「アフリカ成長支援の具体化」第3回検討会 資料

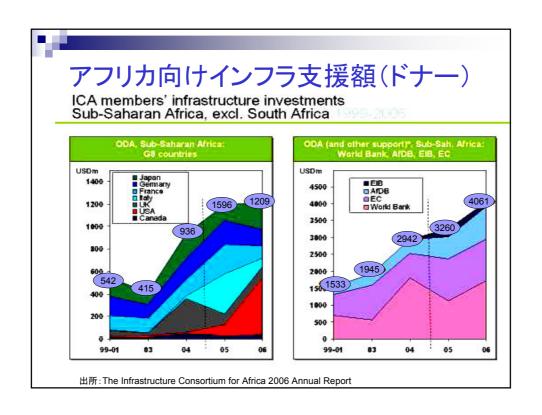
インフラ支援をどう成長に つなげるか?

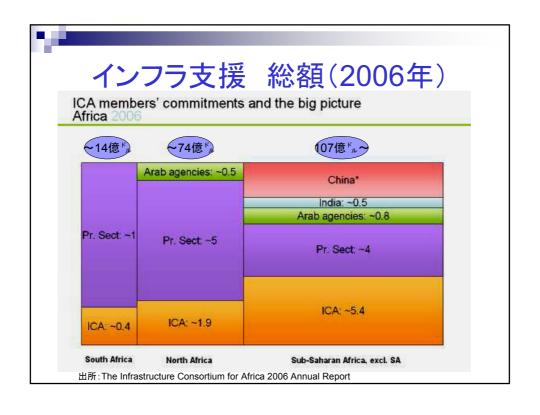
2008年5月23日 GRIPS開発フォーラム

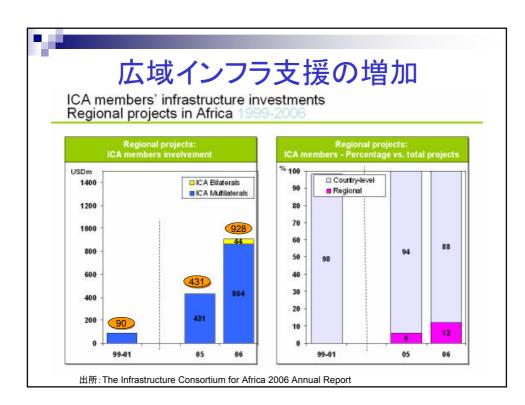


現状

- アフリカの成長にかかる大きな制約要因はインフラの未整備(common binding constraint)
- 主要ドナーもアフリカへのインフラ支援を重視
- 個別のインフラ支援に加え、広域インフラや、貿易円滑化、投資環境整備、産業振興等との関連を念頭に入れた包括的な支援







主要ドナーの動向-1(世銀)

- IDA15(416億ドル)は、IDA14より30%増額
- IDA15の半分(約200億ドル)をサブサハラ・アフリカに配分。その半分はインフラ整備(年間30億ドル/相当)、特に広域インフラ整備に約15%を配分予定(約4億5千万ドル/年)
- 地域統合案件(成果重視の資金配分(PBA: Performance-Based Allocation)システムの適用対象外)にも400百万SDR/年を予定



主要ドナーの動向-2 (DFID)

- 2007年に政策文書を公表 ("Growth and Infrastructure Policy Paper"): 成長促進に向けインフラ、民間セクター 開発、貿易を重視
- 今後3年間で£40百万を民活インフラ支援に充当予定
- 主な活動は(1)マルチの開発金融機関を通した支援(特に世銀、AfDB、EU)、(2)成長とインフラのニーズにかかる分析(成長診断+他の分析ツールを活用)を支援、(3)官民連携の促進、(4)復興支援とインフラ
- 支援モダリティ: 財政支援、技術協力、リスク分散ツール (risk sharing instruments)、政策対話
- アフリカ向け実施計画は、別紙参照



「インフラ+ α 」支援の事例

Regional Trade Facilitation Programme (RFTP) 南部アフリカ地域 貿易円滑化プログラム

- DFID南アフリカ事務所による支援プログラム
- 目的: 経済的な機会の増加による貧困削減(特に小規模 生産者・事業者の抱える課題に焦点)
- 2007-08年の主な活動
 - (1) 税関手続き等の簡素化
 - (2) WTO, EPA交渉におけるpro-poorな貿易協定
 - (3) 地域貿易協定の改善支援
 - (4) 貧困者の多く従事する産品の輸出増加
 - (5) 貿易政策能力強化
- 地域インフラ・パイロットプログラム (regional aid for trade pilot programme、2007-09年、&4.58百万)も実施
 南北回廊の整備と補完的、地域機構(COMESA, EAC, SADC)への支援



