2011

African Economic Outlook

AFRICA, AND ITS EMERGING PARTNERS

Madrid, 16 June 2011







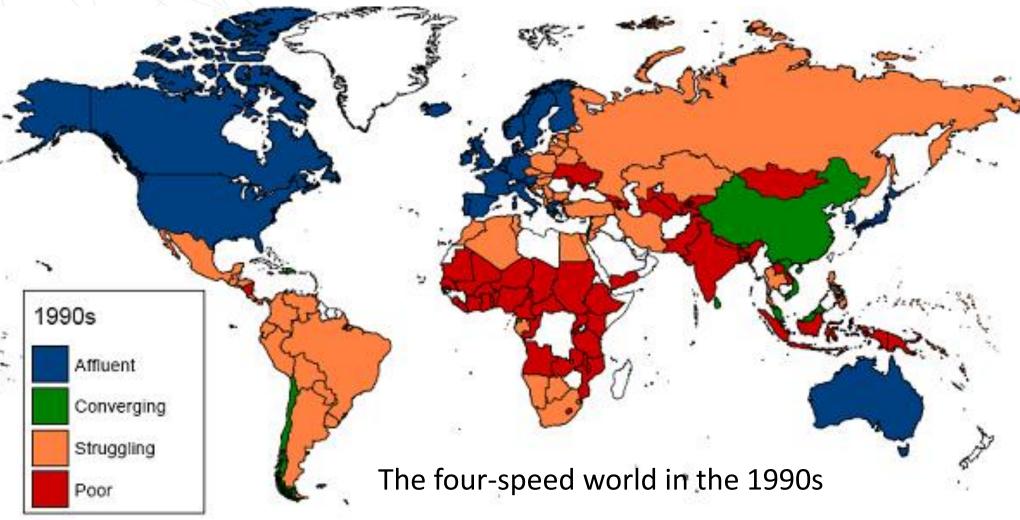








Intro: Africa's shifting role in globalization







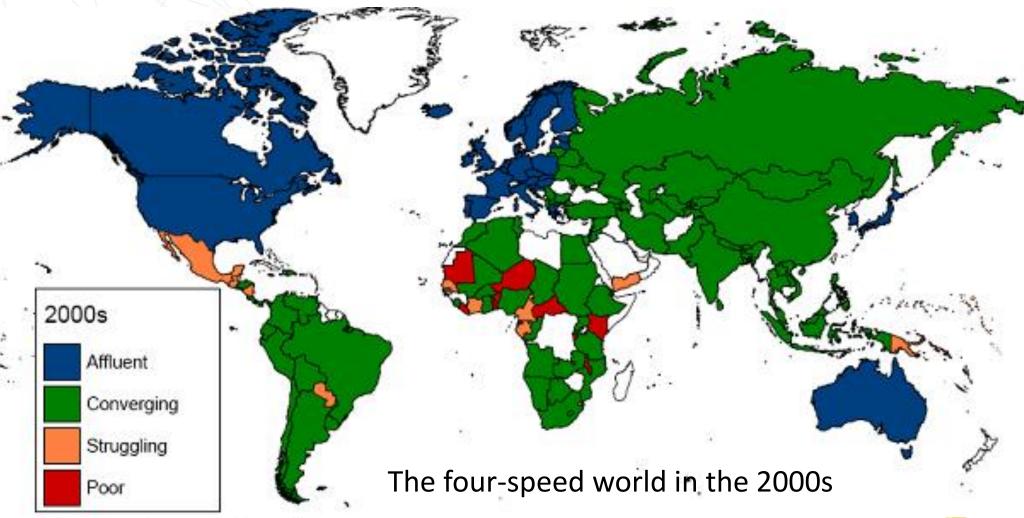








Intro: Africa's shifting role in globalization









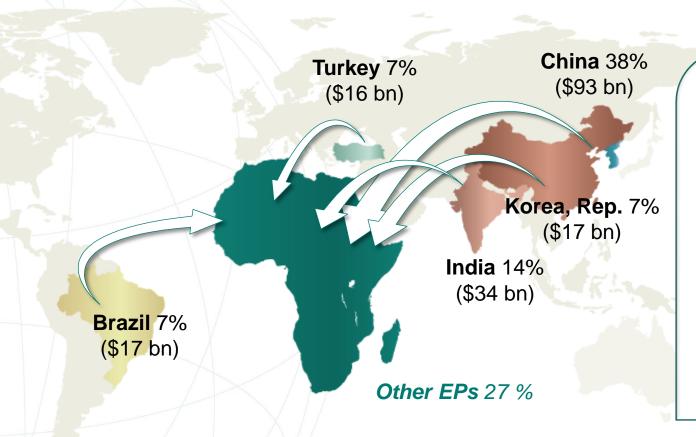








Who are Africa's "Emerging Partners"?



- Countries outside
 OECD DAC in 2000
 whose economic
 relations with Africa
 have risen fast over
 the decade
- China (incl. HK), India, Korea, Brazil and Turkey are leading the pack

