



**Evaluation Week**  
Semaine de l'**évaluation**  
**2022**

**AFRICA'S CURRENT DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES  
& OPPORTUNITIES**



# Outline of the presentation

1

**Context**

2

**Major Development Challenges & Opportunities**

3

**Facing the challenges & opportunities**

4

**The role of evaluation evidence in the Bank's new TYS**

# A 'Tsunami' of shocks in the last 3 years are undermining livelihoods in Africa

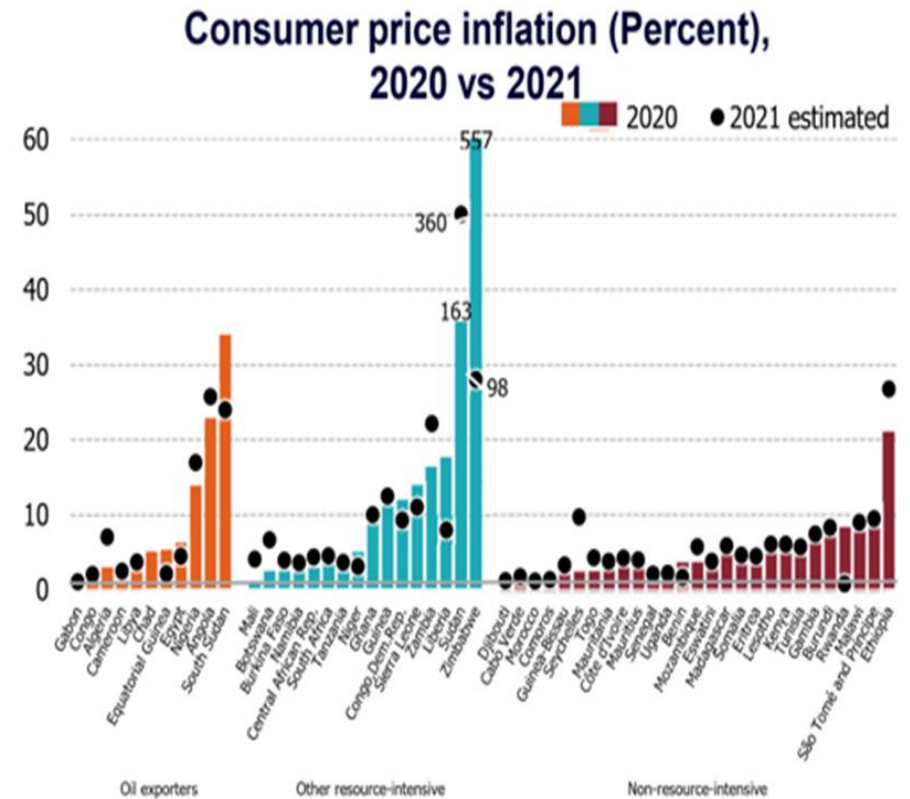
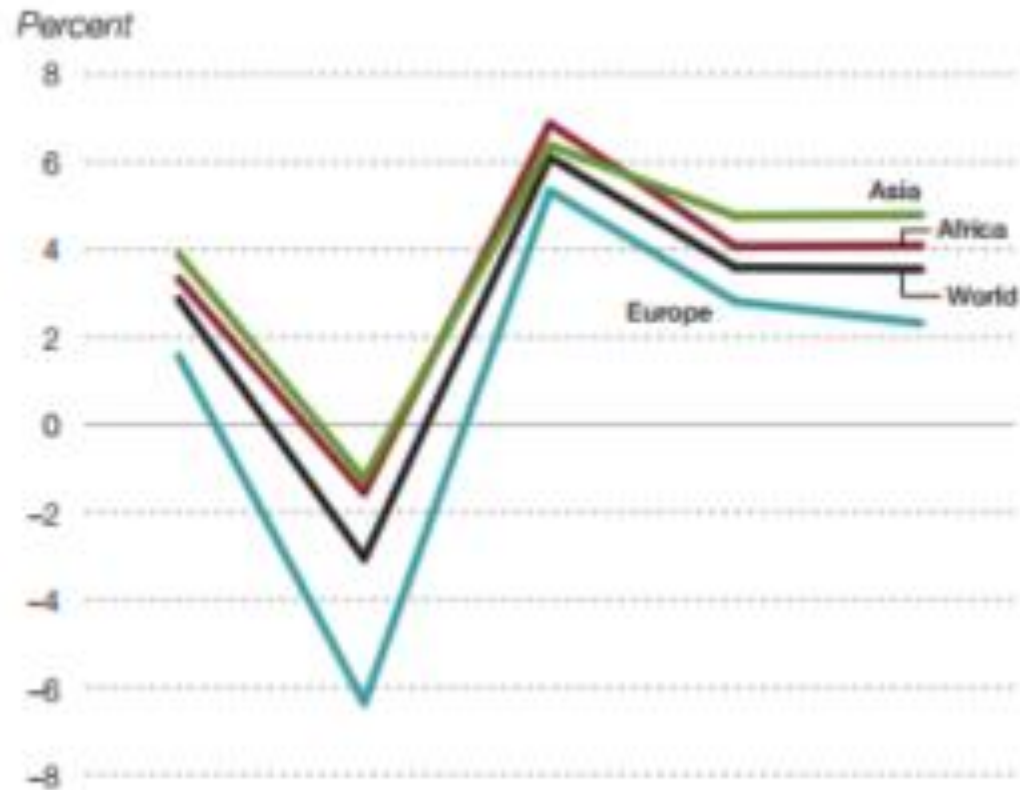
COVID-19

