

横浜行動計画への要望書

提出団体名 市民ネットワーク forTICAD

担当者

パラグラフ の番号	修正の提案	根拠
1.3	Improve the business environment in Africa <u>through disease prevention/elimination as well as</u> through regulatory reform . . .	This should be one of the most crucial factors in improving business environment because disease such as malaria is seriously affecting substantive workforce both from Africa and Japan - not only in terms of productivity but is a life-death matter. Thus consideration of thus factor is essential and is also a matter of human rights.
1.3 bullet points to be added in this paragraph	<u>To be added in this Paragraph</u> ➤ In order to ensure the healthy and inclusive growth of African private sector in the world trade, promote business conducts that respect human rights in its value chain, based on the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. ➤ Commit and Strengthen the corporation to eradicate child labour from Africa in order to evolve the market with a sustainable supply chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respecting the human rights should be a most important advantage in the business aspect. • 経済開発、投資、ビジネス進出の重要性は肯定しつつ、その際に児童労働問題の解決を含めた「ビジネスと人権」への配慮は重要。それを認めることで TICAD はアフリカ開発の国際スキームとして大きなアドバンテージとなる
2.1	Close the human capital and gender gap and support women's empowerment, equal access to services, and expand opportunities <u>with ensuring the access to at least 12 year-free primary education for especially girls and women regardless of marital status and before, during and after pregnancy</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • G7 カナダ シャルルボワ宣言における女子教育支援のコミットメント • SDGs 4.1 に書かれている通り、すべての子供が教育を受ける権利をもっているがサブサハラアフリカでは前期中等教育修了率が 40% 。結婚や妊娠によって通学ができなくなることにより、女の子への教育の権利が侵害されているため明記する必要がある。
2.1	Enhance <u>12 years of free, publicly-funded, inclusive and equitable</u> quality education and expand access to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) at all levels and in communities to improve educational outcomes especially for girls <u>and in emergency.</u>	宣言 4.2.1 に対するものと同じ。加えて、特に <u>緊急下の教育の重要性</u> （特にアフリカの文脈においては重要）について追記してください。
2.2	Expand UHC in Africa through improved primary health care (PHC) and resilient	Handwashing with soap has been linked to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16-23% reduction in risk of acute respiratory infection

	health systems. PHC includes access to maternal and reproductive health services, vaccination, water, and sanitation <u>and hygiene</u> , and nutrition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% reduction in pneumonia • Substantial reduction in neonatal infections • Up to 48% reduction in risk of endemic diarrhoea. <p>The World Bank says promoting good hygiene is one of the most cost effective health interventions.</p>
2.2	<u>Promote</u> sustainable health financing, including through domestic resource mobilization <u>by equitable and progressive financing mechanisms and increased public expenditure towards a target of at least 5% of GDP for health</u> , taking into account the "G20 Shared Understanding" on Importance of UHC Financing in Developing Countries, endorsed by Finance and Health Ministers on the occasion of the G20 Osaka Summit (P)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・保健財政は、UHCにおける重要性に鑑み、その前の対処すべき疾病や緊急対応の部分とは別の項目にすべき。 ・ DRM のアプローチとして、衡平性・累進性は重要。 ・ 公的資金の保健への配分を最低でも GDP5%に、というのは UHC2030 CSEM でも合意されたポジションである。
2.2 last bullet point	Reduce malnutrition in all forms particularly childhood stunting through <u>multi-sectoral and</u> comprehensive approaches, including social protection; support programs such as the Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA) launched at TICAD VI; and participate <u>to make commitments for new financial and policy pledges</u> in the Nutrition for Growth Summit 2020 in Tokyo.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・ 栄養におけるマルチセクトラルな取り組みの重要性を強調。 ・ 2020年の栄養サミットにおいては、各国の参加のみならず、新たな資金・政策のプレッジを各国が行うことが求められる。
2.2 Second bullet point	<u>Prevention</u> , treatment and control <u>as well as elimination programs</u> for communicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・ Prevention is the most effective and efficient. ・ Elimination is more effective and efficient compared with controlling forever. ・ Elimination/eradication of certain diseases such as polio and malaria is considered to be feasible and there are world-wide commitments (including commitments by African leaders) to do so
2.3 (title)	Enhance resilience against disasters caused by <u>natural or man-made hazards</u> exacerbated by climate change and promote sustainable and environmentally friendly urban development	仙台防災枠組みに則りより正確にこの表記にしています。
2.3 Add bullet point	Certainly Implement and promote Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) to protect people	仙台防災枠組みに基づいて実施のため
2.3	<u>Proactively promote</u> international efforts to address climate change and	As climate change is a seriously urgent problem, it is insufficient to "support" the efforts,

	implement mitigation and adaptation measures to limit its impact, particularly on the poor.	but Japan and African countries must "proactively promote" the actions toward climate change.
3.2	Promote social stability and prosperity through a people-centered and <u>gender-responsive</u> approach to inclusive development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • より明確にジェンダー平等を目指す必要があるため
3.2	Provide humanitarian and development support <u>with special respect to specific needs and provision of services of Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights of youth especially girls and young women</u> and give opportunities of participating in decision making processes to those who are vulnerable, especially women, youth, elderly and <u>handicapped persons with disabilities</u> in conflict-affected situations, refugees <u>regardless of SOGI (Sexual orientation and gender identity)</u> , returnees and internally displaced persons and their host communities, and support the local integration and resilience of displaced populations as outlined in the 2019 theme of AU.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 人道危機下において、特に性暴力等の被害を受ける女の子／女性が増える傾向にあり、SRHR の重要性が高まるため • SOGI (sexual orientation and gender identity) <p>Harassment based on SOGI is always to be recognized when it comes to providing any service included education, medical care, even daily necessities. For instance, LGBTI young refugees had no chance of education in refugee camp, no supported by Japan platform. Those kind of segregation causes blindness of African kinship-based corruption also has a huge risk of depriving the equal chance of younger generations. As is well known like OHCHR campaign Free and Equal ,we should focus on the reason why economic growth is stagnant in such place under circumstance of SOGI-based discrimination.</p> <p>The term "handicapped" is not appropriate to describe person with disability and, hence, no longer used in official documents, including those of the United Nations. Hence, term "handicapped" here should be corrected to "persons with disabilities".</p>
3.2	Promote dialogue, exchange of information and cooperation <u>with enhancing the understanding on gender equality</u> at the regional, continental and international levels on issues such as radicalism, terrorism, violent extremism, arms proliferation, and organized crimes including trafficking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • より明確にジェンダー平等を目指す必要があるため