DEVELOPMENT CORRIDORS AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT:

PRESENTATION

Arusha, Tanzania 16 – 20 April 2007 (By SMAK Kaombwe; CDC SDI Project Manager)

OBJECTIVE

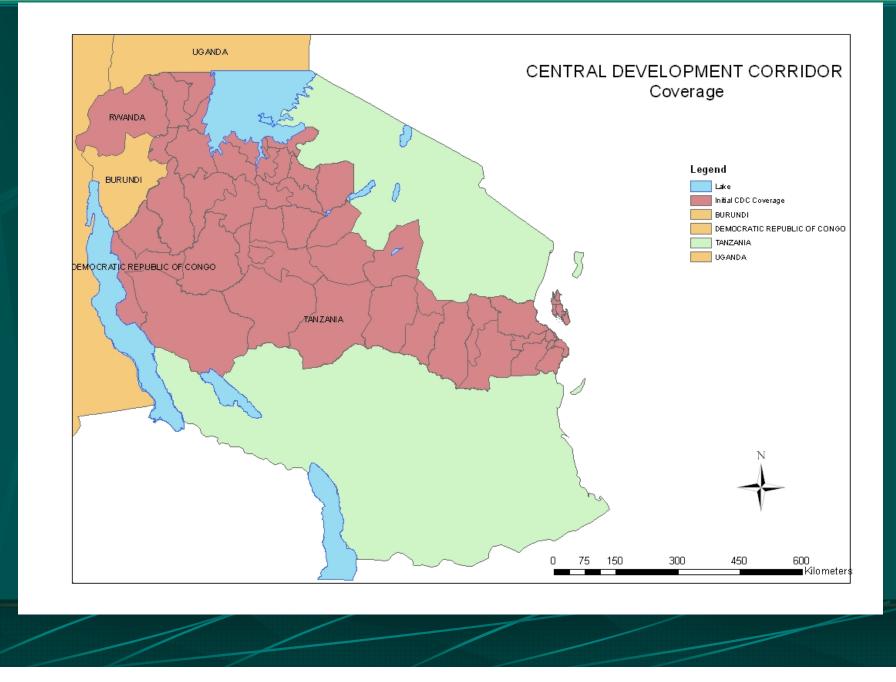
 Presentation of Development Corridors (Spatial Development Initiatives) methodology as a tool to expedite infrastructure Development by emphasizing its economic function

