and Africa’s share of world GDP would nearly triple.

Three years has passed since then, and today, the global economic environment surrounding Africa has substantially changed: It is much less favorable than the one prevailing in 2013. At that time, most African economies were delivering strong performance. They were also greatly facilitated by exceptional external circumstances: ever-increasing commodity prices, strong global growth, and highly liquid global capital markets, which have now ended and are very unlikely to return soon.

For TICAD VI, and to accommodate the changes that have taken place since 2013, JICA and the Centennial Group International have come up with six policy papers, which update the original analyses done in 2013. Thus the event will start with a presentation of the updated policy paper “Africa 2050,” and it will be followed by the interventions of high level panelists, who will share their views on the analysis of the current situation and future prospects, along with their policy proposals to achieve the desirable future of Africa they envisage.

2. Objectives

- To share the updated “Africa 2050: Realizing the Continent’s Full Potential”.
- To discuss the challenges and opportunities of Africa from a long-term perspective.
- To exchange views on policy options and action agendas to accelerate economic growth of Africa that is both sustainable and inclusive.

3. Key Questions

- How have the economic conditions changed since 2013?
- What are the needed policy responses to restart the process of African convergence with the rest of the world?
- How best can various development partners assist their African partners in this process?

4. Speakers

- Mr. Hiroshi Kato, Vice President, JICA
- Dr. Akinwumi Adesina, President, African Development Bank
- TBD, Mr. Trevor Manuel, Former Minister of Finance, South Africa
- TBD, Ms. Nialé Kaba, Minister, Ministry of Planning and Development, Côte d’Ivoire
- Mr. Harinder Kohli, President, Centennial Group
- Mr. Theodore Ahlers, Centennial Group



Language

contact: Watanabe.Hideki@jica.go.jp

Vendredi le 26 août / Friday, August 26 16:00–19:00 | Sarova Panafric Hotel “Simba”

La paix et la résilience en Afrique de l’Ouest: Quels défis pour les acteurs du développement?

Peace and Resilience in West Africa: What Challenges for Development Actors?

Co-organisé par ISS Dakar / Cohosted by Institute for Security Studies (ISS) Dakar

1. Contexte / Background

■ En Afrique de l’Ouest, la problématique de l’extrémisme violent se pose avec acuité. La menace persiste tant au Mali que dans les pays voisins. Cette situation a déclenché une réponse sécuritaire qui ne suffira toutefois pas à contrer ce phénomène. Conscient du lien indissociable entre sécurité et développement, le gouvernement du Japon prône le principe de la “contribution proactive à la paix”. La JICA pour sa part met en œuvre des projets de développement axés sur la « sécurité humaine » en vue d’accompagner la construction de sociétés inclusives et résilientes. À cet égard, comment ses interventions peuvent-elles contribuer davantage à relever les défis sécuritaires dans la région ? C’est la question à laquelle cet évènement organisé en marge de la TICAD VI tentera de répondre.

□ The issue of violent extremism is acute in West Africa. The threat persists in Mali as well as in neighboring countries. This has sparked a security response that will not be sufficient to counter this phenomenon. Mindful of the security-development nexus, the Government of Japan advocates for the principle of “proactive contribution to peace”. As for JICA, it implements development projects focusing on “human security” to accompany the construction of inclusive and resilient societies. In this respect, how can these interventions further address the security challenges in the region? This is the question to which this TICAD VI side-event will attempt to respond.

2. Objectifs / Objectives

- Faire des recommandations sur le développement comme moyen d’action contre l’extrémisme violent sur la base des résultats d’une étude récente de la JICA et de l’ISS et des contributions des participants.
- Make recommendation on how development can contribute to counter violent extremism drawing on a recent JICA-ISS study and the participants’ contributions.

3. Questions principales / Key questions

- Pourquoi certains jeunes se retrouvent-ils dans les groupes radicaux? □ Why does some youth get involved in extremist groups?
- Comment les acteurs du développement peuvent-ils renforcer la résilience et la paix? □ How can development actors reinforce resilience and peace?

4. Présentateurs / Speakers

- M. Gbala Gnato, Conseiller, Direction Générale de la Décentralisation et du Développement Local, Ministère de l’Etat, Ministère de l’Intérieur et de la Sécurité, Côte d’Ivoire
- Mme. Tomoko AKANE, Ambassadrice pour de la Coopération Judiciaire Internationale, Procureur, Bureau de Parquet Suprême Public, Japon
- M. Mamadou Namory TRAORE, ancien Ministre de la Fonction Publique et de la Réforme de l’Etat et le Consultant Spécialiste de la coopération au développement, Mali
- M. Ousmane MOUSSA, Conseil Technique, Cellule Education au Cabinet du Président de la République
- Représentant du Sénégal (à confirmer)
- Représentants des co-organisateurs, ISS Dakar et JICA



Language

contact: Naemura.Makiko@jica.go.jp

Saturday, August 27 10:00–12:00 | Sarova Panafric Hotel “Simba”

*Lunch vouchers will be distributed to participants.