Russia-Ukraine conflict

Climate change

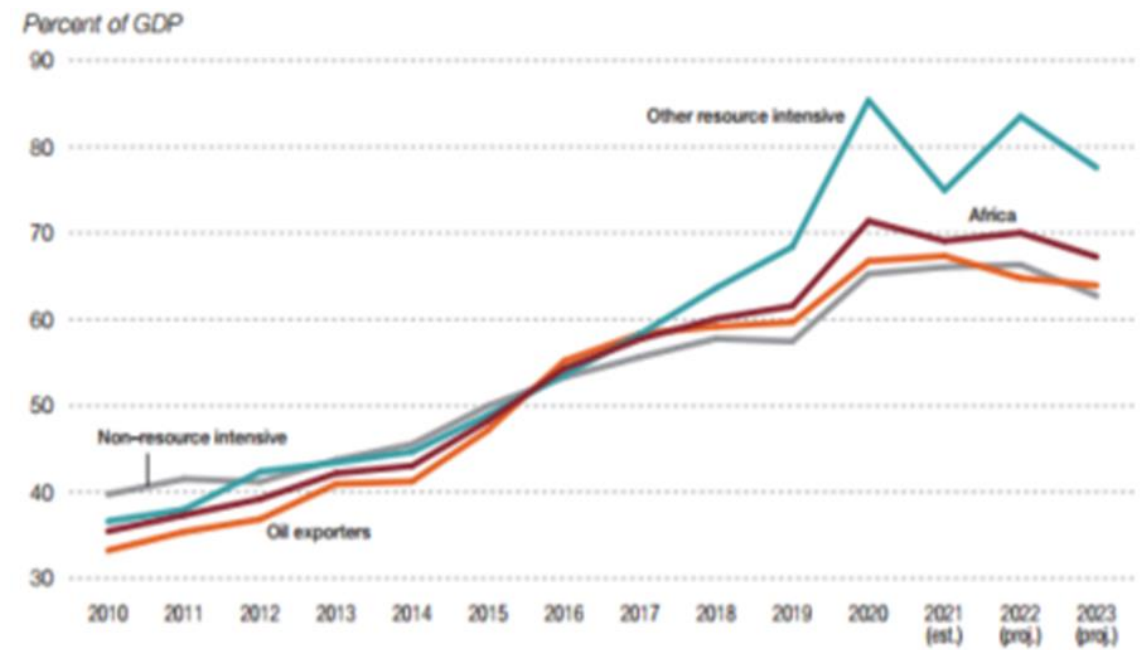
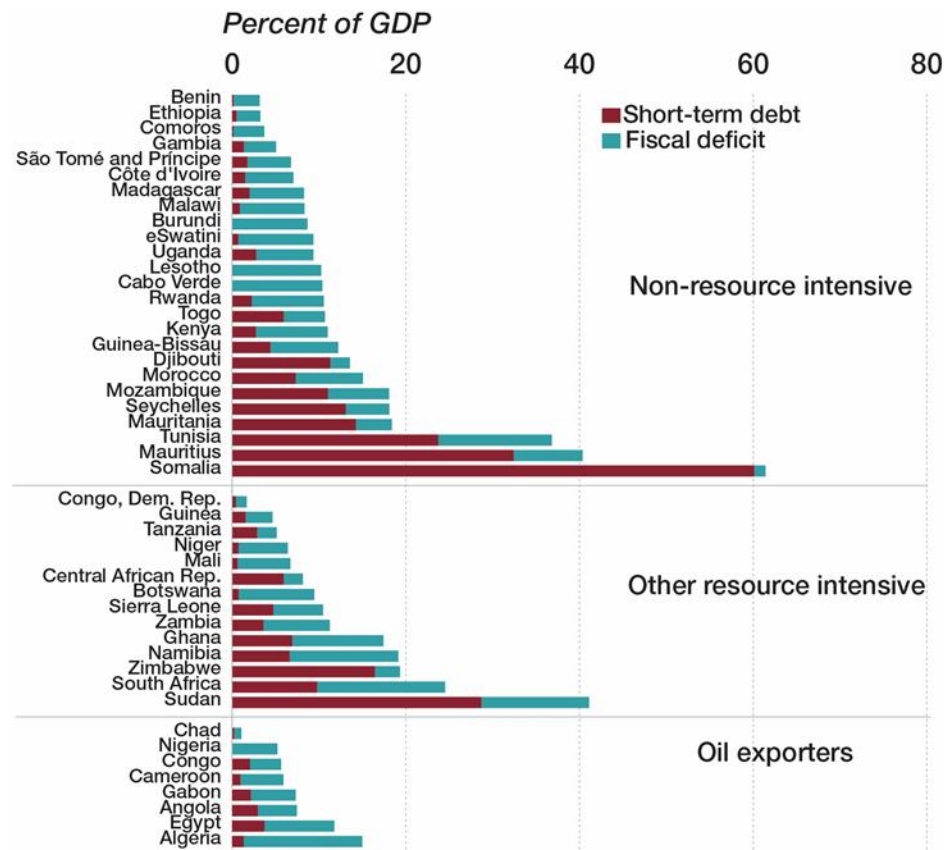


