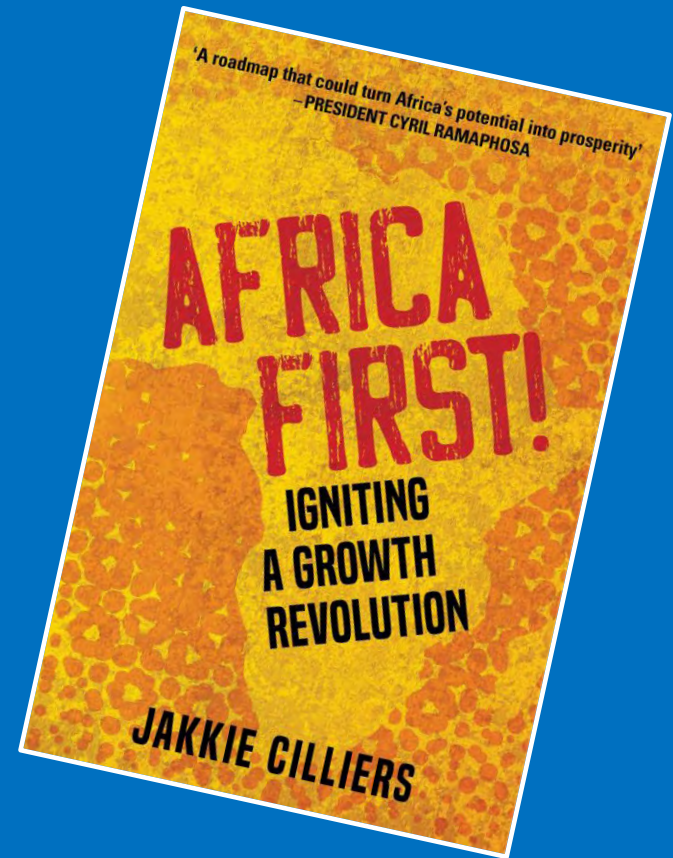


Africa First! asks what can be done to accelerate change, and presents the key policy choices and potential benefits ranging from demographics to digitisation. This is an extremely important book that I strongly recommend to all engaged in the future of the continent.

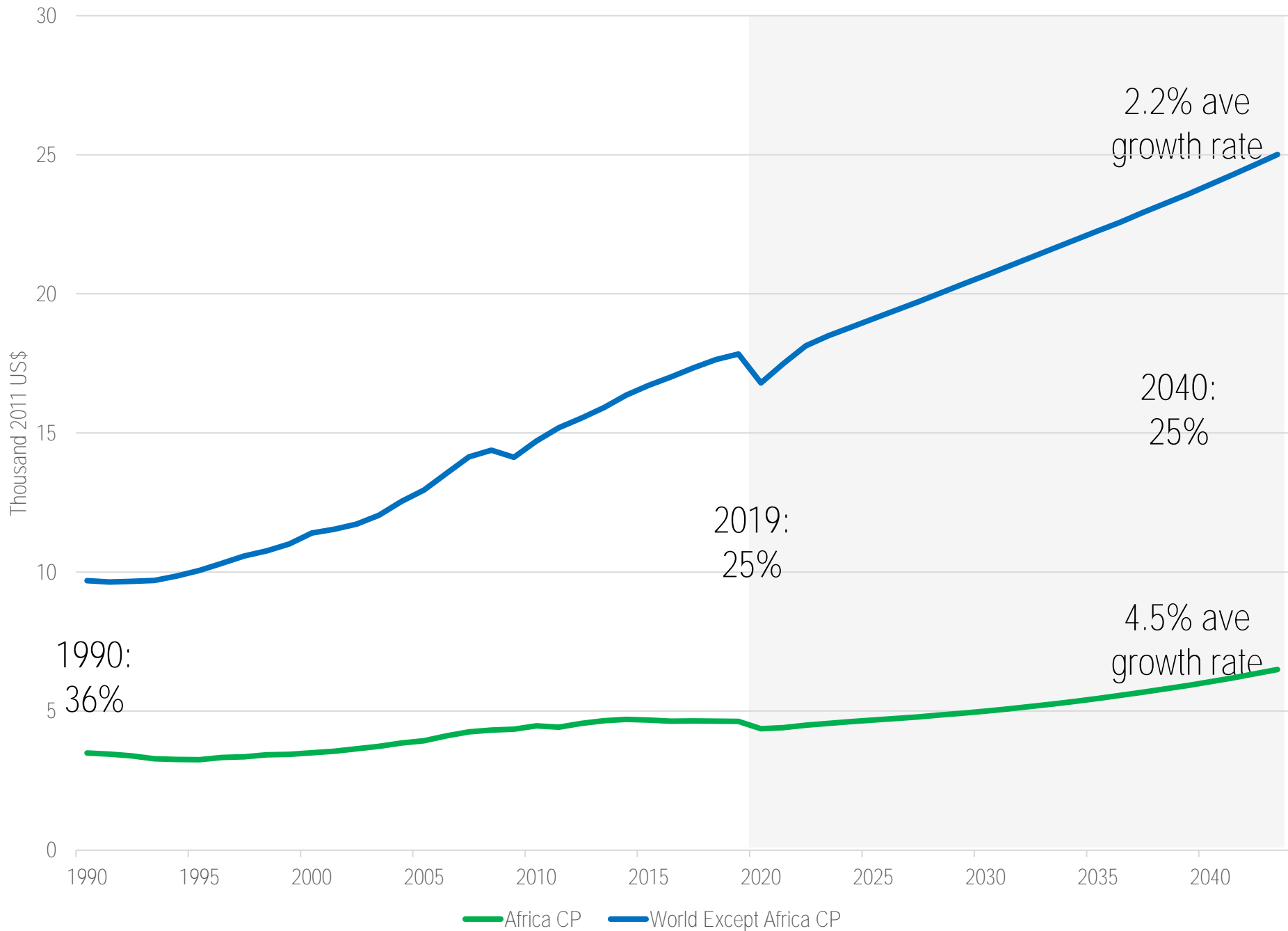
Sahle-Work Zewde,
President of the Federal
Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

