



**COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT THE END OF THE SECOND  
EASTERN AFRICA REGION HEADS OF STATE AND  
GOVERNMENT SUMMIT ON THE NEW PARTNERSHIP FOR  
AFRICA'S DEVELOPMENT, NAIROBI, KENYA, 29TH  
OCTOBER 2003**

1. At the invitation of His Excellency President Mwai Kibaki of the Republic of Kenya, the second Eastern Africa Heads of State and Government Summit on the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) was held in Nairobi, Kenya on 29th October 2003.
  
2. The Summit was attended by the following dignitaries:
  - i. His Excellency, Mwai Kibaki, President of the Republic of Kenya;
  - ii. His Excellency, Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda;
  - iii. His Excellency, Paul Kagame, President of the Republic of Rwanda;
  - iv. His Excellency, Dr. Ali Mohamed Shein, Vice President of the United Republic of Tanzania;
  - v. His Excellency, Alphonse-Marie Kadege, Vice President of the Republic of Burundi;
  - vi. Honourable Dr. Badraddin M.A. Suleiman, Adviser to the President of the Republic of Sudan on Economic Affairs;
  - vii. Honourable Ali Said Abdella, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the State of Eritrea;
  - viii. Honourable Anil Kumarsingh Gayan, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Regional Cooperation of the Republic of Mauritius;
  - ix. His Excellency Mr Ali Abdi Farah, Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, in charge of relations with Parliament, Republic of Djibouti;
  - x. Her Excellency, Konjit S-Giorgis, Ambassador of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Head of Africa Department;

3. The following organizations were also represented in the meeting COMESA, EAC, IGAD AND NEPAD Secretariat.
4. The Summit welcomed the decision and initiative by His Excellency President Mwai Kibaki of the Republic of Kenya to invite the Heads of State and Governments from the Eastern Africa region, to exchange views on issues relating to identification and agreeing on priority NEPAD programs/projects, a coordination mechanism for the region and the enhancement of Private Sector participation in the implementation of NEPAD projects. The meeting further congratulated His Excellency President Mwai Kibaki for having received the auspicious Gandhi King Memorial Peace Award, following the democratic elections held in 2002 and peaceful transition that brought in a new government. The Heads of State and Governments also congratulated President Paul Kagame of the Republic of Rwanda for the recently concluded democratic and peaceful elections that marked the end of the political transitional process since the tragic events of 1994.
5. The Heads of State and Government took note of forerunner Eastern Africa NEPAD meetings, in particular, Ministerial meeting of March 2002 in Kampala, Uganda, the Nairobi Summit of June 2002 and the Experts and Ministerial meetings that preceded the Summit in October 2003 in Nairobi, Kenya. They observed that these meetings provided the basis for continuity and domesticating the NEPAD programme.
6. In their addresses, the Heads of State and Government expressed wholehearted support for the renewed Partnership between Africa and the International Community based on African ownership and leadership as the key guiding principles of NEPAD. They noted that since the last Summit, in June 2002, great strides have been made towards institutionalizing NEPAD at the national level and within the region. In order to concretize these efforts, they agreed to individually and collectively take measures that would ensure effective implementation of NEPAD activities in the region.
7. The Heads of State and Government endorsed the following flag-ship programmes and projects to be fast-tracked:
  - i. Programmes to enhance Peace and security
  - ii. The comprehensive African Agricultural Development Programme to enhance food security.
  - iii. The programme to increase access and enhance connectivity within the region covering the following:  
The Five Eastern Road Corridors with emphasis with:

- Corridor 1: Mombasa – Malaba – Katuna – Kigali – Bujumbura
  - Corridor 2: Dar es Salaam – Masaka
  - Corridor 3: Biharamulo – Mwanza – Lodwar – Lokichogio
  - Corridor 4: Nyakanazi – Tunduma
  - Corridor 5: Tunduma – Arusha – Nairobi – Moyale
  - The road corridors connecting Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Djibouti
  - Gedarif – Gallabal – Gondar – Addis Ababa
  - Gedarif – Humera – Gondai – Barentu
  - The East African Coast submarine fibre optic cable project with inland connection including link to land-locked countries.
  - The oil pipeline extension projects from Malaba to Bujumbura
- iv. Programmes to enhance Human Resource Development including education and health.
- v. Energy and ICT Programmes
8. Having taken note of the projects presented by countries during the Ministerial meeting, the Heads of State and Government mandated the Eastern Africa Regional Economic Communities (RECs) in conjunction with Permanent Secretaries from the region and in consultation with the NEPAD Secretariat in South Africa to study and derive a priority list of the projects to be presented for review and possible adoption by the Eastern Africa countries during the first quarter of 2004. The list of projects presented by participating countries is appended to the Minister's report. Countries that did not submit projects will have the opportunity to do so at a later stage. The selection criteria should be based on the following:
- i. Projects that enhance regional integration
  - ii. Projects that contribute to employment, income generation, and wealth creation
  - iii. Projects that reflect higher regional content and geographical balance.
9. The Heads of State and Government reiterated the need to establish a regional NEPAD coordination mechanism that would work in conjunction with NEPAD Steering Committee and the Heads of State and Government Implementation Committee (HSGIC). In view of the multiple membership of countries in Regional Economic Communities, the Heads of State and Government endorsed the recommendation of the Ministers, that Kenya be the Regional Coordinator of NEPAD activities in Eastern Africa as an interim measure. This would entail:

- i. Convening regular meetings of the NEPAD representatives for purposes of harmonizing the NEPAD related strategies of the participating Eastern Africa countries;
- ii. Facilitating regular and frequent sharing of information and experiences among the participating countries and RECs;
- iii. Organising regional fora for bringing together key stakeholders around the various NEPAD themes;
- iv. Coordination with the NEPAD secretariat in Pretoria, South Africa

In undertaking the above function, Kenya was mandated to assume the responsibility of addressing resource requirements to perform the function.

10. The Summit recognized the importance of the private sector in the overall development agenda for Africa. In particular, the Heads of State and Government emphasized the significance of the sector in the implementation of NEPAD projects and programmes and thus expressed commitment to creating an enabling environment for private sector participation. They also recognized the importance of involving civil-society in the NEPAD development agenda.
11. The Heads of State and Government recognized the importance of peace and security in the region and further acknowledged the strides that have been made in bringing peace to the region particularly in the Great Lakes Region and the Horn of Africa. In view of this the Summit expressed the need to consolidate the peace dividends by giving development a chance.
12. The visiting Heads of State and Government expressed their gratitude to their Host, His Excellency President Mwai Kibaki, the Government and the People of Kenya for the generous hospitality accorded to them and their delegations.

**Done in Nairobi, Kenya this 29<sup>th</sup> day of October 2003.**



---

**REPORT OF  
THE NEPAD EASTERN AFRICA REGION  
MINISTERS MEETING**

---

**KENYATTA INTERNATIONAL  
CONFERENCE CENTRE  
NAIROBI, KENYA**

**28<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2003**

**NEPAD**  
**EAST AFRICA REGION MINISTERS MEETING**

---

**PREAMBLE**

---

**INTRODUCTION**

1. The Eastern Africa Region Ministers meeting was held on 28<sup>th</sup> October 2003 in Nairobi, Kenya.
2. The meeting was attended by Ministers or their Representatives from the following Eastern Africa countries: Burundi, The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, the State of Eritrea, Kenya, Mauritius, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. Kenya chaired the meeting. In attendance also were representatives of the following Regional Economic Communities and institutions – Common market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), East Africa Communities (EAC), Inter-governmental Authority on Development (IGAD), and the NEPAD Secretariat. In attendance were also the representatives of the various Diplomatic missions, the United Nations Agencies, private sector organizations and Civil Society Organisations. The list of delegates is herewith attached as **ANNEX I**.

