Ninth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (ＴＩＣＡＤ９)

Feature

- **Summit-level international conference on African development** launched by Japan in 1993.
- In addition to the TICAD co-organizers (UN, UNDP, World Bank and AUC), **a variety of stakeholders** involved in African development including international organizations, private sector, civil society, and local governments will participate.

Overview

- Dates and Location：20th to 22nd August 2025, in Yokohama
- **Co-creating innovative solutions** to the challenges facing Africa **by leveraging Japan's technology and expertise.**
- Discussing in three areas; *Economy*, *Peace and stability* and *Society*, focusing on cross-cutting themes such as **'sustainable development led by private sector'**, **'youth and women'**, and **'regional integration and strengthening connectivity within and outside Africa'.**
- **A number of thematic events** (seminars, booths and exhibits) will be organized by international organizations, private companies, civil society organizations.

Economy

Peace and Stability

Society

Economy
- Infrastructure development for sustainable development led by private sector
- Regional integration, connectivity within and outside Africa
- Economic diversification by strengthening industrial ecosystem

Peace and Stability
- Promoting democracy, good governance, and the rule of law
- Prevention of conflict and consolidation of peace by African initiatives
- Strengthening community infrastructure and Promoting Women, Peace, and Security (WPS)

Society
- Health initiatives such as infectious disease control, better health security, and universal health coverage (UHC)
- Education, capacity building and human resource development with a focus on youth and women
- Strengthening environmental and disaster resilience

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1 Africa as **a continent with dynamic growth potential**, with a projected population of about 2.5 billion in 2050, about a quarter of the world's population (and about a third of the youth population)

> In Africa, **economic growth is often boosted** by leapfrogging **which involves adopting innovation to introduce new services**.
> It is important to **incorporate the vitality of young growing Africa through fostering development and strengthening public-private partnerships, while leveraging problem-solving expertise of Japanese companies.**

2 **Growing presence of African countries** in the international community, with African countries accounting for roughly a **quarter of the total number of UN member states** and the African Union (AU) **joining the G20 in 2023**

Photo：
G20 South Africa 2025

> **It is important to strengthen cooperation with African countries through the TICAD process to enhance inclusive and responsible global governance including promoting the rule of law.**

2

History

ＴＩＣＡＤⅠ（1993）Tokyo
Provided an opportunity **to bring back global attention to Africa** in Post-Cold War era.

ＴＩＣＡＤⅡ（1998）Tokyo
Clearly articulated priority policies and actions.
Highlighted the **importance of *ownership* and *partnership***.

ＴＩＣＡＤⅢ（2003）Tokyo
Agreed on expanding partnership to include Asian countries.
Focused on **the concept of *human security***.

ＴＩＣＡＤⅣ（2008）Yokohama
Established the follow-up mechanism.

ＴＩＣＡＤⅤ（2013）Yokohama
Advocated for the *Quality Growth* and **promotion of trade**
and investment through public-private partnerships.

ＴＩＣＡＤⅥ（2016）Nairobi (Kenya）
First　TICAD　held in Africa.
Announced *investment for Africa's future* through
quality infrastructure investment, human resource development, etc.

ＴＩＣＡＤ7（2019）Yokohama
Mainly **focused on African business.**
Discussions based on three Pillars:
Economy, *Society* and *Peace* and *Stability*.

ＴＩＣＡＤ8（2022）Tunis（Tunisia)
As *partner growing together with Africa*, aiming for a resilient Africa.

TICAD I

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TICAD7

TICAD8

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