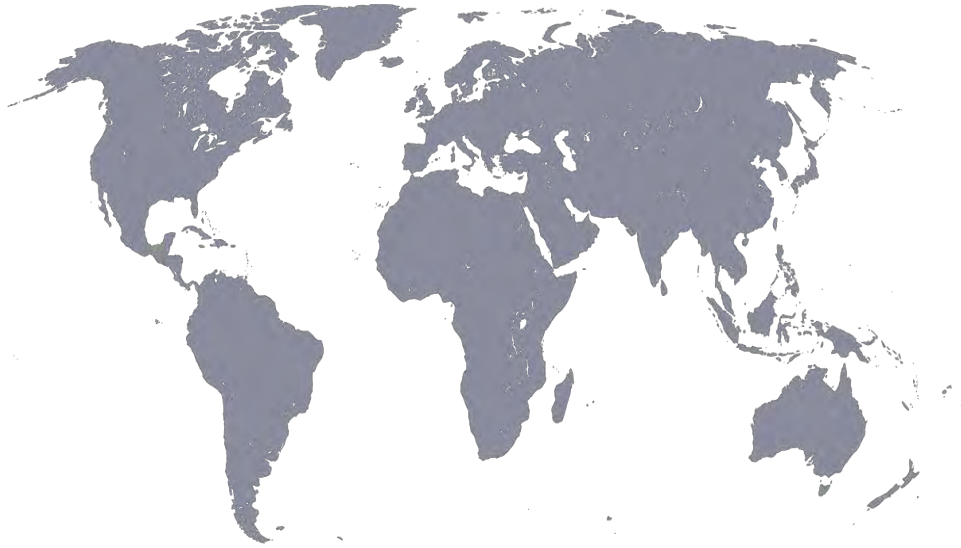
Outside of South Africa available on Amazon

See www.jakkiecilliers.org



The growing gap: GDP per person in PPP





Exploring past trends, and the path we're currently on

Understanding how human, social, and environmental systems interact over time

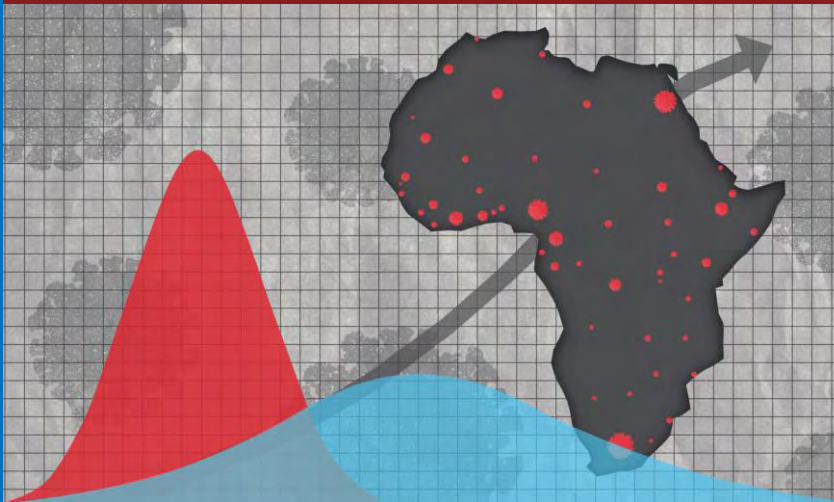
Shaping the way we think about and address major issues facing human development today