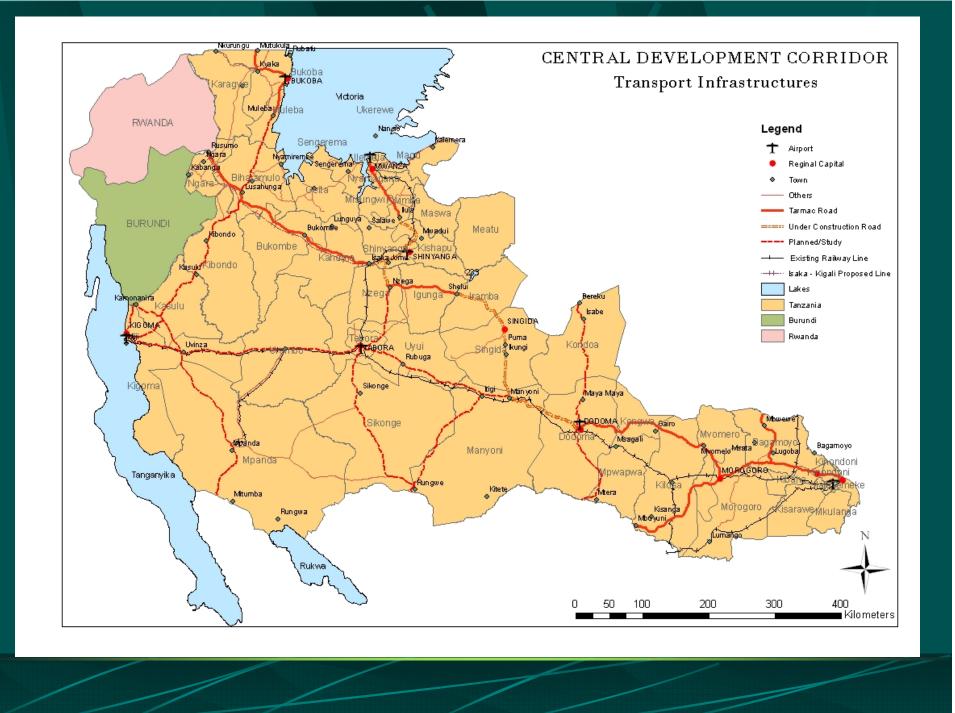
CDC SDI BACKGROUND

Central Development Corridor (Spatial Dev Initiative): implemented under Rwanda and Tanzania Agreement signed on 14 January 2005.

Burundi and DRC (Eastern part) also involved

CDC SDI COVERAGE





Dev Corr SDI Methodology

- A. Traditional approach: Promoting projects individually or by sectors:,
 - Difficult to appreciate plans and timing of key inputs from other projects or sectors for success of project, (to show ways to mitigate externally driven risks for potential investors)
 - Difficult to consistently and clearly prioritize across sectors and countries (for cross-border projects)
 - Because of above factors, projects take too long to implement

WHAT IS SDI VALUE ADDITION?

- B. SDI Methodology: Projects profiled and promoted as an integrated Business Case:
 - Clear definition and prioritisation of key or anchor projects
 - Clear elaboration of projects' interdependence and need for integration for success and to achieve intended benefits
 - Facilitate "crowding in" of investors and project financiers around integrated business case: (enables consulting and solving mutual concerns – for quicker investment decision making)

WHAT IS SDI VALUE ADDITION?

- C. SDI Methodology: Projects as drivers of development process:
 - Large scale private sector economic generator "anchor" projects that support/accelerate the case for...
 - Strategic investment in infrastructure projects, funded by government, public private sector partnerships or private equity/debt financing, which...
 - Accelerates the ongoing process of investments in small to medium sized economic generator investment projects.

Figure 1: First 2 pillars of CDC business case

revenues to justify investment in infrastructure

Viable Economic/ industry investment projects/clusters in RW & TZ: Tourism, Minerals, Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fisheries, Processing/Manufacture, & Trade centres' development

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projects

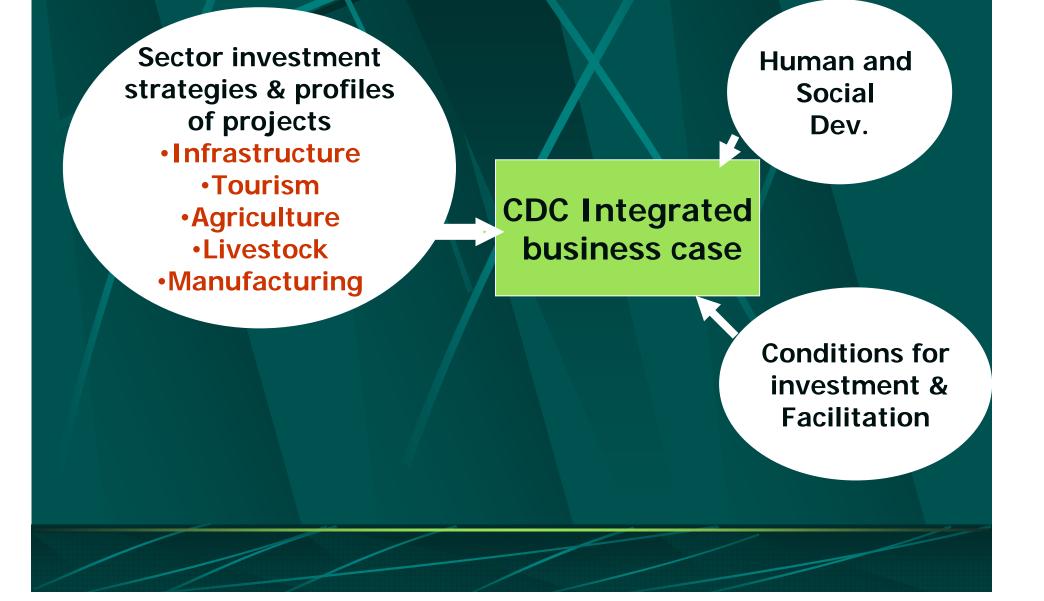
Infrastructure projects: Ports (Dar, Isaka), Rail (Ext to Kigali), Pipeline (Dar - MZA, Isaka – Kigali), Energy (Rusumo hydro, L Kivu gas), Roads, Aviation, Logistics, Lake Services, Trade/ transit facilitation, ICT (EASSy, inland)

