PRESENTATION ON THE REPORT ON ADDRESSING AND POST CODE SYSTEMS IN AFRICA
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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.;
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;
• 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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