Africa Trade Volume, 2009 % of total (US\$ billion)







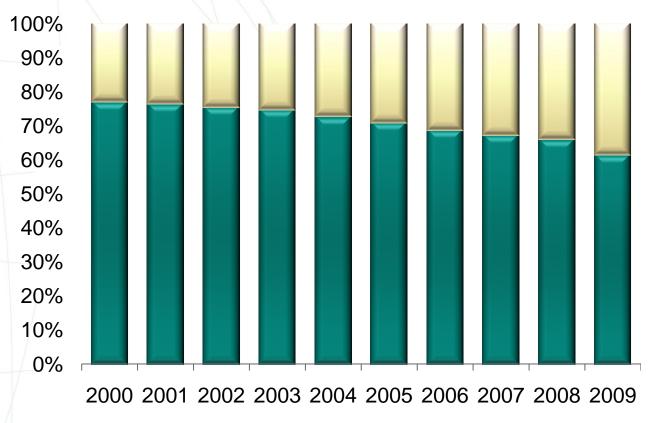






The rise of Emerging Partners

Share of TP's and EP's in Africa's total trade



- Africa's total trade doubled between 2000 and 2009
- Share of trade with non-traditional partners increased from 23% in 2000 to 39% in 2009
- China's share tripled

■TPs











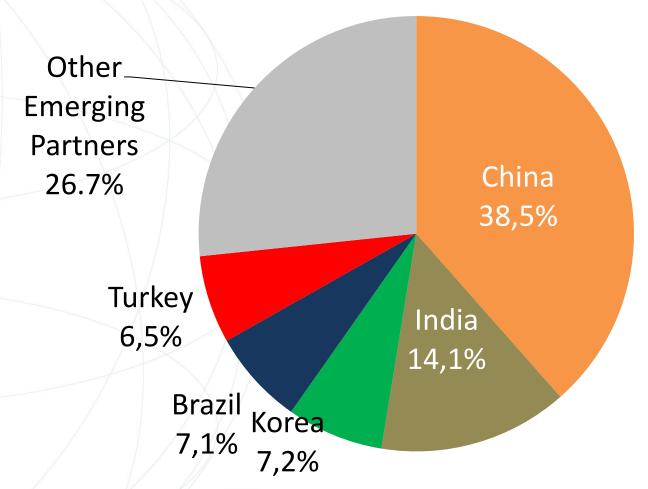






... and it's much more than all about China

Africa's total trade with emerging partners (2009)