**BACKGROUND**

3. The first Eastern Africa Ministerial NEPAD meeting was held at the Kampala International Conference Centre in March 2002. The meeting focused particularly on Infrastructure and Environment. The outcome of the Kampala meeting was submitted to the Dakar Summit in April 2002. The Kampala Ministerial meeting was followed by the first Eastern Africa regional NEPAD Summit, which was held in June 2002 in Nairobi. The Summit included H.E. President Daniel Arap Moi of the Republic of Kenya, H.E. President Yoweri K. Museveni of the Republic of Uganda, H.E. President Benjamin Mkapa of the United Republic of Tanzania, and H.E. President Paul Kagame of the Republic of Rwanda were in attendance. Also in attendance were the Heads of Delegation of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, the Republic of Sudan, the State of Eritrea and a representative of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.
4. The June 2002 Summit, among other things, mandated Kenya to convene an Experts meeting to prepare a regional position on the sectors not covered by the Kampala meeting. In pursuance of this mandate, and taking into account the outcome of the Kampala meeting the Ministers reviewed and adopted the report of the Permanent Secretaries which came up with recommendations that led to:

- i. Consensus on specific Eastern Africa region priority projects to be implemented within the NEPAD framework;
- ii. Consensus on a regional focal point to facilitate the implementation of the identified priority regional NEPAD projects, and
- iii. An agreed framework of cooperation with the private sector in implementation of regional projects.

## **OPENING CEREMONY**

5. The opening ceremony of the Ministers meeting took place on 28th October 2003, with opening remarks by Honourable Peter Anyang' Nyong'o Minister for Planning and National Development of the Republic of Kenya and a keynote address by the Honourable Moody Awori, Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs.
6. Honourable Moody Awori observed that the meeting seeks to domesticate NEPAD in our region as a forerunner to the 2002 NEPAD meetings. He further said that the challenges facing Africa are the challenges of the region and thus urged the participants to take pride in NEPAD as a real Vision for Africa. While noting that food, health, access to markets and democratic leadership comprise call of duty for every leader in our region, he expressed hope that the meeting would reflect the aspirations of the region. And in this regard articulated the need for Ministers to agree on the work of the experts in order to come up with implementable recommendations for adoption by the Heads of State and Government. The keynote address is attached as **ANNEX II**.
7. In his opening remarks Honourable Anyang' Nyong'o pointed out that NEPAD provides an opportunity for development in the region. He further emphasised the need to steer away from war, fight poverty, develop infrastructure, empower the people and give development a chance. In light of this he noted that the ongoing peace process in Sudan and Somalia was a significant step forward and commended His Excellency President Mwai Kibaki for his contribution to the peace process in the region. The Minister's opening remarks are attached as **ANNEX III**.

## **ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

8. The draft agenda (see **ANNEX IV**) was adopted without amendment.

## **ELECTION OF THE BUREAU**

9. Kenya was appointed the Chair and Uganda the Rapporteur.

## **PRESENTATION AND ADOPTION OF THE EXPERTS REPORT**

10. The ministers adopted the recommendations of the Permanent Secretaries report.

---

## PRIORITISATION OF REGIONAL PROJECTS

---

11. In view of the fact that the countries of the region have identified a number of projects through the various REC for implementation under NEPAD, the Ministers recommended the following flag-ship programmes and projects to be fast-tracked:
- i. Programmes to enhance Peace and security
  - ii. Food Security – the comprehensive African Agricultural Development Programme to enhance food security.
  - iii. The programme to enhance connectivity within the region covering the following:
    - A. The Five Eastern Africa road corridors.
      - Corridor 1 Mombasa – Malaba – Katuna – Kigali – Bujumbura
      - Corridor 2 Dar es Salaam – Masaka
      - Corridor 3 Biharamulo – Mwanza – Lodwar – Lokichoggio
      - Corridor 4 Nyalanazi – Tunduma
      - Corridor 5 Tunduma – Arusha – Nairobi – Moyale
    - B. The road corridors connecting Sudan Ethiopia Eritrea and Djibouti
      - Gedarif – Gallabal – Gondar – Addis Ababa
      - Gedarif – Humera – Gondai – Barentu
      - The submarine fibre optic cable project with inland connections including links to landlocked countries.
      - The oil pipeline extension projects from Malaba to Bujumbura
  - iv. Programmes to enhance human resource development including education and health.
  - v. Energy and ICT
12. It was agreed that a joint meeting of the Eastern Africa Regional Economic Communities (RECs), Experts in consultation with the NEPAD secretariat in South Africa, to derive a priority list of projects that would be presented to for review and possible adoption by Eastern Africa countries in the first quarter of 2004. The list of projects presented by participating countries is attached as ANNEX V.



