

PUBLICATIONS CATALOGUE

2017



United Nations
Economic Commission for Africa



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Economic Commission for Africa

PUBLICATIONS CATALOGUE

2017

Version of August 2017

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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, each

of whom is responsible for one of the Commission's two pillars, namely, 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 2017 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 2017 publications are for thematic purposes only; as actual covers will be made available as they are issued. It is however worth mentioning that after several months of collective efforts, in October 2016, the Commission launched a comprehensive brandbook to project the striking features of ECA's personality. In translating this effort towards consistency and standardization, all the 2017 publications of ECA will reflect this new and easily recognizable brand identity.

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 two 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 the Country Profiles series led by the ECA 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. 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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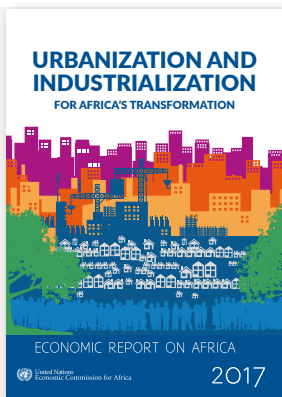
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Economic Commission for Africa



Economic Report on Africa - 2017: Industrialization and Urbanization for Africa's Transformation

The 2017 Economic Report on Africa focuses on the linkages between industrialization and urbanization. Urbanization is one of Africa's mega trends with profound implications for the social, economic, environmental dimensions of growth and transformation. Theory and experience demonstrate that industrialization and urbanization can be mutually reinforcing processes. It is therefore imperative to explore the linkages between urbanization and industrialization given the profound implications for structural transformation in Africa. So far, current policy narratives and frameworks

on structural transformation and industrialization in Africa have largely failed to factor in the spatial and urban dimensions of industrialization, and in particular the advantages presented by productivity enhancement and agglomeration effects generated by cities.

Yet, the nexus between urbanization and industrialization is of particular relevance for Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Both agendas recognize urbanization as a critical factor for sustainable development. It is also important to consider urbanization and industrialization in light of Africa's engagement with the Third United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban

Development (Habitat III) held in Quito, Ecuador in October 2016. In this context, African policy makers have clearly recognized urbanization as an engine of structural transformation for inclusive and sustainable growth.

Issue date: March 2017

Availability:   

The Africa Data Revolution Report - 2016



This report examines the current state of the data ecosystem in Africa, its desired end state, and the gaps in between. It also provides recommendations on how to bridge these gaps. It maps the current data ecosystem in Africa in terms of purpose, actors, principles and protocols; legal, legislative and policy frameworks; technological infrastructure, tools and platforms; and the dynamic interactions between purposes, actors, frameworks, technologies and systems.

Issue date: May 2017

Availability:  

African Statistical Yearbook - 2017



Publication jointly produced by ECA, the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the African Union Commission (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 2017

Availability:   

African Gender and Development Index (AGDI) regional synthesis report: Measuring gender equality and women's empowerment in Africa



The report is a synthesis of country reports on the African Gender and Development Index (AGDI) in the thirteen countries of phase II of the AGDI project. This synthesis report shows some staggered and inconsistent progress made by African member States in promoting gender equality and women's empowerment in the social, economic and political sectors. The report discusses progress made as well as challenges encountered by African countries in their endeavors to implement national, regional and international instruments on gender equality and women's empowerment.

Issue date: August 2017

Availability:  

Agenda Tracking Report - 2017: Africa's progress on implementing Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



African countries have already started the hard work of implementing Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which were adopted in January 2015 and September 2015 respectively. Both agendas are complex in terms of numbers of goals, targets and

indicators as well as dimensions of development covered; both are very ambitious and geared towards sustainable development through notably industrialization, eradication of poverty and inclusiveness. This progress report on Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2017) will provide a rigorous assessment of Africa's progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Agenda 2063 and serve as a basis for policy discussion, peer learning and advocacy.

Issue date: September 2017

Availability:  

Assessing Regional Integration in Africa (ARIA VIII): Bridging the African Continental Free Trade Area About



The Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) promises to give a significant boost to the continent's economy and, in particular, to support industrialization and structural transformation. In this context, the 8th edition of *Assessing Regional Integration in Africa (ARIA VIII)* looks at what will be needed to ensure that the CFTA is implemented and that it fulfils its potential to deliver economic transformation for Africa. Drawing on political economy analysis, the report analyzes what kind of institutional set-up will be needed to ensure the CFTA's implementation as well as the capacity building needs at the national, regional economic community and continental levels. The report also provides an update on the expected benefits of the CFTA's implementation, as well as the usual chapter on the status of regional integration in Africa.

Issue date: November 2017

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: November 2017

Availability:  

Africa Social Development Report - 2017

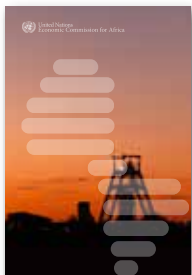


The report examines the nature and extent of informal employment and develops a systematic and detailed understanding of the challenges facing young people, including women, in getting stable, 'decent' jobs. A key question explored by the report is whether and to what extent limited access to quality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

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:  

African Governance Report (AGR V): Natural resource governance and domestic resource mobilization for structural transformation in Africa



The fifth edition of the *African Governance Report (AGR V)* will focus on assessing progress in economic governance of natural resource sector. This edition of the Report will also showcase good practices and make appropriate policy recommendations and interventions for improving the economic governance agenda in order to boost domestic resource mobilisation.

