







United Nations  
Economic Commission for Africa

# Publications Catalogue

2016

Version of July 2016

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## Key



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# About the Economic Commission for Africa

Established by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in 1958 as one of the five regional commissions, the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) is tasked with promoting the economic and social development of its 54 member States, fostering intraregional integration and promoting international cooperation for Africa's development aspirations.

The new African dynamic prompted ECA to adapt its operations to ensure that it remained relevant and at the cutting edge of the continent's transformation. Accordingly, in 2012 ECA carried out a strategic refocusing exercise that was endorsed by the ECA Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development

in March 2013. The exercise drew on ECA's convening power, its strength in policy research and its collaborative partnerships with other institutions, particularly the African Union Commission and the African Development Bank. The Commission's research and advocacy priorities were reoriented, geared towards putting "Africa First" in its work and taking bold positions on policies of crucial importance to the continent.

Specifically, the refocusing exercise put stress on strengthening the rigour and pertinence of knowledge produced by ECA; on making ECA the authoritative source of analytical insights into African development – the "think tank of reference"; on generating knowledge underpinned by robust statistics; and on

improving the packaging and communications of ECA knowledge products to core policy constituents. The Commission delivers results in these areas through its existing service lines of knowledge generation, sharing and networking; advocacy and consensus building; advisory services, and technical cooperation; while focusing its operations on a limited set of sectors and themes where its competence and contribution are widely acknowledged.

Consistent with its mandate and comparative advantage the Commission's programme of work is accordingly centered around nine interdependent and complementary sub-programmes, which are focused on thematic or sectoral priorities that are key to the transformation of Africa as follows: (1) Macroeconomic policy; (2) Regional integration and trade; (3) Innovations, technologies and management

of Africa's natural resources; (4) Statistics; (5) Capacity development; (6) Gender and women in development; (7) Sub-regional activities for development through its offices for North, West, Central, East and Southern Africa, based respectively in Rabat, Niamey, Yaounde, Kigali and Lusaka; (8) Development planning and administration; and (9) Social development policy.

The Commission strategic direction is to achieve a higher level of policy influence in support of Africa's transformation agenda; to earn greater credibility and trust through the production of high-quality, evidence-based and "good fit" policy research and knowledge delivery services; to enhance its accountability mechanisms and deepen the learning culture across all streams of work at the Commission; and to strengthen ECA's operational effectiveness to better support the timely delivery of its knowledge

production and capacity development services.

The modalities for implementation include a combination of policy research to generate knowledge, advocacy and consensus-building, advisory services and technical cooperation. ECA delivers those services through economic and social analyses and preparation of reports to monitor and track the progress of Africa on global and regional commitments; the formulation of policy recommendations, guidelines and standards to support policy dialogue; the organization of policy dialogue to facilitate consensus-building and the adoption of common regional positions on key

issues; and providing technical assistance and capacity-building in the form of advisory services and training to disseminate best practices.

ECA is headed by an Executive Secretary, who is assisted by two Deputy Executive Secretaries. Its work programme is supported by two pillars: knowledge generation and knowledge delivery. These two pillars are underpinned by the Strategic Planning and Operational Quality Division and the Public Information and Knowledge Management Division. The Joint Secretariat Support Office of the ECA, the African Union Commission and the African Development Bank complement the work of ECA.



# About the Catalogue

Welcome to the 2016 edition of the ECA Publications Catalogue. This year's Catalogue features reports and studies that will be made available over the course of the year, as well as major publications from the last three years. Suggested covers for the 2016 publications are for thematic purposes only; as actual covers will be made available as they are issued.

In addition to multimedia resources, publications are available in print and also in digital format on our website for immediate viewing or download. The publications – which include the Economic Report on Africa, our flagship publication – represent the work of ECA and cover a wide range of thematic areas forming part of the transformative development

agenda for the renaissance of Africa. More specifically, the publications capture the work ECA does to monitor Africa's economic growth, understand mega-trends and their implications for African economies, and promote the rise of emerging economies.

The publications featured in the Catalogue are organized into the following six colour-coded categories:

- (i) **The ECA flagship publication:** the most in-depth and analytical signature think piece that communicates the strategic thinking of ECA and carries its voice on key development issues.



(ii) **Special thematic Publications:** these are stand-alone reports to systematically discuss a specific topic. They build on the knowledge and original thinking developed by ECA and represent the depth of ECA's thinking on a specific issue.

(iii) **ECA journals:** these are part of ECA policy/research journal publication programme consisting of four journals. They are meant to provide a platform for the publication of multi-disciplinary research providing perspectives and innovative thinking on Africa's development experience.

(iv) **Thematic headline publications:** these are periodic key publications that focus on major issues of ECA's specific programme areas and provide progress updates in these areas. They are meant

to deliver ECA's voice in specialized areas.

(v) **Geographic headline publications:** examples of these publications include country profiles produced by ECA's subregional offices to report latest developments and first-hand experiences on the ground as well as regional profiles.

(vi) **Reports on the work of ECA:** these include statutory and strategic reports on programme implementation as well as organizational papers on ECA change management processes.

The ECA website is increasingly being used to provide quick and easy access to publications. ECA publications are available in both English and French and occasionally in Arabic.

You can keep up-to-date on new publications by going to [www.uneca.org/publications](http://www.uneca.org/publications). You will also be able to view the updated online edition of the Catalogue and other news on our website.

We remain committed to supplying you with high-quality publications in both print and digital form and look forward to your comments and suggestions.

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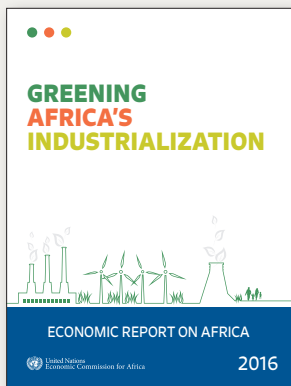
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United Nations  
Economic Commission for Africa



## **Economic Report on Africa 2016: Greening Africa's Industrialization**

Africa experienced strong economic growth in the last decade, and its medium-term growth prospects remain positive despite global economic slowdown. However, this growth has not yet translated into commensurate benefits in economic diversification, decent jobs and rapid social development. The continent has defined a vision with an agenda for its development by 2063, and has embraced structural transformation in public and policy discourses, for the realisation of these and other related development targets as reflected in the Sustainable Development Goals, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Development Finance and other internationally agreed development agenda.

In similar trajectory, many countries have also formulated

their national vision as well as green growth and climate resilient development strategies in a paradigm shift towards decarbonizing their economic development.

The 2016 edition of the Economic Report on Africa (ERA 2016) focuses on greening industrialization and highlights sustainable and people-centred industrialization. Given the impacts of climate change, resource scarcities and environmental degradation, measures for de-risking Africa's development are critical. The form and pattern of Africa's industrialization, shaped by its abundant natural resources especially water and renewable energy sources, are discussed within the scale and scope that tackles inequality and promotes inclusivity.