Lower Production,

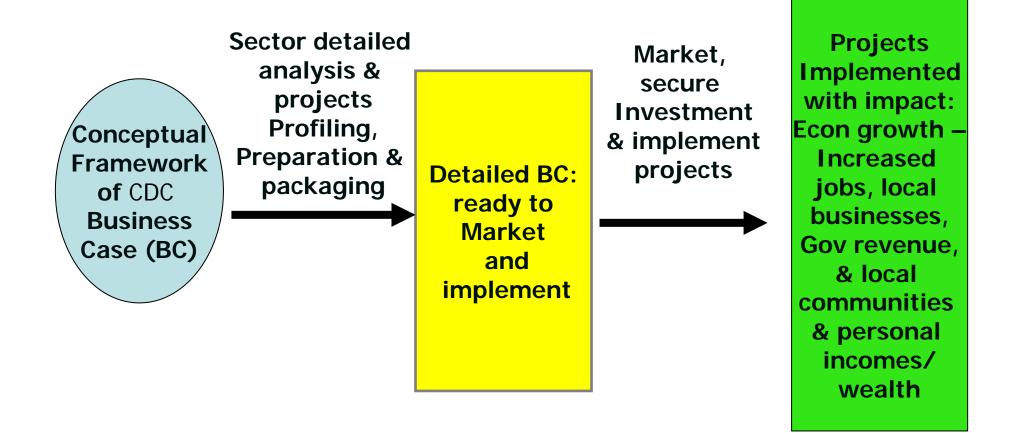
competitiveness

logistics & transaction cost, improved

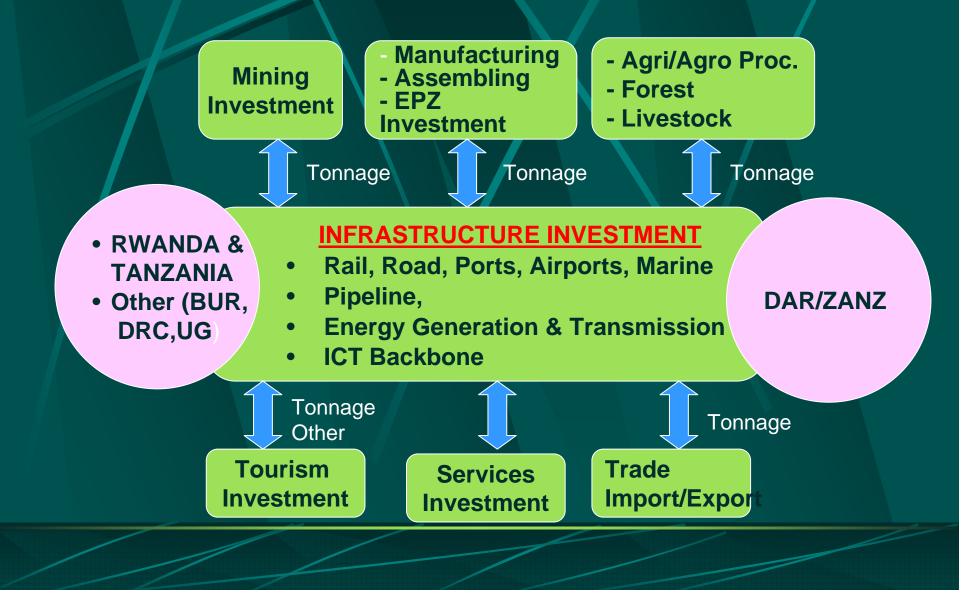
CDC SDI BUSINESS CASE DEVELOPMENT

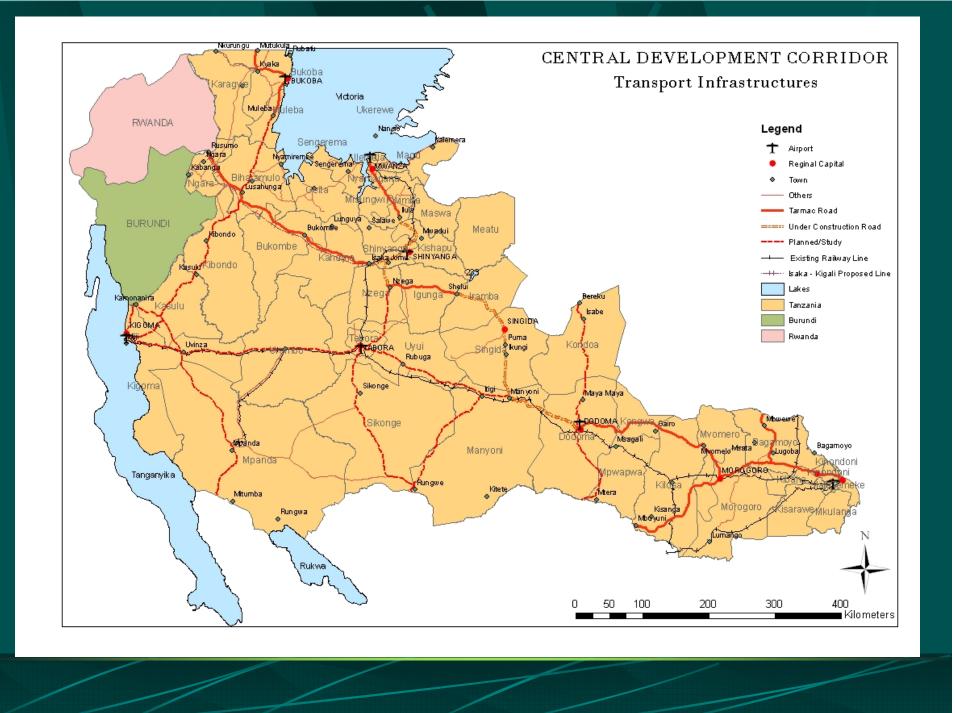


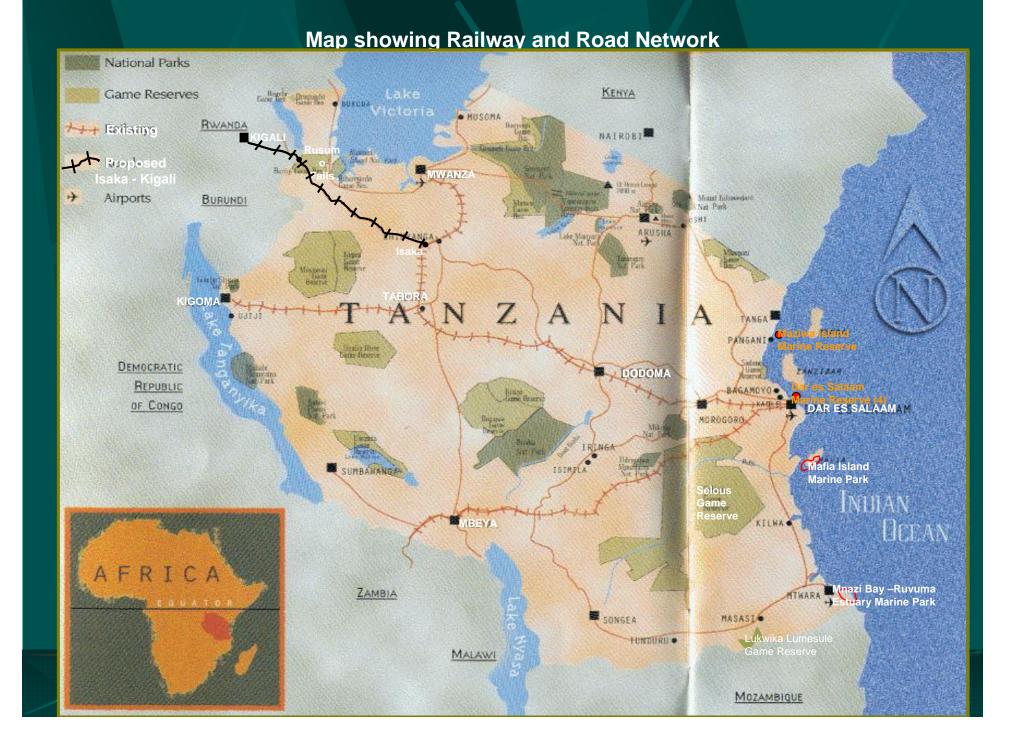
