Commitments for action made by, or under the initiative of, Japan in the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit and TICAD IV

Overall ODA / Africa

- (G8) Work to fulfil commitments on ODA made at the Gleneagles Summit
- (G8) Acknowledge that ODA from G8 and other donors to Africa may need to be increased for the period after 2010
- (Jpn) Double ODA without debt relief to Africa by 2012 including doubling bilateral Grants
- (Jpn) Assist doubling FDI from Japanese private sector to Africa by the end of 2012

Poverty and hunger (incl. agriculture / food security)

- (G8) committed, for short, medium and long-term purposes, over US\$10 billion since Jan 2008 for food security
- (G8) reverse the overall decline of aid and investment in the agricultural sector
- (G8) work toward the goal of doubling production of key food staples in African countries in 5 to 10 years in a sustainable manner
- (G8) promote agricultural research and development, support improvement of infrastructure, assist in the development of food security early warning systems, increase access to new agricultural technologies, promote science-based risk analysis including on the contribution of seed varieties developed through biotechnology, ensure the compatibility of policies for the sustainable production and use of biofuels with food security
- (Jpn) increase agricultural productivity in Africa, including capacity building for 50,000 agricultural leaders
- (Jpn) provide up to US\$4 billion ODA loan over five years with special focus on infrastructure and agricultural development

Global health

- (G8) continue efforts to work towards the goals of providing at least a projected US\$ 60 billion over 5 years (some countries will provide additional resources for health systems including water)
- (G8) work towards increasing health work force coverage towards the WHO threshold of 2.3 health workers per 1000 people
- (G8 in partnership with other stakeholders) expand access to long-lasting insecticide treated nets for malaria prevention, with a view to providing 100 million nets through bilateral and multilateral assistance by the end of 2010

- (G8) maintain or increase financial contributions to support the Global Polio Eradication Initiative
- (G8) support the control or elimination of NTDs
- (Jpn) train 100,000 health workers in Africa
- (Jpn) work to improve maternal, newborn and child health, saving the lives of 400,000 children
- (Jpn) pledge an additional US\$560 million to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS,
 Tuberculosis and Malaria in the coming years on top of \$847 million disbursed
 by Japan to date

Education

- (G8) continue to prioritize universal completion of quality primary education while responding to the need for striking a good balance between primary and post-primary education
- (G8) address the issues of shortage, retention and management of teachers in Africa as well as improving learning outcomes
- (G8) work further to improve access to and the quality of education through capacity development of teachers as well as community involvement
- (G8, along with other donors) continue efforts to mobilize bilateral and multilateral resources to meet the shortfalls of FTI-endorsed countries estimated by the FTI Secretariat at around US\$1 billion for 2008
- (Jpn) construct 1,000 schools with approx. 5,500 classrooms in Africa
- (Jpn) train 300,000 teachers mainly in math and science, including 100,000 in Africa
- (Jpn) improve the management of 10,000 schools in Africa through the local community participation

Environmental sustainability (incl. water and sanitation)

- (G8) promote good water cycle management and reinvigorate efforts to implement the Evian Water Action Plan
- (G8) have pledged apporx. US\$6 billion as an ODA contribution to the Climate Investment Funds administered by the World Bank, as part of which Japan pledged up to \$1.2 billion
- (Jpn) develop water facilities to provide safe drinking water to 6.5 million people
- (Jpn) capacity building of 5,000 water managers / users
- (Jpn) dispatch Water Security Action Teams
- (Jpn) has established a new financial mechanism on climate change, Cool Earth Partnership, on the scale of US\$10 billion, cooperating actively with developing countries' efforts to reduce emissions