

SENSITIZATION OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS AND NON-STATE ACTORS TOWARDS TICAD VI

A. BACKGROUND

1) TICAD Process

Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) is a multilateral process for African development started and led by the Government of Japan (GoJ) as early as TICAD 1 in 1993. TICAD has been organized by the government of Japan (GoJ), UN (UN Office of Special Advisor for Africa: UNOSAA), UNDP and World Bank from TICAD 1 up and until 2010 when the African Union (AU) joined as one of the co-organizers. Since the first TICAD in 1993, the summit has been held in Japan every five years. From TICAD 2, the summit brought 30-40 African Heads of State to participate in the summit, including the Prime Ministers of Japan. And after the joining of AU as one of the co-organizers, Africa's ownership in the TICAD process has been drastically strengthened.

Since TICAD IV in 2008, the purpose of the conference shifted from people centered development agenda to focus more on the bilateral relationship between Africa and Japan for Africa's develop with emphasis on more economic-growth and private investment oriented. Also, TICAD IV saw the adoption of the "Yokohama Declaration" and its action plan, and the system of monitoring the progress of the action plan, led by annual TICAD ministerial meetings.

Finally, following the suggestion of the AU in 2014, Japan approved to hold the TICAD Summit on a rotational basis between Africa and Japan in turns and every 3 years, not a 5 yearly Japan only affair it had been before. And as a result, the next TICAD, namely TICAD VI in 2016 is going to be held in Africa for the first time and the venue was announced as Nairobi, Kenya.

2) Civil Society Involvement in the TICAD Process

Since TICAD I in 1993, civil society in Africa and Japan coherently advocated the process for wider participation and wider role of civil society in the process. In the process leading to TICAD IV, Japanese civil society established "TICAD Civil Society Forum", and African civil society established "Civic Commission for Africa (CCfA)", and the two organizations coherently worked to advocate the TICAD process for a wider involvement of civil society within the TICAD process. After TICAD IV, African and Japanese civil society participated in all official conferences of TICAD, including annual ministerial conferences, preparatory meetings for TICAD V and its Summit in 2013.

After TICAD V, Japanese civil society renovated its network to the current "Japan Citizen's Network for TICAD" (JCNT) with a new leadership. And in 2015, CCfA held a General Assembly to usher in a new CCfA Continental Executive Board (CEB) with a mandate to (first) operationalize the CCfA Continental Constitution adopted in 2012 and (second) to ensure that Africa's citizen's voices are brought to TICAD VI in 2016. And CCfA and JCNT coherently started their collaboration for the upcoming TICAD VI through a joint strategy meeting held between the two CSOs in Kampala Uganda in February 2015. The main purpose of the strategy meeting was to create a common strategy of African and Japanese civil society for TICAD VI under the CCfA and JCNT leadership.

However, the CCfA General Assembly (GA) held in Nairobi Kenya in November 2015 felt that CCfA as the only organ representing average African citizens in the TICAD process, needed to do more to ensure that there was going to be a wider participation of Africa's citizens in the process. The (GA) called on the CEB to ensure that more effort is placed on ensuring that there are wider consultations and that CCfA should go beyond CCfA members to reach out to Africans at the grass root.

3) The Draft Nairobi Declaration – The Urgency and Importance

The draft Nairobi Declaration for TICAD VI the theme of which is “**Advancing Africa’s development agenda with TICAD – Partnership for Prosperity**”, has identified three priority pillars to address in the next 3 years of TICAD and those are;

- a. Industrialization
- b. Health, Water and sanitation
- c. Social stability

The draft declaration makes special reference to the involvement of the private sector but does not mention CSOs and the Diaspora. This draft declaration is going to be finalized during the June Banjul TICAD Ministerial meeting. It is therefore important that this consultation meeting is held just before the June Ministerial meeting, otherwise CSOs and Diaspora are going to be left out of the declaration.

