

STRATEGY FOR RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

AGENDA ITEM 6

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SECOND UNITED NATIONS TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN AFRICA (UNTACDA II)

STRATEGY FOR RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

I. CONTEXT

Second Transport and Communications Decade

1. At the request of African Governments, the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed the second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa 1991-2000 (UNTACDA II).

2. The seventh meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning held in Tangiers (Morocco) in 1989 established a Resource Mobilization Committee charged with the responsibility of advising on the best method to formulate a programme that will attract domestic and external resources, and assist member States in mobilizing technical and financial resources for its implementation.

3. The Resource Mobilization Committee is therefore a promotional and advisory body for the programme. It does not have its own statutes or funds for project financing. The role of the Resource Mobilization Committee is to assist member States at all important stages of the resource mobilization process. The first step in this process is the preparation of a viable and credible programme; adequate preparation of projects and documents for resource mobilization and the organization of financing meetings.

II. OBJECTIVES OF UNCTAD II

4. The long-term aims of the second decade programme are to establish an efficient integrated transport and communications system as a basis for the physical integration of Africa and to facilitate national and international traffic, so as to foster trade and the achievement of a self-sustaining economic development as called for in the Lagos Plan of Action and subsequent African regional and subregional economic restructuring and development programmes.

III. BASIC FACTORS OF THE STRATEGY

5. The basic factors of the strategy are financial resources, human resources, information and personnel training, establishment of authority and responsibilities, and the programme of activities to be undertaken.

IV. STRATEGY FOR RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

6. The strategy for resource mobilization is designed around four activities, namely:

- (a) The development of project files;
- (b) Promotion of projects with donor agencies;
- (c) Follow-up contacts with the donor agencies; and
- (d) The organization of regional meetings on information, training and continuous sensitization on resource mobilization.

Component C1: Establishment of Project Files

7. The establishment of project files is both the responsibility of member States assisted by the National Coordinating Committees (NCC) and of the subregional and regional organizations. Projects approved under UNTACTD II programme should be priority projects and in this regard they should be included in the member States' Public Investment Programmes (PIP).

Component C2: Promotion of projects

8. The promotion of projects shall be carried out with donor agencies whose list is presented in the "Directory of the financing institutions of transport and communications projects in Africa", a document prepared by the RMC within the framework of resource mobilization.

9. **Stages in the promotion of projects:**

(a) First and foremost, countries shall send their project files to the various donor agencies with copy to the RMC;

(b) Then the RMC shall make follow-up contacts with the donor agencies through international and regional meetings in which these donor agencies take part, to sensitize them about those projects submitted by member States with a view to obtaining their commitment to finance one or several projects.

(c) The RMC, through international and regional fora, will report to member States on the outcome of its negotiations with donor agencies in respect of the Decade projects.

10. International contact meetings with donor agencies

(a) Plenary session/regional working group on the special programme for the most indebted African countries (SPA);

(b) Consultative Group meetings of the donor agencies; and

(c) Donors' Round-table

11. Subregional contact and information meetings of:

- Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC)
- Preferential Trade Area of Eastern and Southern African States (PTA)
- Southern Africa Transport and Communications Commission (SATCC)
- Sub-Saharan African Transport Policy Programme (SATCC)
- Sub-Saharan African Transport Policies Programmes (SSATP)
- Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries (CEPGL)
- Economic Community of Central African States (CEEAC)
- Central African Customs and Economic Union (UDEAC)
- Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS)
- Ministerial Conference of West and Central African States on maritime transport (MINCONMAR)
- Economic Community of West African State (ECOWAS)
- West African Economic Community (CEAO)
- Maghreb Arab Union (MAU)

PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR RMC

12. In implementing the following programme, member institutions of the RMC, regional and subregional organizations as well as member States will be responsible for the expenses of their representatives.

13. March 1995:

Reminder to the Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning regarding the RMC's request to member States of UNTACDA II Programme to reactivate their NCC's or set them up where they did not exist. Deadline: 30 September 1995.

The Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the RMC Secretariat request member States to prepare project files for priority projects meeting the criteria of the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa.

14. May 1995:

Compile a list of all international regional meetings and fora attended by donor agencies and governments.

15. Every two months:

Reminder to member States about the need to establish the NCC's and project files with a view to activating the implementation of the Decade programme.

16. June 1995:

The RMC starts participating in international and regional meetings and fora.

17. December 1995:

The RMC Prepares its progress report.

GLOBAL OBJECTIVES OF THE DECADE

18. Objective 1: Implementation of phased and balanced programme of development and management of transport and communications infrastructure, taking particularly into account the needs and requirements of island and land-locked countries;

19. Objective 2: Rehabilitation, upgrading and maintenance of the most critical elements of the existing infrastructure and equipment so as to improve their efficiency, capacity and utilization, as well as prolonged their economic life;

20. Objective 3: Improvement of human resources planning, development and utilization in order to enhance the quality and availability of personnel at all levels for efficient management and operations of transport and communications systems;
21. Objective 4: Improvement of operational efficiency, service quality and availability in transport and communications by implementing appropriate policies and administrative measures that will increase their competitiveness, productivity and profitability, while at the same time ensuring social and economic development;
22. Objective 5: Establishment of information systems on transport and communications as a basis for analysis and better planning and management of investments;
23. Objective 6: Development of manufacturing capabilities in order to cope with the rapid changes in technology and conditions in the transport and communications market and to reduce cost and requirements for foreign exchange by local manufacture of some spare parts, components and equipment;
24. Objective 7: Improvement of transport safety and security as well as strengthening transport-related environmental protection measures;
25. Objective 8: Improvement of transport and communications in rural areas where the majority of the people live and the greatest percentage of economic production takes place;
26. Objective 9: Improvement of organ transport to meet the needs of rapidly growing urban population;
27. Objective 10: Establishment and strengthening of interregional liaisons in the field of transport and communications.