

NEPAD Agency Interventions and Cumulative Results

Information as at 31 December 2016

ALGERIA

NATURAL RESOURCES GOVERNANCE AND FOOD SECURITY
Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)2
REGIONAL INTEGRATION, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRADE
Africa Power Vision
Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI)2
Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA)2
INDUSTRIALISATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH)
African Science Technology and Innovation Indicators (ASTII)4
SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUTH
Capacity Development4

1. NATURAL RESOURCES GOVERNANCE AND FOOD SECURITY

Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

The NEPAD Agency provided technical assistance to facilitate the formal launch of CAADP implementation in Algeria. Since 2015, Algeria has been involved in the necessary processes towards CAADP planning and implementation.

2. REGIONAL INTEGRATION, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRADE

Africa Power Vision

Transmission – Central African Interconnection Transmission Line Project: The project entails construction of a 3,800 km transmission line system made up of four segments. The transmission line spanning West, Central and Southern Africa will cover the following countries: Nigeria, Cameroon, DRC, Angola, and Gabon. If the project is extended, it will also cover Equatorial Guinea, and Chad.

Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI)

- Dakar-Ndjamena-Djbouti Road/Rail Project: This is road / rail project stretching 8,715 km. The project, combining TAH 5 (Dakar to N'djamena) and TAH 6 (N'djamena to Djibouti) is estimated at a total cost of USD2.21 billion for the road link and USD5.95 for the rail section
- Unblocking Political Bottlenecks for ICT Broadband and optic fibre Projects: Linking Neighbouring States: The project uses political gravitas and goodwill to unblock and facilitate political bottlenecks affecting the implementation of ICT broadband and optic fibre projects on the continent.

Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA)

• **Nigeria–Algeria Gas Pipeline:** This is a 4,100 km gas pipeline from Warri to Hassi R'Mel in Algeria. The government of Nigeria has readjusted the scope and focus of this project, and has included it in its national infrastructure development program. Given the recent development in the global gas market, a consultant was engaged to revalidate the 2006 feasibility study of this project. The revalidated study report was submitted in March 2014 and reconfirmed the viability and bankability of the project. The bid documents and the

execution of contracts for Early Gas are being processed.

- **Trans-Maghreb Highway:** This programme is designed to improve travel for people and goods across the Maghreb countries; and design and implement a smart corridor system along the highway and install one-stop border posts
- Lullemeden Aquifer System: Prefeasibility studies for improved use of the aquifer system
- North Africa Transmission (DFS): This project involves the construction of a 2,700 km line from Morocco to Egypt through Algeria, Tunisia and Libya
- **TAH programme:** This is phase I of the continental connectivity programme that focuses on completion and standardisation of the TAH missing links by 2030.
- Single African Sky phase 1 (design and initial implementation): Single African Sky is a continental programme that will create a high-level, satellite-based air navigation system for the African continent.
- Yamoussoukro Decision implementation: Purposed at accelerating the Yamoussoukro Decision implementation by identifying countries that are ready to fully implement it, and discussing and agreeing with both their governments and airlines to launch the voluntary club on a full membership basis.
- ICT Enabling Environment: This programme aims to improve the environment for the private sectors to invest in high-speed broadband infrastructure
- ICT Terrestrial for Connectivity: This programme has two main components: a) secure each country connection by at least two broadband infrastructure; and b) ensure access to submarine cable to all landlocked countries. Kenya is one of the participating countries
- Internet Exchange Point (IXP) programme: The aim of this programme is to provide Africa with adequate internet node exchange to maximise internal traffic.

3. INDUSTRIALISATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH)

A critical AU Model Law aimed at harmonizing medical products regulatory systems in Africa was endorsed by African Heads of State and Government at the January 2016 AU Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The AU Model Law will contribute towards accelerate the regulation of safe, quality and affordable medical products and technologies in Algeria.

African Science Technology and Innovation Indicators (ASTII)

Algeria has been involved in ASTII since 2007. During the period of implementation, an in-country workshop on collecting R&D and Innovation data was held, facilitated by the NEPAD/ASTII Team accompanied by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). Furthermore, 150 participants were trained in November 2014 on ASTII data collection through the OECD Frascati Family of manuals.

Contact: Prof. Mokhtar Sellami (m.sellami@mesrs.dz; mok.sellami@gmail.com), Directeur Développement Technologique et Innovation, Direction Général de la Recherche Scientifique et Développement Technologique, Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et Recherche Scientifique.

Website: http://www.mesrs.dz

4. SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUTH

Capacity Development

Advocacy support and strengthening of Negotiation Capacities of African countries on Post-2015 Development Agenda through the Common African Position (CAP). Subsequently, Africa's development priorities were mirrored in the new SDGs.