More than 10,000 people participated, including 42 African leaders from 53 African countries, 52 development partner countries, 108 heads of international and regional organizations, and representatives of civil society and the private sector.

Prime Minister Abe co-chaired with President El-Sisi of Egypt (AU Chair), and Deputy Prime Minister Aso served as the acting chair of Japan. From the Government of Japan, then Foreign Minister Kono, and relevant ministers and heads of governmental organizations attended.

Promotion of business was the main focus of TICAD7. Prime Minister Abe announced that the Government of Japan will put forth every possible effort so that Japanese private investment in Africa, which was worth $20 billion over the past three years, will further. In response, the Japanese private sector expressed its commitment to actively promote business in Africa.

The number of companies participated in TICAD7 increased by more than twice from TICAD VI. Private companies were recognized as official partners for the first time in the TICAD history, and the Public-Private Business Dialogue between Japan and Africa was held in the plenary session.

Yokohama Declaration 2019 was adopted together with Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019, announced as an accompanying document. In Yokohama Declaration 2019, a reference was made to a free and open Indo-Pacific, stating that “we take ‘good note of’ the concept”, for the first time in a document adopted at TICAD.

“Japan’s Contribution To Africa” (annex) was announced.

Between August 28th and 31st, Prime Minister Abe held 47 meetings with leaders from 42 countries and the chair of the AU Commission, 3 heads of international organizations and 1 private invitee. Then Foreign Minister Kono held 25 bilateral meetings with ministers of African countries and heads of international organizations.
Under the theme ‘Advancing Africa’s development through people, technology and innovation’, 6 Plenary Sessions and 5 Thematic Sessions were held.

**Opening Ceremony/Plenary Session 1**: Each co-organizer gave a keynote speech. Prime Minister Abe announced human resource development including ABE Initiative 3.0, and promotion of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) including through the Africa Health and Wellbeing Initiative (AfHWIN), the New Approach for Peace and Stability in Africa (NAPSA) and investment among others.

**Plenary Session (Accelerating economic transformation and improving business environment through private sector development and innovation)**: Issues such as the entry into force of African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA), economic diversification and industrialization, necessity of sound fiscal management including debt transparency and sustainability, quality infrastructure, and human resource development were discussed.

**Plenary Session 3 (Public Private Business Dialogue)**: Concrete suggestions to expand trade and investment between Japan and Africa, and to expand Japan’s direct investment were presented and strong expectation for human resource development in Africa was mentioned. The business sector committed itself to active promotion of business in Africa.

**Plenary Session 4 (Deepening sustainable and resilient society)**: Issues such as health including promotion of UHC, STI, the environment, disaster risk reduction, climate change, human resource development & education, empowerment of women and youth were discussed.

**Plenary Session 5 (Peace and Stability)**: Participants discussed support from international community for Africa’s own efforts. Japan demonstrated an overview of NAPSA.

**Thematic Session**: 5 thematic sessions on ①Science, Technology and Innovation, ②Human Resource Development/Education for Youth, ③Agriculture, ④Climate Change/Disaster Risk Reduction, ⑤Blue Economy were held. At the Plenary Session 6, each chair reported the result of the discussion.

**Closing Ceremony**: Yokohama Declaration 2019 was successfully adopted. Yokohama Plan of Actions 2019 was announced as an accompanying document of Yokohama Declaration 2019.
Special Conference

- 4 Special Conferences were hosted by then Foreign Minister Kono. A number of heads of African countries participated in Special Conferences. Many participants highly appreciated Japan’s initiative.
- **Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Sahel Region**: Issues such as cooperation with G5 Sahel countries, G7 countries and international organizations, development assistance, and humanitarian assistance such as aid for refugees and IDPs etc. were discussed. A co-chairs’ summary was issued.
- **Luncheon with the Heads of International Organizations**: Japan expressed its expectations for international organizations, and based on their experiences and expertise, each international organization described the challenges that Africa currently faces and the roles that international organizations would play in the future.
- **Special Conference on Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa and the Neighboring Region**: The participants highly appreciated recent positive developments in and around the Horn of Africa region, triggered by resumption of diplomatic relations between Ethiopia and Eritrea. A chair’s summary was issued.
- **Special Conference on Promoting Cooperation in the Western Indian Ocean**: It was confirmed that the West Indian Ocean, which embraces important sea lanes, is a potential growth area for the Blue Economy, and an indispensable area for a free and open Indo-Pacific. A chair’s summary was issued.

Side Events etc.

- During TICAD 7, **various side events (approximately 140 seminars and symposiums and approximately 100 exhibitions), which was the largest in numbers** and approximately 1.4 times as many as the TICAD V in Yokohama) were held and demonstrated that TICAD is a foundation for promoting partnerships for Africa’s development.
- Before and after TICAD7, various Japan-Africa cultural and sports exchange events were held. (End)