



**African Union**



## **THE AU/NEPAD AFRICAN ACTION PLAN**

**2010-2015:**

**Advancing Regional and Continental  
Integration in Africa**

### **Matrix of Priority Programmes and Projects**

## AAP Priority Programmes and Projects, 2010-2015

### Priority Programmes and Projects in Infrastructure

AAP programmes in infrastructure are divided into four sub-sectors: **Energy, Water and Sanitation, Transport, and Information and Communications Technology (ICT)**. In addition, **Development Corridors** are included in Infrastructure as a potential future sector. The priority programmes are summarized under these headings in the Table below.

### Priority Programmes and Projects in Energy

Title	Region	Estimated Cost , *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Kariba-North and Itezhi-Tezhi Hydropower Expansion Projects</b>	Southern-Eastern	<b>US\$ 334 million</b> (combined cost)	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	In Zambia, the project will expand the existing Kariba-North power station by installing 360 MW units, and develop 120 MW of power at Itezhi-Tezhi, to help meet increasing demand in the Southern Africa Power Pool.	Zambian Electricity Supply Company Ltd
<b>Kenya-Ethiopia Interconnection</b>	Eastern	<b>845 million euro</b> *US\$ 500,000 IPPF (completed)	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The project will interconnect power systems in Ethiopia and Kenya with a 400 kV transmission network over a distance of 1,200 km.	Kenya Power and Lighting Company Ltd, Ethiopian Electric Power Corporation
<b>Sambangalou Kaleta Hydropower and OMVG Interconnection</b>	Western	<b>857 million euro</b>	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The project will develop hydropower at Sambangalou (Senegal) with generation capacity of 128 MW, and at Kaleta (Guinea) with generation capacity of 240 MW. It will also involve construction of 225 kV interconnection networks over a distance of 1,677 km in the OMVG countries.	West Africa Power Pool

Title	Region	Estimated Cost , *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Nigeria-Algeria Gas Network Connection</b>	Western-Northern	<b>US\$ 20 billion</b>	Stage 2: Feasibility/Needs Assessment Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The project involves construction of a 4,300 km gas pipeline from Nigeria to Algeria to interconnect the gas networks of the two countries, and to export 20 billion cubic metres of gas to Europe, starting in 2016.	Nigeria National Petroleum Corporation, and Sonatrach (Algeria)
<b>Kenya-Uganda Oil Pipeline Project</b>	Eastern	<b>US\$ 97 million</b>	Stage 4: Implementation and Operations	The project will connect Kenya and Uganda, over a distance of 320 km, and will lead to more stable energy supply and lower costs in Uganda. It has been structured as a PPP concession with Tamoil of Libya. Final conditions remain to be resolved before construction begins.	Govts of Uganda and Kenya
<b>Zambia-Tanzania-Kenya Interconnection Project</b>	South and East	<b>US\$ 860 million</b>	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The project will interconnect Zambia with Kenya via Tanzania, via a 330 kV (double circuit) line, over a distance of 1,600 km, and will enhance energy security. Tripartite Cooperation, power purchase and project development agreements are required for implementation.	Govts of Zambia, Tanzania and Kenya
<b>WESTCOR (Western Corridor)-Inga III Power Station and transmission Interconnections</b>	Central and South	<b>US\$ 10 million</b> (feasibility study)	Stage 2: Feasibility/Needs Assessment	The project consists of development of 4,320 MW of the enormous hydro power resources of the Congo River, and interconnection to DRC, Angola, Namibia, South Africa and Botswana power systems. The project will add power to increase the reliability of Central and Southern power systems.	Southern Africa Power Pool (SAPP)

## Emerging Priorities in Energy

Energy sub-sector	Project / Programme
<b>Electrical Interconnections</b>	<p><b>Ethiopia-Sudan-Egypt Interconnection</b>, to link Eastern Africa to the North African grid. <b>Ethiopia-Djibouti</b> and <b>Ethiopia-Sudan 230 kV</b> connections are underway or planned, as are <b>Sudan-Eritrea</b> and <b>Sudan-Uganda</b> projects. Additional higher kV Interconnection projects based on hydro development in Ethiopia (eg, <b>Ethiopia-Sudan 500kV</b>) have been identified in the Horn of Africa countries.</p> <p><b>Kenya-Uganda, Uganda-Rwanda, Burundi-Rwanda, Burundi-DRC-Rwanda</b> and <b>Nairobi-Arusha</b> interconnections are also planned in the <b>East Africa Power Pool</b> region.</p>
<b>Power Generation</b>	<p><b>Gilgel Gibe III Power Plant</b> is a catalytic project located in Ethiopia, the source of power to be traded via the <b>Kenya-Ethiopia Interconnection Project</b> (a Priority project).</p> <p><b>Kafue Gorge Lower Hydropower Project in Zambia</b>. This catalytic project will add storage to an existing generating scheme, enabling reduction of Zambian power deficits and power exports to <b>ESKOM</b> and <b>SAPP</b>. It is now being structured as an IPP or PPP, at an expected cost of US\$ 1-1.25 billion.</p> <p>Refurbishment of <b>Inga 1 and 2</b> in the short term, development of an effective regional energy network and ultimately exploitation of <b>Grand Inga</b> to export power across the continent, are strategic objectives and plans of the Central African Power Pool, a specialized body of <b>ECCAS</b>.</p>
<b>Various</b>	<p>Energy Projects in <b>West Africa Power Pool, West Africa Gas Pipeline</b> extension to Cote d'Ivoire, <b>Regional Energy Access Programme</b> and <b>Renewable Energy Efficiency Programme</b> have been identified as <b>ECOWAS</b> energy priorities. The <b>Southern Africa Power Pool (SAPP)</b> has numerous rehabilitation, generation and transmission projects underway and planned, with early cost estimates.</p>
<b>Renewable Energy</b>	<p><b>UMA</b> has identified the <b>Maghreb Renewable Energy Programme</b> among its priorities, and six <b>Renewable energy projects</b> are priorities in the <b>Horn of Africa</b> countries, including geothermal, wind, solar and biogas projects. These projects would harness Africa's large untapped renewable energy potential, especially in areas where other alternatives are costly.</p>