主要ドナーの動向-3 (USAID)

- 米国成長機会法(AGOA)の実施促進のためのイニシアティブ(African Global Competitiveness Initiative)を2006年より実施中(5年間で計200百万ドル)
- 目的: サブサハラ・アフリカ企業の(米国向)輸出促進
- 各地域ハブ事務所(東部、西部、南部)による輸出振興、 広域インフラ&税関簡素化、インフラ投資促進、相手国 関係者との情報共有&分析プロジェクトも実施
- 東部事務所はケニアーウガンダ間のone-stop border post支援
- なお、MCCでもインフラは高い優先順位例:モザンビーク(北部地域開発)、タンザニア等

主要ドナーのアプローチ

- 国別アプローチを基本としつつも、地域的ア プローチで補完(特に世銀、DFID)
- 地域事務所をベースとした体制
- 地域機構との連携・対話
- インフラ整備は、成長支援戦略の1コンポーネントとしての位置づけ(産業振興、貿易・投資環境整備等との相互補完性)

考慮すべき点、日本へのインプリケーション

- ■他ドナーがインフラ支援を拡大する中、円借款を含む日本の取組みは(量より質?)
- 既存の技術協力、無償資金協力をどう組み合わせるか
- 成長診断や、財政支援への参画を通じた政策 対話の活用可能性
- 地域的アプローチの必要性?
- 技術協力と円借款の連携を促進するような柔軟 な調査ツールの有用性

ANNEX 3: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR GROWTH AND INFRASTRUCTURE POLICY PAPER

December defice	detion Action Implementing Timelines				
Recommendation	Action	Implementing	Timelines		
		Team			
	AFRICA				
includes the prep	Africa Division is working on the growth agenda in a range of ways across its country programmes. This work includes the preparation of joint growth strategies with a range of development partners, in the context of each countries Poverty Reduction Strategy.				
Development Bank provide a lar them and other partners to: enal constraints, support harmonisati infrastructure will be considered Choice of instruments, including	on has a focus on scaling up for infrast rge bulk of large infrastructure finance. ble greater country and regional owne ion, and (where relevant) to encourage in the CAP context in light of governm budget support, will also be considere	Our approach is to work streship, address key project pre- private sector participation. ent priorities and the activitied in this context.	rategically with eparation Scaling up on es of other donors.		
Strengthened CAP	Zambia: in the context of	DFID Zambia	2006-10		
coherence on growth	Zambia's 5 th National Development Plan (FNDP) 2006-10, DFID will prepare				
	a Joint Assistance Strategy				
	DRC: supporting shared growth is key Country Assistance Plan (CAP) objective	DFID DRC	2007+		
	•	DEID Konyo	2007.		
	Kenya: formulation of propoor / shared growth strategy as part of new CAP based on joint analysis with other Development Partners (DPs) including funded diagnostic work on infrastructure and inequality with the World Bank. The joint analysis will inform the formulation of a multi-donor Kenya Joint Assistance Strategy Rwanda: intention to start on a pro-poor / shared growth strategy as part of new CAP, in support of the new Poverty Reduction	DFID Kenya DFID Rwanda	2007+		
	Strategy (PRS) growth outputs. Analysis undertaken with other Development Partners				
	Uganda: possible process to undertake a DFID U propoor / shared growth strategy. Useful coordination with the World Bank on infrastructure and growth issues as part of the Country Economic Memorandum (CEM). Initial scoping mission to look at infrastructure and growth completed in December 2006, to be followed up in	DFID Uganda	2007+		

Recommendation	Action	Implementing Timeline Team		
	Tanzania: completed propoor growth strategy. Joint analysis with World Bank, and other DPs on infrastructure and growth issues, with an increasing focus on boosting capacity of Government of Tanzania and other DPs in linking growth and infrastructure, potentially via budget and sector support. Project Concept Note (PCN) to be approved for this assistance in March 2007	DFID Tanzania	2007+	
	East Africa: formation of the East Africa: formation of the East African Community (EAC) Partnership Fund by DPs that has specific objectives to support the EAC on promoting pro-poor growth and infrastructure development. Recent study by ODI on drivers of political integration in East Africa, and resultant action plan to help DFID to investigate supporting East African integration, infrastructure provision and growth with other DPs during 2007	East Africa – Regional	2007+	
	Ethiopia: increased interest in growth expected in next CAP	DFID Ethiopia	2007+	
	Sierra Leone: draft CAP for 2007/09 has been developed as a Joint Country Strategy Paper (JCSP) with EC. The DFID/EC JCSP is clearly aligned with the GoSL PRSP of which "Promoting Pro-poor sustainable Growth" is the second of 3 pillars. The new JCSP marks a shift in DFID emphasis over next 5 years from security and governance to economic growth and basic services	DFID Sierra Leone	2007-09	
2. Improved international partners efforts on growth	Zambia: responsible for taking forward pro-poor growth analysis within Macroeconomic Working Group, in partnership with	DFID Zambia	On-going	