# Macro-economic fundamentals- slower growth and inflationary pressures



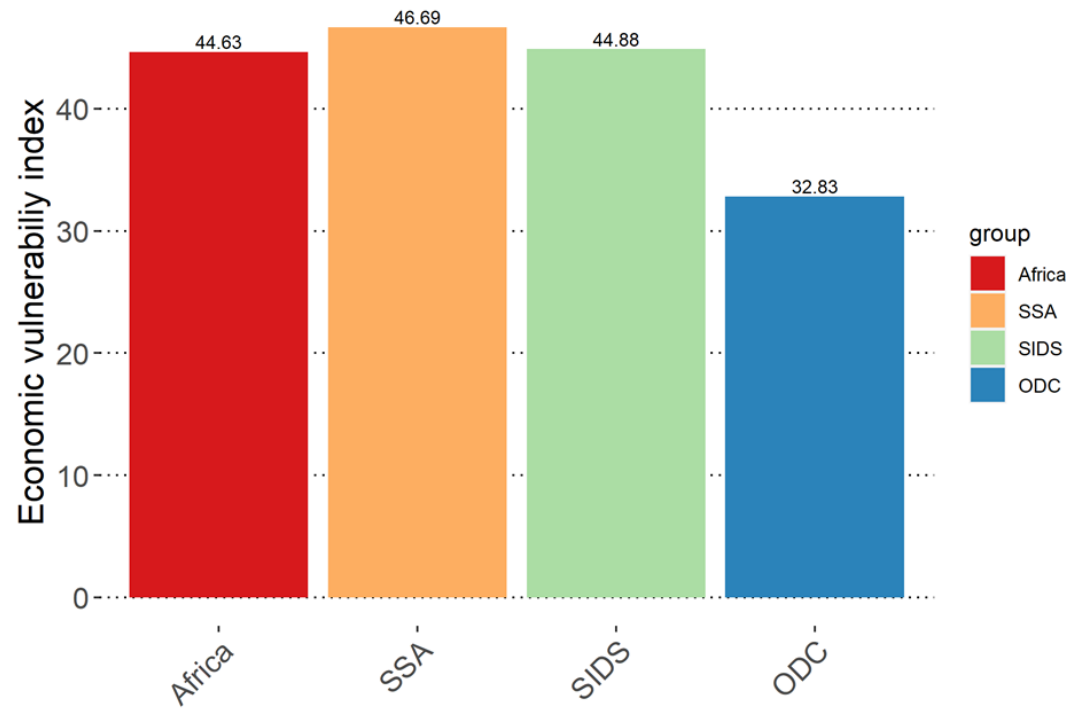


# Gross Financing needs have increased, as a result public debt levels have risen

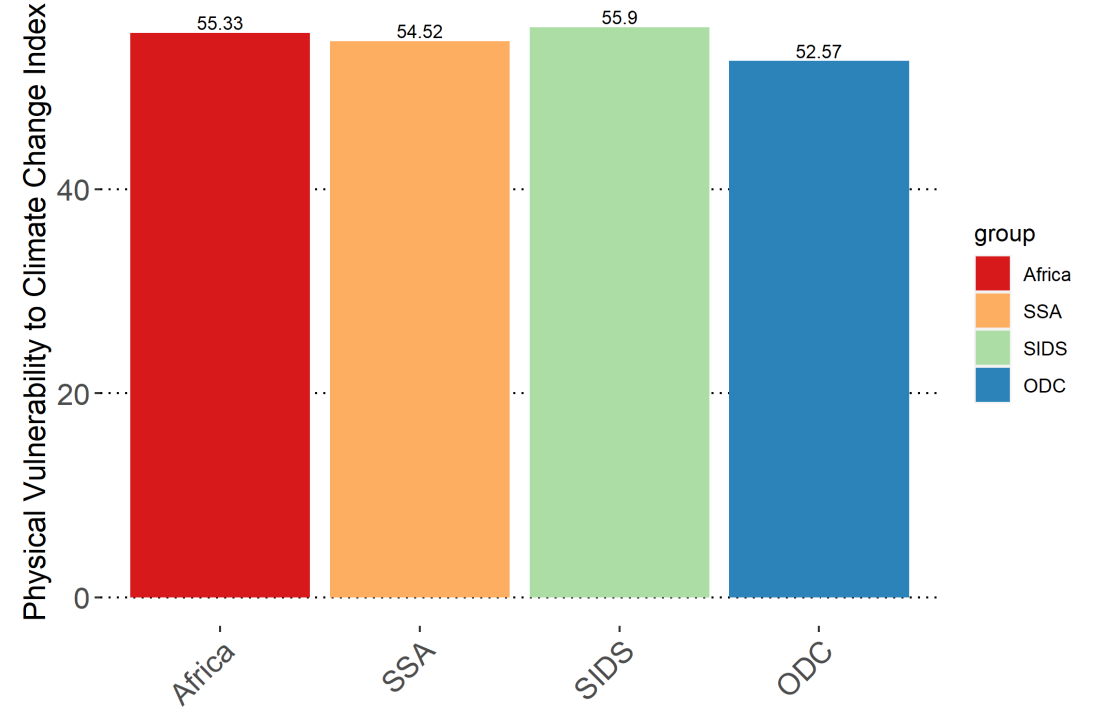


# African economies highly vulnerable in 2022

## Economic Vulnerability



## Physical Vulnerability



# Investment gaps in critical growth sectors



## Agriculture:

Provide soft and hard infrastructure to increase agriculture productivity and value addition