**Priority Programmes and Projects in Water and Sanitation**

Title	Region	Estimated Cost, *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Senegal River Basin Water and Environmental Management Project</b>	West	<b>US\$ 21.20 million</b> *US\$ 20 million (AfDB, France, GEF, IDA, Netherlands, UNDP)	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion Stage 4: Implementation and Operations	The project involves developing a framework for environmentally sustainable development of the Senegal River Basin and launching a basin-wide cooperative programme for transboundary land-water management.	Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Sénégal (OMVS)
<b>Water Resources Planning and Management in the Nile River Basin</b>	East and North	<b>US\$ 32.86 million</b> * Nile Basin Trust Fund, GEF, Nile Transboundary Environmental Action Program, Bilateral donors	Stage 2 : Feasibility/ Needs Assessment	The programme will build a common technical foundation to facilitate integrated water resources planning and management. Study of Multi-purpose Water Resources Development in the Baro-Akobo River Basin in the Eastern Nile Region, is an example of such a planning project under the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI).	Nile Basin Initiative Secretariat
<b>Niger River Basin Shared Vision Investment Programme</b>	West	<b>US\$ 66 million</b> (Capacity, stakeholder development) <b>US\$ 1.25 billion</b> (infrastructure, conservation)	Stage 2: Feasibility/ Needs Assessment Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The investment programme will realize the shared vision for the sustainable development of the Niger River Basin, through capacity building and stakeholder investment, conservation of the ecosystem and protection of specific resources, and development of infrastructure for socio-economic purposes, including three transboundary dams.	Niger Basin Authority

## Emerging Priorities in Water and Sanitation

### Water and Sanitation Programmes/Projects

**Lake Chad Water Basin, Congo River Water Basin, Okavanga River Water Basin and Zambezi River Water Basin.** NEPAD has chosen seven transboundary water basins, holding 80% of the continent's water resources, as the focus of its Short Term Action Plan (STAP). Major multilateral and bilateral commitments have been made to support integrated water management in the seven basins. Three basins are more advanced in their programmes; these four are the focus primarily of capacity building efforts to create fully functioning management systems. For example, **PRODEBALT, the Lake Chad Basin Sustainable Development Programme,** will support shared water resource management and related actions, with financing of US\$ 90 million from development partners, led by the AfDB.

**Regional water management in the Horn of Africa.** Experts in the EC-Horn of Africa Initiative have identified six key projects to strengthen water management and increase water supply in this arid and semi-arid region. These include water harvesting, regional dialogue forums, groundwater assessment, capacity building for water planning institutions, a regional water trust fund, and rural water supply in Karamoja pastoral areas.

**Shared Aquifer management.** The Nubian Sandstone Aquifer System (NSAS) is the largest underground fossil water reservoir in the world. It is shared by four states: Chad, Egypt, Libya, and Sudan, and occupies over 2 million square kilometres. With an estimated total volume of over 542,000 cubic kilometres, it has the potential, if tapped on a large scale, to turn an ostensibly water-scarce region into an oasis. *Rational and equitable management of the NSAS for sustainable socioeconomic development and the protection of biodiversity and land resources* is the objective of management of this key resource.

## Priority Programmes and Projects in Transport

Title	Region	Estimated Cost * Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Regional Contact
<b>Upgrading of Dobi-Galafi-Yakobi Road Section of the Djibouti-Addis Ababa (North) Highway</b>	East	<b>US\$ 30 million</b>	Stage 2: Feasibility/Needs Assessment	The project will upgrade to bitumen standard a 72 km section of road between Dobi (Ethiopia) and Yakobi (Djibouti). This section of road is part of the Dakar-Ndjamena-Djibouti highway (Trans-African Highway 6).	IGAD
<b>Mombasa-Nairobi-Addis Ababa Corridor Development Project</b>	East	<b>US\$ 440.5 million</b> (Phase III)  *US\$ 300 million (Phase I)  *US\$ 329 million (Phase II)	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion (and detailed design studies)	Phase III includes: (i) Rehabilitation of 300 km Awasa-Yabelo and construction of an Inland Container Depot in Ethiopia; (ii) Construction to bitumen standard of 125 km Turbi-Moyale in Kenya; (iii) Construction of one-stop border facilities in Moyale; and (iv) a Transport facilitation program to operationalize the bilateral transit agreement.	EAC IGAD