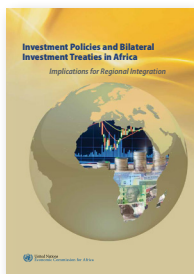
The report employs a value chain approach in analyzing the decoupling needs of key economic sectors towards low carbon intensive economic

growth in Africa. Country case studies are used in demonstrating ongoing greening activities across key sectors. This is supported with modeling of future development scenarios under 'Business-as Usual' and "Greening" to demonstrate the additionality of greening policies and investments in making a business case to support the industrialization and transformation momentum in the continent's development agenda.

The report will therefore provide evidence-based information to policymakers and other stakeholders on greening Africa's industrialization to achieve inclusive and sustainable structural transformation on the continent.

**Issue date:** March 2016

**Availability:**   



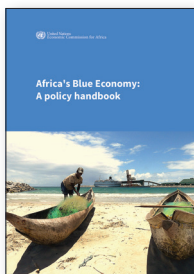
## Investment policies and bilateral investment treaties (BITs) in Africa: implications for regional integration

This publication aims to shed light and contribute to the policy dialogue on the experience with BITs in Africa and on the risks that restrict countries' policy space and legitimate public policy making. It offers informed lessons on how governments

should approach and craft future international investment agreements, including regional models. The goal should be to minimize costly disputes and allow countries to pursue their national and regional transformation objectives.

Issue date: February 2016

Availability:  



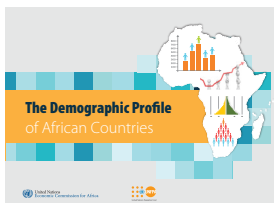
## Africa's blue economy: a policy handbook

This handbook intends to raise the level of understanding of the Blue Economy concept and related international frameworks by all relevant stakeholders, including African island States, coastal and land-locked countries, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations. It also provides a step-by-step guide on how to

mainstream the Blue Economy into continental, sub-regional and national policies, plans, laws, regulations and practices.

Issue date: March 2016

Availability:  

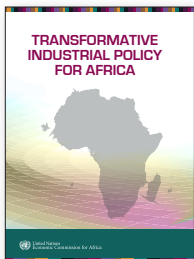


## The demographic profile of African countries

The report examines the trends and levels of key demographic indicators for African countries, including population size, growth rate, distribution, fertility and mortality levels, age structure and international migration. In doing so, it builds on data from the 2015 revision of World Population Prospects, as well as other United Nations databases as relevant sources of data.

Issue date: March 2016

Availability:  

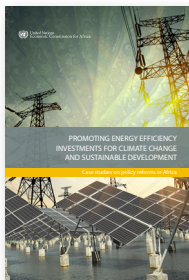


## Transformative industrial policy for Africa

Evidence from successful experiences shows that an active industrial policy has been key to advancing national economic development efforts. However, the conditions under which African countries will advance industrialization have changed and thus the need for industrial policy measures that are context based through careful policy rebranding and refitting as well as policy measures for smart specialization in regional and global value chains, smart sequencing of negotiations and implementation of trade and investment policies and agreements.

Issue date: April 2016

Availability:  

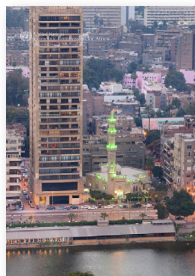


## Promoting energy efficiency investments for climate change and sustainable development

The objective of this report is to facilitate for an improved regulatory and institutional framework for promotion of new financing mechanisms for energy efficiency projects by presenting three national case studies (Morocco, South Africa and Zambia) of policy reforms. It provides value added in which policymakers at different levels can be shown what direct social, environmental and financial benefits will be forthcoming from a specific project or series of projects.

Issue date: April 2016

Availability:  



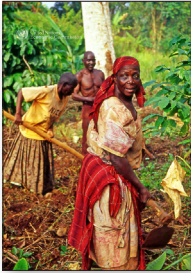
## Urbanization and Africa's structural transformation

This report provides a holistic approach to urbanization which supports the structural transformation agenda of the continent and helps fashion more effective policies and strategies.

Issue date: September 2016

Availability:  





## African Women's Report (AWR)

The AWR provides a comprehensive analysis on the gender issues in the agricultural value chains based on secondary and empirical research in six countries representing the ECA five subregions. Building on the momentum of the structural transformation agenda, the report defines policy options to empower women in all steps of the value chains with the view to ensuring that they participate and benefit fully from the transformation processes of the agricultural sector.

Issue date: September 2016

Availability:  



## Stocktaking of Africa's journey in the UNFCCC negotiations

A historical narrative on Africa's position in the global temperature hikes and why it needs a radical agenda now to cope with its impacts. This study traces Africa's place and role in climate negotiations, placing the continent within the matrix of the defining issues on global temperature increases, food security, water, and climate change financing

Issue date: September 2016

Availability:  



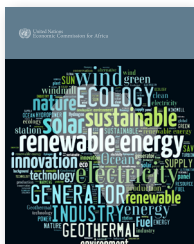
## 16 Infrastructure projects for African integration

This book is condensed from two technical reports prepared by ECA and NEPAD Agency: one profiling the 16 projects adopted at the Dakar Financing Summit (DFS) on Infrastructure Financing and the other, “Mobilizing Domestic Financial Resources for Implementing NEPAD National and Regional

Programmes - Africa Looks Within”, prepared at the behest of African Heads of State by ECA and NEPAD Agency.

Issue date: September 2016

Availability:  



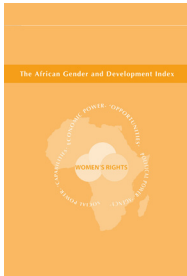
## Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Report – 2016

As a successor to the MDGs report, this SDG report, currently under planning by ECA and partners (AUC, AfDB and UNDP) is a transitional report that is both stock-taking and forward looking. The report updates

readers on progress based on the goals, targets and indicators of the MDGs. On the other hand it will be forward looking in the sense that it will draw on existing data to assess the current trends in social, economic and environmental sustainability in Africa.

Issue date: September 2016

Availability:  



## Regional report on the African Gender and Development Index (AGDI)

The report provides an overview of gender equality and women's empowerment measure in the 13 countries of Africa. It outlines progress made in achieving international and regional commitments to gender equality.

Issue date: September 2016

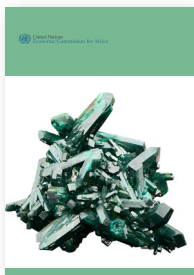
Availability:  



## Informality and inequality in Africa

The report examines the nature and extent of informal employment and develops a systematic and detailed approach to understanding the challenges facing young people, including women, in getting stable, 'decent' jobs. A key question explored by the report is whether and to what extent limited access to quality education and poor acquisition of skills contribute to informal employment and inequality in Africa.