186 countries, forecast 500 variables 1960 to 2100

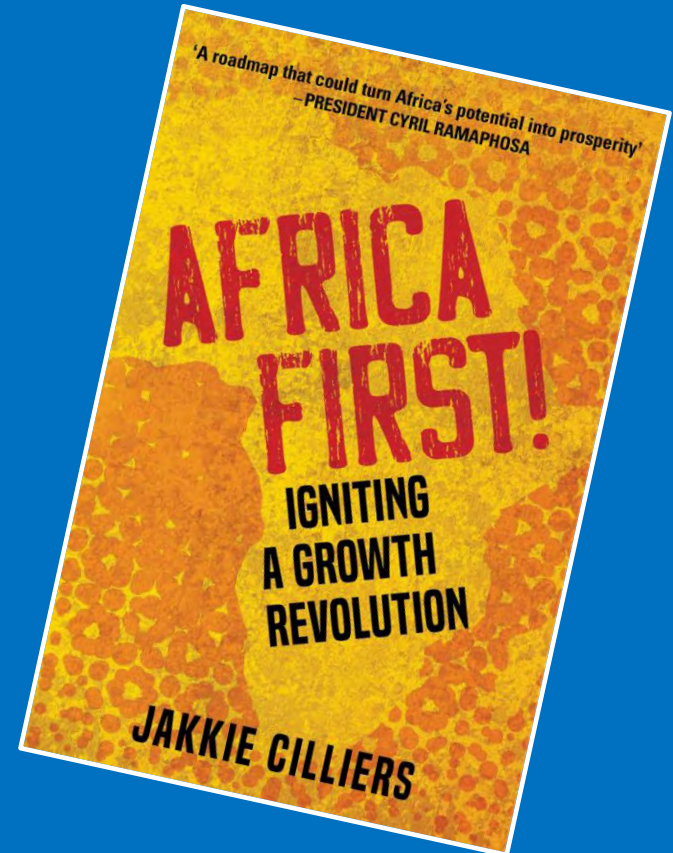
Impact of COVID-19 in Africa

A scenario analysis to 2030

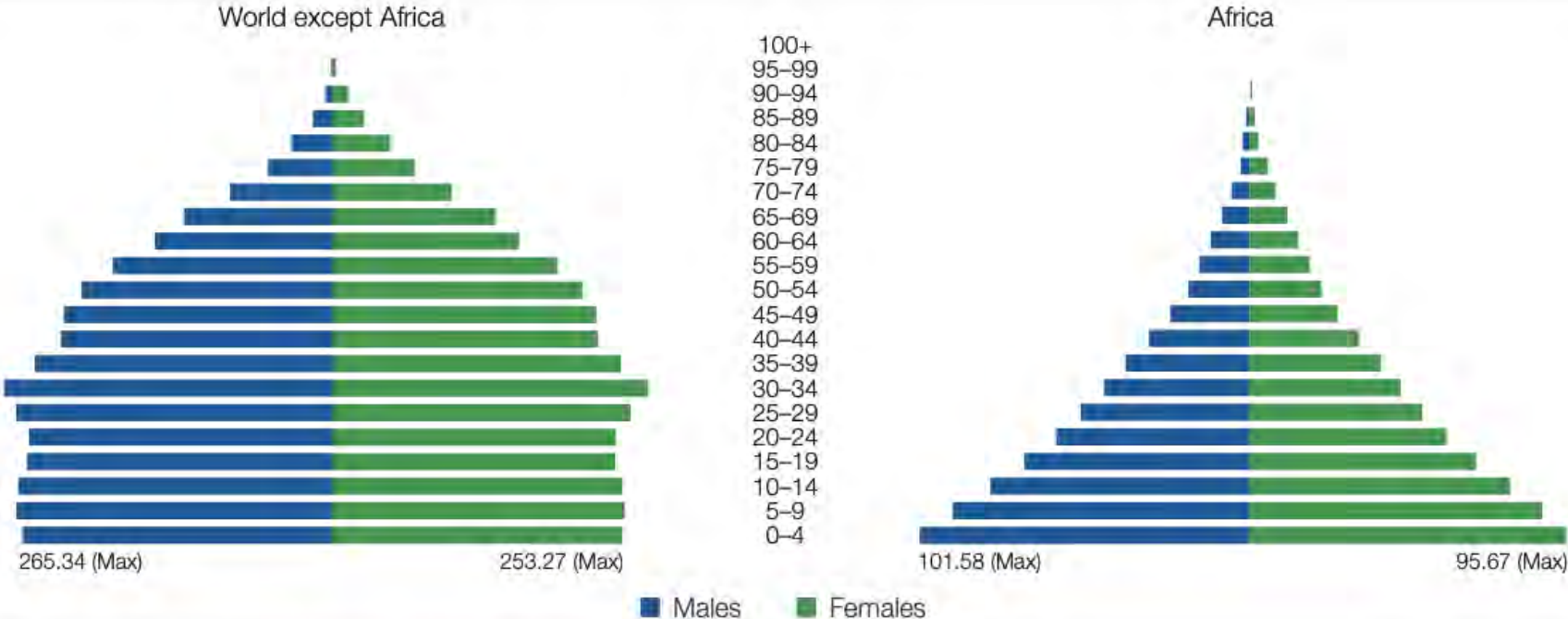
Jakkie Cilliers, Marius Oosthuizen, Stellah Kwasi, Kelly Alexander, TK Poole, Kouassi Yeboua and Jonathan D Moyer



This report presents three scenarios on the impact of COVID-19 in Africa using economic growth forecasts, mortality and efforts to ameliorate impact through social grants. Likely effects are examined on per capita income, poverty and the attainment of selected Sustainable Development Goals targets. Africa's development trajectory has suffered a severe setback, with extreme poverty rising in all the scenarios. The pandemic threatens Africa in several ways, and the report provides policy recommendations to reduce vulnerability and strengthen resilience.



AFRICA'S YOUTHFUL ADVANTAGE!