Title	Region	Estimated Cost * Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Regional Contact
<b>Missing Links of Djibouti-Libreville Transport Corridor</b>	East & Central	<b>US\$ 1 million</b> (study only)	Stage 1: Programme Identification	Pre-feasibility studies are required for the missing links of the Djibouti to Libreville highway.	IGAD ECCAS
<b>Isaka-Kigali-Bujumbura Railway</b>	East	<b>US\$ 4 billion</b> * US\$ 1.5 million (feasibility study) IPPF	Stage 2: Feasibility/Needs Assessment	A feasibility study is underway for the extension of the railway line from Isaka (Tanzania) to Kigali (Rwanda) and Bujumbura (Burundi). Project is part of the Dar es Salaam-Kigali-Bujumbura Central Transport Corridor.	EAC
<b>Maghreb Highway Project</b> (Nouakchott-Nouadhibou, Nouakchott-Zouerate and Nouakchott-Pont Rosso)	North	<b>US\$ 90 million</b> (Nouakchott-Nouadhibou) and <b>US\$ 63 million</b> (Nouakchott-Pont Rosso)  * Maghreb Countries	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion Stage 4: Implementation and Operations	The project involves upgrading of the missing links of the Mauritanian network. It is part of the substantially complete Cairo-Dakar Corridor Highway 1 (8,636 km), which involves modernization of the whole Maghreb network, including the construction of a four-lane highway from Tripoli to Casablanca (3,400 km).	UMA
<b>Missing Links of the Dakar-N'djamena-Djibouti Highway Corridor</b>	West	<b>US\$ 0.582 million</b> (study only)	Stage 2: Feasibility/Needs Assessment	The project involves preparation of a feasibility study for the missing road links of the Dakar-N'djamena-Djibouti Highway corridor (Trans-Saharan Highway).	ECOWAS
<b>Gambia River Bridge</b>	West	<b>US\$ 75 million</b> *US\$ 300,000 (study) IPPF	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The project is to construct a bridge across the Gambia River. The bridge is part of the Dakar-N'djamena-Djibouti Highway Corridor.	ECOWAS
<b>AfricaRail</b>	West	<b>US\$ 1-1.5 billion</b> (Phase 1 Cotonou-Parakou-Dosso-Niamey) <b>US\$ 4 million</b> (detailed studies)	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	AfricaRail is a project to rehabilitate and construct 2,000 km of new railway to link the railway systems of Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso, Niger, Benin and Togo, including a train service linking the ports of Lomé and Cotonou.	ECOWAS UMA
<b>Beira Port Development</b>	South	<b>US\$ 70 million</b> (Dredging) *EIB, Netherlands, Mozambique	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The project involves upgrading the infrastructure of Beira Port in Mozambique, including further dredging.	SADC

Title	Region	Estimated Cost * Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Regional Contact
<b>Kazungala Bridge Project</b>	South	<b>US\$ 102 million</b> <b>US\$ 3.28 million</b> (studies) * US\$ 500,000 (IPPF)	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The project involves preparation of feasibility studies, detailed design studies and tender documents for the Bridge over the Zambezi River.	SADC
<b>North-South Corridor: Regional Infrastructure Development in Support of Trade Facilitation Programme</b>	South and East	<b>US\$ 20 million</b> (facilitation, admin projects, infrastructure projects under study)	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The programme involves a range of sub-projects to upgrade infrastructure and remove bottlenecks to trade flows, including regulatory and administrative constraints to transport and transit systems, in East and Southern Africa.	COMESA EAC SADC
<b>Bridge over Rovuma River</b>	South	(80% complete) *Tanzania, Mozambique	Stage 4: Implementation and Operations	The project involves construction of the 720 m-long 'Unity Bridge' over the Rovuma River at the border between Mozambique and Tanzania.	SADC
<b>Brazzaville-Kinshasa Rail/Road Bridge and Railway Extension Kinshasa - Ilebo</b>	Central	<b>US\$ 7.7 million</b> (Feasibility Study) *ABD/ADF	Stage 2: Feasibility/ Needs Assessment	The project involves construction of a rail and road bridge linking the two capital cities of Brazzaville (Republic of Congo) and Kinshasa (DRC) across the Congo River, and extension of the railway from Kinshasa to Ilebo.	ECCAS
<b>Regional Transport Network Improvements</b>	RECs	<b>US\$ 450 million</b> <b>US\$ 4 million</b> (for studies)	Stages, 1, 2 and 3: Identification, Feasibility/Needs, Structuring and Promotion	In addition to the priorities above, many links of great regional importance are being planned and developed by RECs and Member Countries. Specific ECOWAS, ECCAS and Horn of Africa priorities are identified.	ECOWAS, ECCAS, IGAD
<b>Improvement of Maritime Ports for African Island Countries</b>	African Maritime Countries	<b>US\$ 250,000</b> (for Identification studies)	Stage 1: Programme/Project Identification	The project involves upgrading of port infrastructure in six African island countries: Madagascar, Mauritius, Comoros, Seychelles, Cape Verde, and São Tome & Príncipe.	AUC
<b>Implementation of the Yamoussoukro Decision</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 600,000</b> (Operationalization of Executing Agency)	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	This continent-wide programme involves promoting the gradual liberalisation of air transport services in Africa, and conformity to conventions on air safety and security in line with provisions of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).	AUC