Issue date: October 2016 Availability:  



## **Framing matters: a transformative taxonomy for Africa's minerals**

This report presents an innovative policy-relevant typology of minerals that aligns with Africa's agenda of structural transformation through industrialization. The taxonomy prioritizes minerals according to their market value and potentials for linkages within the local, national and regional economic spaces. It challenges, current extractive

sector-led development frameworks that take for granted the old taxonomy that frames Africa's minerals as raw materials for strategic industries outside the continent.

Issue date: October 2016

Availability:  



## **Accounting for informal sector in national accounts: an operational guidebook**

This technical document is intended to provide a practical and operational guide for measuring the informal sector and procedures for incorporating the informal sector into the compilation of the system of national accounts. It will help harmonizing

methodologies used by member States to measure the informal economy for a better comparability of the end results.

Issue date: October 2016

Availability:  

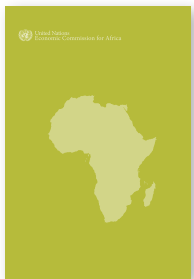


## African Data Report

This document reports on the status of the data ecosystem in African countries, focusing on thematic areas in different issues. Areas of focus include: laws affecting the production, management and dissemination of data, data technologies, analytics, systems of national accounts, civil registration and vital statistics systems, and emerging issues as they arise

Issue date: October 2016

Availability:  



## Use of administrative data in national accounts: a step-by-step guidebook

Based on good experiences and practices on the use of administrative data in the compilation of national accounts of African countries and international standards and recommendations, the Guidebook describes and explains in detail on how to use various administrative data sources and integrate them in the compilation of national accounts with step by step procedures and useful correspondence tables between sources data and national accounts

Issue date: October 2016

Availability:  



## Report on statistical development in Africa

This report attempts to update and document the statistical development in Africa and to serve as a basic benchmark for measuring the progress in African statistical development in the context of the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

Issue date: October 2016

Availability:  



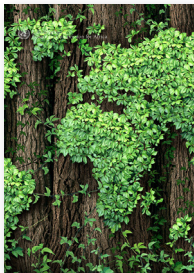
## Harmonization of royalties in the mining sector in Africa

The study provides a status of minerals sector developments, contract negotiations, elements for negotiation, the Africa Mining Vision (AMV), regional harmonization, etc. The suggested hypothesis that guides the study is that harmonization of fiscal regimes in Africa remains a patchwork. Instruments design and

their implementation along the mineral value chain in countries constrain the convergence of fiscal regimes across regions for effective implementation of the AMV. This would avoid a race to the bottom in setting fiscal instruments, in particular royalties among African countries.

Issue date: October 2016

Availability:  



## **Inclusive green economy (IGE) and structural transformation in selected African countries**

This report assesses how the existing IGE policies are linked with the structural transformation plans and implementation processes. In response to various calls made on transitioning to IGE in the region, the report is intended to enhance understanding, and promoting the adoption of inclusive green economy policies that will contribute to achieving structural transformation goals in Africa.

**Issue date:** November 2016

**Availability:**  



## **Situation analysis of Youth in Africa**

This regional report provides a detailed assessment of the major issues and challenges faced by the youth in Africa. By using innovative examples, the report illustrates how governments and other key actors could ensure that policy and service delivery achieve meaningful results for the youth, particularly those who are disadvantaged and marginalized. The analysis contained in the report suggests that youth are both key stakeholders and assets in ensuring a more inclusive, resilient and sustainable future for Africa.

**Issue date:** November 2016

**Availability:**  



## **Impact of illicit financial flows on domestic resource mobilization: optimizing Africa's mineral revenues**

This report is a follow up of the land-mark, African Union –Economic Commission for Africa High Level Panel work on illicit financial flows from Africa. It examines the impact of illicit financial outflows on domestic resource mobilization in Africa. Based on four country case studies (South Africa, Zambia, Tanzania and Democratic Republic of Congo), the study demonstrates the extent of vulnerability of Africa's mineral sector to cross-border sophisticated corporate practices which erode the tax base of countries.

**Issue date:** November 2016

**Availability:**  



## **African Statistical Strategy**

This document is an update of the Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa (SHaSA) that takes into account new emerging issues, including Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals (Agenda 2030). In order to accommodate these new emerging issues, the 9th Annual Session of the African Union Committee of Directors General of National Statistics Offices recommended that the SHaSA be reviewed and updated so as to produce a new framework called "African Statistical Strategy"

**Issue date:** December 2016

**Availability:**  



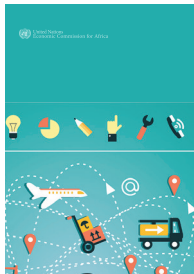


## Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development: an implementation guide

This document is a technical tool intended to provide the African Union Member States with specific guidelines for implementing the priority measures set forth in the Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development, and offers relevant inputs for monitoring that implementation at the national and regional levels.

Issue date: December 2016

Availability:  



## Boosting intra-African investments: best practices and lessons learned

Intra-African investments are on the rise and have the potential to become a key driver of transformation. This publication takes stock of what ECA member States are doing to promote and facilitate intra-African investments. In addition, it identifies best practices and distill policy recommendations for member States' consideration. Its aim is to highlight the importance of intra-African investments for the African transformation agenda and to enhance the capacity of member States to develop and implement policies and programmes to boost intra-African investments.

Issue date: December 2016

Availability:  



## Journal of African Transformation

Africa is a continent on the rise, and the transformation taking place is on a scale unprecedented in its history. The nature and pace of these changes call for in-depth reflection and analyses, to better inform national and regional policies and practices.

The *Journal of African Transformation* is therefore a multidisciplinary journal that provides comparative research to promote empirically based policies and practices at the forefront of the debate on the implications of Africa's economic and social transformation. Journal articles are in French and English, and feature quality applied or practice-oriented scholarship that examines social and economic practices on the continent from a firmly based research standpoint. Emphasis is on comparative case studies that explore the critical issues affecting the African continent and challenge conventional thinking. Intended primarily for policymakers and generalists, the journal's comparative approach aims to stimulate creativity and, where necessary, controversy within the emerging debate. ECA is co-sponsoring this journal with the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA).

**Issue date:** March and November 2016

**Availability:**  



## African Economic and Social Development Review

The mission of the *African Economic and Social Development Review* – intended primarily for Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) staff contributions for a general audience – is to promote research in the thematic areas addressed by ECA, and to accelerate Africa’s structural transformation towards Agenda 2063. This ECA-published journal includes articles in French and English and offers comprehensive analyses of a special topic, featuring quality research that contributes to the body of empirical work examining and validating effective policies and practices related to that topic. The journal takes a broad view of scholarship, crossing disciplinary lines to derive insights and recommendations intended for researchers and policymakers addressing Africa’s development and transformation priorities.

