

TICAD PROCESS AND JAPANESE PRIVATE SECTOR

ITS CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT
OF AFRICA
AND
THE PERSPECTIVE FOR PUBLIC AND
PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

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Africa's Development Path and TICAD process

- **1970s:**
 - Industrialization Policy (Import substitution)
induced by high level of export commodity price
- **1980s :**
 - First Debt Crisis....Debt rescheduling
 - Start of Structural Adjustment Operation
- **Late 1980s – early 1990s:**
 - Poor results of Structural Adjustment Program
 - Deepening of Poverty
 - Rapid liberalization of Socialist Economies
 - Aid Fatigue of development partners (towards Africa)

Introduction of TICAD by GOJ and its messages

■ TICAD I (1993)

- ✓ Not to reduce aid to Africa
- ✓ Political and Economic reform
- ✓ Infrastructure development to promote private sector activity
- ✓ Regional Market Approach and Intra Regional Cooperation

■ TICAD II (1998)

- ✓ Ownership and Partnership for development
- ✓ Regional Market approach and (South-South) Cooperation
- ✓ Infrastructure and Human Resource Development for Private sector promotion
- ✓ Poverty Alleviation

Contribution of TICAD Process

■ TICAD III (2003)

- ✓ Peace Building
- ✓ Infrastructure Development and Capacity Building
- ✓ Private Sector Development
- ✓ Deepening Partnership

■ TICAD IV (2008)

- ✓ Acceleration of Economic Growth
- ✓ Millennium Development Goals
- ✓ Peace Building and Good Governance
- ✓ Climate Change

■ TICAD V (2013)

- ✓ Boosting Economic Growth through Infrastructure and Capacity Development
- ✓ Promotion of Sustainable and Resilient Growth
- ✓ Inclusive Society for Growth

TICAD leads the Evolution of Development Path in Africa

- **Ownership of Development Policy**
- **Leading role of Economic and Social Infrastructure Development**
- **Market Evolution**
Public sector < Private Sector

While GOJ contributes to Africa's Development efforts through TICAD.....

- **Promotion of Private sector through...**
 - **Infrastructure development**
 - **Contribution to Structural Adjustment program....**
 - **“EPSA” through African Development Bank**
- **Poverty Alleviation**
- **Education**
- **Universal Health Coverage**

Japanese private sectors also contribute (East and Southern Africa ex. RSA)

Some examples of Japanese Private Sector's Involvement

- Electric Power Station Project (i.e. Renewable energy)
- Airport Rehabilitation
- Port Development
- Water Supply and Sewage
- Automobiles (Assembly, Commercialization etc.)
- Road Improvement
- Manufacturing Sector (Agro-industry, Electric appliances, Fertilizers, Chemical product...)
- Metals (Aluminum, Nickel etc.)
- Railway Rehabilitation
- Hydrocarbon Exploration

Japanese Private Sector Contribution (Central and West Africa)

- Rehabilitation of Industrial Factories
- Hydrocarbon Exploration (LNG, Crude Oil etc.)
- Power Station Construction
- Road Rehabilitation
- Construction Equipment (for mining sector, demining machines etc.)
- Motorcycles assembly, Automobiles sales and maintenance
- Food industries

In the other emerging market, Japan's Public-Private Partnership works....

■ South East Asia

(Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam....)

Infrastructure development

+ Human Resource development

(by Japan's ODA through 70s to 90s and beyond)

+ Investment Promotion Policy

→ **Massive investment by Japanese Private Sector
in Long Term perspective**

■ South Asia (India, Bangladesh), and Turkey....also

What to expect of Japan's Contribution to the Continent ?

- Public Private Partnership ?
through TICAD process
+ Recent acceleration of GOJ support
.....any room for improvement ?
- Too late ?
- Too little ?