**Priority Programmes and Projects in ICT**

Title	Region	Estimated Cost, *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>NEPAD ICT Broadband Infrastructure (UMOJA Terrestrial Network), including the following regional network projects:</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 1.5-3 billion</b> (subject to the outcome of the regional studies)	See below	This programme will build UMOJANET, a terrestrial network to link 54 African countries, and will connect with a submarine cable network, UHURUNET. Regional networks are being studied to identify missing links and develop bankable projects as follows.	NEPAD e-Africa Commission
<b>i) East African Community broadband network</b>	East	*US\$ 400,000 for studies (IPPF)	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	This network will establish a backbone for Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda and links with Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia and Sudan covering 4,367 km.	EAC
<b>ii) Central African Broadband Infrastructure Programme (CA-BI), including:</b> 1) <b>Central Africa Broadband Network (CAB), and</b>  2) <b>Central Africa Submarine System (CASSy)</b>	Central	*US\$ 600,000 for studies (IPPF)          <b>US\$ 100 million</b>	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion (negotiations underway)          Stage 1: Programme/Project Identification	This programme, involving approximately 26,000 km of fibre optic cable, includes the following component projects:  1) The Central Africa Broadband Network (CAB) will interconnect 3 member states and connect Chad and the Central African Republic with the SAT-3 system.  2) The Central Africa Submarine System (CASSy), together with CAB, will interconnect all 9 coastal and landlocked ECCAS member states.	ECCAS          CEMAC/ECCAS          ECCAS

Title	Region	Estimated Cost, *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
iii) West Africa Wide Area Network	West	*US\$ 500,000 for studies (IPPF)	Stage 2: Feasibility/ Needs Assessment	The network will link the countries of ECOWAS together over 14,285 km.	ECOWAS
iv) Southern Africa regional backhaul network	South	*US\$ 500,000 for studies (IPPF)	Stage 2: Feasibility/ Needs Assessment	The network will connect countries of the SADC region (14,757 km).	SATA
v) Northern-Western Africa backbone project	North	<b>US\$ 250,000</b> for studies	Stage 1: Programme/Project Identification	This involves a trans-Sahara link between Algiers-Zinder-Abuja, which would connect Northern and West Africa (3,277 km).	UMA
NEPAD ICT Broadband Infrastructure Network (UHURUNET Submarine Cable)	Continental	<b>US\$ 1.4 billion</b> *US\$ 1.05 billion	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The programme ultimately aims to encircle the entire continent with an undersea cable, UHURUNET. The network, together with the UMOJANET, will link 54 African countries.	NEPAD e-Africa Commission
Maritime Communication for Safety on Lake Victoria	East	*US\$ 450,000 for studies (IPPF)	Stage 2: Feasibility/ Needs Assessment	The project will include a wireless communication system, a Regional Maritime Communications Centre (RMCC) and a maritime communications system to facilitate and increase safety on the Lake.	Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC)

### Priority Programmes and Projects in Development Corridors

Title	Region	Estimated Cost *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
Spatial Development Programme (SDP)	Continental	US\$ 250,000 for studies	Stage 1: Programme/Project Identification (concept under review)	The programme will involve promotion of trade and investment facilitation in multi-country development corridors, targeting economic growth and sustainable development at the local level.	NEPAD

## Priority Programmes and Projects in Agriculture and Food Security

Title	Region	Estimated Cost, *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Multi-Donor Trust Fund</b>	Continental	*US\$ 50 million, hosted at World Bank	Stage 2 : Feasibility/ Needs Assessment	Launched in 2008 and based in the World Bank, the Fund will serve as a comprehensive financing mechanism to harmonise development partner support, target gaps in financing, capacity and technology, facilitate partnerships and coalition building and so complement other resources mobilised around CAADP Pillars.	NEPAD, World Bank
<b>Pillar 1 – Land and Water Management</b>					
<b>TerrAfrica Sustainable Land and Water Management Initiative</b>	Continental	* US\$ 150 million (GEF), US\$ 900 million leveraged (2008)	Stage 3 : Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The Initiative will promote investment in country and transboundary programmes for sustainable land and water management, in order to implement CAADP Pillar I.	NEPAD Secretariat
<b>Pillar 2 – Market Access</b>					
<b>African Fertilizer Financing Mechanism (AFFM)</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 35 million</b> (target) *US\$ 8 million	Stage 3 : Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	This Special Fund will support and finance the production, distribution, procurement, and use of fertilizer in Africa.	AfDB
<b>Pillar 3 – Food Supply and Hunger</b>					
<b>AU/NEPAD Task Force on Rising Food Prices</b>	Continental	*US\$ 477 million (Global Food Crisis Response Programme, World Bank) Bilateral donors	Stage 4 : Implementation and Operations	The Task Force is coordinating the alignment of financing for responses to high food prices, including humanitarian assistance for the most vulnerable, increasing arable land under irrigation, regional food security programmes, and increased support to the promotion of regional markets and small-scale farming.	AU/NEPAD