## Energy:

Providing reliable, affordable and green energy

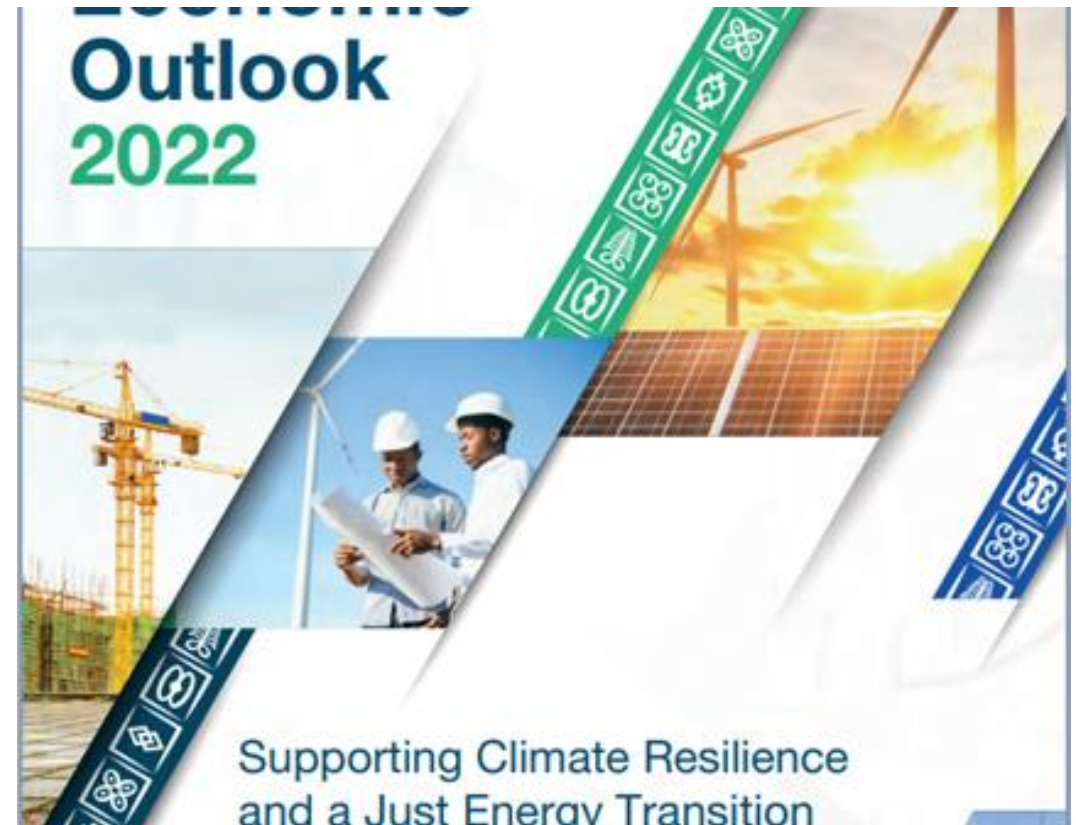


## Social:

Jobs for youth and skills development, health infrastructure

# Climate change continues to wreak havoc in African countries

- Climate change represents the single biggest threat to development in Africa.
- The United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) estimates that, since 2020, Africa has been losing US\$7-15 billion each year as a result of climate change, and this is predicted to rise to US\$50 billion per year by 2030
- Its widespread and accelerating effects fall disproportionately on the poorest and most vulnerable, particularly in Africa's low-income countries