13. The meeting recommended that RECs be mandated to prioritise the regional projects along the following suggested criteria:
- i. Projects that are geared towards poverty reduction, wealth creation, income generation and food security
  - ii. Projects that have regional perspective and balance
  - iii. Projects that will enhance the integration of the economies of member states in the regional and global economy
  - iv. Contribute to sustainable development and gender balance
  - v. Projects that contribute to human resource development

---

### **REGIONAL NEPAD COORDINATION MECHANISM**

---

14. Given the multiplicity of RECs in Eastern Africa, and given that none of these REC's embraces all of the countries in the region, it was recommended that as an interim measure, Kenya be mandated to undertake the coordination function of NEPAD activities in Eastern Africa. This would entail:
- i. Convening regular meetings of the NEPAD representatives for purposes of harmonising the NEPAD related strategies of the participating Eastern Africa countries;
  - ii. Facilitating regular and frequent sharing of information and experiences among the participating countries and RECs;
  - iii. Organising regional fora for bringing together key stakeholders around the various NEPAD themes;
15. It was further agreed that Kenya assumes the responsibility of sourcing the necessary resources to undertake this function.

---

### **PRIVATE-PUBLIC SECTOR PARTICIPATION**

---

16. In order to ensure an enabling environment for effective private sector participation in regional projects, there was need for joint political commitment towards:
- i. Harmonising of policies, strategies, legal and regulatory frameworks at the regional level;
  - ii. Capacity building in project preparation
  - iii. Mobilisation of adequate resources both locally and internationally
  - iv. Transparency in the bidding and transaction process
  - v. Reliability of information systems
  - vi. Involving civil society in the consultation process

17. It was further agreed to find a mechanism to closely associate civil society organisations and the private sector to the NEPAD process through regional organisations.
18. The meeting further urged financing institutions including ADB to create a facility to assist member states in capacity building for project inception preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation for presentation to the private sector.

**NEPAD REGIONAL MEETING  
EASTERN AFRICA REGION COUNCIL OF MINISTERS  
NAIROBI, KENYA  
OCTOBER 28<sup>TH</sup> 2003**

**Address by Hon. P. Anyang' Nyong'o  
Minister of Planning and National Development**

**“GIVING DEVELOPMENT A CHANCE IN EASTERN AFRICA”**

---

Your Excellency the Vice President of Kenya, Hon. Moody Awori,  
Hon. Ministers  
Permanent Secretaries  
Secretary Generals of COMESA, EAC, and IGAD  
Your Excellencies High Commissioners and Ambassadors  
Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,  
Chief Executives,  
Ladies and Gentlemen.

Let me take this opportunity, on behalf of the Ministry of Planning and National Development, to welcome our visitors to Nairobi and to wish you an extremely happy stay in our City in the Sun.

Mr Vice President, I have been assured that the discussions held by the technical team and the Permanent Secretaries have been cordial and very constructive. The Report that the Ministers are to deliberate on today in preparation for the Summit tomorrow is well thought out and brings to the fore the key issues that should spearhead the NEPAD agenda in this region.

But let me care to add, Mr Vice President, that we in this region have not really given development a chance since our various countries achieved independence from foreign rule. We have stifled entrepreneurship. By under-developing infrastructure, we have denied our people access to external markets, both national and international.