Specifically, the AGR V seeks to provide an alternative approach to natural resource management in Africa by examining current development plans for natural resource exploitation and how they tie with the development priorities of African countries.

The report will have significant value addition on the subject of natural resource governance by exploring the linkage between resource-based development planning and structural transformation in Africa. The report will endeavour to propose a more precise definition of natural resources and associated management than is currently available. To this end, the report is expected to present an alternative approach that would enhance better understanding of good natural resource governance for domestic resource mobilization in Africa.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:   

African Women's Report (AWR - 2016/2017): Securing women's rights to social protection in Africa



The report aims at documenting women's unmet needs for social protection on the continent and defines policy recommendations for Governments to reverse current trend. The report is based on a two pronged approach i.e. empirical research in five countries namely Chad, Namibia, Mauritania, Kenya and Senegal, and secondary research covering all African countries

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:   

Follow our work on the ECA website at www.uneca.org

The screenshot shows the homepage of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). At the top left is the UN logo and the text "United Nations Economic Commission for Africa". On the top right, there are language options for "English" and "Français", and a search bar. Below the header is a navigation menu with links for "About ECA", "Our work", "Subregional Offices", "Capacity Development", "Publications", "Events", and "Media Centre".

The main content area features several key sections:

- ERA 2017 launched in Addis Ababa with call on Africa to link urban and industrial development.** This section includes an image of a report cover and a "READ MORE" link.
- MAJOR EVENTS** section, listing "CONFERENCE ON LAND POLICY IN AFRICA (CLPA-2017)" from 14-16 Nov 2017 and the "AFRICAN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE 2017" from 4-6 Dec 2017.
- RECENT ENIGMES** section, with two entries from 7 July 2017 regarding efficient industries and a dialogue on climate change.
- ECA HIGH LEVEL INITIATIVES** section, titled "CURBING ILICIT FINANCIAL FLOWS", with a "No IV" symbol.

A "MAIN AREAS OF WORK" section follows, with icons for: Macroeconomic Policy, Social Development, Regional Integration and Trade, Natural Resource Management, Innovation & Technology, Gender, and Governance.

The bottom section is divided into "AFRICAN POLICY CENTRES" and "COUNTRY PROFILES 2016". The policy centres include:

- African Centre for Statistics (ACS)
- African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (AIEDP)
- Land Policy Institute (LPI)
- African Mineral Development Centre (AMDC)
- African Climate Policy Centre (ACPPC)
- African Trade Policy Centre (ATPC)

The "COUNTRY PROFILES 2016" section features a map of Africa.

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: September and December 2017

Availability:  

African Economic and Social Development Review



The mission of the *African Economic and Social Development Review* – intended primarily for 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 the 2030 Agenda and 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 2017

Availability:  

Development financing in Africa



The economic outlook for Africa remains relatively bright, but external conditions have become less favourable. Stories of optimism and praise for African economic progress are now common place in the world's media. What does this mean for Africa's agenda following the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of July 2015?

Issue date: February 2017

Availability:  

Assessment of urbanization data in Africa



The report presents the outcomes of the state of urban statistics in Africa, with a view of strengthening member States capacity in collecting and analyzing data to monitor urbanization. The report identifies specific approaches and strategies for strengthening the state of urbanization data and statistics in Africa.

Issue date: February 2017

Availability:  

Improving access to land and strengthening land rights of women in Africa



The overarching objective of the study is to enhance knowledge (generation and dissemination), build evidence and raise awareness on the need to strengthen women's land rights for sustainable socio-economic development, improved livelihoods, environmental sustainability and enhanced governance of land and land-based natural resources.

Issue date: May 2017 Availability:  

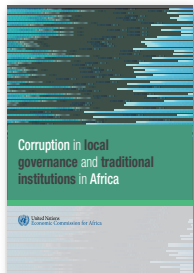
Large-scale land based investments in Africa: Synthesis report



This report aims at building knowledge and drawing lessons based on best practices for future large-scale land based investment deals that lead to win-win outcomes. In order to do so five regional assessments have been engaged in and are synthesized in this continental report.

Issue date: May 2017 Availability:  

Corruption in local governance and traditional institutions in Africa

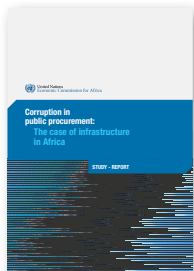


The overarching objective of this study is to further inform policymakers about the causes and forms of corruption in local governance and traditional institutions in Africa, while also building a knowledge base for anti-corruption efforts.

Issue date: July 2017

Availability:  

Corruption in public procurement: The case of infrastructure in Africa



The specific objective of this study is to provide an investigative and updated assessment on the impact of corruption on public procurement in Africa. It also examines the negative domino effect that corruption in procurement has on infrastructure development. This paper attempts to provide policy recommendations on public procurement reforms, which are needed to reduce corrupt practices in procurement.

