

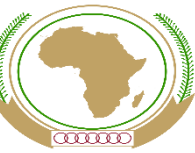


PROGRAMME FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA (PIDA) ICT COMPONENT -PROGRESS REPORT

ICT SECTOR

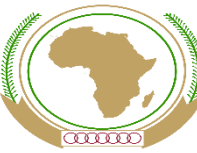


OUTLINE

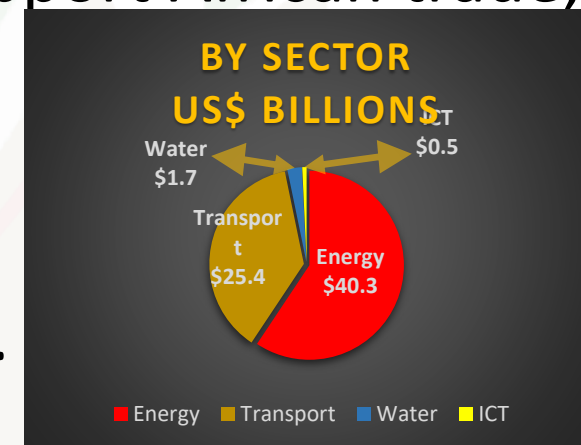


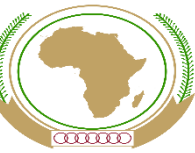
- Overview of the Programme;
- Implementation of crosscutting issues;
- Bottlenecks for PIDA implementation;
- PIDA-PAP implementation on the ground;
- Conclusion

Overview of PIDA

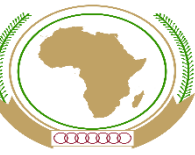


- PIDA Priority Action Plan, phase 1 (PIDA-PAP),
 - Up to 2020,
 - 51 programmes and projects decomposed into 433 actionable projects covering transport, energy, information and communication technology (ICT) and trans-boundary water sectors
 - Cost of delivering the PAP-1 from 2012 through 2020: \$68 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.





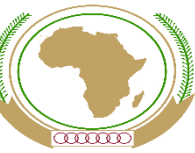
- **Capacity enhancement, coordination and communication**
 - Support (GIZ and the AfDB) towards strengthening stakeholders capacities in M&E, reporting, information, communication and marketing and projects preparation
 - Development of communication strategy and an action plan and establishment of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



- **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 2 Terrestrial 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



- 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)

Thank you

Merci

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Obrigado