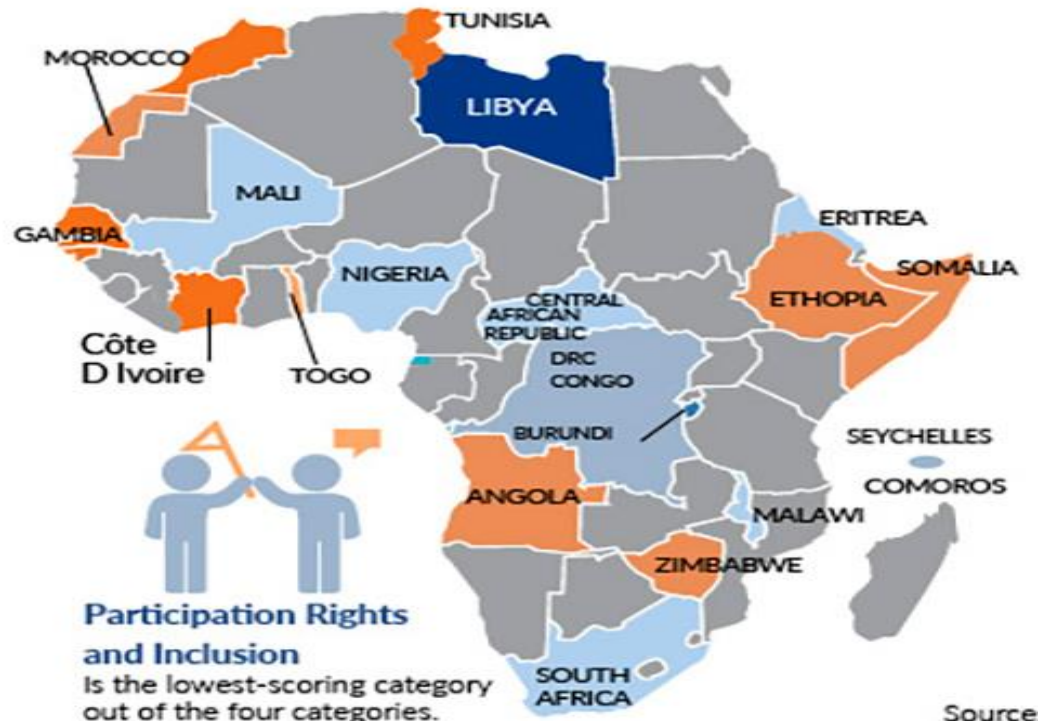
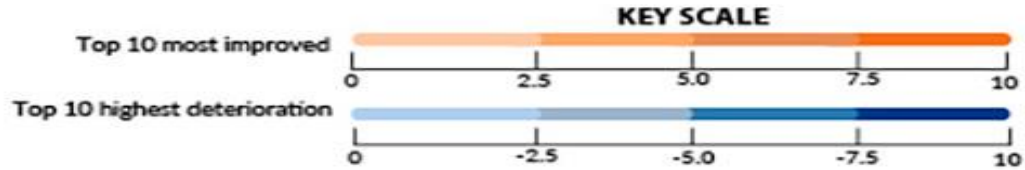
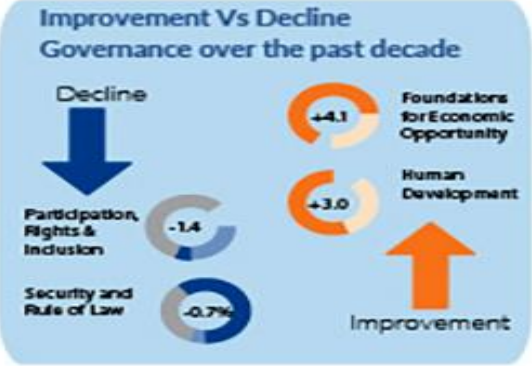


# Governance remains a challenge in Africa

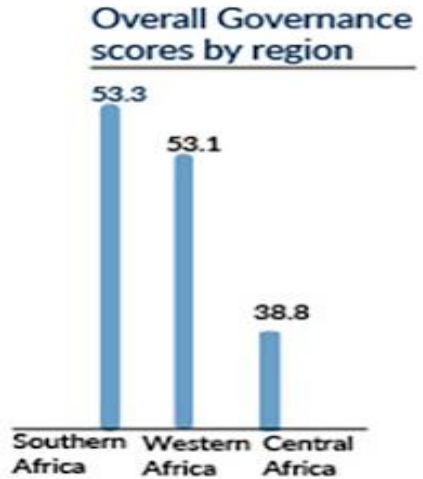
## AFRICAN COUNTRIES PERFORMANCE ON GOVERNANCE

Overall Governance in Africa looked at in 4 categories

- 49.5 out of 100**  
Security and Rule of Law
- 46.2 out of 100**  
Participation, Rights and Inclusion
- 47.8 out of 100**  
Foundation for Economic opportunity
- 51.9 out of 100**  
Human Development



Of Africa's population in 2019 were living in a country where governance has progressed