Industrial Development in Africa: KAIZEN and beyond

Cohosted by Overseas Development Institute (ODI)

1. Background

Policy support for economic transformation through industrialization can be categorized into three mutually complementary areas: (i) policies that promote structural change (e.g. industrial policy, investment climate reforms and financial sector development); (ii) policies that help improve productivity within individual sectors (e.g. competition policy, export diversification, foreign direct investment (FDI), policy and development of global value chains), and (iii) policies that target productivity improvements at the firm level (e.g. firm level human resource management and innovation policy).

Playing a key role among various policy interventions in policy area (iii) above has been the one based on the concept of KAIZEN. KAIZEN is a Japanese term meaning “improvement” and refers to a process of innovation in firms involving the entire workforce. It can be applied to such areas as customer oriented service and product provision, quality control, new product development, just-in-time, automation, cooperative employer-employee relationships, and so on. KAIZEN targets individual firm productivity enhancement through the implementation of a standard set of tools that are easily adaptable and scalable. Since 2009, KAIZEN has helped to improve firm performance in Ethiopia, its estimated benefits amounting to ETB 2.15 billion (about \$100 million).

Industrial development and economic transformation are key priorities in the African Union 2063 agenda. African governments are actively seeking to implement policies in collaboration with development partners. These activities have significant complementarities, focusing on general as well as specific support, such as industrial policy support that can target specific sectors, firms, or value-chain interventions. KAIZEN support at the firm level is a flexible tool that can be used alongside other programmes, thereby exploiting synergies to support African efforts for productivity change and economic transformation.

2. Objectives

The panel discussion and the following open discussion will look into key policies and institutional arrangements required for industrialization in Africa, focusing on the potential contribution of the KAIZEN approach, as well as other concrete measures and challenges.

3. Key Questions

The discussion focuses on three questions: (1) What are the progress, potential, and challenges of African industrialisation, (2) What is the role of KAIZEN in this, and (3) What else can government do to reinforce the effects of KAIZEN.

4. Speakers

■ Dr. Dirk Willem te Velde, Head of International Economic Development Group, Overseas Development Institute ■ Mr. Hiroshi Kato, Vice President, JICA ■ Dr. John Page, Senior Fellow, Brookings Institution ■ Mr. Getahun Tadesse, Director General, Ethiopian Kaizen Institute ■ Mr. Dawarnoba Baeka, Chief Director, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ghana ■ Ms. Carole Kariuki, CEO, Kenya Private Sector Alliance ■ Mr. Daniel Kilenge, General Manager of Manufacturing, Quality, ME & Maintenance, General Motors East Africa



Language

contact: Jin.Kimiaki@jica.go.jp

Saturday, August 27 12:45–13:30 | Sarova Panafric Hotel “Simba”

Initiative for Improvement of Forest Governance: JICA-JAXA Early Warning System for Tropical Forests

Cohosted by Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)

1. Background

On December 1, 2015, JICA and JAXA announced the Initiative for Improvement of Forest Governance at the COP21 to UNFCCC in Paris. The initiative was to create a new early warning system for tropical forests that tracks deforestation and forest loss with JAXA’s Advanced Land Observing Satellite-2 (ALOS-2).

Forest conservation is critical in the fight against climate change. However, the loss of tropical forests continues unabated due to illegal logging and other factors, and implementing measures to stop such losses is a global priority. The Early Warning System for Tropical Forests will maintain a constant watch on deforestation and forest loss in tropical regions of the globe and provide open access to its findings. The system, using ALOS-2, can monitor forest cover changes in tropical forests despite the cloud cover that is typically found in such areas. Currently preparatory work is underway and its trial version is expected to be available in late 2016.

With a resolution of up to 50 meters, the Early Warning System, when it becomes fully functional, will produce data that will be updated about every six weeks on average and uploaded to a website. It is expected that it will help countries with serious deforestation issues restrain illegal logging, and in the long term, help control the reduction of forests.

Similar efforts have produced encouraging results: With JICA’s technical cooperation in Brazil from 2009 to 2012 and data gathered by ALOS, the predecessor to ALOS-2, illegal foresting was monitored and assistance was provided in near-real-time. Thanks to these, more than 2,000 incidents were discovered and the subsequent actions taken by the authorities contributed to a 40 percent reduction in the amount of forest area destroyed. The Early Warning System under preparation is built on this success and aims to contribute to the global conservation of tropical forests.