Issue date: July 2017

Availability:  

Innovating for better health: Building biomedical devices innovation capacity in Africa

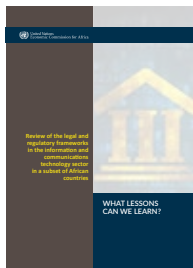


This report, which builds on the outcomes of ECA's multi-year Biomedical Engineering (BME) project entitled "Engineering Expertise to Improve Health Outcomes in Africa" makes the case that innovation is key to achieving improved health in Africa and the health-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on the continent.

Issue date: July 2017

Availability:  

Review of the legal and regulatory frameworks in the Information and Communications Technology sector in a sub-set of African countries: What lessons can we learn?

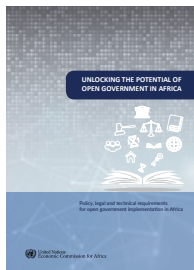


This report aims to review progress on legal and regulatory framework for ICT and to highlight some key challenges. There is no doubt that an appropriate legal and regulatory environment ensures that there is a set of rules and regulations which allow the ICT sector to be more competitive, thus promoting the expansion of the economy. The report draws on country case studies commissioned by ECA in 2013 in five selected African countries representing the five regions of the continent.

Issue date: July 2017

Availability:  

Policy, legal and technical requirements for open government implementation in Africa



This study has two facets; a report on the policy, legal and technical requirements for open government in Africa, which provides a description of the requisite environment for the implementation of open government initiatives in African countries, and the development of guidelines with a step-by-step guide for countries wishing to follow best practices for the implementation of open government within a suitable contextual framework.

Issue date: July 2017

Availability:  

Progress in the implementation of the priority areas of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020



The year 2015 witnessed the adoption of the SDGs, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Paris Agreement on climate change and Agenda 2063. For least developed countries (LDCs) in general, and African LDCs in particular, these regionally and internationally agreed frameworks will have to be implemented alongside the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries in an integrated and coherent manner.

Issue date: July 2017

Availability:  

Strategies for mobilizing domestic resources and investments for structural transformation



This study argues that the developmental State requires national development goals to be based on democratic public discussion during which the State forges comprehensive relationships with all stakeholders, public (national and regional), private and civil society. The report proposes policy recommendations that fall into nine interconnected themes to enhance resource mobilization and investment for Africa's economic transformation.

Issue date: August 2017

Availability:



Integrating Agenda 2063 and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development into national development plans: Emerging issues for African least developed countries



The report discusses the implications for African least developed countries (LDCs) of the emergence of multiple and complex development frameworks such as the 2030 Agenda, the Agenda 2063, the Paris Agreement on climate change, etc.

Issue date: August 2017

Availability:



Expanding and strengthening local entrepreneurship for structural transformation in Africa



The study highlights the critical role expected from local entrepreneurship in supporting Africa's agenda of industrialization, structural transformation and inclusive growth. However, evidence show that African entrepreneurs face significant challenges including lack of access to funding, support services, skills training and a sufficiently educated and productive talent pool, and reliable and affordable power infrastructure.

Issue date: August 2017

Availability:  

Effective regulatory systems in public service delivery for structural transformation in Africa: Infrastructure development of power pools



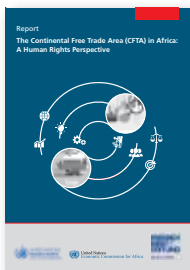
The study seeks to enhance understanding of the opportunities and challenges for harmonizing regulatory systems for infrastructure development, with a focus on power pools. Using a framework in Kapika and Eberhard (2013) the study analyzes the regulatory system of the Eastern Africa Power Pool (EAPP), while highlighting the importance of solid regulatory and institutional frameworks for infrastructure development and in

particular of power pools in Africa

Issue date: September 2017

Availability:  

The Continental Free Trade Area in Africa: A human rights perspective



Discussions around the Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) have paid minimal attention to the important human rights implications of the CFTA, which are likely to be significant. The liberalisation of trade can have differential impacts on various socio-economic groups due to unequal access to assets, credit and economic opportunities. Against this background, ECA, the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Geneva Office and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights decided to commission an ex-ante human rights impact assessment of the CFTA.

Issue date: September 2017

Availability:  

Inclusive and sustainable development in Africa: Institutional arrangements for implementing the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063



The report reviews the institutional arrangements that are currently found in African countries for the advancement of their national development plans in general and discusses how these are suitable for a successful implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Issue date: September 2017

Availability:

Emerging issues in Information and Communications Technologies in Africa



The purpose of this report is to surface new issues that may require urgent policy action by African countries and their development partners as a result of which, policy lessons can be learned and policy recommendations can be made to drive the agenda of Information and Communications Technologies in Africa.

Issue date: September 2017

Availability:  

Geospatial information for sustainable development: African Action Plan on global geoinformation management (2016-2030)



The paper conceptualizes the overarching principle of holistic geospatial governance that strengthen the significance of geospatial information for sustainable development goals in Africa. It outlines the essential actions with related responsibilities, timescales and costs that will steer the future implementation of the initiative in Africa.