BP process and expected outcome



CDC INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

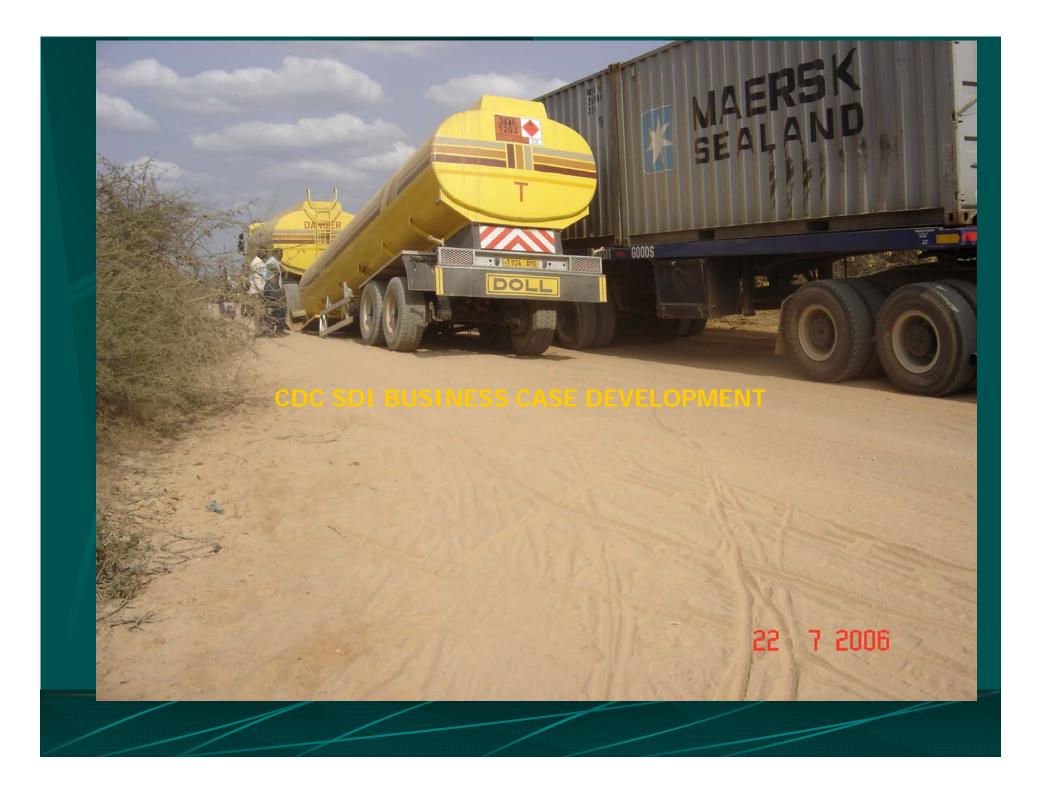








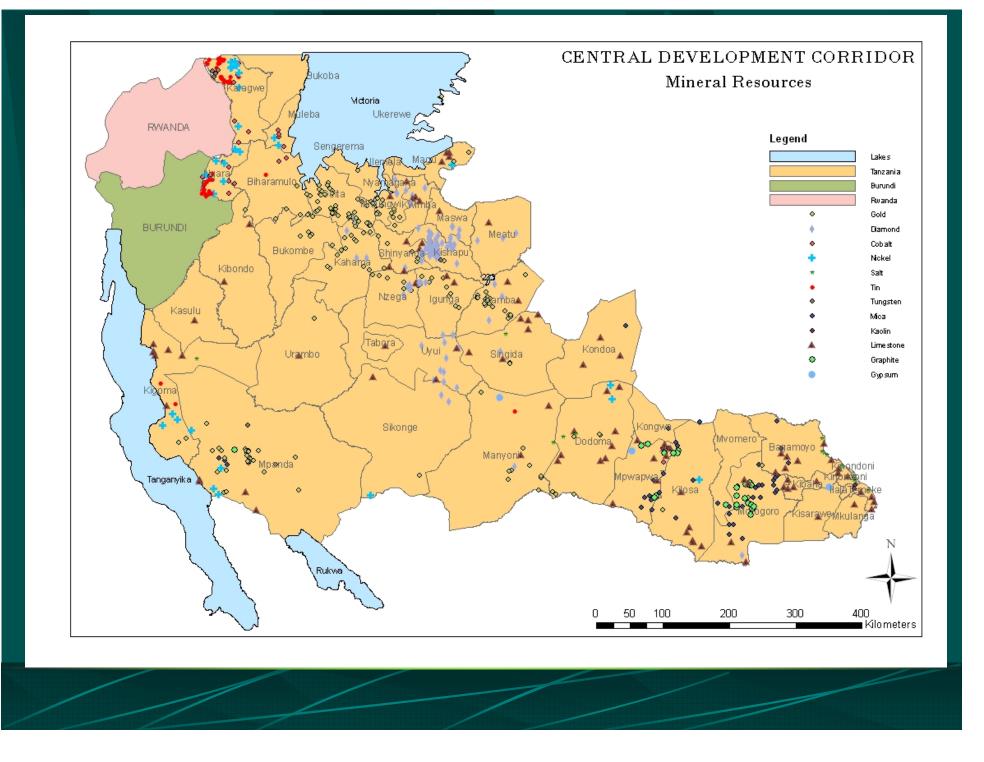




CDC SDI ECONOMIC SECTORS: DRIVERS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

Mining and mineral beneficiation