Source: Ibrahim's Index: <https://iig.online/>

# Political and violent conflicts rising in the continent

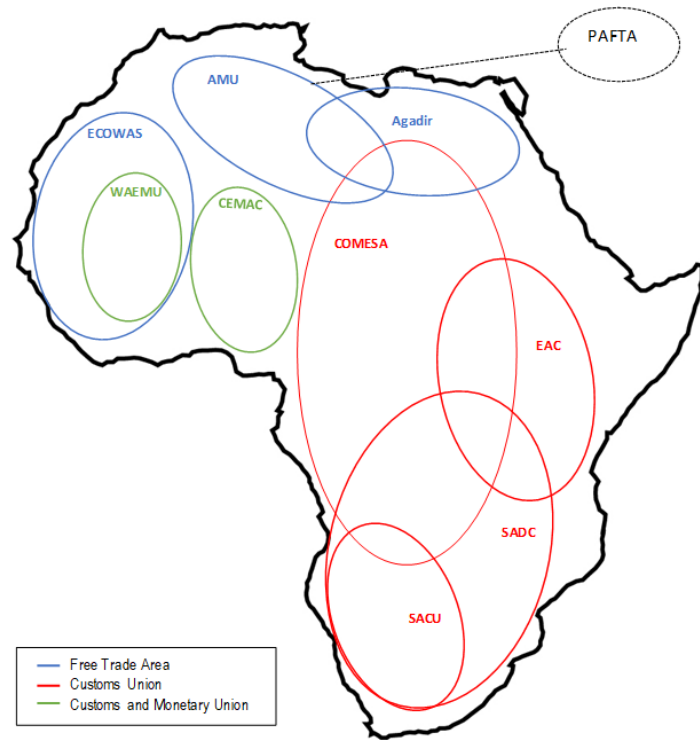
Intra-state conflicts

Terrorism

Unconstitutional changes of Government

# The AfCTA provides new opportunities for growth

## Regional Economic Communities



## Benefits of the AfCTA

Ease and simplify	Ease and simplify Intra-regional trade
Diversify	Diversify trade from commodity dependence
Drive	Drive Industrialization
Facilitate	Facilitate transition to digital economy

# Other opportunities for leapfrogging

Urbanization in Africa is rising rapidly – about 500 million people in cities

Africa's youth, an increasingly educated population

Africa is becoming an important partner in trade and politics

Natural resources

Digitalization

# Economic recovery is imperative for sustained development

Rapid, inclusive, resilient and green growth across the continent is required – reform and investment

AfCTA and the reforms of global chains

Health care infrastructure and health care financing reforms

Agricultural policies and investment to combat climate change and food insecurity – modernizing agriculture and agro-industry