As a multidisciplinary journal, the *African Economic and Social Development Review* offers a general readership audience a range of perspectives and specializations, rather than the narrower conversations more appropriately conducted within specialized journals. Articles cover theoretical research, policy analysis and practical experience, linking insights from academics, policy makers and practitioners from relevant professional associations in Africa and beyond

**Issue date:** November 2016

**Availability:**  



## **African Governance Report (AGR): measuring corruption**

This 4<sup>th</sup> edition of AGR provides a critique of perception-based measurements of corruption as well as an assessment of existing alternative, mostly mixed, measures of corruption. It highlights that pure perception-based

measurements are highly subjective and do not provide insights into the institutional and policy reforms needed to combat corruption and improve economic governance. They also fail to take into account the international dimension of corruption. The report argues that the problem of corruption has to be assessed and addressed in the context of overall economic governance, taking into consideration both its domestic and international dimensions. It also presents policy recommendations related to improving transparency and accountability, enhancing ownership and participation in the fight against corruption, building credible national economic governance institutions, and improving the regional and global economic governance architecture.

**Issue date:** March 2016

**Availability:**  

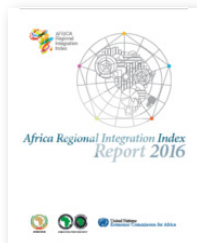


## Assessing Regional Integration in Africa (ARIA)

This publication is jointly produced by ECA, the African Development Bank and the African Union Commission. The seventh edition of *Assessing Regional Integration in Africa (ARIA VII)* examines how the three elements of regional integration, innovation and competitiveness are interlinked. It explores the prospects for harnessing them within the framework of Africa's normative regional integration development model oriented to foster structural change. Evidence presented in ARIA VII for a sample of 15 African countries for the period between 1995 and 2010 shows that growth in most of the sample countries has been achieved through factor accumulation rather than through significant improvements with input combinations that are associated with innovation. Based on theoretical and empirical insights, the report makes recommendations as to how further regional integration boost Africa's capacity for innovation and competitiveness. In addition, the report provides an overview of regional integration trends in Africa, including an analysis of data from the African Regional Integration Index.

**Issue date:** March 2016

**Availability:**  



## Africa Regional Integration Index - Report 2016

The Index 2016 report covers member States of the eight regional economic communities recognized by the African Union. The Index is made up of five dimensions, which are the key socio-economic categories that are fundamental to Africa's integration. Sixteen indicators (based on available data), which cut across the five dimensions, have been used to calculate the Index. Future editions of the Index will grow in scope as more data becomes available.

Issue date: April 2016

Availability:  

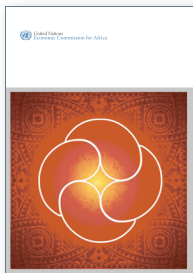


## African Statistical Yearbook - 2016

Publication jointly produced by ECA, the AfDB and the AUC, presenting time-series data over the latest nine years for which data are available, showing how African countries performed in several economic and social thematic areas. The summary tables present selected standardized indicators for all African countries to enable comparisons between countries and the country profiles present indicators grouped into nine thematic areas: these are not necessarily used for comparison between countries.

Issue date: May 2016

Availability:  



## **Conflict and development in Africa: the Sahel region**

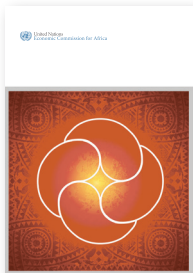
This study examines the root causes of conflict in the Sahel and assesses the costs and consequences of conflict for development.

This report seeks to contribute to deepening knowledge on the root causes and developmental implications of the conflicts

in order to formulate informed policy decisions at national, regional, and international levels and offers some policy recommendations to support the government of the Sahel region in the search for a solution to conflict and in their efforts to put the region back on a path of sustainable development.

**Issue date:** September 2016

**Availability:**  



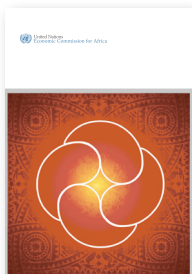
## **Conflict and development in Africa: the Horn of Africa**

This study examines the root causes of conflict in the Horn of Africa and assesses the costs and consequences of conflict for development. This report seeks to contribute to deepening knowledge on the root causes and developmental implications of the

conflicts in order to formulate informed policy recommendations to support the governments in the Horn of Africa in the search for a solution to conflict and in their efforts to put the region back on a path of sustainable development.

**Issue date:** September 2016

**Availability:**  

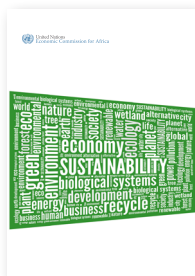


## Conflict and development in Africa: pastoralism

The existence of pastoralism has not received enough attention in the policy space, even though pastoral communities have a long history of conflict and the intensity of conflicts is increasing with the contest for scarce resources emanating from pressures of climate and environmental changes. Conflicts involving pastoralist communities have become widespread in many African countries and it has been found that other systems that promote violence have found a way to harness this system. This study focuses on this system and how policies can be used to mitigate and prevent conflicts.

Issue date: September 2016

Availability:  



## Facilitating the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in Africa

ECA in collaboration with other pan-African institutions namely the African Union Commission and the African Development Bank is finalizing a regional set of development indicators to monitor the progress towards the goals and aspirations as articulated in the Agenda 2030 and Africa Agenda 2063 respectively. This handbook provides details of standards, methods and sources for production of statistics for each of the indicators in the regional set.

Issue date: October 2016

Availability:  





## **Agricultural and non-agricultural market access in Africa**

Assessing implications of alternatives to currently proposed formulae of the Doha Round in both agricultural market access (AMA) and non-agricultural market access (NAMA) on African economies. The analysis uses a detailed database on market access specifically updated for the exercise. The intention is to help African member States defining a common position at the WTO negotiations on AMA/NAMA looking forward and building on the outcomes WTO MC10.

Issue date: December 2016

Availability:  



## **IGAD petrochemical clusters: regional survey of potential trends and possible operational and policy measures**

This report critically reviews the potential, general trend and situation of Petrochemical Clusters in the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) region within the framework of national industrial and trade development strategies. It identifies the major constraints of the clusters and recommends options to address them for the development of the Petrochemical Clusters in IGAD.