2. Objectives

This session aims to introduce the Initiative for Improvement of Forest Governance, which includes, as its activities, building the Early Warning System for Tropical Forests, capacity development of personnel for sustainable forest management in developing countries, and spreading knowledge about good practices on forest conservation around the world.

This session will give a demonstration of the pilot version of the system and provide an opportunity to discuss how to conserve tropical forests further.

3. Speakers

■ Mr. Hiroshi Kato, Vice President, JICA ■ Dr. Manabu Watanabe, Associate Professor, School of Science and Engineering, Tokyo Denki University, Japan ■ Mr. Kenichi Shishido, Deputy Director General for Forestry and Nature Conservation, Global Environment Department, JICA ■ TBD, Representative, Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development, the Democratic Republic of Congo ■ Moderator: TBD, Mr. Henry Bonsu, International Broadcaster



Language

contact: Miura.Mari@jica.go.jp

Saturday, August 27 14:00–15:45 | Sarova Panafric Hotel “Simba”

New African Initiative for Combating Desertification to Strengthen Resilience to Climate Change in the Sahel and the Horn of Africa

Cohosted by Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Kenya, Government of Senegal (TBD), and United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

1. Background

Sub-Saharan African countries, particularly in the Sahel and the Horn of Africa region, face mounting development challenges. Environmental deterioration has made the situation worse. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development pledge that no one will be left behind cannot be achieved without the sustainable growth of the region.

The major part of the region is desert or drylands, and most of it is estimated to be degraded. The region has been also affected by frequent and severe droughts in recent years. The recent climate change is likely to make desertification even worse. As the poor in the region heavily depend on natural resources, persistent drought has deteriorated their livelihoods even further. The poverty in the region could further exacerbate insecurity and lead to an increase of refugees.

Addressing desertification properly and strengthening resilience to climate change are keys to helping nations of the region achieve sustainable development and to bringing peace and stability to the world as well as the region.

Acknowledging that the issues of drought and desertification have not necessarily obtained sufficient international attention despite their importance and urgency, and that finance for addressing those issues has not been mobilized enough, the Government of Kenya, the Government of Senegal, and JICA propose to launch a new initiative to combat desertification to strengthen resilience to climate change at the TICAD VI.

The initiative aims to promote measures for combating desertification by the countries in the region and supports for their efforts by development partners mainly through networking, knowledge-sharing, and improving access to finance.

2. Objectives

This side event aims to share challenges of desertification that the Sahel and Horn of Africa countries are facing and discuss how the countries and development partners can work better to address desertification issues and strengthen resilience to climate change. The side event will be an opportunity to launch the initiative officially.

3. Key Questions

- What challenges are the Sahel and Horn of Africa countries facing in response to desertification and land degradation?
- What actions are needed to address those challenges and strengthen resilience to climate change?
- How can the countries and development partners work better to combat desertification to strengthen resilience to climate change and achieve SDGs?

4. Speakers

- Prof. Judi Wakhungu, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Kenya
- TBD, Representative, Government of Senegal
- Mr. Hiroshi Kato, Vice President, JICA
- Dr. Naoko Ishii, CEO and Chairperson, Global Environment Facility
- TBD, Representative, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- Prof. Atsushi Tsunekawa, Arid Land Research Center, Tottori University, Japan/Science and Technology Correspondent for United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification of Japan
- TBD, Representative, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
- TBD, Other speakers from the Sahel and Horn of Africa Countries
- Moderator: TBD, Mr. Henry Bonsu, International Broadcaster



Language

contact: Abe.Shinji.2@jica.go.jp

Saturday, August 27 16:30–20:00 | Sarova Panafric Hotel “Simba”

*Snacks will be served to participants during the seminar.

Action on Nutrition; Launching of IFNA: Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa

Cohosted by the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)

1. Background

Recalling the Malabo Declaration and Sustainable Development Goal 2 that aspire to end hunger and improve the nutrition status in the world and particularly in Africa, JICA is pleased to propose that a new framework be established, called “Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA)” to accelerate the international efforts to alleviate hunger and malnutrition on the African continent.

IFNA emphasizes the importance of several specific values. It focuses on facilitating people-centered and practical activities, through empowerment of women, as well as action-oriented policy enhancement, in order to achieve inclusive nutritional improvement with an impact. It also underscores synergistic outcomes among multi-sectorial activities such as agriculture, health, education, and private sectors. In addition, it stresses the importance of an evidence-based approach to support policymakers to make decisions based on proper monitoring and evaluation. Lastly, it also emphasizes an appropriate coordination between short-term humanitarian interventions and mid/long-term development interventions in order to enhance sustainability and resilience of communities in the African region.