Debt sustainability management

Combating effects of climate through adaption and mitigation



# Beyond economic recovery, a number of areas are critical going forward

Economic diversification and unleashing the private sector

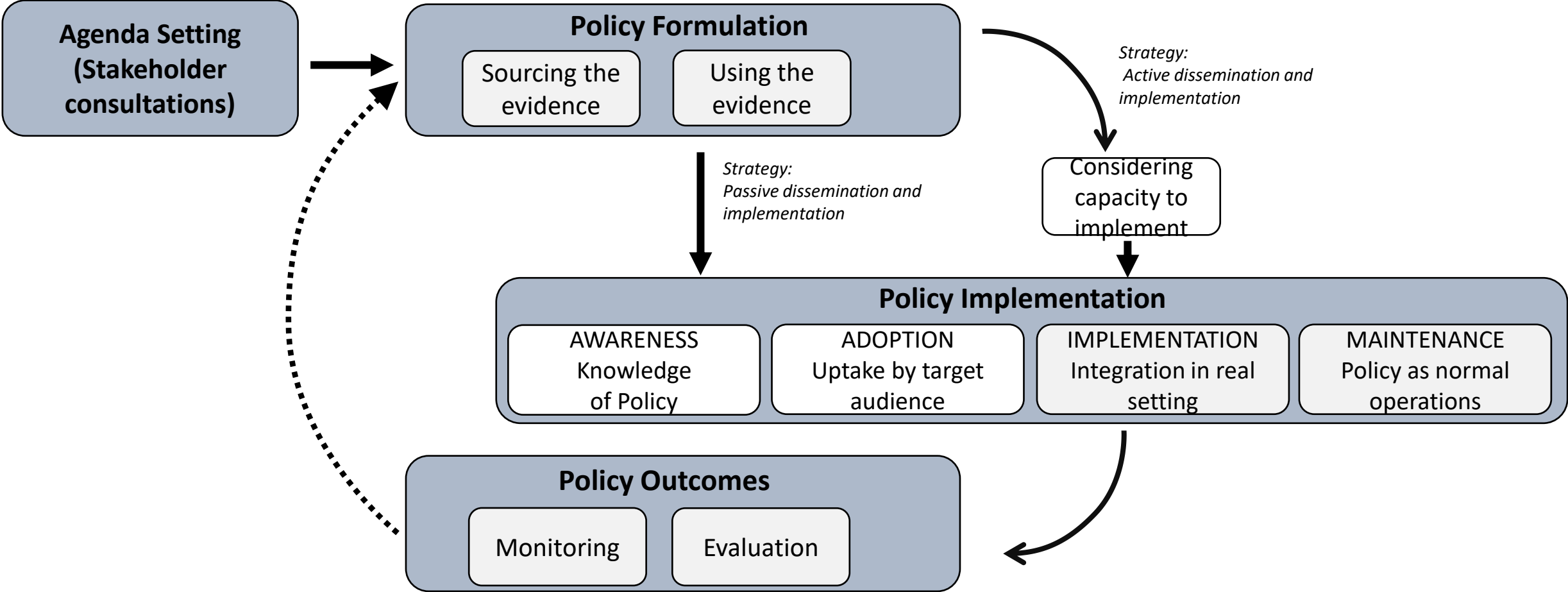


Creating sustainable jobs and livelihoods

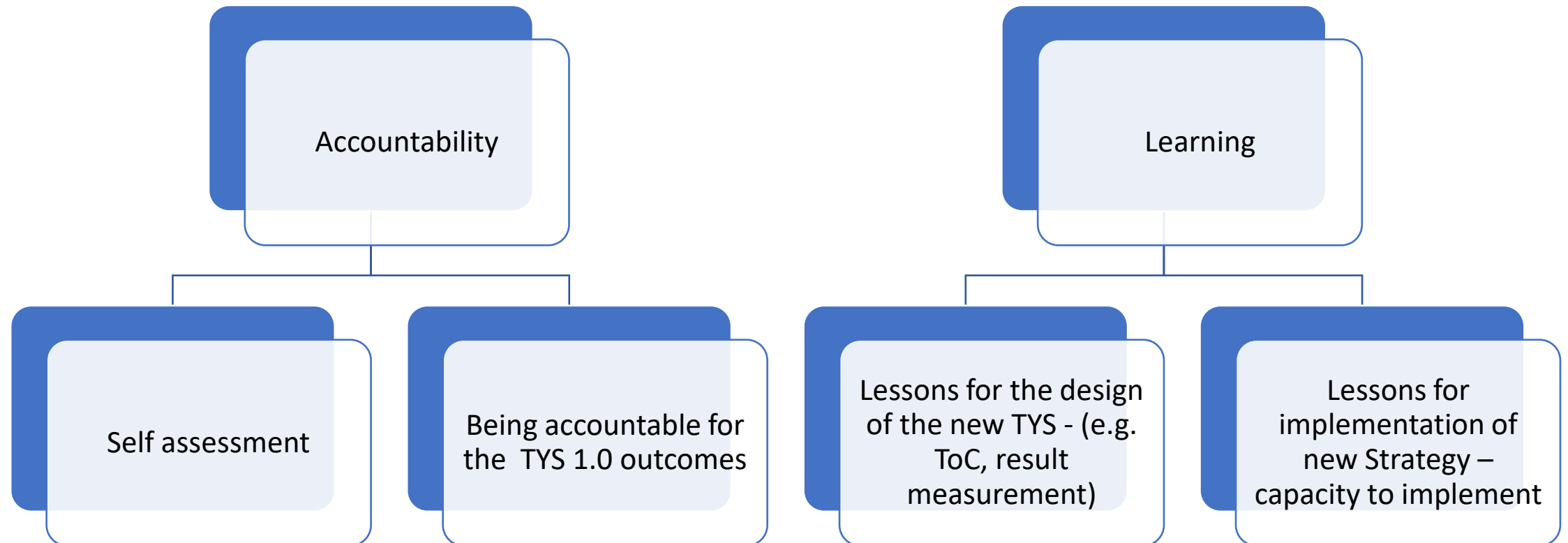


Meeting the SDGs - The Bank estimates that low-income countries would need an additional \$182 billion in development finance each year to meet the SDG target of ending extreme poverty by 2030

# The role of evaluation evidence in the Bank's new Strategy – A conceptual model



# How evidence has been used in the New TYS







**THANK YOU**