Issue date: September 2017

Availability:  

Integrating and tracking performance on the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063: From theory to practice

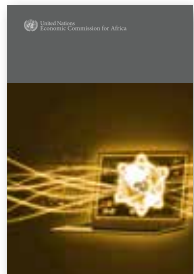


This report seeks to do two things: (a) shed more light on the concept of “integration” in the context of the SDGs for a better understanding of it; (b) provide clear guidance on how to achieve it well through a practical tool developed by ECA.

Issue date: September 2017

Availability:  

Towards improved access to broadband in Africa



The report considers not only broadband availability but also its quality, which is affected by several factors. It also makes an analysis measuring availability through the infrastructure currently in place, and the possible speeds achievable over that infrastructure as the measure of quality.

Issue date: October 2017

Availability:  

Risks in private sector investment in trans-boundary infrastructure projects in Africa

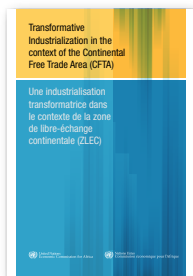


16 projects were presented at the Dakar Summit as ready for investment and implementation. There was a discussion on the possible risks associated with financing transboundary projects. This is a study that documents and discusses how to mitigate the associated risks and proposes instruments that could be utilized for minimizing the risks and attracting investment.

Issue date: October 2017

Availability:  

Transformative industrialization in the context of the CFTA: Opportunities and challenges



This publication carries the theme of industrialization as an imperative for the success of the Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA). It points out the opportunities and challenges as well as concrete examples of how to leverage trade opportunities and mitigate challenges including establishing continental value chains. The purpose is to ensure that some questions are answered and possible collaborative projects identified prior to the signing of the agreement thus driving momentum for ratification and providing justification for the urgent implementation of CFTA.

Issue date: October 2017

Availability:  

Promoting connectivity in Africa: The role of Aid for Trade in boosting intra-African trade



This report presents recent trends in Aid for Trade flows to African countries and the region. It outlines the findings from the Aid for Trade monitoring and evaluation exercise in Africa conducted jointly by Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and World Trade Organization (WTO), and suggests ways in which the current support for Aid for Trade can be better aligned towards boosting intra-African trade.

Issue date: October 2017

Availability:  

Base erosion and profit-shifting in Africa: Reforms to facilitate improved taxation of multinational corporations



The study examines the growing attempts to tax multinational corporations, with a special focus on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) Package.

Issue date: October 2017

Availability:  

Innovative sources of finance for structural transformation

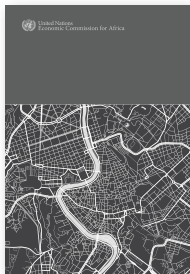


The study discussed the various forms of new and innovative financing used by African countries to support structural transformation and inclusive development.

Issue date: November 2017

Availability:  

Implementing the new urban agenda in Africa: A harmonized framework



Based on the synergies across regional and global commitments and the defined strategic policy priorities for the region this will serve as a reference guide for policy makers on the key priority areas for urbanization.

Issue date: November 2017

Availability:   

Inclusive development and policy mapping



The African Social Development Index (ASDI) assists in identifying the extent of human exclusion in six dimensions of well-being indicators across various countries and improve policy targeting. As part of this process, a policy-mapping framework helps assess the effectiveness and type of social policies that can contribute to reducing human exclusion. This exercise is a major step forward in using the ASDI for development planning and improved policy targeting at the country level.

Issue date: November 2017

Availability:  

Planning for development: Guidelines and processes



The report provides guidelines for development planning in Africa.

Issue date: November 2017

Availability:  

Women's economic empowerment in Africa: Boosting female entrepreneurship



Across the continent, supply and demand factors heavily limit women's participation in formal labour markets for wage employment. Majority of women are self-employed as own-account workers in urban areas or as contributing family workers in rural areas with limited linkages between employment and empowerment. Against this background, this report aims to help countries identify context-specific policy instruments to boost productivity of

female-owned enterprises (FOEs).

Using a host of data sets at individual, firm and country level, the report describes individual and firm level characteristics of FOEs, identifies the constraint they face and establish linkages between such constraints and firm performance and women's decision-making power. Given the pool of potential female entrepreneurs and the attitudes African women embody regarding entrepreneurship, it is paramount that Governments support female entrepreneurs transition into higher productivity activities. While access to finance is often regarded as the key policy instrument to relieve FOEs binding constraints, the premise of this report necessitates closer look at the dynamics between human capital, time poverty and self-selection into low productivity sectors.

Issue date: November 2017

Availability:  

Transforming African economies through smart trade and industrial policy

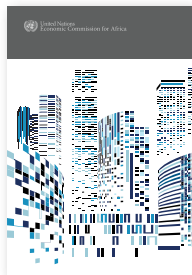


Africa's experience with industrialization has been disappointing. This paper builds on the recommendations of the ECA Economic Report on Africa (ERA) 2015 through providing a thorough assessment of what needs to be done for African economies to industrialize smartly through trade. The assessment is informed by an analysis of whether existing trade policies and tariff structures positively contribute to Africa's broader industrialization policy.

