PROGRAMME FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA (PIDA) ICT COMPONENT - PROGRESS REPORT

ICT SECTOR
OUTLINE

• Overview of the Programme;
• Implementation of crosscutting issues;
• Bottlenecks for PIDA implementation;
• PIDA-PAP implementation on the ground:
• Conclusion
Overview of PIDA

• PIDA Priority Action Plan, phase 1 (PIDA-PAP),
  ➢ Up to 2020,
  ➢ 51 programmes and projects decomposed into 433 actionable projects covering transport, energy, information and communication technology (ICT) and trans-boundary water sectors
  ➢ Cost of delivering the PAP-1 from 2012 through 2020: $68 billion
  ➢ Energy and transport projects and programmes represent around 95% of the total cost, demonstrating the critical need for transformative investments in these sectors to support African trade, promote growth and create jobs.

• Capital cost of PIDA’s long-term implementation
  • through 2040 estimated at more than $360 billion.
Implementation of PIDA crosscutting issues (1)

- **Capacity enhancement, coordination and communication**
  - Support (GIZ and the AfDB) towards strengthening stakeholders capacities in M&E, reporting, information, communication and marketing and projects preparation
  - Development of communication strategy and an action plan and establishment of a Virtual PIDA Information Centre (VPIC)

- **Mobilizing resources to accelerate PIDA-PAP delivery**
  - Dakar financing summit;
  - Adoption of the principle of continent’s public and private sectors contribution to the financing
Implementation of PIDA crosscutting issues (2)

• Identification of implementation bottlenecks:
   • Lack of capacity for project preparation;
   • Lack of funding for project preparation;
   • Lack of project financing; and
   • Lack of involvement of the private sector.

• Setting up of PIDA Service Delivery Mechanism (SDM) and the NEPAD Infrastructure Project Preparation Fund (IPPF): to address the lack of capacity for early stage project preparation at the national and regional levels;
• **ICT PIDA PAP 1 Enabling environment:** conducive environment for infrastructure development notably contribution of private sector. Implemented or ongoing implementation cover:
  - Spectrum Policy: Develop guidelines on the harmonized use of the Digital Dividend;
  - Access to digital dividend under negotiation
• **ICT PIDA PAP 2Terrestrial Connectivity:** ensure each country connection by at least two broadband infrastructure and ensure the access to submarine cable to all landlocked countries. This covers:
  - Optic fibre Project from Algeria to Nigeria via Niger;
  - Multinational Niger-Chad Trans Saharan backbone –study supported by AfDB;
  - Central African fiber optic projects linking Member states
CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS

• PIDA is a sensible framework; making it functional requires significant capital commitment, greater coordination amongst key political actors, and engagement of the private sector.
• Lack of bankable projects remains a key bottleneck of PIDA.
• Need to speed up the implementation of the EU-Africa project of Accessing Digital Dividend in Africa for (i) increased broadband penetration, (ii) conducive legal and regulatory environment in
Thank you
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