THE NEW PARTNERSHIP FOR AFRICA'S DEVELOPMENT (NEPAD): EMERGING CONDITIONS IMPACTING ON THE IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

Ву

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in Public Affairs

at the School of Public Management and Administration in the Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences

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2005

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DICTUM

Research is always imperfect. It is part of the scientific tradition, and a very valuable part, that we treat any 'truths' we arrive at as provisional, and open to questions. Quality is defined by the internal logic of a piece of research, and by how well it is defended. There is no absolute standard of right and wrong. (Laws, Harper, and Marcus, 2003)

STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

Save where otherwise observed, this research study is in all respects, the outcome of my independent lateral thought processes and endeavours.

Eyobong O. Efretuei.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the course of completing this extraordinary academic programme, I have received generous and valuable assistance and strong encouragement from well-meaning persons. It is therefore appropriate for me to express my deepseated gratitude to them all. This programme began with significant encouragement from Professor Jerry O. Kuye, through his enthusiastic counsel and support. I am abidingly grateful to Professor Kuye, Director of the School of Public Management and Administration, University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa, whom I think the world of. He had been inspirational and I mostly cherish the beneficence I have received from him, while I remained his student. He probably does not realize how much he has touched one soul. This experience might never have been possible without his invaluable mentorship and tutelage. When paths cross, life changes for the better.

I also wish to specially convey my most heartfelt appreciation to Professors, C. Thornhill, P.A. Brynard, and D. Fourie, for every aspects of my training at the School of Public Management and Administration, University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa. I am indebted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Abuja, Nigeria, for their magnanimity in granting me leave to bring this study to a close. Likewise my nephew, Rev. Fr Benjamin Okon, Dr Edwin Ijeoma, Mrs R. Botha, Messrs Ugo A. Ubosi, O. Kole Adebola, Ms. Georgina Vambe, and Mrs Babs de Nysschen who freely given their hearts, invaluable time and resources to support and advice me during the time of the study.

In conclusion, this study would not have been possible, without the painstaking foundation laid by my late parents, Chief John Hogan Efreti and Madam Iquo Orokedi Efreti who continually inspired me to aspire to the highest level of knowledge attainable. This has likewise set forth a credible path for my three children [Abel, Edward, and Nneyen] for their pursuit of a worthy their life odyssey. I should therefore like to end this acknowledgement by dedicating this study with love and appreciation to their memory.

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ABSTRACT

At the turn of the new century, ideas were circularly floated, arising from axiomatic concerns for development particularly in the developing nations. The idea that resonated across the continent was that the 21st century would be an African century, in which a homespun development initiative would be utilised as a central development framework. Nepad was derived from the commonality and convergence of these contentions. It advent has been embraced with mixed feelings across the divides - thereby generating discourses on its viability and uncertainty, given the development imperatives that have pervaded the continent over the years. The allusion may well be that another of its kind will be superseded that will be better organised and equipped. These debates seemingly enjoy currency without necessarily engaging the relevant theoretical models of policy implementation and the implementation analysis principles for NEPAD. This has created a missing link in the analysis of the implementation process. This standpoint has evidently provided stimulus for a critical examination of the implementation process, as the policy goals are inconsistent with the measures to achieve them. There are certain conditions that indicate the scale and magnitude of the challenges facing the implementation process of Nepad. It appears suspect, nebulous and deeply misleading given over-emphasis on 'substance' instead of 'process'. To direct focus on 'process' offers the opportunity for holistic framework analysis of the process to probe possible externalities. This study therefore seeks to present a paradigm shift and argues that Nepad should move beyond rhetoric and rather focus more on the implementation process. The aim is to premise that 'externalities' that suffuse the process would in the long term gravely threaten the process and cause fragility of Nepad, but if carefully articulated would strengthen the process over the long term and cause modest, but positive dividends. The externalities provide input functions to create greater momentum in bringing the implementation closer to the policy goals of Nepad. In short, an implementation that prepares for the worst to attain the best possible.

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AA-SAP	African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programme
AA-PAM	African Association of Public Administration and Management
ABRD	African Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ADB	African Development Bank
AEC	African Economic Community
AEF	French Equatorial Africa
AMU	Arab Magreb Union
APEC	Asia and Pacific Economic Cooperation
APRM	African Peer Review Mechanism
ASEAN	Association of South East Asian Nations
AU	African Union
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CEEAC	Economic Commission for Central African States
COMESA	Common Market for East and Southern Africa
CMEA	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
CFSP	Common Foreign and Security Policy
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DI	Domestic Investment
DFID	Department For International Development
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
EAC	East African Community
EAEC	East African Economic Community
EC	European Community

EEC ECGLC	European Economic Community Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
ECSC	European Coal and Steel Community
EU	European Union
EUROATOM	European Atomic Energy Community
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FOREX	Foreign Exchange
GEAR	Growth, Employment and Redistribution
G8	Group of Eight Highly Industrialized Countries
GNP	Gross National Product
HSGIC	Heads of State and Government Implementation Committee
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
IDRC	International Development Research Centre
IGAD	Inter-governmental Authority for Development
IMF	International Monetary Fund
INGOs	International Non-Governmental Organizations
IPA	International Peace Academy
IPEP	Implementation Panel of Eminent Persons
IRTs	Issue Resolution Teams
LAFTA	Latin America Free Trade Association
LAIA	Latin American Integration Association
LDCs	Least Developed Countries
MAP	Millennium African Renaissance Programme
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals

MNCs	Multinational Corporations
MNOs	Multinational Organizations
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NEPAD	New Partnership for African Unity
NEEDS	National Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy
NPM	New Public Management
NGOs	Non-governmental Organizations
OCAM	Organization Commune Africaine et Mauricienne
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OECD	Organization for Economic Corporation and Development
OST	Open System Theory
PRSPs	Poverty Reduction and Support Programmes
RECs	Regional Economic Communities
SADC	Southern Africa Development Community
SAP	Structural Adjustment Programme
SRECs	Sun-Regional Economic Communities
TNCs	Transnational Corporations
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNCTAD-DTCI	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development- Development Trade and Capital Investment
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

UNECLAC	United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
USA	United States of America
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USIA	United States of America Information Agencies
USSR	Union of the Soviet Socialist Republic
WCED	World Commission on Environment and Development
WTO	World Trade Organization