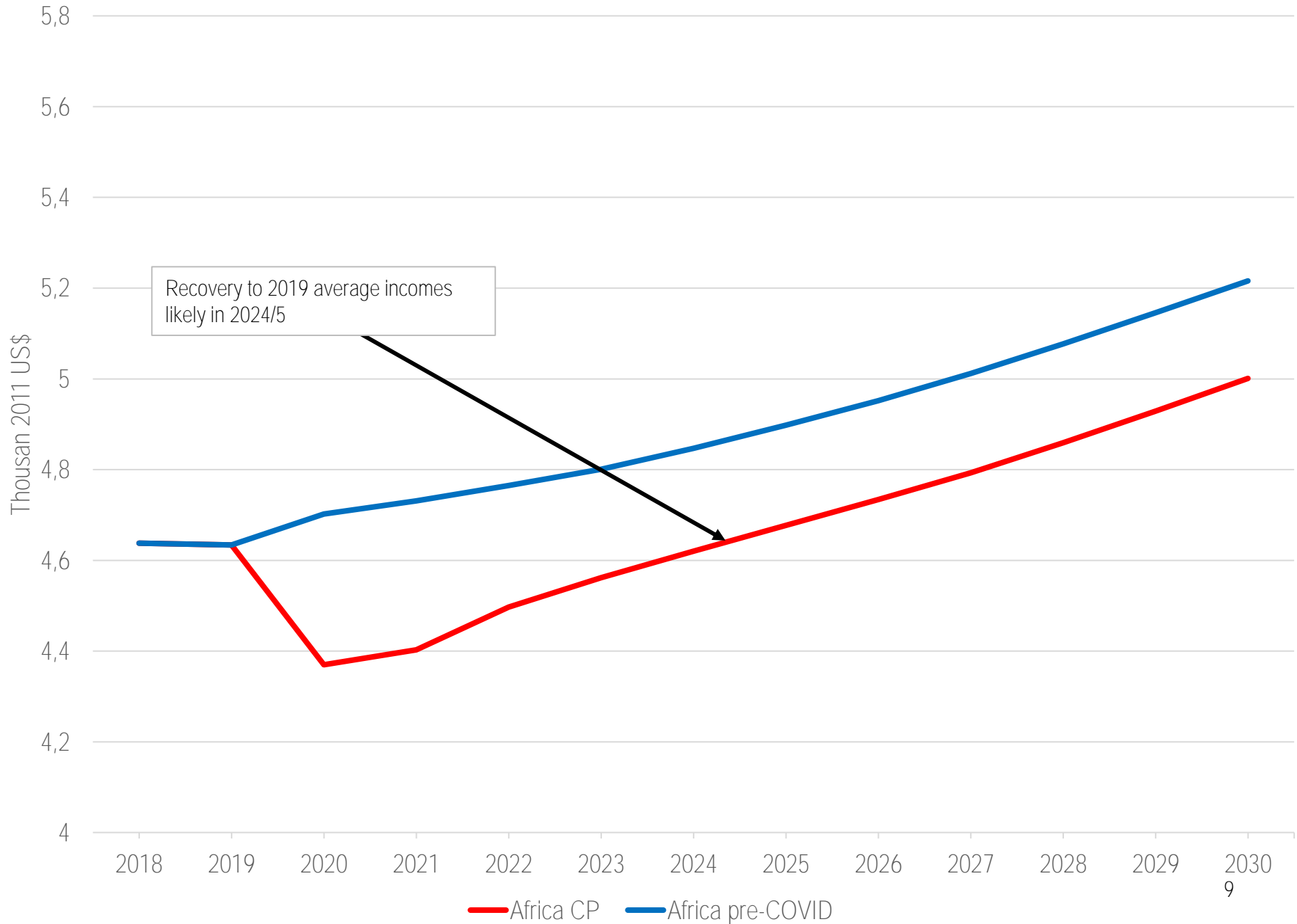


Source: IFs v7.45 initialising from UN Population Division data

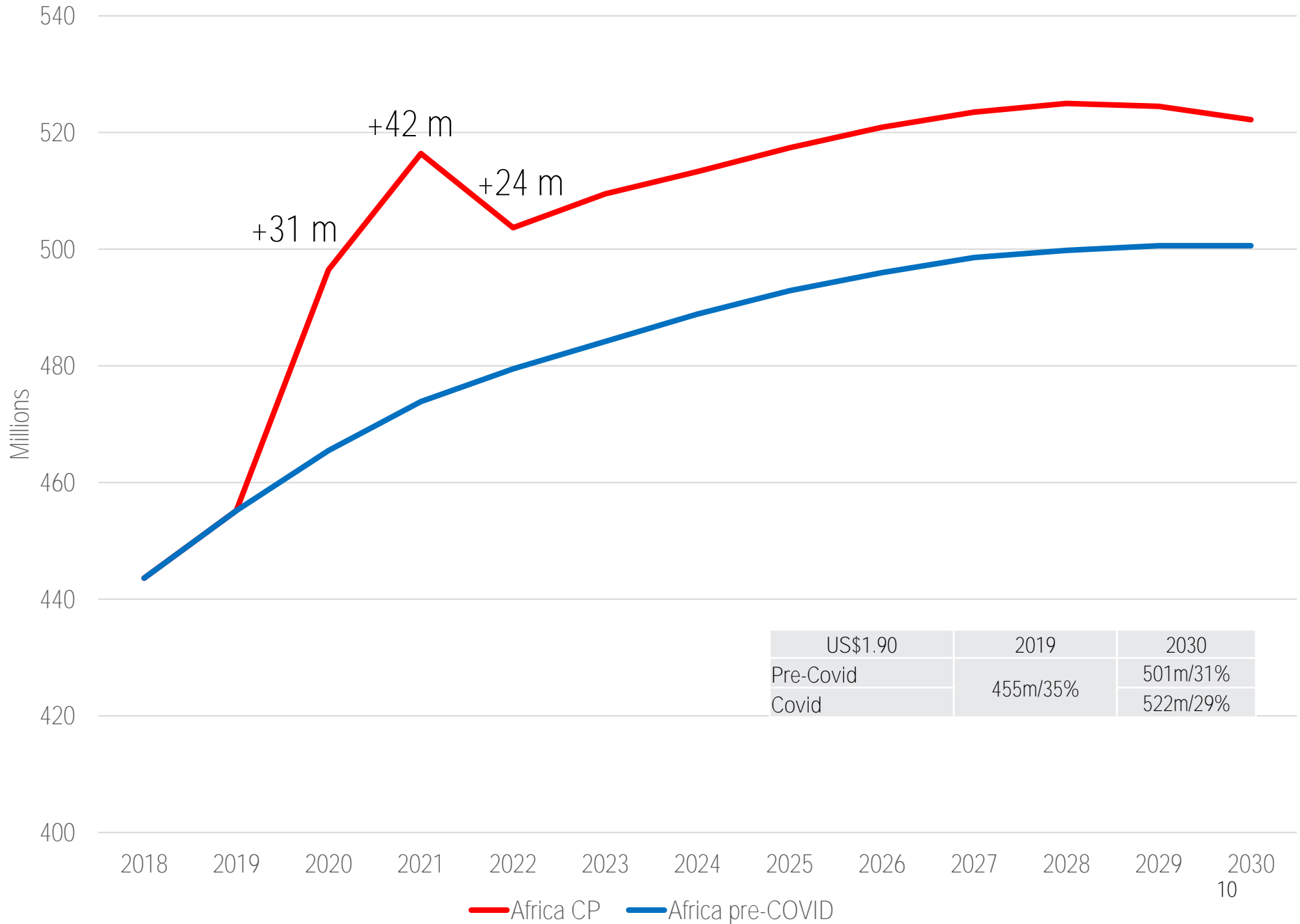
GDP growth rates: with and without COVID



Impact of COVID on GDP PC PPP



Impact of COVID on extreme poverty (US\$1.90)

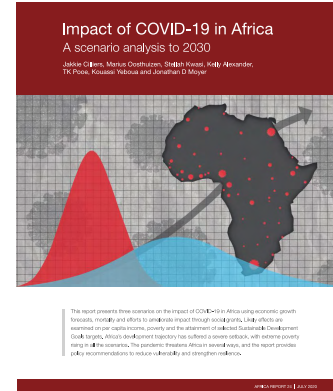


SUMMARY IMPACT OF COVID-19

	Compared to pre-COVID forecast		
	2020	2021	2022
Increase in extreme poverty	+31m	+42m	+24m
Reduced GDP	-\$224bn	-\$240bn	-\$218bn
Lower government revenues	-\$80bn	-\$77bn	-\$60bn
Additional mortality	168,000	174,000	165,000

FOUR KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

1. An emerging **debt crisis** that will require a moratorium and likely some forgiveness.
2. Africa needs to improve and increase **health** spending – spending below average.
3. Poor access to **basic infrastructure**: 40% access to improved sanitation vs 80% in rest of the world.
4. The need for greater efforts towards the **economic transformation** of African economies



TO RAPIDLY GROW ...