<b>NEPAD Pan Africa Cassava Initiative (NPACI)</b>	Continental	* More than US\$ 1.2 million (for promotion)	Stage 3 : Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	This is a strategic institutional arrangement aimed at linking national agricultural research and extension systems to regional initiatives on cassava, in order to ensure food security and income generation.	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), Ibadan, Nigeria
<b>Promoting NERICA Rice Dissemination to Improve Food Security in East, Central and Southern Africa</b>	ECOWAS, COMESA, SADC, ECCAS	<b>US\$ 75 million</b> * US\$ 500 million (AGRA and JICA, to double rice production in Africa in 10 years)	Stage 3 : Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	This 5-year, US\$ 75 million project will promote expanded production of NERICA (New Rice for Africa) rice varieties. Research is focused through WARDA, the Africa Rice Centre.	Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA)
<b>Fish for All –Partnership for African Fisheries (PAF) Programme</b>	Continental	*£ 7.46 million for programme development (DFID)	Stage 1 : Programme/Project Identification	This is a programme for inland fisheries, coastal and marine fisheries and aquaculture. For each sector, action plans are being prepared to address Improved Productivity, Environmental Sustainability, Market Development and Trade, and Food Security and Nutrition, as well as challenges such as illegal fishing and women’s empowerment.	NEPAD
<b>Pillar 4 – Agricultural Research</b>					
<b>Framework for African Agricultural Productivity</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 500 million</b> *US\$ 25 million (est.)	Stage 2 : Feasibility / Needs Assessment (data-intensive analysis of programme alignment)	This framework is designed to scale up integrated support for science and technology programmes, including research, technology development, dissemination and adoption, together with enabling policies, improved markets and infrastructure.	Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA)

## Emerging Priorities in Agriculture

### Agriculture Programmes and Projects

Many programmes and projects are being developed across the continent within the CAADP framework, to respond to opportunities and challenges in Africa's varying regions. For example, a **West African Seed Programme** is being developed to extend the use and distribution of improved seed varieties, at an expected cost of US\$ 25 million. A series of studies and pilot projects is planned to increase production and consumption of **Dryland Vegetables in West Africa**, focusing initially on cowpeas. Combatting widespread **infestations of fruit flies**, which render fruits and vegetables unexportable, is also a priority concern for that region.

## Priority Programmes and Projects in Human Resource Development

AAP programmes in **Human Resource Development** include **Health, Education, Youth & Training, and Social Affairs**. The priority programmes are summarized under these headings in the Table below.

### Priority Programmes and Projects in Health

Title	Region	Estimated Cost, *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Effective health systems following a primary health care approach</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 40 per capita</b> per annum (Country target) <b>US\$ 250,000</b> for Identification studies	Stage 1 : Programme/Project Identification	The approach focuses on providing equitable access to quality essential care, backed up by essential medicines and supplies, valued human resources, health technologies, information and research, and public health capacity.	AU/NEPAD
<b>AU/NEPAD Programme for Foundation Building Projects for Functional Health Systems</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 3 billion</b> over 5 years <b>US\$ 250,000</b> for Identification studies	Stage 1 : Programme/Project Identification	This programme envisages international support for projects to strengthen the elements of fully functional health systems, which are operational, work synchronously and guarantee accessibility.	AU/NEPAD

Title	Region	Estimated Cost, *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Funding to fight AIDS, TB, Malaria, in particular the Global Fund (ongoing)</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 8 billion est.</b> (2008-2010) (excluded from Plan costs) *US\$ 5.6 billion (Global Fund)	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion Stage 4: Implementation and Operations	AIDS, TB and Malaria pose the greatest challenges of the many communicable diseases that impose severe burdens on the population, including pneumonia, diarrhea and measles in children and other illnesses.	UNAIDS, WHO, Gates Foundation, Clinton Foundation, Roll Back Malaria, Stop TB, RECS, UNICEF
<b>RECs' Health and AIDS Projects</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 50 million</b> per annum <b>US\$ 250,000</b> for Identification studies	Stage 1 : Programme/Project Identification	This initiative utilizes the RECs' regional presence to increase awareness of health programmes and projects and harmonize standards, with a current priority on AIDS.	RECS
<b>Programme to address niche aspects of African human resources for health crisis</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 1 billion</b> per annum <b>US\$ 250,000</b> for Identification studies	Stage 1 : Programme/Project Identification	This programme seeks to identify and increase the supply of key resources, and to encourage adoption of practices to reduce the human resources crisis in health care.	AU/NEPAD
<b>Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plan (PMP) for Africa</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 3.1 million</b> ( <b>US\$ 1.5 million</b> for studies, framework)	Stage 2: Feasibility/ Needs Assessment	The aim is to establish an Africa PMP which will provide the framework for local production of essential medicines by AU Member States and RECs.	African Union Commission
<b>Support research to enhance evidence based decision making</b>	Continental	<b>2% of health expenditure</b> to research (Country target) <b>US\$ 250,000</b> for Identification studies	Stage 1: Programme/Project Identification	Health research, especially health systems research, can provide direction on cost-effective, high impact and sustainable interventions and thus improve health system performance.	WHO