B. THE PROPOSAL – 2 DAY NON STATE ACTORS CONSULTATIVE MEETING

1) Purpose of the Sensitization Meeting

The Kenyan National Secretariat on TICAD VI lead by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Industry and The Ministry of Devolution and Planning is in the process of conducting Sensitization workshops for different stakeholders. The main purpose of the consultative meeting will be to reach out to all Non State Actors, civil society organization including the ECOSOCC and the media, Africa’s private sector and Africans in the Diaspora to develop and agree on a strategy:

- a) To lobby Africa’s members states to speak in the same voice to ensure that both CSOs and the Diaspora are mentioned alongside the private sector in the Nairobi Declaration
- b) That result in a declaration by CSOs and NSAs on the same three pillars identified as priority areas for TICA VI. This declaration would be submitted to the TICAD co-sponsors during the June Banjul TICAD Ministerial Meeting.
- c) Active Participation of Civil Society in the TICAD VI

2) Context and Focus Areas

TICAD VI will create an important momentum for the implementation of the world’s Post-2015 development agenda, the Sustainable Development Goals and Africa’s AU Agenda 2063 development agenda given it is one of the first international conferences directly focusing on Africa's development after the approval of the Sustainable Development Goals and the outcomes of COP 21. So it is directly related to the creation of the momentum to implement the new global development goals succeeding MDGs.

This process is the first attempt at ensuring that all of Africa’s Non State Actors are afforded the space and platform on which to begin to engage with what is core to the development and sustainability of Africa. It endeavors to give the Non State Actors a platform to have direct access to the world leadership on how they would want to see the SDGs played out, on what they would like to see happen in their

ENGAGING AFRICA'S NSAs IN THE NAIROBI 2016 TICAD VI

communities and localities as a result of the outcomes of COP 21 and begin to understand what the AU is planning for Africa under the AU's Agenda 2063 development agenda. It is a platform in our belief at CCfA that affords Africa's Non State Actors space to also play a key role in determining what is key in Africa's development, to come in as true partners and role players as part of the new world development platforms.

3) Expected Outcomes

- I. Lobby and advocacy strategy for the involvement and full participation of Africa's Non State Actors in the TICAD process
- II. **A CSO/NSA 2016 TICAD VI Declaration** capturing the three priority pillars identified for TICAD VI
- III. Deeper understanding of the TICAD process on the part of Africa's Non State Actors, especially for the Diaspora and the Private Sector who have not been a part of this process
- IV. A sense of ownership by all Africa's Non State Actors on TICAD VI and its processes

The CSO/NSA 2016 TICAD VI Declaration outcome document is going to be a historic process capturing CSO/NSA aspirations and/or desires and expectations of the TICAD process. This process wants to use this moment of the first TICAD summit to come to Africa in over 20 years to make sure that all productive sectors of Africa's society are involved and fully engaged in the development of Africa, alongside African governments.

This process would also provide a platform for sharing outcomes of the just ended COP 21, share the thinking and plans of implementing the SDGs and AU's Agenda 2063, and gather feedback from the other Non State Actors on what they see as their role in the attainment of the said three development agendas. By holding this consultative meeting amongst all CSOs and NSAs, including ECOSOCC and the media, CCfA and AU CIDO would have afforded Africa's CSOs and NSAs an opportunity to feel they have a full say on an important process aimed at Africa's sustainable development.

4) Venues and Dates

a) Venues

- I. Nairobi, Kenya

b) Dates

- I. 9th – 10th, June 2016 (Just before the 16th-17th June Banjul TICAD Ministerial Meeting where the draft Nairobi Declaration is going to be finalized for the TICAD VI summit in August)

5) Participants

a) Kenya based Civil Society 150 participants

b) Africa's Non State Actors

25 x Africa's Non State Actors, CSOs including ECOSOCC, AU CIDO and Diaspora

c) Media, Academia and Private Sector

d) Japanese Civil Society

2 x Members of Japan Citizen's Network for TICAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For coherence and information sharing• Begin to address the 3 priority areas identified for the Nairobi Declaration and formulate a declaration together
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6) Substance and Agenda

a) Expected Outputs of the Consultative Dialogue

- A **CSO/NSA 2016 TICAD VI Declaration** expressing Africa's Non State Actors desires and expectations from the TICAD process
- A report from the regional consultative meeting for record keeping and sharing with all stakeholders including the TICAD co-organizers namely UNOSAA; UNDP; World Bank; Government of Japan; AUC and African Heads of State
- Civil Society active participation in the TICAD process as a major stakeholder
- Mobilization of Non State Actors to participate in the upcoming TICAD VI



Supported by

1. Government of Kenya- Ministry of Devolution and Planning
2. National NGO Board of Kenya
3. Pan African Climate Justice
4. IPPF
5. Civic Commission for Africa
6. KANCO
7. SDGs Kenya Forum
8. Afri-can
9. UNDP