- Large scale mining (Nickel, more gold, tin, etc)
- Beneficiation & downstream industries
- Mines supply centre (s)
- Development of small scale miners
- Development of mining industry related SMEs (mineral based lapidary industries, eg jewelry)

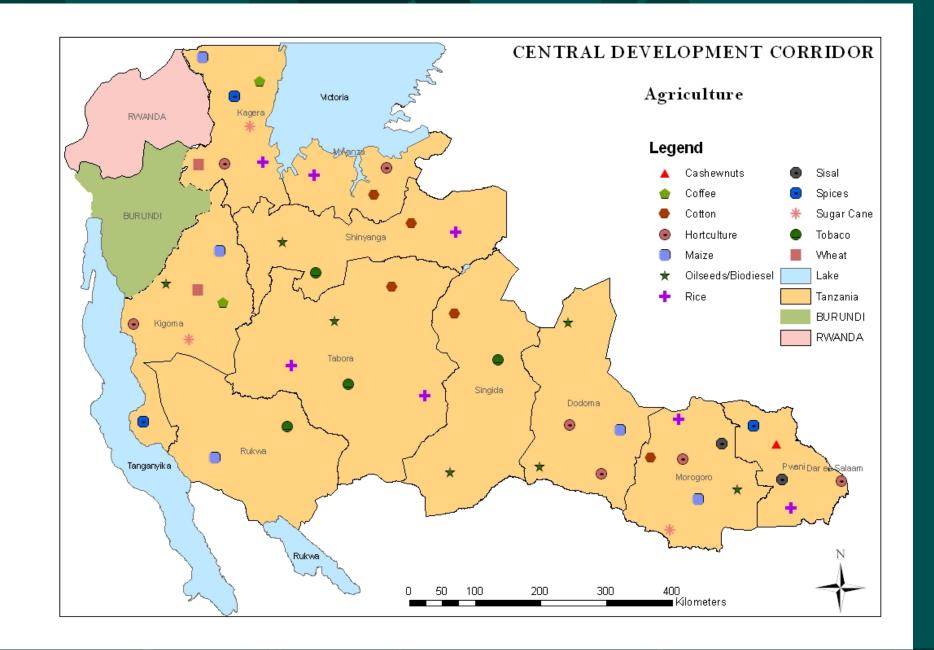


Agriculture & agri-processing, and forestry products

 Improving all points of value chain of traditional products (production – processing – markets)

 Developing new competitive strengths (food crops, bio-fuels/ oilseeds, horticulture – fruits & vegetables, floriculture, etc)

