FACTSHEET

ऑक्सफैम इंडिया OXFAM India

Indo-African Development Cooperation: History & Trends

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BACKGROUND

- Indo-African ties can be traced back to the ancient world, particularly in terms of trade between eastern African kingdoms such as Aksum (modern-day Eritrea and parts of Ethiopia) and Egypt and the ports of western and southern India
- Political relations between African countries and India strengthened during the colonial period and during independence struggles
- Mahatma Gandhi's stint in South Africa continues to be an enduring tie between the continent and India
- During the Cold War, India's first Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru founded the Non-Aligned Movement, borne of a collective pledge of neutrality, alongside African leaders Gamal Abdul Nasser (Egypt) and Kwame Nkrumah (Ghana), among others
- Modern day economic ties have accelerated significantly since India's economic liberalization. India is today Africa's 4th largest trade partner after China, United States of America, and the European Union
- India-Africa trade was estimated at \$56.5 billion in 2015-16
- 5-fold increase in trade between India and Africa between 2005-06 and 2015-16
- \$200 billion informal target for bilateral trade set during annual India Economic Summit hosted by the World Economic Forum in 2014
- India is the 5th largest investor on the continent with investments amounting to \$54 billion between 1996 and 2016; Mauritius, Mozambique and Sudan are the top three destinations

INDO-AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

- Indo-African development cooperation is marked by capacity building, technical and economic initiatives and situated within the South South Cooperation framework of mutually beneficial partnerships and non-conditionality
- Development cooperation takes the form of grant-in-aid programmes, concessional loans/lines of credit (LoCs), and capacity building and training under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) programme and Special Commonwealth Assistance for Africa Programme (SCAAP), familiarization visits etc.
- 50,000 scholarships being offered to African students over a fiveyear period starting 2015
- 39% increase in grant allocation to African countries (excluding Mauritius and Seychelles) between 2012-13 and 2017-18, peaked in 2014-15
- Key sectors financed by Indian grants include education, information and communication technology, industrial development and agriculture
- India initiated the 'Dialogues on Africa' forum to explore joint cooperation activities with Japan, United States, France and Germany
- Various forums and platforms for engagement established or participated in over the last decade including the India Africa Forum Summits, 'Team 9' initiative, African Capacity Building Foundation etc.

DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION BUDGET FOR AFRICAN COUNTRIES

YEAR	BUDGET ESTIMATE	REVISED ESTIMATE
2017-18	330	-
2016-17	290	290
2015-16	200	200
2014-15	350	145
2013-14	300	250
2012-13	250	237.50

All figures in Rs.crore

Source: Ministry of External Affairs, Demand for Grants of Central Government Expenditure Budget (2012-13 to 2017-18)

Note: These amounts reflect those accounted as 'Aid to African Countries' for central sector schemes/projects. They do not include allocations for the ITEC and SCAAP programmes or the allocations for Mauritius and Seychelles which are four separate budget lines.

LINES OF CREDIT (LOCs)

- Increasingly, LoCs have begun to emerge as the primary Indian development cooperation instrument for African countries
- Nearly 60% of all LoCs extended by India between 2005 and 2017 have been to African nations
- 40 countries and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) provided with LoCs between 2002 and 2017
- First LoC provided to Djibouti's central bank in 2002-03 worth \$10 million
- LoCs are used to fund a variety of projects including agricultural development, electrification, irrigation, water systems, renewable power, roads, infrastructure maintenance, medical supplies etc.
- 166 LOCs provided to 40 African countries between 2002-03 and 2016-17
- \$9.3 billion is the total amount earmarked as LoCs between 2002-03 and 2016-17 by EXIM Bank, \$3.96 billion disbursed
- \$1.24 billion LoC pipeline for African countries as of January 5, 2018

TOP 10 LOC RECIPIENTS

COUNTRY	NO. OF LOCS	TOTAL DISBURSED AMOUNT (IN US\$ MILLION)
Ethiopia	7	1004.54
Sudan	9	756.68
Mozambique	12	639.44
Tanzania	5*	615.22
Mauritius	4	612.50
D.R. Congo	7	494.94
Rwanda	4	281.05
Mali	6	253
R. of Congo	3	214.90
Ghana	7**	208.26

^{*}One unsigned LoC worth US\$500 mn. ** Two unsigned LoCs worth US\$180 mn. Source: EXIM Bank of India

INDO-AFRICAN INITIATIVE — PAN-AFRICAN E-NETWORK

An Indian Government initiative in Africa, the Pan-African e-Network project was launched in February 2009 with a budgeted cost of US\$125 million. First proposed by then Indian President Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam in Johannesburg in 2004, the e-network project seeks to connect the 55 African Union countries to each other and India through a satellite and undersea cable network to further tele-education, tele-medicine, e-commerce and e-governance services.

The project has partnered with a number of institutions, including seven Indian and five African universities, 12 Indian and five African super-specialty hospitals, and 53 African telemedicine and tele-education centres. Often used as an example of South South Cooperation, the e-Network aimed to benefit 10,000 students over five years and won the Hermes Prize for Innovation in 2010.

INDIA-AFRICA FORUM SUMMITS - OVERVIEW			
YEAR	SUMMIT VENUE	KEY OUTCOMES	
April 2008	New Delhi, India	US\$ 500 million commitment in grants by India over five years. LoCs extended to US\$5.4 billion for five years Introduction of Duty-Free Tariff Preference Scheme for Least Developed Countries US\$300 million concessional credit for the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) programme No. of annual ITEC slots offered to Africa increased to 1,600 from 1,100 No. of long-term scholarships offered for graduate and postgraduate studies increased to 500 from 250	
May 2011	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	Grants worth US\$700 million and LoCs worth \$5 billion committed by India over the following three years 22,000 scholarships for African countries over three-year period Commitment to establishing and refurbishing 80 institutions with the African Union in sectors including food processing, information technology, vocational training, agriculture, rural development, English language centers etc.	
October 2015	New Delhi, India	Commitment to provide US\$600 million in grants and US\$10 billion in LoCs for the period between 2015 and 2020 The grants included a US\$100 million India-Africa Development Fund for infrastructure and US\$10 million India-Africa Health Fund 50,000 scholarships for African students to undertake graduate and post-graduate study in India Commitment to continue support for Pan-Africa e-Network project	

Source: Annual Reports, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India

TOP LOC RECIPIENTS SUDAN **ETHOPIA** 10.78% 8.12% MOZAMBIQUE **TANZANIA** 6.86% 6.60% **MAURITIUS** D.R.CONGO 6.57% 5.31% **REST OF RWANDA AFRICA**

TOTAL LOCs: US\$9,319.15

Source: EXIM Bank of India

3.02%

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52.74%