Little has been done regarding value addition to our agricultural products in spite of the tremendous potential that can be seen from our own traditional practices in the preservation of grains, tubers, meat products, fish and vegetables. Making the leap from limited circulation of preserved food within a subsistence economy to industrial value addition for wider commodity circulation has somehow eluded us.

Your Excellency, NEPAD should provide us an opportunity to give development a chance in this region. Time is not on our side. Instead of wasting valuable resources on wars and internal conflicts, we should concentrate on using these resources for food production, education, provision of health care and the creation of national wealth through investment and increased productivity in our various economies.

One of the biggest nations on earth – the People's Republic of China – is a nation at peace with itself. It is at war with nobody. It trades with everybody. It imports from everywhere. It boasts of the biggest home market in the whole world, yet it still

aggressively seeks for foreign markets for its exports. It is the fastest growing economy in the whole world. In fact it is growing so fast its economists say: “the economy is overheating”.

Yet, in 1978 when China started its reform process, it had close to half its population living below the poverty line. That ignominy in China’s political economy may soon simply be a relic of the past in Chinese history. If China can do it, we too can do it.

The lesson is simple: stop wars, reform deeply, fight poverty, develop infrastructure, empower the people, stop being petty in national and regional politics and give development a chance. It requires determination. It requires a sense of purpose.

Mr Vice President, the people of this region could easily add up to 300 million. That is a viable home market especially if rural incomes could grow so that the purchasing power of peasants goes beyond subsistence. The market, as it were, needs to engulf all our people in the production of wealth. Indolence and dependency must be fought at all costs.

Mr Vice President, this Council of Ministers of NEPAD comes at an opportune time. The peace process in Sudan is advanced, and soon development will be given a chance in this great country after over 3 decades of internal conflicts. The peace process in Somalia is sure to follow in the footsteps of the Sudanese success. We must therefore resolve to have a peaceful eastern Africa where development will be the only item on our agenda until we catch up with the developed world.

The role that His Excellency the President, the Hon. Mwai Kibaki, is playing in this peace building process is commendable. Please convey our heart felt congratulations to him for having received the Gandhi-King Memorial Peace Award in recognition of his contributions to peace in Africa.

Mr Vice President, it is now my honour to request you humbly to officially open our meeting.

**SPEECH DELIVERED BY H.E. THE VICE PRESIDENT AND MINISTER  
FOR HOME AFFAIRS, HON. ARTHUR MOODY AWORI, DURING THE  
OFFICIAL OPENING OF REGIONAL NEPAD MINISTERIAL MEETING  
AT THE KENYATTA INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTRE (KICC),  
28<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2003**

---

**The Chairman  
Honorable Ministers,  
Permanent Secretaries,  
Secretary Generals for COMESA, EAC and IGAD,  
Your Excellencies High Commissioners and Ambassadors,  
Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries,  
Chief Executives,**

**Ladies and Gentlemen,**

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you all to this beautiful city of Nairobi and to the Regional NEPAD Ministerial meeting in particular. This is our first Eastern Africa regional NEPAD meeting that seeks to domesticate NEPAD in our region. The meeting is, however, a follow-up to the regional Ministerial NEPAD Conference held in Kampala, in March last year and a regional NEPAD Summit held in Nairobi, in June the same year. Every long journey starts with one step. I am gratified that we have made the first step in that direction and that this meeting represents virtually all member countries of the expanded Eastern Africa region.

The challenges facing Africa are also our challenges in Eastern Africa. We should take pride that vision and foresight of the African leaders gave birth to the New Partnership for Africa Development: a new vision with ideals, objectives and action plans for the rejuvenation of the socio-economic and governance of our continent. To achieve NEPAD's vision and ideals, our governments must work in partnership with one another, and more so with our development partners, the private sector and civil society. In this context and in realisation of the important role of the private sector, that the theme of this summit is ***Promoting Public-Private Partnerships in implementation of regional NEPAD projects in Eastern Africa***. We need, therefore, to pay special attention to greater participation of private sector in supporting NEPAD projects.