Issue date: November 2017

Availability:  

State of urbanization in Africa: Integrating urbanization in national development planning for inclusive and sustainable development



The report presents the rationale for integrating urbanization in national development planning in the context of Africa's pursuit of inclusive structural transformation. Drawing on case studies from Africa, Asia, and Latin America, it provides policy guidance on how to harness urbanization to achieve national development planning priorities through a strategic and cross sectoral approach to urbanization.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:  

Gender and climate change in Africa



The impact of climate change on Africa is the highest among the various regions. This effect is however, felt in a significant different manner by African women and men. The report highlights the varying effects of climate change on gender in areas such as agriculture, forests, water scarcity, migration, and food security.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:



Towards a global governance architecture for combating Illicit Financial Flows in Africa



The study seeks to produce a comprehensive analysis of global governance architecture for combating illicit financial flows (IFFs) focusing on the Africa region. It tries to take stock of the current global initiatives and regulations to address the IFF problem, analyses the weaknesses and gaps within the current global governance architecture; and thereby proposes possible frameworks and/or

instruments to improve the global governance architecture in combating IFFs in Africa.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:



Urbanization and Africa's structural transformation: A regional approach



The report analyses the potential for urbanization to drive structural transformation in Africa with a particular focus on the regional dimension. The report shows that cities not only drive local and national transformation, they can also be gateways for regional integration in Africa. It therefore recommends policy anchors for coordination across metropolitan, national and regional scales in planning and managing urbanization.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:  

The role of the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) on Domestic Resource Mobilization (DRM) and Public Financial Management (PFM)



The study seeks to assess and appraise the current and potential role of APRM in enhancing African countries' ability to effectively mobilize domestic resources; properly manage them to achieve the transformational goals embodied in both Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda; as well as effectively monitor and report on African countries establishment and resourcing of properly functioning DRM and PFM mechanisms and systems.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:  

Tax and fiscal regimes for the mineral sector in selected Country Mining Vision (CMV) members



The objective of the study is to assess the current status of tax and fiscal regimes development and enforcement in the mining sector in selected countries in Africa including policies, legislation, regulations and institutions.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:



The future of migration dynamics and policy coherence in Africa



The publication is intended to highlight the policy options given the emerging migration dynamics on the continent. The possibility of using circular migration as a solution to the urgent labour requirements in the South and policies that promote free movement and regional integration on the continent are expounded.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:



Africa geospatial implementation roadmap



The report provides some guiding principles on geospatial standards that can be used by national mapping agencies as a reference for strengthening the harmonization of fundamental geospatial datasets in Africa, including the common standards and metadata that would make statistical and geospatial information more useable and more relevant to a wider range of stakeholders

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:





Country Profiles

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, the Country Profiles series is designed to enhance regional integration, development planning and economic governance, and to contribute to the mitigation of various risks that have the potential to affect the development efforts of member States. 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 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.

In addition to the 21 Country Profiles launched in March 2016, ECA has produced 20 more Country Profiles in March 2017 from all five subregions based on the 2016 Country Profiles template. These included: **North Africa:** Algeria, Mauritania and Tunisia; **West Africa:** Cabo Verde, the Gambia, Ghana and Nigeria; **Central Africa:** Central African Republic, Chad, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon; **Eastern Africa:** Burundi, Djibouti, Madagascar and Somalia; **Southern Africa:** Angola, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, South Africa and Swaziland

In 2017, ECA has developed a Country Profile Template based on Structural Transformation Employment Productivity and Society (STEPS) indicators, to better enable ECA to, over time, track the structural, socio-economic transformation of Africa's economies. This STEPS template will be piloted in one country in each of the five subregions, namely: Morocco (North Africa), Benin (West Africa), Cameroon (Central Africa), Ethiopia (Eastern Africa) and Zambia (Southern Africa).

The 2017 Country Profiles production period spans October 2016 – September 2017.

Issue date: March - December 2017

Availability:  

Territorialization of industrial policy and inclusive growth in North Africa



This study aims at evaluating the territorialization of industrial policy in North Africa and its impact on inclusive development in the sub-region. Based on the study results and contributions from experts, the study identifies the challenges and the institutional reforms required to ensure that industrial policy better integrates inclusive development issues while ensuring its role in the development of the industrial sector.

Issue date: August 2017

Availability:  

Energy crisis in Southern Africa: Future and prospects

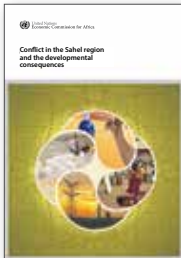


The current energy deficit in Southern Africa is hindering progress towards industrialization. The report seeks to find solutions to this challenge.