- An economy needs to improve productivity in agriculture, industry and services.
- Move labour and capital from a low productivity sector like agriculture to a higher productivity sector like manufacturing or high-end services.
- Grow formal sector - employment in formal sector improves stability, reduces inequality, and contributes tax revenues that enable governments to roll out health, education and infrastructure.

BUT IN AFRICA...

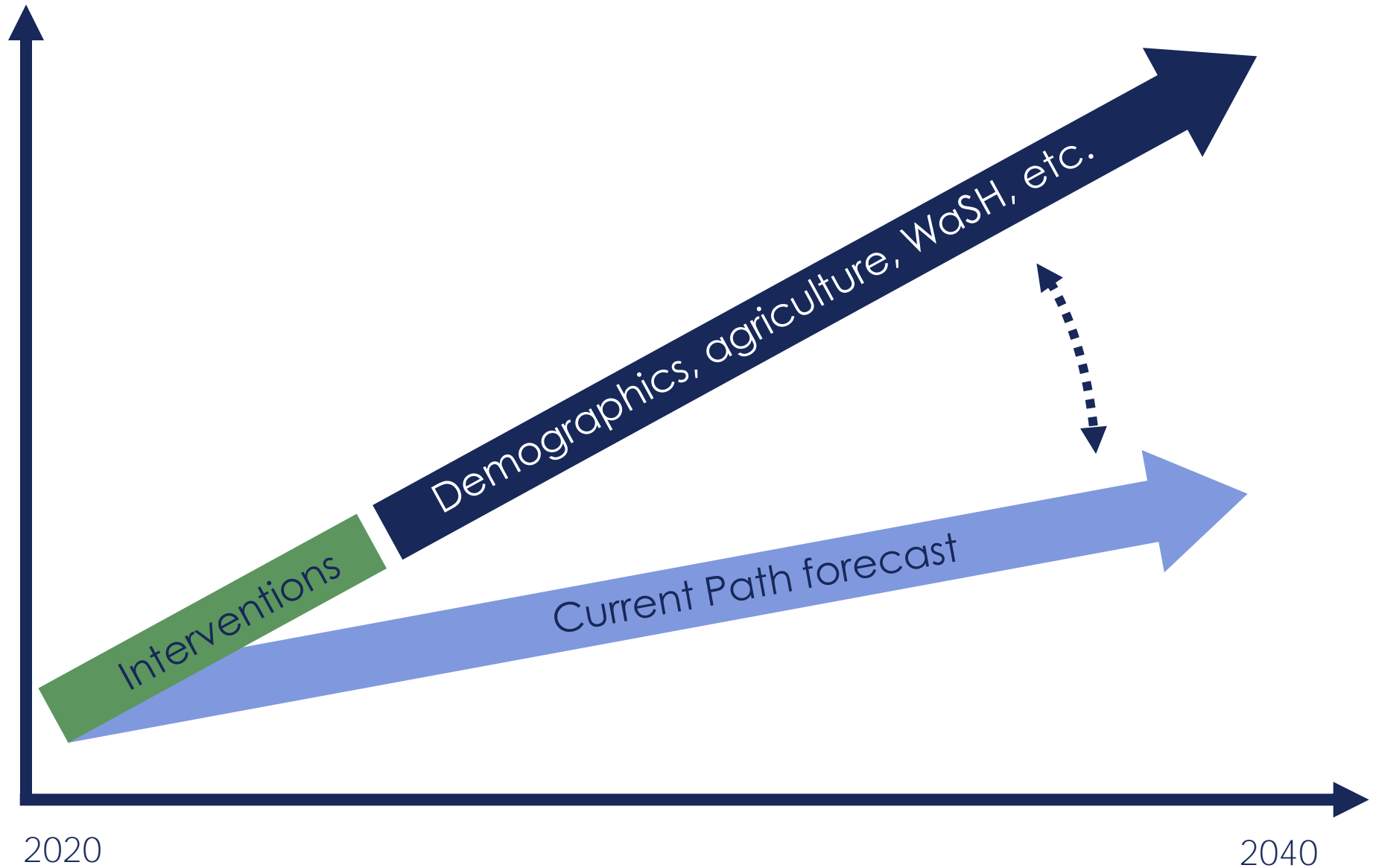
- Labour moving from subsistence agriculture to low-end retail services in urban, informal areas
- Growth in capital-intensive resource- and energy-based industries - generate few jobs

AFRICA FIRST! SUMMARY APPROACH

- Examines history and Current Path forecast for Africa to 2040
- Models 11 scenarios to explore impact of each towards goal of sustained and sustainable improvements in livelihoods
- Also explores impact of scenarios on climate change and jobs
- Combined impact (Africa First!)?
- Recommends policy approaches