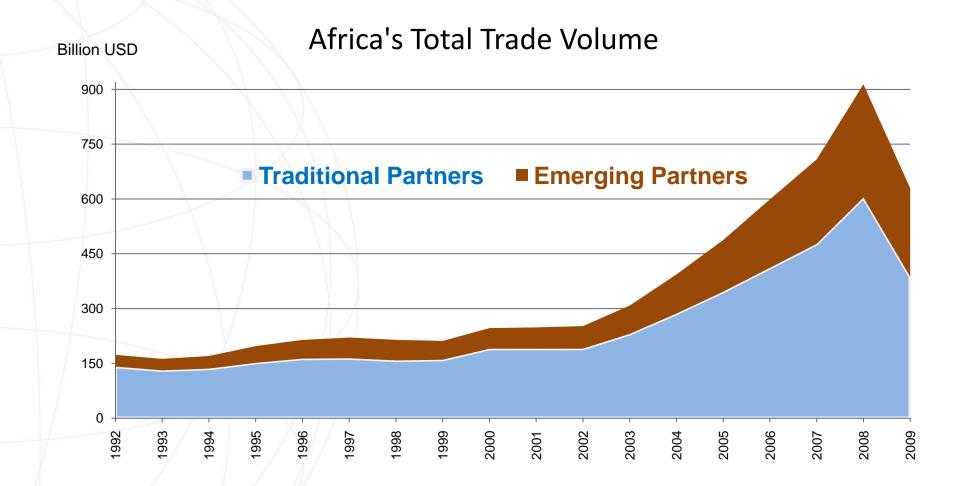








Yet, Traditional Partners remain key...







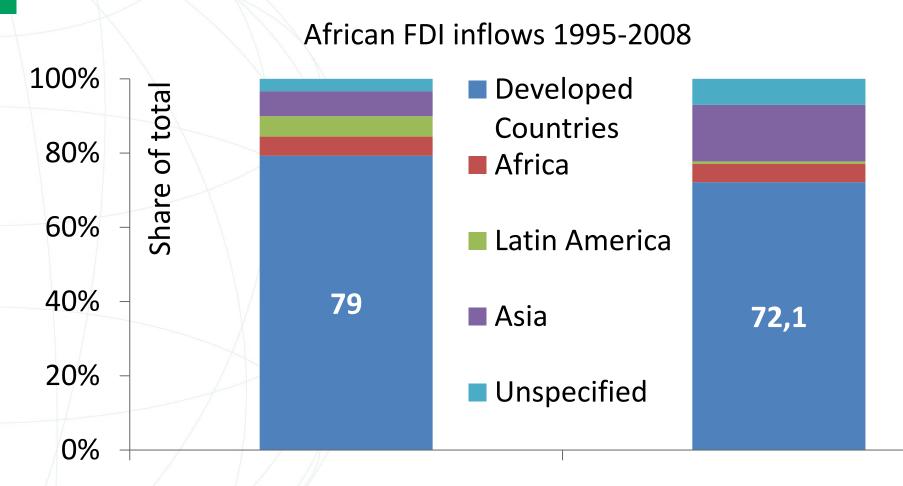








Yet Traditional Partners remain key... (continued)