Recommendation	Action	Implementing Team	Timelines
	World Bank the EC and IMF Mozambique: AfDB chair of donor group in road sector with DFID as vice-	DFID Mozambique	On-going
	Chair DRC: Country Assistance Framework (CAF) donors (DFID, WB, Belgium, UN System, EC) prepared joint background paper on growth. Supporting shared growth key joint donor CAF objective for DRC.	DFID DRC	On-going
	DFID and IFC planning joint strategy on supporting private sector development in the minerals/mining sector	DFID DRC	2007+
	Kenya: joint work with the Government, World Bank and other DPs on translating various growth strategies into implementation plans, and with it formation of sector basket funds. Analysis jointly carried out with the World Bank, Danida, EC, IFC etc	DFID Kenya	2007+
	Nigeria: joint growth strategy with World Bank	DFID Nigeria	2007+
	Ghana: working with World Bank to prepare a Country Economic Memorandum	DFID Ghana	2007
4 Making greater use of budget support: financing	Mozambique: roads Sector Budget Support (SBS) - £2.25m per year (not yet approved), Budget Support attribution - £6m per year. DFID support to General Budget Support (GBS) will incorporate a scaling up of resources towards infrastructure	DFID Mozambique	2007+
	Malawi: 30% of Budget Support allocated to infrastructure	DFID Malawi	2007+
	Tanzania: facilitation of links to various programme development facilities for the Tanzanian Government to be investigated during the first half of 2007	DFID Tanzania	2007+
	Ethiopia: with EC, scoping study of roads sector with the intension of approving funding of £20m over the	DFID Ethiopia	2007+

Recommendation	Action	Implementing Team	Timelines	
	next two years to help expand and improve the road network			
4. Making greater use of budget support: facilitated project preparation and financing	DRC: DFID instrumental in setting up multi-donor Trust Fund mechanism for road rehabilitation and maintenance support. WB and EC now committed to using Trust Fund mechanism, Others, e.g. AfDB, expected to join at later stage.	DFID DRC	2007+	
	Providing £1.1 million roads programme preparation funds aimed at ensuring maximum use of DRC Government structures and a multi-donor approach in the sector			
	Southern Africa; in the transport infrastructure sector assist regional and national institutions implement infrastructure plans so that they address critical constraints along southern Africa's main transport corridors (e.g. Maputo, Nacala, Beira, Trans-Kalahari).	DFID Southern Africa	2007+	
	Tanzania: potential support to government efforts to prioritise government roads investment through providing policy support personnel, and to boost the capacity of other DPs in the transport sector. PCN to be submitted in March 2007	DFID Tanzania	2007+	
	East Africa: joint funding of infrastructure analysis with the World Bank and DFID Headquarters. Link with growth being developed in several countries (Tanzania and Kenya). Potential study (2 nd half of 2007) with the World Bank on linking countrybased results regionally, mapping outcomes against the East African Community infrastructure plans. DFID to analyse the prospects for EAC support during 2007	East Africa, Regional	2007+	

Recommendation	Action	Implementing	Timelines	
	Ni sania defendante et es	Team	0007.44	
	Nigeria: Infrastructure Advisory Facility (NIAF). £13.5 million collaboration with the World Bank over 5 years. Procurement of service provider underway	DFID Nigeria	2007-11	
	Regional: support (£5m) to Infrastructure Project Preparation Facility (launched with Canadian assistance) at Africa Development Bank – focused on regional (NEPAD Short Term Action Plan) infrastructure (power, transportation and hydraulic infrastructure)	PASD	2007-09	
	Regional: planned contribution (£10m) to EU Africa Infrastructure Partnership Trust Fund, which blends EC and Member State grants with EIB and Development Finance Institution loans for infrastructure projects focused on regional integration. Current capitalisation €400m	PASD	2007-09	
	Regional: support to Infrastructure Consortium for Africa, which provides a platform for brokering funding for critical regional infrastructure projects and addressing constraints to infrastructure development. Contribution to secretariat – secondee and operating costs £0.5m	PASD	2005-08	
	Regional: Support (£2m) to World Bank's Africa Infrastructure Country Diagnostic (AICD) study that will provide country level data for the NEPAD Medium Long Term Strategic Framework	PASD	2006-8	
4. Making greater use of budget support: sustainability of infrastructure (eg O&M)	Mozambique: road Sector: 90% of sector budget support and 60% of budget support is assigned to operations and maintenance (O+M)	DFID Mozambique	2007+	
	DRC: TA for setting up Government Road Fund for maintenance integral part of	DFID DRC	2007+	