Issue date: December 2016

Availability:  



## Country Profiles by Subregion

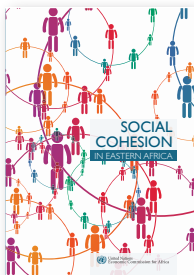
Country profiles are flagship products of ECA, intended to serve as a vehicle for the production and dissemination of country- and region-specific policy analyses and recommendations, geared towards promoting sustainable growth and social and economic transformation, deepening regional integration, development planning and economic governance, and contributing to the mitigation of various risks that could impact on member States' development efforts. The ECA country profiles are intended to provide periodic assessments focusing on policy analysis, regional integration and economic transformation, and provide a tool for forecasting and risk analysis. The country profiles will also provide pertinent and strategic recommendations

to national and regional institutions. They are envisioned as a valuable and unique source of comparative data for academics, civil society and analysts. Twenty country profiles will be published in March 2016, covering the period September 2014 to September 2015. Countries covered have been selected from all five subregions and include: Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania for the East Africa subregion;

Cameroon, the Central African Republic, the Congo and Sao Tome and Principe for Central Africa; Egypt, Morocco and the Sudan for North Africa; Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, the Niger and Senegal for West Africa; and Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia and (tentatively) Zimbabwe for Southern Africa.

**Issue date:** March 2016

**Availability:**  



## Social cohesion in Eastern Africa

The term “social cohesion” is a multidimensional concept involving a number of elements, including trust, equity, beliefs, acceptance of diversity, perceptions of fairness and respect. Accordingly, this publication does not purport to provide a comprehensive assessment of the state of social cohesion in Eastern Africa. Instead, using a combination of qualitative and quantitative data from a wide range of sources, it presents a broad “social audit” of the state of social cohesion and development in the subregion.

Issue date: March 2016

Availability:  



## Institutions, decentralization and structural transformation in East Africa

Study examining the role of institutions in promoting growth and structural transformation in East Africa, and reviewing processes and mechanisms to ensure the formulation of shared visions, promote effective leadership, manage expectations, enshrine good governance, strengthen public participation in decision-making and build social capital and cohesive pacts for transformational change.

Issue date: May 2016

Availability:  



## **Intra-regional trade through information and communications technology in Central Africa**

Study reviewing the trend of intra-regional trade in Central Africa, identifying and recommending good practices of the use of information and communications technology (ICT) to boost trade among countries in the subregion.

Issue date: May 2016

Availability:  



## **Integration and structural transformation in North Africa**

Publication designed to enhance the capacities of member States and the Arab Maghreb Union to meet the challenge of enhancing and diversifying intra-regional trade and structural transformation, through deepening subregional and continental integration, and to formulate and implement adequate harmonized sustainable development policies. This report builds on the recommendations of the expert group meetings on diversification (2013), transport and trade facilitation (2014), regional value chains (2014), and the green economy (2015).

Issue date: June 2016

Availability:  

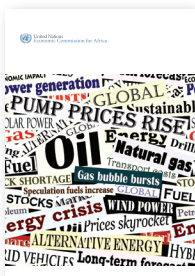


## SADC industrialization road map

The purpose of the publication is to assist the Southern African Development Community (SADC) in unpacking the newly approved subregional industrialization strategy and road map into tangible actions that member States and State actors can undertake to achieve the industrialization goals of the road map in the region.

Issue date: June 2016

Availability:  



## Addressing Southern Africa energy crisis

The current energy deficit in Southern Africa is hindering progress towards industrialization. This report seeks to review the state of energy in the subregion and to find solutions to the current energy crisis.

Issue date: June 2016

Availability:  



## Innovative financing for West Africa's economic transformation

Study highlighting issues, challenges and opportunities for harnessing innovative financing for development and proposing pertinent recommendations and policy actions for advancing the economic and social transformation agenda in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) region.

Issue date: September 2016

Availability:  



## Refocusing Southern Africa integration agenda

Report of an expert meeting that captures the nuances of promoting developmental regional integration for economic transformation in Southern Africa and the comparative lessons learned from elsewhere. The report is intended to assist the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) in refocusing their integration agenda towards a developmentalist perspective.

Issue date: September 2016

Availability:  



## Biennial report 2014-2015

The report provides an overview of ECA annual implementation of its Biennial program of work (2016 - 2017). It highlights key results achieved, business performances and challenges, outcomes of programme quality assurance, evaluations and lessons learned. It summarizes the main issues arising from the meetings of the subsidiary

bodies of the Commission, including the annual session of the Commission, meetings of the technical committees and those of the intergovernmental committees of experts of ECA subregional offices.

Issue date: March 2016

Availability:  



## 2015 ECA Evaluation report

The annual evaluation report assesses the performance of the evaluation function at the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). The report provides key findings and lessons learned from the implementation of ECA evaluation policy and planning during the period under review.

Issue date: March 2016

Availability:  





## Annual report on assuring quality at the ECA - 2015

The annual report on quality assurance assesses the performance of the quality assurance function at the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). The report provides key findings and lessons learned from the implementation of ECA quality assurance policy and planning during the period under review.

Issue date: March 2016

Availability:  



## Report on ECA research programme

In 2015, several influential publications and highly energetic policy debates and developmental activities took place that spoke directly to current African challenges with determination for realistic change at ground zero. While these policy ideas were shaping up in the back end, ECA has utilized the digital space to instantaneously spread these ideas for a continental and even a global discussion around Africa's transformation. ECA's approach to research is on "Africa first, Africa served" basis. The commitment of ECA to innovating ideas for Africa's transformation is cemented with this Programme and will be strengthened by the subsequent editions.

Issue date: August 2016

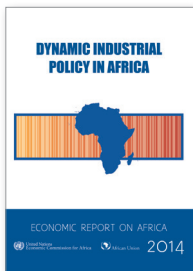
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# Back Catalogue



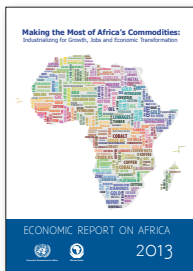
## **Industrialization through trade** *Economic Report on Africa 2015*

The 2015 edition addresses the question of how trade can serve as an instrument in accelerating industrialization in Africa, amidst appropriate changes in a country's fiscal, monetary and exchange rate policies among others. The report examines and provides analysis on the critical elements of effectively fostering industrialization and hence structural transformation based on an extensive review of experience with industrialised countries and Africa's post-independence attempt at industrialization.



## **Dynamic industrial policy in Africa: innovative institutions, effective processes and flexible mechanisms** *Economic Report on Africa 2014*

The 2014 edition assesses the critical ingredients for spurring Africa's industrialization – innovative institutions, effective processes and flexible mechanisms – and structural transformation. The report argues that successful industrial policy frameworks embody a dynamic and organic process that facilitates constant dialogue and strategic collaboration between Governments, the private sector and other stakeholders; high-level coordination and political support.