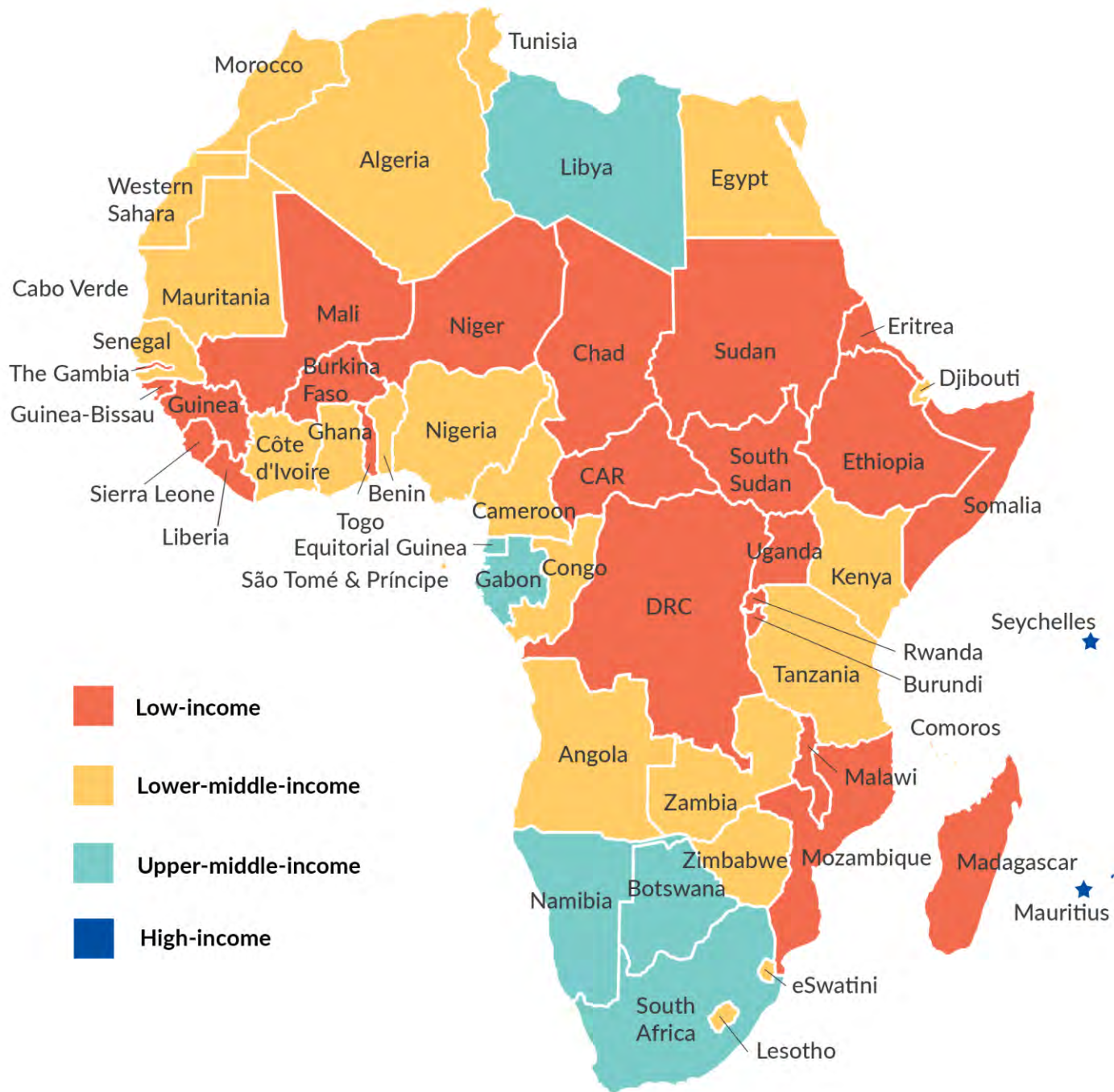
SCENARIO'S VS CURRENT PATH



SCENARIOS IN AFRICA FIRST!