2. Objectives

To serve as the launch of a new initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA), at the same time, to consider how international community can accelerate efforts to alleviate hunger and malnutrition on the African continent.

3. Key Questions

- How can help international community to accelerate efforts in order to alleviate hunger and malnutrition in the African Continent?
- What kinds of interventions would be effective to achieve that?
- How can stakeholders cooperate each other to achieve that?

4. Speakers

- 【PART1】■ Dr. Shinichi Kitaoka, President, JICA ■ Dr. Ibrahim Mayaki, Chief Executive Officer, NEPAD Agency ■ Dr. José Graziano da Silva, Director General, FAO ■ Dr. Nwanze F. Kanayo, President, IFAD ■ Ms. Elisabeth Rasmusson, Assistant Executive Director, WFP ■ Dr. Omar Abdi, Deputy Executive Director, UNICEF ■ Dr. Matshidiso Rebecca Moeti, Director for Africa, WHO ■ TBD, African Development Bank ■ Mr. Shawn Baker, Director of Nutrition, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation ■ Government of Senegal
- 【PART2】■ TBD, Scaling Up Nutrition ■ TBD, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture ■ TBD, Japan Food Industry Association (Nutrition Japan Public-Private Platform) ■ TBD, Government of Madagascar ■ TBD, Government of Ghana ■ TBD, Alliance Forum Foundation ■ TBD, United States Agency for International Development ■ TBD, Ajinomoto Co., Inc ■ TBD, Kikkoman Corporation ■ Helen Keller International ■ TBD, Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers ■ TBD, Japan Results



Language

contact: Shuto.Megumi@jica.go.jp

*TICAD ID Holders Only

**Sunday, August 28 8:30–11:00 | Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC)
“Lenana Conference Room”**

*Small breakfast will be served from 8:00.

TICAD VI High-Level Panel: Africa, toward 2063 and beyond

1. Background & Objectives

JICA is pleased to organize a high level panel discussion on the future of Africa. The idea of the event is to engage in a discussion on the development course of Africa from long-term and wide-ranging perspectives. As such, the discussion will cover not only the immediate socio-economic development issues of Africa per se, but also an extensive range of subjects, such as the changing international environment in economic, political, social, as well as cultural domains. The position of Africa in the world governance could also be an important subject of discussion.

To achieve this objective, the event will invite panelists of very high caliber, including African heads of state and other eminent political figures, leaders of international organizations, and reputed members of the academic community. The session will be moderated by Shinichi Kitaoka, President of JICA, himself a political scientist and historian.

2. Speakers

- TBD, Representative of the Gov. of Japan
- Dr. Akinwumi Adesina, President, African Development Bank
- H.E. Mr. Olusegun Mathew Okikiola Aremu Obasanjo, former President of Nigeria
- TBD, H.E. Mr. Paul Kagame, President, Rwanda
- H.E. Ms. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, President, Liberia
- Prof. Joseph Stiglitz, Professor/Nobel Laureate, Columbia University
- Dr. Shinichi Kitaoka, President, JICA

Sunday, August 28 9:00–12:00 | Sarova Panafric Hotel “Simba”

*Lunch vouchers will be distributed to participants.

Joint Seminar on Waste Management in Africa: “Capacity Development to Achieve the SDGs on Waste Management: Toward Clean and Healthy Cities in Africa”

Cohosted by Ministry of the Environment Japan, Nairobi City County (NCC), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

1. Background

Along with economic growth and urbanization, the problem of waste management is becoming more and more serious in African countries, due to limited collection service and inappropriate disposal. Illegal dumping and burning of waste result in adverse effects on the environment and human health. It could impede economic activities and tourism, and the unsanitary conditions cause infectious and waterborne diseases, especially in slum areas.

In many cases in Africa, the policy priority of waste management is still low. Hence, local governments do not have enough financial and human resources, as well as equipment and facilities, and their operation and management capacity is also deficient. The urban population in Africa (currently about 450 million people) is increasing, and is estimated to increase threefold by 2050. It is a huge challenge for African countries to sustainably bear the cost of urban sanitation service, since the average income is relatively low compared to the urbanization in Asia.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted at the UN General Assembly in September 2015, include specific targets for appropriate waste management. Each African country will require considerable efforts to set and achieve their own National Targets. For the period of TICAD V, JICA has contributed to capacity development of appropriate waste management at the individual, organizational, and institutional level for African countries. Technical cooperation together with grant aid, such as compactor trucks and facilities, has been provided, and is expected to be further extended during the TICAD VI period, considering SDGs.