## **Making the most of Africa's commodities: industrializing for growth, jobs and economic transformation**

*Economic Report on Africa 2013*

The 2013 edition argues that the question is not whether Africa can industrialize by ignoring its commodities, but rather how it can use them to add value, new services and technological capabilities—although this may not apply to all African countries and should not be the only way African resource-rich countries industrialize. Making the most of Africa's commodities requires appropriate development planning frameworks and effective industrial policies that are evidence based and take into account what influences linkage breadth and depth, as well as the structural and country-specific linkage drivers.



## **MDG Report 2015: assessing progress in Africa toward the Millennium Development Goals**

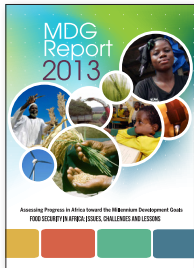
This report assesses progress in Africa toward the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). It also proposes lessons to consider when preparing the post-2015 development agenda. These lessons have been generated from Africa's 15 years of experience in striving towards the Millennium Development Goals.



## **MDG Report 2014: analysis of the common African position on the post 2015 Development Agenda**

Assesses Africa's progress on the MDGs, highlights bottlenecks and opportunities, and provides policy recommendations aimed at facilitating the achievement of the Goals.

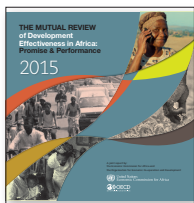
The report was launched during the African Union Summit of Heads of State and Government in July 2014. Recent reports have had a thematic focus on Africa's priorities for the post-2015 development agenda and contributed to the formulation of the Common African Position on the same issue.



## **MDG Report 2013: Food security in Africa: challenges and lessons**

As the MDGs target date of 2015 approaches, it was essential to take stock of Africa's progress. This report reveals a mixed pattern—successes and failures, improvements and challenges, innovations and obstacles. Africa's substantial progress toward many goals,

targets and indicators is beyond doubt. But serious challenges remain, especially in translating economic growth into decent job opportunities, improving service delivery and minimizing income, gender and spatial inequalities.



## **The Mutual Review of Development Effectiveness in Africa (MRDE): promise & performance - 2015**

This report assesses what has been done by Africa and its international partners to deliver commitments in relation to the continent's development; what results have been achieved;

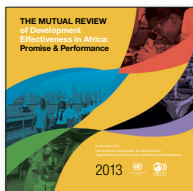
and what the key future priorities are. The report follows the same structure as previous reports, divided into four main clusters of issues covering sustainable economic growth, investing in people, good governance and financing for development.



## **Mutual Review of Development Effectiveness in Africa (MRDE): promise & performance - 2014**

A focused and critical review of the delivery on commitments made by African governments and their development

partners, the results achieved and future policy priorities. The publication provides a practical tool for political leaders and policymakers in order to enhance accountability.



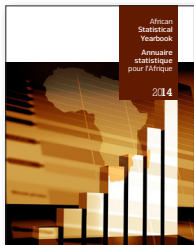
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## **African Statistical Yearbook - 2015**

Publication jointly produced by ECA, the African Development Bank and the African Union Commission, presenting time-series data over the latest nine years for which data are available, showing how African countries performed in several economic and social thematic areas. The summary tables present selected standardized indicators for all African countries to enable comparisons between countries and the country profiles present indicators grouped into nine thematic areas: these are not necessarily used for comparison between countries.



## African Statistical Yearbook 2014

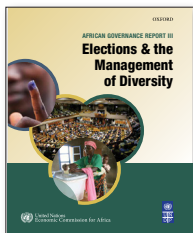
The Yearbook is jointly produced by ECA, the AfDB and the AUC. It presents time-series data showing how African countries performed on several economic and social thematic areas. The data in the Yearbook are arranged generally for latest nine years for which data are available. The summary tables present selected standardized indicators for all African countries to enable data users make comparisons among countries. The country profile presents indicators grouped into nine thematic areas and are not necessarily used for comparison among countries.



## African Statistical Yearbook 2013

This Yearbook, jointly produced by ECA, the AfDB and the AUC, presents a time series showing how African countries performed on several economic and social indicators over the period from 2004 to 2012. The Joint Yearbook is meant to break with the practices of the past where each regional/sub-regional organization was publishing statistical data on African countries in an inefficient way, leading to duplication of efforts, increased burden on countries and sending different signals to users involved in tracking development efforts on the continent.





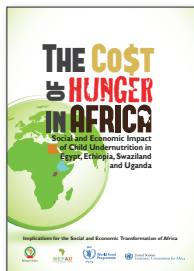
## African Governance Report (AGR III)

This 3<sup>rd</sup> edition of AGR, while continuing to monitor governance trends, adopts a thematic approach: elections and the management of diversity in Africa. It investigates elections in the face of managing diversity in Africa, recommends major electoral, institutional, political and constitutional reforms to enable elections to facilitate the democratic management of diversity, while significantly improving their quality and credibility.



## Assessing Regional Integration in Africa (ARIA VI): harmonizing policies to transform the trading environment

This 6<sup>th</sup> edition of ARIA VI carries forward the momentum of January 2012's Decision and Declaration by addressing the issue of harmonizing rules of origin and trade facilitation instruments to ease Continental Free Trade Area negotiations by member States. The report starts with a brief overview of progress in regional integration, followed by discussions on the harmonization of three key prerequisites to pave the way for a meaningful continental market—rules of origin, trade facilitation instruments and cross-border linkages for information and communications technology.



## The Cost of Hunger in Africa regional report

The Cost of Hunger in Africa (COHA) regional report assesses the economic and social impact of child under-nutrition in Egypt, Ethiopia, Uganda and Swaziland. More specifically it looks at the burdens that undernourished children under five encounter

in health, education and productivity. This is the first report of a series of publications that will cover 12 countries in Africa.



## A case for external debt cancellation for Ebola-affected countries

Based on available data, this appendix of the study on the Socio-economic impact of the Ebola virus disease on Africa presents the external debt situation of Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone, makes the case for debt cancellation, and puts forward

recommendations on how to use the resulting freed-up funds.



## **Socio-economic impact of the Ebola virus disease on Africa**

The study assesses the socioeconomic impacts of the disease not only on the countries with widespread and intense transmission, but West Africa more widely and the continent as a whole—both the real costs as well as growth and development prospects. The study looks at the outbreak’s impacts—qualitative and quantitative—endeavouring to grasp the interrelations among them. Analyzing these findings, the study offers recommendations to mitigate the disease’s impacts, including building more systematic coping and response mechanisms.



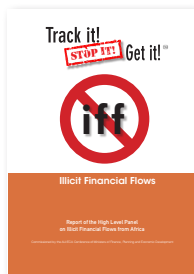
## **Innovative financing for the economic transformation of Africa**

This book is a compilation of reworked versions of the well-researched and evidence-led issues papers that were presented at the Ninth African Development Forum (ADF IX). It examines five thematic issues areas of development financing: domestic resources mobilization, illicit financial flows, private equity, climate financing and new forms of partnerships. It analyzes ways of better equipping African countries to be able to capture currently unexplored or/and poorly developed sources of development financing.