Recommendation	Action	Implementing Team	Timelines
	multi-donor roads support Sierra Leone: support to policy and strategic planning in the infrastructure sectors with emphasis on accountability, sustainability and regulation (includes O+M issues). (Note; Energy Policy work will link to the climate change agenda and the government has expressed preference in renewables) On-going support to decentralisation programme with WB and EC. Future local councils should offer potential to strengthen	DFID Sierra Leone	2007+
5. Harmonised direct delivery particularly in difficult environments	management of district level O+M e.g. rural roads DRC: main DFID infrastructure programmes: - £36 million contribution to multi-donor Trust Fund for roads rehabilitation and maintenance £10 million contribution to UNICEF rural water and sanitation programme Sudan: generic support for	DFID DRC	2007+
	South via Multi Donor Trust Fund	2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	

SOUTH ASIA DIVISION

South Asia Division is working on the growth agenda in a range of ways across its country programmes. This work includes policy relevant analysis of growth and its distributional effects, with a particular emphasis on understanding reasons behind the persistent poverty of economically and socially excluded groups and lagging performance of particular regions and states.

At the micro and meso level, South Asia Division is working to increase our understanding of how markets work for the poor (particularly the labour market, eg the gender, caste and employment work in India). Other programmes include efforts to increase credit and finance market inclusion.

In the South Asian context, the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank provide the bulk of large infrastructure finance. Our approach is to work strategically with them to increase the poverty impact and enable greater country ownership. Scaling up on infrastructure may be considered in the CAP context in light of government priorities and the activities of other donors and DFID comparative advantage. Choice of instruments, including budget support, will also be considered in this context.

1. Strengthened CAP	Afghanistan: work has	DFID Afghanistan	Ongoing
coherence on growth	started on examining		
	Afghan's growth		
	performance since 2000		
	and DFID is working closely		
	with the IMF to ensure that		
	Poverty Reduction and		
	Growth Facility (PRGF)		
	benchmarks are met, so		
	that the macro		
	preconditions for sustained		
	growth are maintained. At		

Table 1. Growth related advisory posts by country and region

Table 1. G	Table 1. Growth related advisory posts by country and region				
		Infra	PSD	L'hoods	• •
PSA Countries	Economists	Advisers	Advisers	Advisers	hybrids
Central Africa					
Region	0	1*	0	0	*In PASP adv team
DR Congo	1	1	0.5	0.5	PSD/natural resources post
Ethiopia	2	2	0	2	
Rwanda	2	0	0	1	
Sudan	1	1	0	0.5	
CA Sub-total	6	5	0.5	4.0	
Eastern Africa					Regional growth/ trade
Region	1 + 1 vacancy	0	1	0	adviser
Kenya	2	0	0*	1	* regional post
Tanzania	2	0	0.5	0.5	Growth post (PSD
Uganda	2	0	0.5	0.5	Growth post (PSD)
EA Sub-total	7	0	2	2	,
Western Africa					
Region	0	1*	0	0	PASD advisory team -AH
Ghana	2	1	1	0	Growth post (PSD)
Sierra Leone	1	1	0	0	
Nigeria	3	0	2	1	Inc Growth post (PSD)
WA Sub-total	6	3	3	1	
Southern		-			
Africa Region	1	0	0	0	Regional growth post (econ)
Malawi	2	1	0	0	Growth post (infra)
Mozambique	1	1	0	0	Growth post (infra)
South Africa	2	0	1	0	Growth (PSD)
Zambia	2	0	0	1	G. G. W. (1. G.2)
Zimbabwe	1	0	0	1	
SA Sub-total	9	2	1	2	
Pan-Africa	3	1	0	1	In PASD Growth team
Total Africa	•				mi i i i de di cini i i comi
PSA Countries	31	11	6.5	10	
South Asia	•		0.0		
Region	1	0	0	0.5*	SA Regional Environ +water
Bangladesh	3	1	3	1	or trogional Entrion Trate.
India	4	2	0	3	
Nepal	1	1*	0	*	Infra? L'hoods + 20% reg post
Afghanistan	2	0	0	1	mina: Enecac : 20% reg peet
Pakistan	2	1	1	0	
Total S Asia			·		
PSA Countries	13	5	4	5.5	
EMAAD			-	3.0	Muti-country rather than
regional	0	1	0	0	regional post
Cambodia	1	0	0	1	
China	1	1	1	0	Hybrid Post (PSD)
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	,2.1.2.1.201
Viet Nam	1 vacancy	1	0	0	
Total EMAAD	1 vacancy	-		<u> </u>	
PSA Countries	3	3	1	1	
ADVISER	J		_		Total 47 advisers plus 46
TOTALS	46	19	11.5	16.5	economists