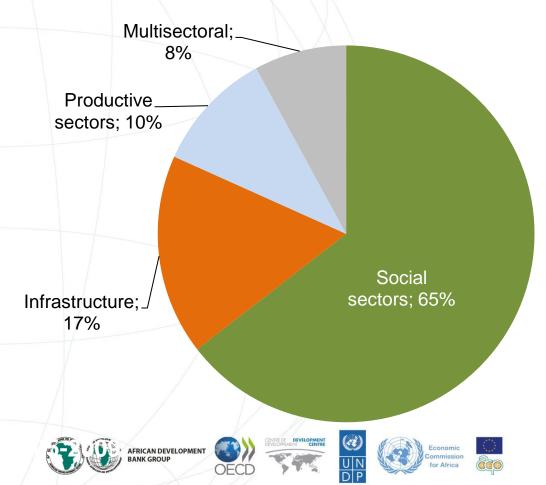


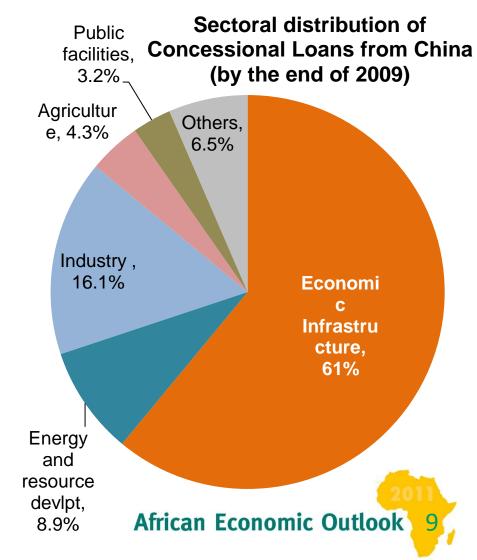
2000-2008

African Economic Outlook

Scope for synergies

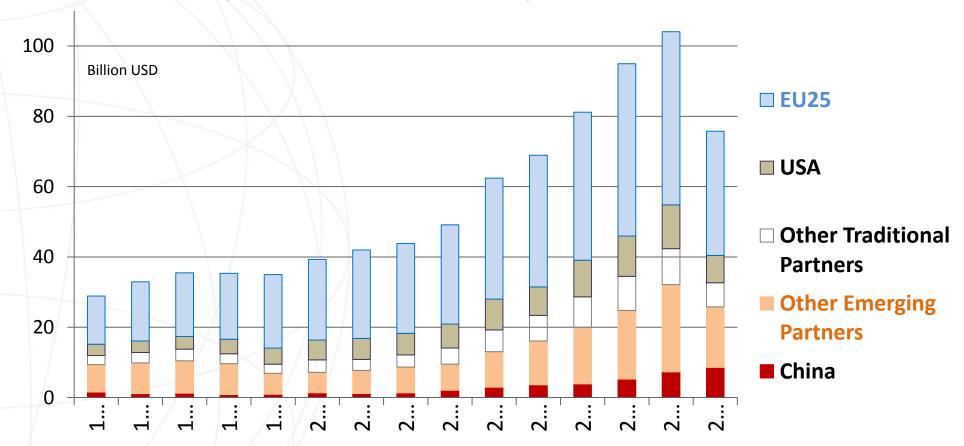
Official Development Assistance to Africa Sectoral distribution by DAC donors (05-09)





Industrialization: more opportunities than threats

Africa's exports of manufactured products











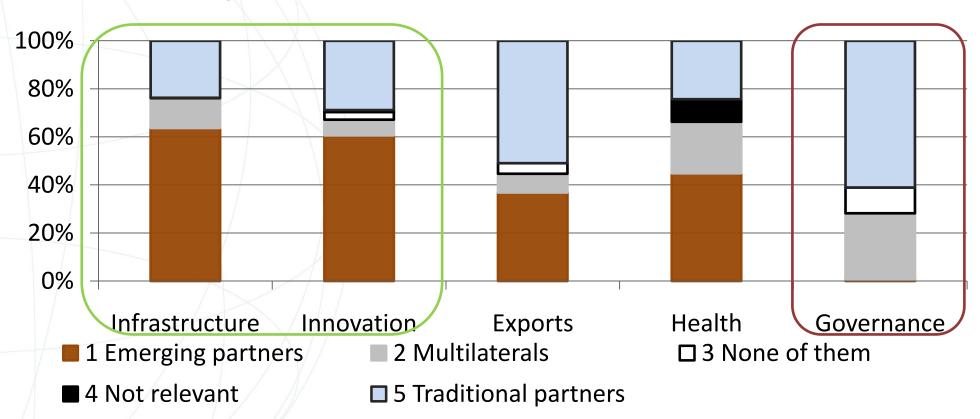






Managing a widening policy space

Who among the following partners are typically most effective at meeting the development objectives of the country?

















Intro: 4 myths this report calls into question

Emerging partners are perceived

- 1. to be bringing down governance standards;
- 2. to be helping the re-indebtment;
- 3. to be contributing to the de-industrialization;
- 4. and to specialization into resource extraction of African countries















Summary of main findings

- Emerging Partners have become a major driver of Africa's growth – although Traditional Partners are still very significant and will remain so in the years to come
- The patterns of engagement of Emerging and Traditional Partners tend to be complementary, to the benefit of African countries
- 3. There are outstanding risks especially for the weakest African states but so far, more fear than harm















Policy implications

- Enshrine engagement strategies into <u>national development</u> <u>plans</u>
- Search for a virtuous circle of <u>regional integration and</u> <u>coordination</u>
- Raise the scale of investment to attract emerging investors, incl. Sovereign Wealth Funds
- More transparency to put an end to unconstructive myths















Free online access

www.africaneconomicoutlook.org