 Production/ manufacturing of inputs & equipment and spare parts

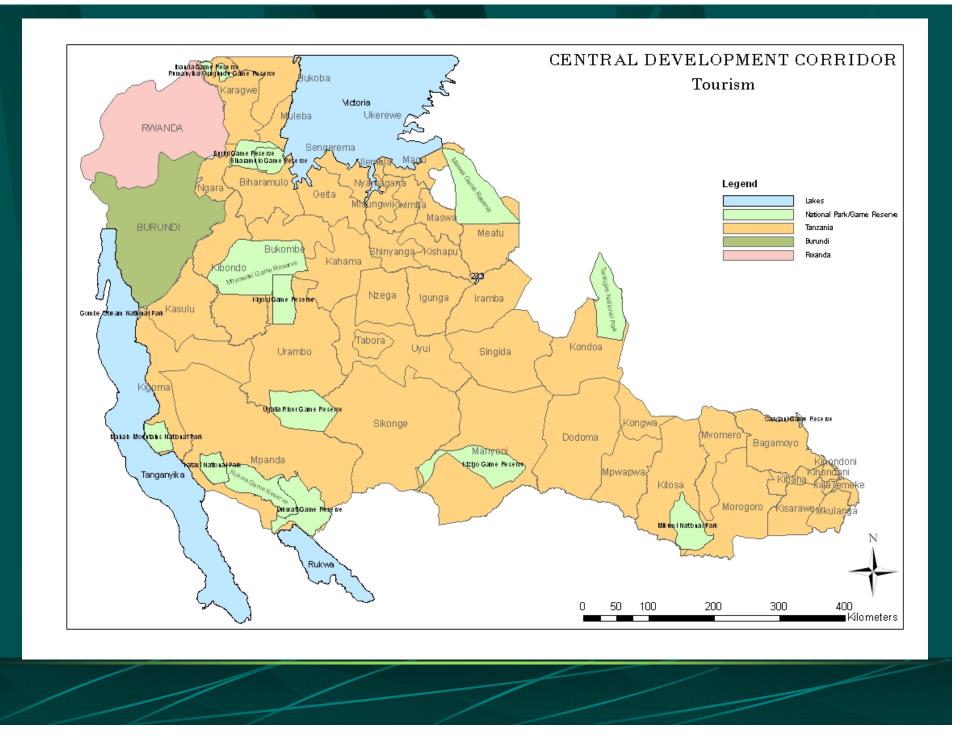


Tourism

 Develop western tourism circuit (national parks, game reserves, historical – explorers/slave trade route, cultural, etc)

 Trans-frontier tourism (Kagera & Rubanda, Rumanyika)

Joint marketing, etc



Others

Livestock, fisheries and processing
 Manufacturing
 Trade (Development of regional trade hubs at Dar es salaam port and inland major centres such as Kigali, Kigoma and Mwanza)

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT TO FACILITATE ECONOMIC PROJECTS

- Improve port terminals, road and rail access to existing and new port terminals to cater for increased containers and break bulk traffic
- Improve railway performance and extend to Kigali (the extension is make or break for large nickel project)
- Improve roads for access to key economic development, processing and markets centres
- Improve airports and air freight and air travel to cater for fresh (horticulture) & time sensitive products, tourist and business travel

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT TO FACILITATE ECONOMIC PROJECTS

- Improve power (adequate, reliable and competitively priced) to cater especially for dramatic increase in process industries and other manufacturing activities
- Improve ICT system to reduce transactional costs
 Improve facilitation (Customs and other admin processes or procedures along trade routes)
- Establish inland terminals (eg Isaka) and other logistics services centres

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT TO FACILITATE ECONOMIC PROJECTS

- Establish cold chain transport capacity to cater for chilled and frozen goods (eg meat, milk, horticulture products, etc)
- Establish pipeline for more efficient transportation of fuel (including refinery at Dar)
- Improve Lakes (Tanganyika and Victoria) ports and services to provide links to economic centres and also especially with neighbouring states

Conclusion

- From initial reaction to CDC integrated projects profiling, potential investors in economic projects and investors/financiers in related infrastructure projects have expressed appreciation of presentation of comprehensive SDI type info to facilitate their decisions.
- The completion of CDC SDI business case is expected to provide better framework for expedited action