## Priority Programmes and Projects in Educatio

Title	Region	Estimated Cost, *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>NEPAD e-Schools and e-Schools Satellite Network</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 4 million</b> for satellite feasibility study *US\$ 17 million (for pilot projects)  (US\$ 15 billion est. for total schools programme)	Stage 2: Feasibility/ Needs Assessment (including Demonstration Projects)	The project will harness ICT technology for improving the quality of teaching and learning in primary and secondary schools. Demonstration Projects have taken place in 16 countries; ten of these countries have already officially launched the NEPAD e-Schools project.  The satellite network is a key component of the complete e-Schools programme, providing an overlay satellite network to offer broadband connectivity to rural areas ultimately for some 600,000 NEPAD e-Schools.	NEPAD e-Africa Commission
<b>NEPAD e-Laboratories (a NEPAD Flagship Project)</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 1 million</b> for pilot projects	Stage 2: Feasibility/ Needs Assessment (Pilot Project)	This project will help reduce the digital divide by improving the quality of primary and secondary education in ICT throughout Africa.	NEPAD
<b>Teacher Development Through Open and Distance Learning in Africa</b>	South and West	<b>US\$ 1 million</b> for feasibility studies	Stage 2: Feasibility/ Needs Assessment (Pilot Projects)	This involves consolidating capacity building in lead teacher training institutions, and developing large-scale teacher training and teacher development programmes and curricula.	NEPAD
<b>Human Resource Development For Nurses and Midwives in Africa</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 1 million</b> for feasibility studies and pilot projects	Stage 2: Feasibility/ Needs Assessment (Initial roll out)	A two-year university programme of teaching and research will strengthen the education of nurses and midwives, to advance health related goals and targets.	NEPAD
<b>Regional Centres of Excellence in Education</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 250,000</b> for Identification studies	Stage 1 : Programme/Project Identification	This involves the development and expansion of regional centres of excellence in education across Africa.	NEPAD

Title	Region	Estimated Cost, *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>A Regional Centre for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education (a NEPAD Flagship Project)</b>	Central	<b>US\$ 4 million</b> for structuring, establishment costs	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	This project will establish a regional centre for mathematics, science and technology education in the ECCAS region.	NEPAD
<b>Education and Culture</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 250,000</b> for Identification studies	Stage 1 : Programme/Project Identification	The objective is to integrate culture into education systems as a means of promoting and reinforcing African cultural identities and values and preserving African heritage.	NEPAD

### Priority Programmes and Projects in Social Affairs

Title	Region	Estimated Cost , *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Revitalization of the African Rehabilitation Institute (ARI)</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 3.5 million (US\$ 1 million for study)</b>	Stage 2: Feasibility/ Needs Assessment	The African Rehabilitation Institute (ARI) was established by African Heads of State and Government to address the challenges faced by people with disabilities, cater to their needs, and coordinate all disability programmes on the continent.	African Union Commission
<b>African Remittance Institute (AIR)</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 4 million (US\$ 1.75 million to establish institute)</b>	Stage 1: Programme/ Project Identification	Establishment of the African Remittance Institute is intended to forge institutional relationships and partnerships among the African Union, RECs and other stakeholders, to put in place mechanisms for better leveraging remittances and other Diaspora resources for the development of Africa.	African Union Commission

Title	Region	Estimated Cost , *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Support to the Implementation of the AU Plan of Action on Drug Control and Crime Prevention (2007-2012) (AUPA)</b>	Five RECs (SADC, IGAD, ECCAS, ECOWAS, CEN-SAD)	<b>US\$ 3,573,000</b> over 3 years <b>(US\$ 372,000</b> for Preparatory Assistance Project)	Stage 1: Programme/Project Identification	The project will support the AUC and five RECs with policy and technical support, including support for regional workshops, for the effective implementation of the AU Plan of Action and its mainstreaming into continental/regional/national development plans and MDG-based country strategies.	African Union Commission

### Priority Programmes and Projects in Science and Technology

Title	Region	Estimated Cost , *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Establishment of an African Education, Science and Technology Fund</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 100 million</b> over six years *US\$ 22 million (EU, AfDB, AUC, Equatorial Guinea)	Stage 3 : Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The Fund will be earmarked for higher education, science and technology development in Africa, to attract financial resources for the sustainable implementation of Africa's Science and Technology Consolidated Plan of Action and its Book of Lighthouse Projects, and for the Plan of Action for the Second Decade of Education in Africa.	AUC
<b>African Biosciences Initiative (Biodiversity, Biotechnology and Indigenous Knowledge)</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 100 million</b>	Stage 2: Feasibility/Needs Assessment Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion (indicative projects identified)	Programmes include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity</li> <li>• Safe development and application of biotechnology</li> <li>• Securing and using Africa's indigenous knowledge base</li> </ul> Technologies will be developed for environment, agriculture and health. Conservation scientists and technicians will be trained and regional networks of centres of excellence sustained.	AU/NEPAD Bureau of AMCOST

