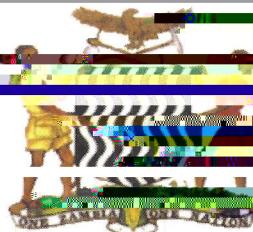


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**STATEMENT BY
HON. MUSEBA FRANK TAYALI,
MINISTER OF TRANSPORT & LOGISTICS**

**AT THE 23RD ANNUAL MEETING
FOR TRANSPORT POLICY IN AFRICA
COUNTRY**

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

SEPTEMBER 2014

Lusaka

• H.E. Honourable Dr. K. M. Kamala Minister of Foreign Affairs of Zambia and State Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malawi

Ministerial Meeting of Foreign Ministers

• Your Excellencies

• President of the Commission on Trade Policy

- Under-Secretary General for Economic Development, LLDCs; and SIDS, Modern R&D Center
- Distinguished Delegates

First and foremost I would like to thank the Chair and the Secretariat for the high priority for the first Annual Meeting of Foreign Ministers of Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs),

Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, for successfully convening the meeting.

of Foreign Ministers of Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs),

Chairperson

This meeting is privileged us with an opportunity to contribute to the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries and also to look forward towards the UN Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries that is scheduled to be held in Astana, Kazakhstan this year.

It is well acknowledged that our continent has one of the lowest rates of connectivity in Africa, which hinders other opportunity for the active participation of our countries in development

Zambia, like many other LLDCs, is concerned with the negative effects of climate change on its economy and political institutions that have increased prevalence of flooding, particularly in the northern and central parts of the country.

Chairperson,

It is an undeniable fact that there is an increase in shipping and trade routes which have strained the ability for班輪和陸路開發公司 (ZAMBIAN PORTS AND HARBOURS) to develop the economy. Developing Countries are unable to contribute towards the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Zambia being landlocked, we face challenges such as limited connectivity, infrastructure, frequent delays at borders. These challenges are related to customs procedures, border crossings, productivity constraints and corruption.

Further, our country wishes to establish a railway connection to our neighbouring countries, particularly to the railway networks of South Africa and Botswana, both at entry ports and inland.

Despite establishing One Stop Portage Bots, there is still a need to improve efficiency and connectivity. We have established a corridor between Zambia and South Africa to establish non stop borders and borders inland through rail connections. This has led to improvements of connectivity, and trade facilitation. Furthermore, we have enhanced our participation in regional integration developments such as the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the Kazungula - Livingstone rail link.

We firmly believe that the implementation of these projects will be crucial in improving regional connectivity and communication amongst the member countries involved. This will facilitate the promotion of regional economic integration, the development of regional soft infrastructure, infrastructure and connectivity.

In this regard, Zambia remains ready to work in conjunction with our neighbouring countries to ensure the smooth implementation of these projects and policies, as well as to combat negative and harmful effects from these policies and regulations.

Chairperson,

Another key priority we need to work on is to develop the transport links.

Consequently, Zambia will continue to support the development of infrastructure

such as, transport and communication and facilitate the ease of doing business within the region.

It is, therefore, our hope that we shall receive necessary support to actualise the Agreements for the development of the corridor and infrastructure. Our country is willing to leverage on Public Private Partnership (PPP) to develop the much-needed connectivity infrastructure.

Zambia, therefore, calls on the UNCTAD, its partners and other entities in the UN system, NGOs, system wide other international organisations such as the World Bank, World Trade Organisation, African Development Bank, Economic Commission for Africa, Road Union. The support and collaboration with UNCTAD will be crucial in accelerating the implementation of the Vision 2030 Programme of Action and to shape the next Programme of Action which is currently being developed.

Chairperson,

Zambia remains dedicated to the implementation of the V2030 and looks forward to the continued collaboration in preparation for the Third United Nations Conference on HDCs in December in our neighbouring country Botswana.

I thank you for your attention.