

NEPAD Agency Interventions and Cumulative Results

Information as at 31 December 2016

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1. NATURAL RESOURCES GOVERNANCE AND FOOD SECURITY

Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

CAADP Compact: Congo signed the CAADP Compact on 10 December 2013.

Capacity Building: Technical experts were deployed to Congo to undertake independent technical reviews of its National Agricultural Investment Plan (NAIP).

An Independent Technical Review (ITR) of Congo's NAIP and agriculture public expenditure studies were conducted, and technical support is planned to develop programmes from the NAIP. Congo also received support (in collaboration with ReSAKSS) in establishing Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support Systems (SAKSS) to inform and guide the CAADP implementation process.

Business: Technical and advisory support was provided to the Republic of Congo business meeting for its Plan National d'Investissement Agricole et de Sécurité Alimentaire et Nutritionnelle (PNIASAN) in which CFA390 billion was agreed on for seven programmes, 26 sub-programmes and 58 activities in agriculture, livestock, forestry and fisheries. The government will cover 70 per cent of the cost, development partners 24 per cent and the private sector 6 per cent.

Results:

- More than 3,000 farmers have been trained on different crop production strategies and how to speculate on livestock prices.
- A disease destroying cassava production has been eradicated enabling the country to become self-sufficient in this basic foodstuff. There has also been an increase in the production of eggs.
- Other achievements include the financing of several small projects, the opening up of production land by rehabilitating rural roads and waterways, as well as opening up agriculture to foreign investment.

Climate Change Fund

A study was undertaken and a report published on the state of the environment of seven countries – including the Republic of Congo. The report specifically highlights the state of mangrove swamps and coasts of Western Africa and Central Africa. Other countries included in the study were Senegal, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Guinea, Gabon and Cameroon.

2. REGIONAL INTEGRATION, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRADE

Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI)

- Kinshasa-Brazzaville Bridge Road/Rail Project: The construction of a fixed crossing linking Kinshasa in Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) with Brazzaville in Republic of Congo
- 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)

- **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.
- Pointe Noire, Brazzaville/ Kinshasa, Bangui, N'djamena Multimodal Corridor: This multimodal programme would resuscitate he river transport in the Congo-Ubangi River Basin and modernize road transport along the corridor.
- Kinshasa-Brazzaville Bridge Road and Project & Rail to Ilebo (DFS): This programme would provide infrastructure to improve the regional transportation and trade systems through the construction of a fixed crossing linking Kinshasa and Brazzaville, ensuring continuity in railway traffic from Matadi and Pointe-Noire to the eastern border of the DRC and, beyond that towards the eastern and southern parts of Africa.

- Central African Inter-Capital Connectivity: This programme is specially designed for Central Africa, where one of the key issues for regional integration is the missing links in several intercapital connectors.
- Central Africa Air Transport: This programme aims at increasing the air transport service levels as well as airport improvement in Central Africa, which are currently limited by the lack of a regional air hub.
- **Palambo:** Regulation dam to improve navigability of Obangui River with added hydropower component.
- **ICT Enabling Environment**: This programme seeks 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 namely: a) secure each country connection by at least two broadband infrastructure; and b) ensure the access to submarine cable to all landlocked countries.
- Internet Exchange Point (IXP) programme: The aim of this programme is to provide Africa with adequate internet node exchange to maximise internal traffic.

Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)

At the beginning of 2014, 37 out of the 42 African countries had completed a rapid assessment / gap analysis. The next step for countries is to develop a SE4LL Action Agenda and Investment Prospectus. To support this process, the SE4ALL Africa Hub partners led the development of Africa Guidelines for SE4ALL national Action Agendas. The Africa Guidelines lay out principles and process for developing Action Agendas and put forward a balanced approach of centralized and decentralized solutions to achieve universal access to energy services.

Congo has joined the SE4All initiative.

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 Congo.

Central Africa has embarked on a collaborative framework that will stipulate the activities, roles and responsibilities for implementing an MRH programme in the region.

A Steering Committee for implementation of the Medicines Regulatory Harmonization (MRH) Project in the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC) was launched in November 2016 to provide oversight in the implementation of joint activities in Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, the Central African Republic (CAR) and Chad. This will serve as an entry point for implementation of MRH Project in the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS).

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.

Nursing and Midwifery Education

Twenty students from the Republic of Congo commenced specialised training in child and maternal nursing. The training is offered as part of the package provided by the NEPAD Agency's project on Nursing and Midwifery Education in Africa. The NEPAD Agency in collaboration with the Government of the Republic of Congo, the Marien Ngouabi University (host institution) and the University of KwaZulu Natal, South Africa (implementing and coordinating institution) started with a Bridging/Honours Programme in 2015 and which was planned to continue into a Master's degree programme in subsequent years.