2. Objectives

- To highlight the importance of appropriate waste management in African cities.
- To share experiences of good practices and lessons learned, particularly on capacity development.
- To discuss how to achieve the SDGs on waste management in Africa.

3. Key Questions

- What are the current situation and challenges on waste management flow (collection/transportation, final disposal, etc.) in African cities?
- What are the current situation and challenges on the organizational and institutional capacities (especially equipment/facilities, financial and human resources) on waste management in African cities?
- How will African cities contribute to the achievement of the SDGs on waste management?

4. Speakers

- Mr. Tadahiko Ito, Vice-Minister, Ministry of the Environment, Japan
- Dr. Evans Kidero, Governor, Nairobi City County, Kenya
- Ms. Fumiko Hayashi, Mayor, Yokohama City, Japan
- Eng. Kimori P.M, County Executive Committee Member, Department of Water, Energy, Environment & Natural Resources, Nairobi City County, Kenya
- Ms. Esther W. Njuguna, County Executive Committee Member, Department of Water, Environment and Natural Resources, Kiambu County, Kenya
- Dr. Bushra Hamid Ahmed, Director of International Cooperation Department, High council of Environment, Urban and Rural Development, Khartoum state, Sudan
- Mr. Gosai Ahmed Mohammed, SWM projects coordinator, Ministry of Environment, Natural Resource and Physical Development, Sudan
- TBD, UNEP
- Prof. Oyebanji Oyelaran-Oyeyinka, Director, Regional Office for Africa,
- Representatives from Djibouti, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria and South Sudan
- Mr. Kunihiko Yamauchi, Director General, Global Environment Department, JICA



TICAD VI Side Event, JICA Seminar Series

Events Supported by JICA

Date	Time	Theme	Host	Venue	Room	Contact
26-Aug	10:00-13:15 (9:00 Open)	Symposium “Nutrition Improvement and Japanese Food Culture” (Nutrition Japan - Public Private Platform)	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Japan	National Museum of Kenya (Museum Hill, Nairobi)	Leaky Auditorium	aki_matsue730@maff.go.jp
26-Aug	14:00-15:20	Africa-Japan Public-Private Conference for High-Quality Infrastructure; B-1 Panel Discussion 1: “High-Quality Infrastructure Investment” for Africa	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan	Sarova Stanley Hotel	Room 1	hoshikawa-k2wb@mlit.go.jp
26-Aug	14:00-16:30	Women's Health	Our SDGs	Laico Regency Hotel	(TBD)	
27-Aug	10:00-12:00	Africa-Japan Public-Private Conference for High-Quality Infrastructure; E-1 Workshop: Roads and Bridges	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan	Sarova Stanley Hotel	Room 3	higashi-m2rf@mlit.go.jp
27-Aug	10:00-12:30	TICAD VI Japan-African Workshop for Strengthening Cooperation in Science, Technology, and Innovation	Science and Technology in Society forum (STS forum)/ Ministry of Education, Science and Technology of Republic of Kenya/ Department of Science and Technology of Republic of South Africa	The Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC)	(TBD)	
27-Aug	13:30-16:30	Africa-Japan Public-Private Conference for High-Quality Infrastructure; D-2 Workshop: Urban Planning and Urban Transportation	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan	Sarova Stanley Hotel	Room 2	higashi-m2rf@mlit.go.jp

Date	Time	Theme	Host	Venue	Room	Contact
27-Aug	15:30-17:00	Rapid Urbanization and Climate Change: Developing Sustainable and Resilient Water and Sanitation Infrastructure in Africa	WaterAid/ Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA)	Laico Regency Hotel	(TBD)	WaterAid Japan info-japan@wateraid.org
28-Aug	13:00-13:40	Global Launch of the Africa Human Development Report 2016: Accelerating Gender Equality and Women's Development in Africa Invitees Only	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	The Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC)	Lenana Hall	

Booth Exhibition

Date	Time	Theme	Host	Venue	Room	Contact
26-Aug PM-28-Aug	9:00-16:00	TICAD VI Japan Fair JICA Exhibition	Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)	The Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC)		
26-Aug PM-28-Aug	9:00-16:00	TICAD VI Japan Fair Nutrition Japan	Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)/ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Japan	The Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC)		aki_matsue730@maff.go.jp
27-Aug-28-Aug	9:00-17:00	Japan-Thailand Partnership for Development Cooperation for Africa	Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA)	Sarova Panafric Hotel	Duma	chanantiya@yahoo.com w_singhachan@hotmail.com

Memo
