



9TH STC ON FINANCE, MONETARY AFFAIRS, ECONOMIC PLANNING AND INTEGRATION



PRESENTATION ON THE REPORT ON ADDRESSING AND POST CODE SYSTEMS IN AFRICA BY AUC & PAPU

ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA
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Outline



- Background
- Objectives of the study
- Key findings and recommendations
- Other recommendations
- Expected decision from the STC



BACKGROUND

- Addressing is a **basic human right**, and is recognized as such by the UN;
- The focus point is **people's identity**;
- Growing need for **effective service delivery**, such as postal, emergency, census etc.;
- Is an important infrastructure for **social and economic development**;
- It **supports existing and upcoming development initiatives**;
- **Rapid urbanization** in Africa makes addressing systems more critical (by **2030, 50%** of the population will be living in urban areas);
- Recognising the enormous challenges and opportunities, AU Commission commissioned a study to support & promote on-going initiatives by among others, the World Bank, UN-Habitat, the Universal Postal Union (UPU).
- The **AU Summit endorsed** the project on addressing in their January, 2016 Ordinary Session



OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY



- **Establish the prevailing situation of addressing and post code systems in Africa (conduct a situation analysis);**
- **Come up with appropriate recommendations to address gaps;**
- **To take advantage of opportunities** offered by the growing business opportunities i.e. e-commerce, among others;
- **Contribute towards the improvement of international mail delivery** to meet and even surpass customers' expectations;
- **Create awareness** among stakeholders and solicit appropriate interventions from key players i.e. policy makers, development partners etc.;



KEY FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS



The major findings include:

- **44% of AU Member States have initiated projects** on addressing and post code systems ;
- Where the project has been implemented, there is **extreme heterogeneity** i.e. it is not uniform;
- **Informal settlements** pose a unique challenge due to lack of street names and numbers etc.;
- Based on the above, these projects can not be **replicated** in their entirety;
- **Inadequate funding** is an obstacle;
- **Implement and where necessary, improve infrastructure** to ensure timely delivery of goods and services;



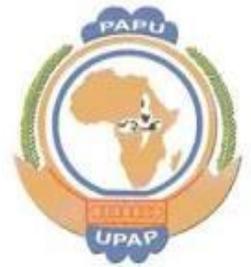
KEY FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS (CONT'D)



- **Addresses partly exist in urban centres but street naming & numbering- in rural areas it is virtually non-existent;**
- **Lack of or unclear roles and responsibilities, as well as inadequate coordination and cooperation among public authorities;**
- **Inadequate funding;**
- **Lack of awareness** of the necessity of a nationwide addressing system; Addressing and postcode systems are **not ends in themselves**—they serve other important social economic development roles due to their cross-cutting nature;
- It is necessary to make them **accessible to all national and international users;**



OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS



The report provides other explanations and recommendations as follows, among others:

- The **planning** process,
- **Budgeting** (cost implications);
- **Organisation** of project;
- **Scheduling and planning** of the address database, among others;



EXPECTED DECISIONS FROM MINISTERS



The following is expected from the STC:

- **Take note** of the study;
- **Prioritise and integrate/include in national development plans** as part of the infrastructure to increase access to basic services;
- Call upon Member States to show **commitment and political** will towards implementation of the system;
- There is need for timely **resolution on project on the way forward.**

THANK YOU



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