eleven sets of **INTERVENTIONS**





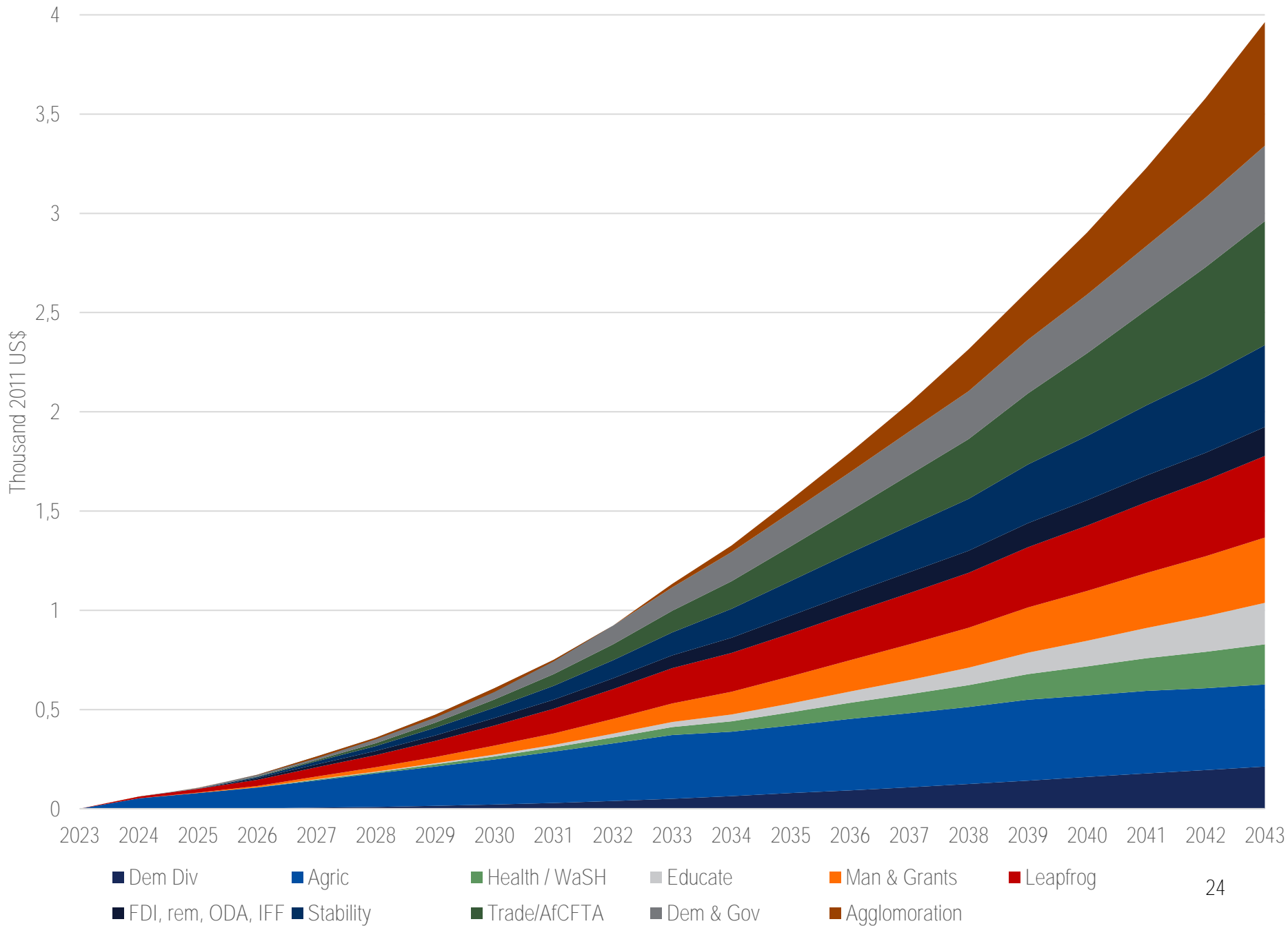
MOST IMPACT BY 2033 ON GDP PC

	Low	Low-middle	Upper-middle
Demographic Dividend			
Agriculture	1	1	3
Health/WaSH			2
Education			
Manuf and grants			
Leapfrogging	2	2	
External (FDI, aid, rem, IFF)			
Stability	3		
Trade/AfCFT			1
Democ/Governance		3	

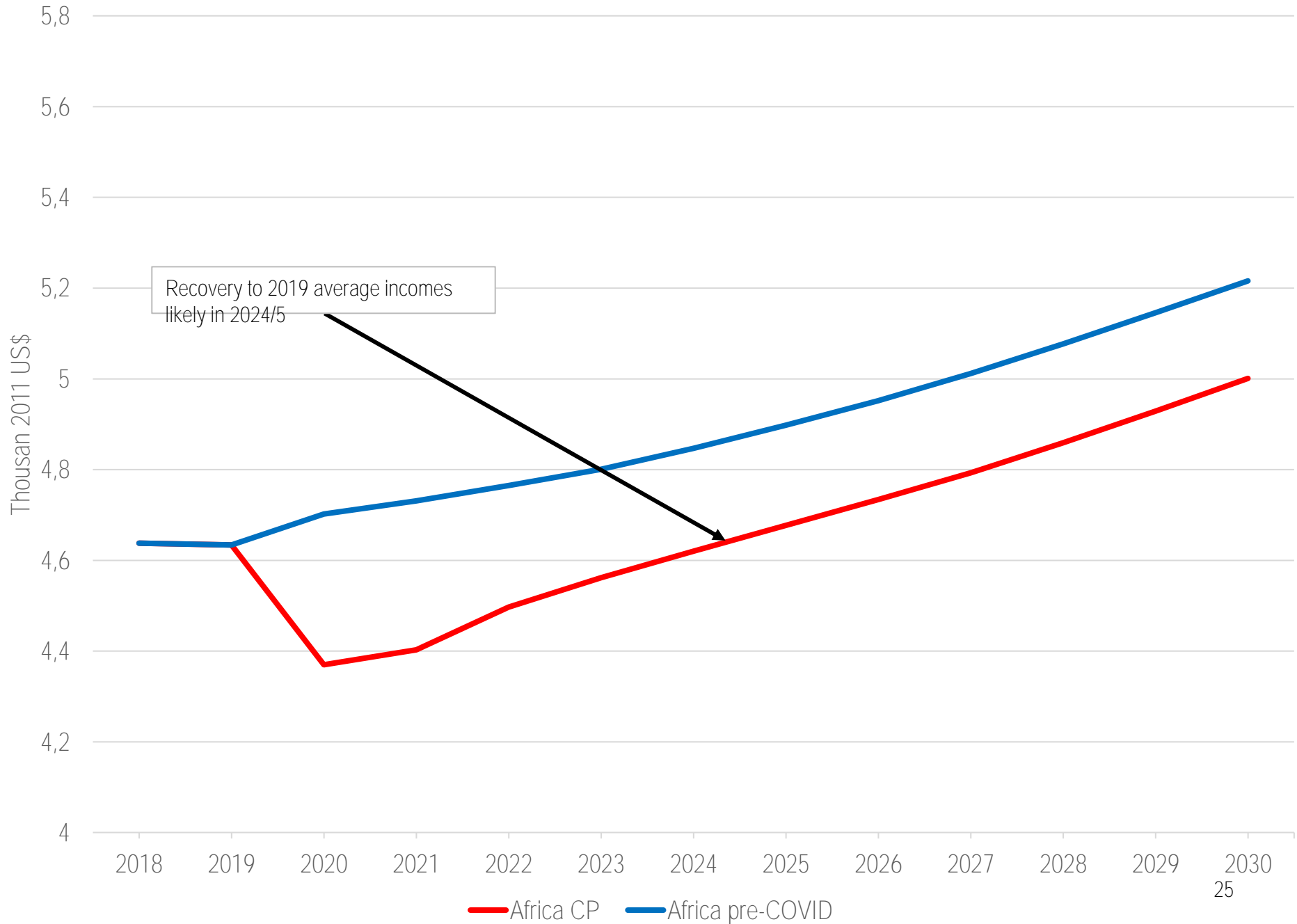
MOST IMPACT BY 2043 ON GDP PC

	Low	Low-middle	Upper-middle
Demographic Dividend			
Agriculture	2		
Health/WaSH			2
Education			
Manuf and grants			
Leapfrogging	3		
External (FDI, aid, rem, IFF)			
Stability		2	
Trade/AfCFT	1	1	1
Democ/Governance		3	3