Title	Region	Estimated Cost , *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Support to the African Union in the matters of Biosafety, Biotechnology, Bioethics and Biodiversity</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 12.8 million</b> over 4 years  *US\$ 400, 000 GTZ (2009) US\$ 75,000 EC (2009)	Stage 3 : Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The programme will support AU and will build capacities and instruments to ensure Member States implement the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, through the harmonized adoption of the African Model Law, also taking into account bioethics issues.	AUC
<b>Environmental cluster (Energy, Water and Desertification)</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 68 million</b> (US\$ 15 million for Energy  US\$ 45 million for Water  US\$ 8 million for Drought and Desertification)	Stage 2: Feasibility/Needs Assessment Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion (indicative projects identified)	Programmes include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building a sustainable energy base</li> <li>• Securing and sustaining water</li> <li>• Combating drought and desertification</li> </ul> Outputs include renewable energy technologies produced and used by Africans, and active networks of centres of excellence for energy, water and desertification.	AU/NEPAD Bureau of AMCOST
<b>Natural Sciences and Engineering cluster (Material Sciences, Manufacturing, Laser and Post-Harvest)</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 30 million</b> (US\$ 15 million for Material Sciences  US\$ 10 million for Engineering Capacity for Manufacturing  US\$ 5 million for Post-Harvest Food Loss)	Stage 2: Feasibility/Needs Assessment Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion (indicative projects identified)	The cluster seeks to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build Africa's capacity for material sciences and engineering capacity for manufacturing</li> <li>• Strengthen the African Laser Centre and technologies to reduce post-harvest food loss</li> <li>• Add value to Africa's infrastructure development programme via more efficient technologies</li> </ul>	AU/NEPAD Bureau of AMCOST
<b>African Internet Exchange System</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 4 million</b> * PMU costs (AU) Regional hubs (Regional Internet Carriers and Continental Carriers) 25% (min) Hosting Operator	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	This project will support the African Internet Service Providers Association to establish a truly African internet infrastructure, through policy and regulatory reform, capacity building, technical assistance for ISP Associations and Internet Exchange Points in Africa.	AUC

Title	Region	Estimated Cost , *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Improving policy conditions for research, development and technology transfer</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 50 million</b>	Stage 2: Feasibility/Needs Assessment (indicative projects identified)	This cluster focuses on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and adoption of African Common Science Technology and Innovation Indicators</li> <li>• Establishing an African STI Observatory</li> </ul>	AU/NEPAD
<b>African Science, Technology and Innovation Incubators Network</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 25 million</b> over six years *AU covering the cost of the PMU, host countries will cover at least 25%	Stage 3: Programme Project Structuring and Promotion	This involves the establishment of a fully functional Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) Incubators Network, comprising a programme management unit and five regional centres (one in each of the African Union regions), to support the commercialization of STI results and industrialization of Africa.	AUC

### Priority Programmes and Projects in Trade, Industry, Market Access and Private Sector Development

Title	Region	Estimated Cost , *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Investment Climate Facility (ICF)</b>	Continental	Additional demands identified *US\$ 175 million (International partners, Govts, Corps)	Stage 4: Implementation and Operation	The ICF is a private-public partnership, focused on improving Africa's investment climate by removing obstacles to domestic and foreign investment and by promoting Africa as an attractive investment destination.	NEPAD and Investment Climate Facility, Arusha, Tanzania
<b>NEPAD-OECD Africa Investment Initiative</b>	Continental	<b>2 million euro</b> per annum *1.7 million euro per annum (EU, Member States)	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The Initiative aims to support African countries in improving their capacity to strengthen the investment environment for growth and development, in accordance with the UN Monterrey Consensus, assisting the APRM process and investment climate reforms.	NEPAD, OECD

Title	Region	Estimated Cost, *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Strategy for the Implementation of the Action Plan for Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa (AIDA)</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 250,000</b> for Identification studies of programmes and projects	Stage 1: Programme/ Project Identification	AIDA's Implementation Strategy sets out seven clusters of actions to be taken in the short, medium and long term to promote Africa's industrial development.	CAMI

### Priority Programmes and Projects in Environment and Climate Change

Title	Region	Estimated Costs, * Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Congo Basin Convergence Plan on Forests (Congo Basin Forest Fund)</b>	Central	<p>* £ 50 million DFID and Environmental Transformation Fund (ETF) for operating costs)</p> <p>*US\$ 125 million per year to preserve forestry and environment in the Basin (various donors)</p> <p>*US\$ 15 million (NGOs)</p> <p>*US\$ 50 million (ADF, for PACEBCo, 2009)</p>	Stage 4: Implementation and Operations	This Plan will establish a pool of resources mobilized from donors to support approaches geared to alleviate poverty and address climate change through reducing, slowing and eventually reversing the rate of deforestation in the Congo Basin. La Commission des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale (COMIFAC) prepared a 10-year Action-Plan called "Plan de Convergence" with ten strategic areas that form the basis of activities eligible for funds from CBF.	<p>Commission des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale (COMIFAC), ECCAS</p> <p>Congo Basin Forest Fund, AfDB</p>

Title	Region	Estimated Costs, * Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Climate for Development in Africa (ClimDev)</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 134 million</b> over 4 years (Financial management of the ClimDev Trust Fund by AfDB, funding through a blend of programme and Trust funds.)	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The Climate for Development in Africa Programme (ClimDev Africa) supports Africa's response to climate variability and change by building regional, sub-regional and national policy capacity. It will improve the quality and availability of information and analysis to decision-makers.	Joint AUC/ECA/AfDB Secretariat
<b>Green Wall for the Sahara and Sahel Initiative</b>	North, West, East	<b>US\$ 639 million</b> over 10 years (Pre-Feasibility Estimate) <b>US\$ 250,000</b> for Identification studies	Stage 1: Programme/Project Identification	This Initiative involves a set of integrated interventions addressing multi-sectoral issues across a wide range of aspects including: land, water and forest resource management; soil conservation; pastoral development; sustainable agricultural production as well as gender and youth mainstreaming into development.	AUC, CENSAD

### Emerging Priorities in Environment and Climate Change

#### Environment and Climate Change Programmes/Projects

**Genetic Resources and Nontimber Forest Products** and **Africa-wide Human and Resource Capacity Building Programme for Adaptation and Mitigation.** These projects have been advanced for consideration as pan-African priorities but no relevant documentation has been received.

