## Main Points of the Resolution

The Japanese government should:

- Strive to ensure sustained promotion of ODA that demonstrates Japan's unique contribution based on the understanding and support of the Japanese people.
- Play a leading role in promoting discussions on establishing international development goals beyond 2015 (Post-2015 Development Agenda).
- Strengthen cooperation with NGOs, private companies, local governments and various other assistance providers and promote coordination between yen loans/public financing and grant aid/technological cooperation, as well as public-private collaboration.
- Enhance support projects in areas such as cultural renaissance and promotion of cultural activities.
- Help recipient countries fulfill their self-imposed economic and social development targets and related needs, by taking an integrated approach through active participation in aid coordination with other assistance providers.
- Based on the principle of human security, strive to reduce poverty and eradicate hunger, promote sustainable economic and social development, eliminate social unrest and disparity through fair and equitable distribution, develop human resources capable of taking the lead in nation building in various fields, reinforce measures for disaster prevention and mitigation of disasters, and develop social infrastructure.
- Make effective use of ODA in a manner that will not only support sustained development of African and other developing countries, but also contribute to Japan's own growth by such means as encouraging exports of infrastructure and related systems and helping private companies, including medium and small enterprises, make inroads into developing nations.
- Further ensure the transparency of ODA projects both in Japan and overseas, and provide public accountability regarding the projects' objectives, content, effects and possible impact on the environment and local communities, at a higher level.
- Reinforce coordination and collaboration with civil society in terms of, among other things, the follow-up mechanism of TICAD V in the future.

• Augment public-private collaborative volunteer systems in the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) program and the Senior Overseas Volunteers program, strengthen measures to increase the number of applicants for volunteer programs, and improve measures to support JOCVs in developing their careers and finding jobs after returning to Japan.

- Further strengthen Japan's personnel contribution, by means such as increasing the number of Japanese executives and staff members working for the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank and other international organizations.
- In African countries, sub-Saharan nations in particular, place the focus of assistance on initiatives intended to stabilize and increase farmers' incomes and improve food self-sufficiency in the region, including projects for improving agricultural technologies and productivity, promoting irrigation farming and its effective utilization, cultivating agricultural experts and instructors, and developing distribution and logistics infrastructures and markets for farming products.
- Reinforce the on-site aid system and make it multi-layered, to help provide assistance to Africa in a more effective manner.