Issue date: September 2017

Availability:  

Conflicts in the Sahel region and the developmental consequences

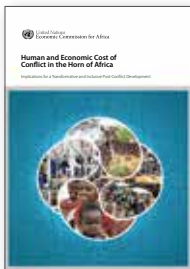


This study examines the root causes of conflict in the Sahel and assesses the costs and consequences of conflict for development. This report seeks to contribute to deepening knowledge on the root causes and developmental implications of the conflicts in order to formulate informed policy decisions at national, regional, and international levels and offers some policy recommendations to support the Governments 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 2017

Availability:  

Human and economic cost of conflict in 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 2017

Availability:  

New fringe pastoralism: Conflict, security and development in the Horn of Africa and the Sahel



The study highlights two tensions between the promising economic opportunities that await African pastoralists and the prominence of conflicts between pastoralists and agriculturalists, and pastoralists and the State. Together these characteristics point to the emergence of new pastoralists who have on one hand retained certain

residues of old pastoralism, while on the other hand have entered into new activities and livelihood patterns. These new pastoral characteristics oscillate between integration into a globalized market economy and involvement in extreme violence from within and transnationally. In both cases pastoralists have reinvented and made use of centuries tested capabilities shaped by geographic mobility and separation from the authority of the modern State.

Issue date: August 2017

Availability:  

Country Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) readiness report /Country STI profiles



In order to sustain the recent resurgence of growth among African countries, thus reducing poverty, creating jobs and promoting greening, it is apparent that their investments in STI must be a major instrument of economic competitiveness and transformation. Country STI readiness reports or profiles are accordingly required to provide insights into and evidence on the pathways for investment in STI.

Issue date: October 2017

Availability:  

Harmonization of data for better economic governance in Southern Africa



The overall objective of the study is to review the national statistical systems in Southern Africa and set the basis for deeper discussion among experts from the region on the need and way forward for harmonization of statistics for sound national planning, policymaking and measuring progress towards the international development agendas. In addition, the study aims at providing recommendations in addressing the challenges at the national and regional levels.

Issue date: October 2017

Availability:  

Made in Central Africa: From a vicious to a virtuous circle

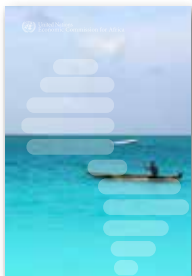


The paper examines the conditions for greater industrial production in Central Africa as a basis for boosting intra-regional trade and fostering decent employment.

Issue date: October 2017

Availability:  

Second Demographic Dividend Report: Ageing and development in Small Island Developing States in Africa



The situational analysis on ageing in four Small Island Developing States in Africa (Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritius, and Sao Tome e Principe) was conducted to provide a comprehensive analysis of the living conditions, demographic profile and socio-economic status of elderly persons in those States.

Issue date: November 2017

Availability:  

Assessment and prospects of the African Charter on Statistics in West Africa



This booklet assesses the progress made in the implementation and coordination of statistical development as required by the African Charter on Statistics. It also comes up with new policy recommendations to national statistical systems, statistical services of regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations; provides recommendations towards reinforcement of accuracy, availability and comparability of statistical data related to measurement of progress towards sustainable development and regional integration in West Africa.

Issue date: November 2017

Availability:  

Mapping spatial inequalities in Eastern Africa



The report provides a novel assessment of spatial inequalities in Eastern Africa. It compares the levels and trends of several indicators pertaining to population, health, education, living standards and employment. More importantly, it assesses whether regional disparities have increased in a period characterised by strong economic growth.

Issue date: November 2017

Availability:  

Impact of the Economic Partnership Agreements (EPA) with the European Union on the implementation of the ECOWAS Common External Tariff (CET)



This report seeks to monitor the progress made in the implementation of the CET and the challenges brought by the EPAs to the overall process. It also underscores lessons and challenges arising from the implementation of the CET in the context of the EPAs; and provides formulation of new policy recommendations to regional economic communities (RECs) and members States towards strengthening regional integration in West Africa.

Issue date: November 2017

Availability:  

Sustainable tourism handbook in Eastern Africa



The handbook provides a basic guide for the planning, development, implementation, management and monitoring of sustainable tourism in Eastern Africa. It also seeks to equip tourism managers with guidelines and specific directives in guiding tourism practice and development towards sustainability in Eastern Africa.

Issue date: November 2017

Availability:  

Deepening regional integration in Southern Africa: The role, prospects and progress of the Tripartite Free Trade Area



The EAC-COMESA-SADC Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA) was launched in June 2015 with aim of facilitating free trade in the wider region of the continent served by the three regional economic communities. This report reviews the role of the TFTA in the Southern African sub-region, and sets the basis for deeper discussion among the experts on the opportunities that the initiative is to create. In addition, the study provides recommendations and a way forward in addressing the challenges with regard to implementation of the TFTA milestones in the sub-region.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:  

Status of roaming in Central Africa



This report provides an assessment of roaming in Africa since 2010 with a focus on Central Africa highlighting major progress made and bottlenecks in its implementation and potential economic implications.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:  

Promoting growth and economic transformation in Southern Africa: The challenges and implications of declining commodity prices



Southern Africa benefited immensely from the commodity super-cycle. However, during the past five years, reduced global demand for commodities has lowered prices on world markets leading to stuttering growth in Southern Africa. This study, therefore, reviews the consequences of dependency on primary commodities in Southern Africa in the face of low and declining prices,

and explore policy options and recommendations towards addressing the challenge.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:  

Implementing the Roadmap and Strategy on Industrialization in the SADC region: Options, opportunities, challenges and prospects