## Africa-India, Facts & Figures

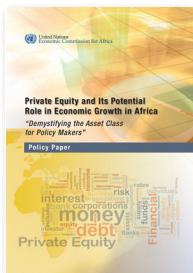
Africa and India have shared a rich distinguished history. Today, the relationship is vibrant and multilayered. It is one of equal partners focused on prosperity and a quest for mutually beneficial economic development. This publication presents data that bears testimony to the depth and breadth of the sectors that Africa and India place the greatest levels of engagement



## Illicit Financial Flows (IFFs)

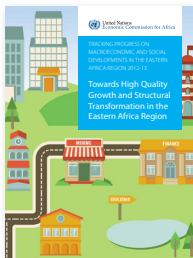
This High Level Panel Report on Illicit Financial Flows (IFFs) works to develop a realistic and accurate assessment of the volumes and sources of these outflows from Africa while providing a concrete understanding of how these outflows occur. It is clear that steps that must be taken to radically reduce these outflows to ensure

that these development resources remain within the continent, knowing that Africa is annually losing more than \$50 billion through illicit financial outflows.



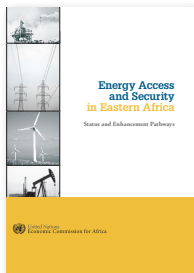
## Private equity and its potential role in economic growth in Africa: demystifying the asset class for policy makers”

This policy paper on private equity in Africa, gives a synoptic overview of the asset class and its challenges, and what African governments can do to help boost private equity investments in Africa by existing players and new entrants alike. It is meant to be an educational bridge and awareness tool for government agencies and policymakers.



## Tracking progress on macroeconomic and social developments in the Eastern Africa region 2012-13

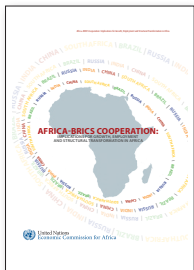
This report focuses particularly on the issue of insufficient ‘structural transformation’, meaning a shift towards high income generating activities, and away from a traditional dependence on the production of commodities and unprocessed goods. In policy circles, discussion about the importance of achieving ‘structural transformation’ has become commonplace. A number of studies have emerged in recent years looking into the reasons for the lack of structural diversification across African economies.



## Energy access and security in Eastern Africa

This study offers a detailed overview of the state of energy access and energy security in Eastern Africa. It assesses energy security challenges from a regional and country perspective and maps existing initiatives to overcome the problem. It recognizes the

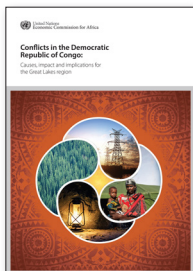
importance of energy in supporting ongoing economic and social development in the subregion and outlines policy options and strategies to enhance energy security and access in the short and long-term horizons.



## Africa-BRICS cooperation: implications for growth, employment and structural transformation in Africa

What effect could trade with, and investment and aid from, the BRICS (Brazil, Russian Federation, India, China and South Africa) have on growth, employment and structural transformation in Africa? How can Africa

maximize the benefits of its engagement with the BRICS, and minimize the risks? This study answers these two questions via a comparative analysis of BRICS' practices in their cooperation with Africa, and offers policy recommendations.



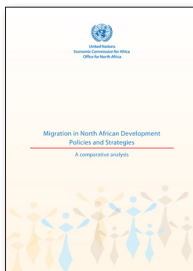
## Conflicts in the Democratic Republic of Congo: causes, impact and implications for the Great Lakes region

The study examines the root causes of conflict in the Great Lakes region and assesses the costs and consequences of conflict for development. The report therefore seeks to contribute to deepening knowledge on the root causes and developmental implications of the conflicts in order to formulate informed policy decisions at national, regional, and international levels and offers some policy recommendations.



## Green economy in West Africa

The study analyzes the potential of green economy in West Africa, with an emphasis on the opportunities and challenges of promoting green growth in the agriculture and industrial sectors, towards mitigating and adapting to climate change. It also reviews the challenges to green economy governance at regional and national levels, related to the gap in competences, public finance, and private investment in the sectors of green growth and the weakness of financial partnerships that accentuate the economic crisis in underdeveloped countries.



## Migration in North African development: policies and strategies

This study on the relation between migration and development provides a comparative analysis of measures taken in six North African countries. It clearly shows that more and more decision-makers and policy planners are taking interest in the positive impact of migration on development, as migration is quickly growing in number and complexity in Africa and especially North Africa.



## Improving access to finance for the empowerment of rural women in North Africa: good practices and lessons learned

This study identifies the difficulties and discriminations that women face regarding their access to and control of funding resources. It highlights best practices and analyzes the prospects for a better adjustment of strategies to enhance rural women's access to finance, in order to promote their rights and role as development players. It suggests tools to address other issues such as access to productive resources and entrepreneurship; banks/micro-credit organizations and women customers, etc.





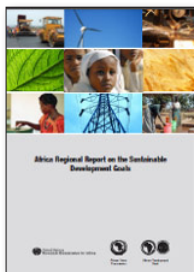
## Sustainable Development Goals for the North Africa subregion

The present report is in line with Africa's consultations on the development agenda beyond 2015 and the post-Rio+20 process to help countries to engage efficiently in the global process on the sustainable development goals and ensure the inclusion of the development priorities of the continent in the global agreement. The report assesses the implementation of the sustainable development policies in the North Africa subregion to identify development priorities for the periods ahead.



## Sustainable Development Goals for the West Africa subregion

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## **Sustainable Development Goals for the Central Africa subregion**

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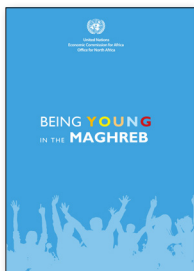
## **Sustainable Development Goals for the Eastern Africa subregion**

This report is in line with Africa's consultations on the development agenda beyond 2015 and the post-Rio+20 process to help countries to engage efficiently in the global process on the sustainable development goals and ensure the inclusion of the development priorities of the continent in the global agreement. The report assesses the implementation of the sustainable development policies in the Eastern Africa subregion to identify development priorities for the periods ahead.



## Sustainable Development Goals for the Southern Africa subregion

The present report is in line with Africa's consultations on the development agenda beyond 2015 and the post-Rio+20 process to help countries to engage efficiently in the global process on the sustainable development goals and ensure the inclusion of the development priorities of the continent in the global agreement. The report assesses the implementation of the sustainable development policies in the Southern Africa subregion to identify development priorities for the periods ahead.