NEPAD presents us with a golden opportunity to collectively address the social-economic and leadership challenges that over the years made it difficult for our people to fully enjoy benefits of development. It presents us with an opportunity for the African leadership to break away from the civil strife, poverty and other factors that impede development. It provides a platform to advocate, in unity, for improved market access for exports and to fetch meaningful prices for our people's sweat. NEPAD is indeed an opportunity for us to collectively build a vibrant continent for our future generations and for them to have a chance in life and become active participants in world economic affairs.

Tackling our challenges in Eastern Africa requires strong leadership as has been demonstrated by our Heads of States. We much understand our people's aspiration, we must know what our constraints are but more importantly we must appreciate our capabilities and have the will-power to forge ahead knowing that the development of our

region is squarely in our hands. Our people look at nobody else but trust in their leaders whom they gave the mandate to lead them.

Over the last few weeks a group of regional experts have been meeting here in Nairobi on the invitation of the Kenya Government to review and advise on regional priorities programmes or projects that will be implemented within the NEPAD flagship. Besides being experts in their own professional fields, they also represent their respective governments, research organisations, and regional organisations such as the East African Community, IGAD, COMESA, and regional development banks.

In the spirit of democracy, I am informed that each participating country nominated their experts and brought forward their draft list of priorities for review and discussions with their regional counterparts. I trust that the outcome of the experts' deliberations now before us for consideration, is what our respective governments aspire to achieve.

Fellow Ministers, as we decide the route to posterity of our region, let us remind ourselves that the continent has seen several initiatives aimed at resolving the myriad of problems affecting the continent. Let us not glorify nor be-mourn them, but to take queue from our leaders who have taken the bold step of acting in searching for solutions to our challenges. The launch of the African Union, the accession to many important protocols such as the African Peer Review Mechanism, and initiating a number of umbrella programmes for the continent are testimony to this leadership.

We all know that when an African child cries for food. When an African peasant farmer cannot find buyers for his peasantries and when he or she finds one, then the terms are not in his/her favour. When an African youth enters into adulthood without the ability to read or write, or when no health facility is within the reach of African mother at the hour of need. When an investor does not get the security yet he wants to invest. Then the African leadership will have fallen short of the aspirations. It will have not responded to people's basic human rights requirements. The aspiration of the people of Eastern Africa must be ours as leaders of our region.

To those in public service, we must remember that it is our duty to deliver affordable food to within reach of the needy; that every African child must be facilitated to go to school, health facilities must be within reach of every man and woman, our traders must have access to markets through well maintained roads, and our leadership must not only be democratic, but also responsive to the social-economic needs and well-being of our people. That is the call of duty for every leader in Government. It is the aspirations of our people, the deeper these legitimacy roots grow, and the more we inspire our people to work harder. The more we delivery these human basic needs the more we help the continent to achieve the 8 Millennium Development Goals to which all our countries subscribe to.

I wish to re-emphasise that the role of the private sector in implementation of regional NEPAD projects deserves special attention in your deliberations. It is my sincere hope that we will articulate formidable public-private partnership. Let us therefore be guided by our desire for deeper regional integration and speedy recovery and expansion of our desire deeper regional integration and speedy recovery and expansion of our economies. It is the wish of Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania, the current members of East African Community, that more countries in our region will seek to join the Community so that

each of the individual countries investors, consumers and citizens will share in realisation of the dream of expanded horizon for investments, markets and social territory.

I wish to conclude by thanking all those who have participated in the preparation of our meeting today and in particular I wish to thank our regional group of experts and professionals who forbearingly worked hard to review, advise and compile for us the draft list of regional NEPAD priorities. Let me also thank Kenya's Inter-Ministerial Committee that has been working to make the Summit a success. My thanks also go to those who provided various forms of support to this meeting.

**Ladies and Gentlemen,** NEPAD is the renewed hope for the African people. It strengthens our resolve and belief in self-determination. We must seize the opportunity and provide leadership in the development process in Africa and play a leading role in safeguarding the well being of our people.

*Thank you for your attention.*