**Disaster Risk Mitigation Programme.** The goal of the Programme is to reduce social, economic and environmental impacts of disasters on African people and economies. The objectives are to: increase political commitment to disaster risk reduction; improve identification and assessment of disaster risks; enhance knowledge management and public awareness of disaster risk reduction; improve governance of disaster risk reduction institutions; integrate disaster risk reduction in emergency response management; build resilience at national levels to respond to disasters adequately and enhance mitigation and adaptation mechanisms, especially at local levels.

**Transboundary Forest Resource Management.** This project aims at promoting biodiversity conservation in the High Guinea Forests of West Africa (Liberia, Guinea, Sierra Leone and Ivory Coast) through the creation of transboundary forest parks with the active involvement of the local communities. The project aims to strengthen collaborative relationships between the national forestry institutions to minimize illegal cross-border trade in forest and animal products.

### Environment and Climate Change Programmes/Projects

**Fouta Djallon Integrated Management project** .This project will support the upkeep and maintenance of forest and water resources of the Fouta Djallon highlands in Guinea. This area is being described as the water tower of West Africa, as most of the major rivers in the region originate from this highland. The project supports national authorities in 8 member countries to monitor and evaluate the conditions of natural resources, especially downstream. The project will soon benefit from GEF funding to establish an observatory for the overall monitoring of resources and also build capacities at the national levels.

**Atlantic Coastal erosion** is a major environmental issue for numerous countries in West Africa, as was recognized in the Abidjan and Nairobi Conventions and in the Arusha resolution in 1993. The ecologically significant Atlantic Coastal desert is threatened in this process, as are more populated areas. Efforts to combat erosion will require coordinated approaches and significant funding.

### Priority Programmes and Projects in Tourism

Title	Region	Estimated Cost, *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
(No Projects identified)					

### Priority Programmes and Projects in Governance and Public Administration

Title	Region	Estimated Cost, *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) , and Post-review National Programme of Action (NPoA) Implementation Support</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 7.1 million</b> (2007)	Stage 4 : Implementation and Operations	APRM is a mutually agreed instrument voluntarily acceded to by Member States of the AU as a self-monitoring mechanism. Its overarching goal is for all participating countries to adopt and implement the pillars of the 2003 Abuja Declaration on Democracy, Political, Economic and Corporate Governance.	APRM Secretariat, NEPAD Secretariat

### Priority Programmes and Projects in Peace and Security

Title	Region	Estimated Cost, *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
(No projects identified)					

### Priority Programmes and Projects in Capacity Development

Title	Region	Estimated Cost, *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Integration of NEPAD into national structures (5 pilot projects in 5 regions)</b>	Continental	<b>1,440,000 euro</b> (over five years)	Stage 2: Feasibility/ Needs Assessment (pilot projects)	This involves increasing stakeholder understanding of NEPAD, to increase national ownership of the programme and accelerate implementation, including regional engagements with Ministries in charge of Economic Planning.	NEPAD
<b>Revitalization of African Tertiary and Research Institutions (CD-TRIP) using NEPAD Capacity Development Strategic Framework (CDSF )</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 250,000</b> for Identification studies	Stage 1: Programme/Project Identification	This involves encouraging application of CDSF's cornerstone principles in tertiary education institutions, so that graduates will have appropriate soft as well as technical skills, to encourage research to support policy decision-making and to mainstream climate change into curricula.	NEPAD
<b>Capacity Support to African Parliaments and Parliamentarians (5 pilot projects)</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 250,000</b> for Identification studies	Stage 1: Programme/Project Identification	This programme will support NEPAD implementation in Agriculture by equipping and linking parliamentarians with agricultural science communities, using the CDSF framework in selected countries.	NEPAD

### Priority Programmes and Projects in Gender Development

Title	Region	Estimated Cost , *Commitments	Development Stage	Description	Contact
<b>Gender Mainstreaming Programme of AU/NEPAD</b>	Continental	<b>US\$ 30 million</b> required annually	Stage 3: Programme/Project Structuring and Promotion	The goal of the programme is to build and strengthen capabilities of staff and decision-makers in order to advance gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment in the AU, its organs, NEPAD, the RECs, and Member States.	African Union
<b>African Women Empowerment Programme</b>	Continental 46 projects in 23 countries funded	*20 million euros (Spain); in June 2009, Spain pledged an additional 10 million euros per year for next 5 years	Stage 4: Implementation and Operations	<p>This programme seeks to empower African women with financial resources to unlock their economic potential, fight poverty, create wealth and contribute to the MDG of addressing the gender gap and attaining sustainable development by mobilizing financial resources and developing networks and communities for women entrepreneurs involved in handicrafts, textile production, agro-business/agro-processing, mining, trade and commerce, and the service industry.</p> <p>The Business Incubator for African Women Entrepreneurs (BIAWE) is a large sub-project under the fund being implemented by the RECs.</p>	NEPAD