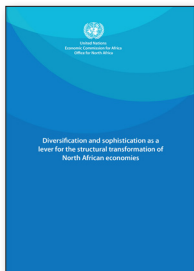
## Being young in the Maghreb

Combining a quantitative and qualitative approach, the study tackles the issues of education, employment, leisure, health, vulnerability and participation of the young, in addition to the question of inter-generational dialogue and youth policies implemented in the region. It proposes a series of guidelines helping young people to expand their participation in development and ensure better implementation of their rights.



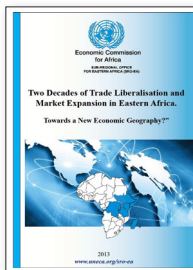
## **Regional cooperation policy for the development of renewable energy in North Africa**

This publication examines issues related to energy transition in North Africa, the way it is understood by the countries, their progress and major challenges faced, in promoting the regional cooperation policy for the development of renewable energy in North Africa. It focuses on key opportunities for cooperation in four key areas: funding, the development of a regional market, industrial integration and skills development.



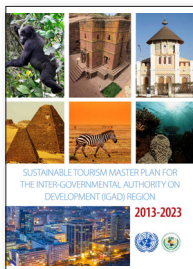
## **Diversification and sophistication as a lever for the structural transformation of North African economies**

This report sheds light on some issues and challenges relating to the contribution of diversification and sophistication in the structural changes in North Africa. What is the status of diversification and sophistication in the region? What are the determinants thereof? What relation between sophistication, productivity and growth? What role regional integration can play in the process of diversification and sophistication of economies? What lessons to be drawn from the specific experiences in Africa or in the emerging countries?



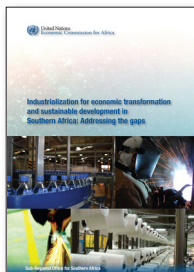
## Two Decades of trade liberalisation and market expansion in Eastern Africa –towards a new economic geography?

Trade liberalization over the last two decades in Eastern Africa has been pronounced, and has resulted in significant increases in exports and imports both through inter-regional trade and intra-regional trade. Measures of diversification show that trade liberalization has resulted in a more diversified export structure, however the region's comparative advantage has not changed significantly. The study argues that there is still scope for pursuing further trade liberalization - especially regional integration - as a way to diversify export markets.



## Sustainable tourism master plan for the IGAD region: 2013-2023

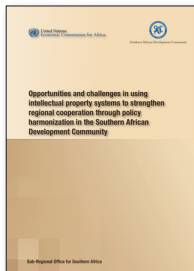
The Sustainable Tourism Master Plan (STMP) is guided by the aim, objectives and principles of the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD). The main aim of the IGAD STMP is to provide member States with a regional framework for sustainable tourism development with a view to contribute to socio-economic development and poverty alleviation and to promote regional integration.



## **Industrialization for economic transformation and sustainable development in Southern Africa: addressing the gaps**

This report re-examines the critical observations on Africa's industrialization experience which were made in the Lagos Plan of Action in 1980, namely:

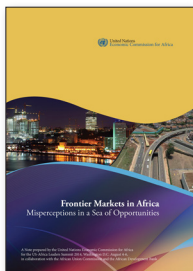
the inadequacy of domestic markets as a basis for far-reaching industrialization under the import substitution industrialization strategy; and technological dependence.



## **Opportunities and challenges in using intellectual property systems to strengthen regional cooperation through policy harmonization in the SADC region**

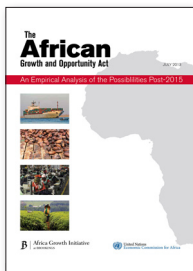
The study assesses the feasibility of harmonizing national intellectual property frameworks in the Southern African

Development Community (SADC) region and aligning them to subregional mechanisms with the view to strengthen regional integration. It outlines the current status of intellectual property rights in SADC member States and specifically reviews national intellectual property policies and legislation.



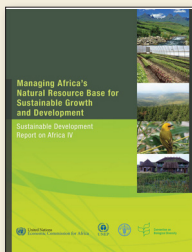
## Frontier markets in Africa

The positive recent characterization of Africa as a rising continent is derived in part from the rapid socioeconomic changes and improvements in governance that have transpired. However, it reflects the fact that limited information and long-held misperceptions about Africa don't match reality. This report identifies the opportunities for investment in Africa, corrects misperceptions about the business environment and suggests general areas of focus for future partnership between Africa and the United States of America.



## The African Growth and Opportunity Act: an empirical analysis of the possibilities post-2015

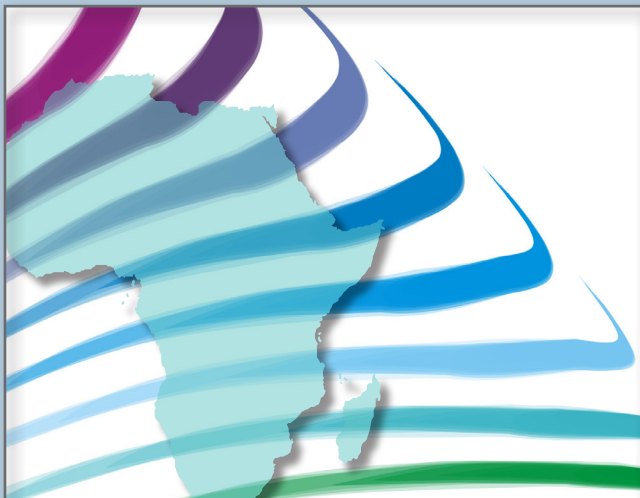
Provides an analysis of outcomes of U.S.-Africa trade under five categories of post-2015 scenarios. These scenarios look at the trade and income implications of i) not extending AGOA beyond 2015; ii) expanded product eligibility for AGOA; iii) revisions to the currently eligible countries; iv) a restructuring of AGOA to resemble the economic partnership agreements of the European Union; and v) the effects that a possible EU-U.S. free trade agreement could have on AGOA or an EPA-like situation, with an additional scenario examining how a CFDA would play into such an integrated trade environment.



## **Sustainable Development Report on Africa IV: managing Africa's natural resource base for sustainable growth and development**

The underlying theme of this 4<sup>th</sup> edition of the Sustainable Development Report on Africa (SDRA-IV) is focusing on five sub-themes: biodiversity, forests, biotechnology, mountains and tourism. The assessment in this report is in keeping with the overall goal of the SDRA, which is to serve as an important medium for monitoring and assessing sustainable development in Africa. The report focuses on a number of core themes and sub-themes that, while not covering all sustainable development issues in Africa, capture priority sustainable development concerns for the region.





# GENERATING **KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS** FOR AFRICA'S TRANSFORMATION



United Nations  
Economic Commission for Africa