Africa: Impact of scenario's on GDP PC PPP



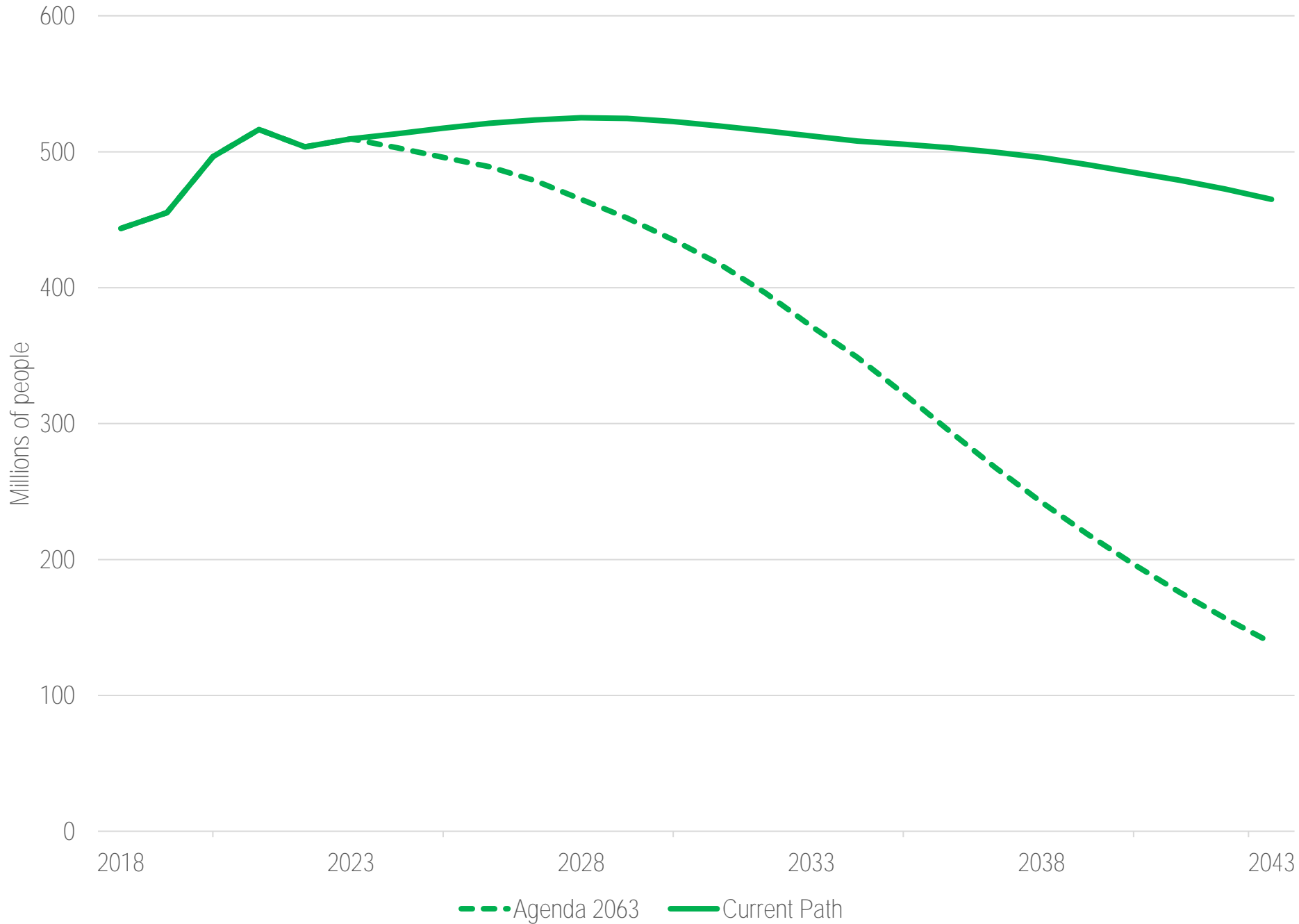
Impact of COVID on GDP PC PPP



Pre-COVID, Current Path and Agenda 2063 scenario



Extreme poverty: Current Path vs Agenda 2063



AFRICA NEEDS TO SPEED UP ITS SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL TRANSITION BY

Getting more rapidly to its Demographic Dividend, roll out improved WaSH, invest in Education, Agriculture and Manufacturing, but since it will not produce enough Jobs, will need to expand the provision of Social Grants while using digitization and the 4IR to Leapfrog.

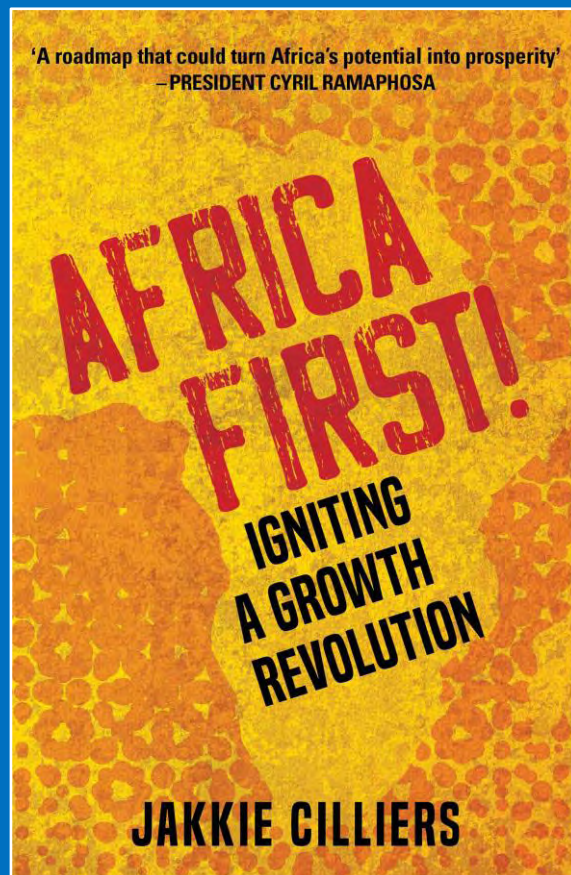
Trade integration will be key (i.e. the implementation of the AfCFTA), as will be efforts to Silence the Guns, but this, and improved Governance, will take time. In the meanwhile Aid and Remittances will remain important for poor countries even as middle-income countries invest attract Foreign Direct Investment.

Each scenario impacts differently on carbon emissions and jobs.

The contribution of each scenario differs from country to country and requires significant more work but illustrates the efforts that will be required to put Africa First! and Unleash a Growth Revolution.

STANDARD GROWTH MODEL

- Clear leadership from a ruling elite/government
- Food sufficiency & calories (agriculture)
- Primary education & literacy
- Facilitate demographic transition/dividend
- Low end manufacturing or agro-processing facilitated by government support
- Secondary, vocational and tertiary education
- Export orientated economy & part of global value chains (unlock the private sector)
- Increase value of each sector
- Eventually growth driven by high end services



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