The report unpacks the newly approved Southern African Development Community (SADC) Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap into concrete actions that member States and non-State actors can undertake to achieve the industrialization goals of the roadmap.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:  

Governance, economic transformation, and inclusive development in North Africa



This publication focuses on institutions and structural transformation. It describes the process of structural transformation and highlights differences between countries in terms of initial income level, political regime, openness, education, and institutional quality among other potential determinants. It will be based on a broad database covering most countries in the world and Africa in particular with a specific focus on North Africa.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:  

Status and prospects of the implementation of the African Mining Vision in Central Africa



This report assesses the extent to which the policy and regulatory frameworks of member States of the sub-region accommodate and enable the implementation of the African Mining Vision (AMV). From bauxite through iron ore to manganese and diamonds, Central Africa is rich in mineral resources. But how does the extraction of these resources translate into inclusive development as envisioned by the

African Mining Vision?

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:  

Harnessing the potential of agribusiness to support structural transformation in Central Africa



In addition to their rich oil, timber and mineral resources, countries of the Central African sub-region are endowed with a huge potential in terms of arable land and favourable ecoclimatic conditions. In spite of this, many of them are still heavily dependent on imported agricultural products to meet national demands. The sub-region stands to gain if it indulges in modernizing its agriculture as a first step to developing agribusiness through food processing/value addition. This report aims to identify areas in which countries of the sub-region possess the comparative advantage for agribusiness as well as the gaps to be filled in developing the sector as part of their structural transformation agenda.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:  

Towards an ECOWAS single currency: Situation and outlook



This report seeks to address two central issues: (1) Why the journey towards a West African single currency has been fraught with challenges and uncertainties; (2) What the motivations would be for swift progress (by 2020) towards an ECOWAS single currency, in particular for the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) countries, given that they already belong to a monetary union which, to all appearances is functioning smoothly. The report argues in favour of staying the course, breaks down the technical and political barriers to progress, and makes recommendations accordingly.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:  

Annual report on assuring quality at ECA

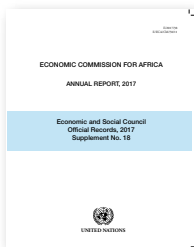


This report presents Quality & Assurance practices at ECA in 2016, including lessons learned and way forward.

Issue date: March 2017

Availability:  

Economic and Social Council Official Records, 2017 Supplement No. 18



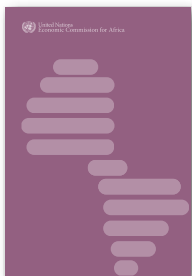
The ECA report to ECOSOC covers the period from 31 March 2016 to 31 March 2017, and has been prepared in accordance with paragraph 18 of the Commission's terms of reference. The report captures matters to be brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council for consideration and approval such as resolutions endorsed by the African member States; it highlights the work

of the Commission since its forty-eighty session of the Joint Annual Meetings of the African Union Specialized Technical Committee on Finance, Monetary Affairs, Economic Planning and Integration and the Economic Commission for Africa Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development. The report also brings to the attention of the ECOSOC issues from the subsidiary bodies of the Commission.

Issue date: June 2017

Availability:  

ECA Programme and Project Management Manual



This manual is designed to streamline ECA programme and project management activities through application of an integrated and coherent approach with the aim of improving efficiency use of ECA resources, which will unequivocally, enhance operational effectiveness, improve ECA's accountability to its constituencies, increase ECA's visibility and credibility and facilitate policy influence.

Issue date: November 2017

Availability:  

ECA Quality Assurance Procedures



This report presents Quality & Assurance procedures for knowledge management and ICTs.

Issue date: November 2017

Availability:  

ECA Quality Assurance Policy and Plan 2018-2021



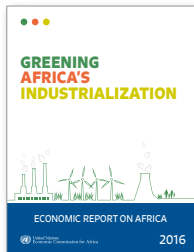
This report replaces the current ECA Quality and Assurance Policy & Plan 2014-2017.

Issue date: December 2017

Availability:  

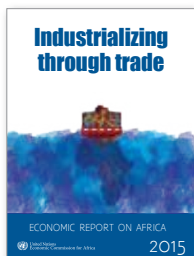
Back Catalogue

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



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.

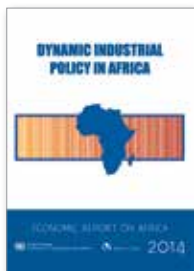
Industrialization through trade *Economic Report on Africa 2015*



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

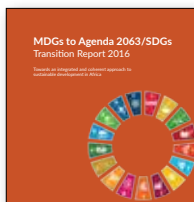
Economic Report on Africa 2014



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.

MDGs to Agenda 2063/SDGs Transition Report 2016



As a successor to the MDGs report, this transition report, prepared by ECA and partners (AUC, AfDB and UNDP) 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 is forward looking in the sense that it draws on

existing data to assess the current trends in social, economic and environmental sustainability in Africa.

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.

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.

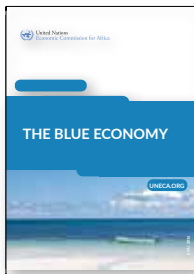
Africa's blue economy: A policy handbook



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.

The Blue economy in Eastern Africa



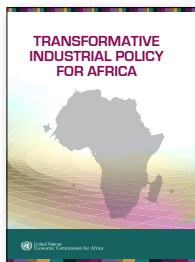
The study provides a description of the socio-economic challenges and opportunities in the sub-region, in particular Western Indian Ocean (WIO) island States and coastal countries in leveraging untapped opportunities in various sectors of the blue economy (fisheries, strategic maritime routes, minerals resources, tourism, etc.) and addressing potential threats linked to climate change and natural disasters.

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.

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.

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.

Africa Regional Integration Index - Report 2016



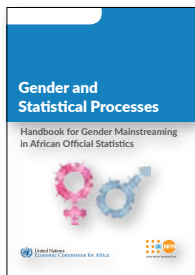
The Index 2016 report covers member States of the eight regional economic communities recognized by the African Union. The Index is made up of five dimensions, which are the key socio-economic categories that are fundamental to Africa's integration. Sixteen indicators (based on available data), which 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.

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.

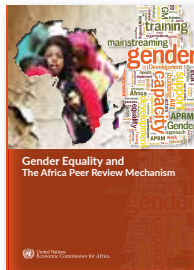
Gender and statistical processes: Handbook for gender mainstreaming in African official statistics



This handbook aims to provide data producers and users across Africa with a common understanding of gender statistics and how to produce them. It outlines issues, challenges and solutions aimed at helping statisticians integrate gender concerns in all phases of the statistical production process, from collection to dissemination. It is also a useful reference for users of gender

statistics to improve their understanding of how data are produced.

Gender equality and the Africa Peer Review Mechanism (APRM)



The study analyses the extent to which the Africa Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) provides meaningful, concrete and sustainable approaches towards addressing the long-standing and outstanding problem of gender inequality in Africa. It assesses the policy and institutional frameworks from a gender perspective, as well as processes and actors that are established at national

and continental levels under the mechanism.

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.

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.

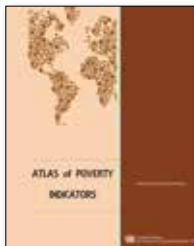
African Statistical Yearbook 2014



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.

Atlas of poverty indicators



ECA has produced the poverty maps for Africa for the national level poverty and inequality indicators, selected from the global SDG indicators. The publication of these maps is a timely attempt to show the relevance of geospatial information in measuring, reporting, and tracking progress made towards achieving the SDGs. The data source used for these

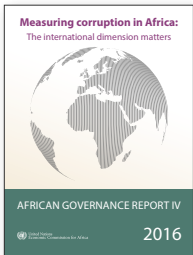
maps are from the SDG Index and Dashboard Global Report.

Statistical Atlas: Geovisualisation of key statistical indicators



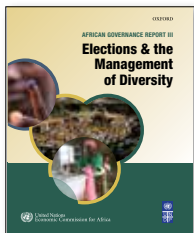
This report is an attempt to exploit the enabling capabilities of Spatial Statistics to complement traditional forms of data presentation and analysis, by focusing attention on possible spatial relationships and patterns. It spatially represents selected key statistical indicators relevant to the current issues and challenges of the African development agenda.

African Governance Report (AGR IV): Measuring corruption



This 4th 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.

African Governance Report (AGR III): Elections and the management of diversity



This 3rd 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)

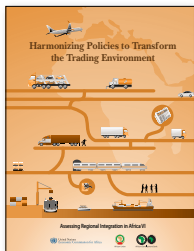


This publication is jointly produced by ECA, the African Development Bank and the African Union Commission.

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.

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



This 6th 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.

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

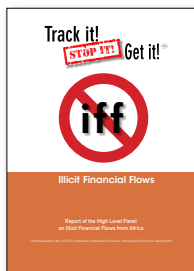
of partnerships. It analyzes ways of better equipping African countries to be able to capture currently unexplored or/and poorly developed sources of development financing.

Africa-India, Facts & Figures



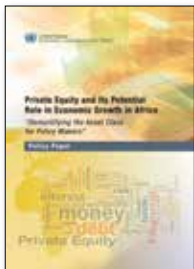
Africa and India have shared a rich distinguished history. Today, the relationship is vibrant and multilayered. It is one of equal partners focused on prosperity and a quest for mutually beneficial economic development. This publication presents data that bears testimony to the depth and breadth of the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

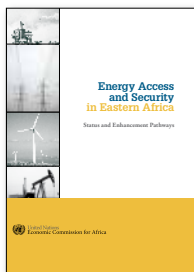
Tracking progress on macroeconomic and social developments in the Eastern Africa region 2012-13



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



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 West Africa subregion to identify development priorities for the periods ahead.

Sustainable Development Goals for the Central 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 Central Africa subregion to identify development priorities for the periods ahead.

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.

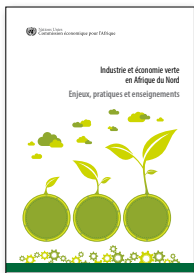
Sustainable Development Goals for the Southern Africa subregion



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.

Industry and the green economy in North Africa: Challenges, practices and lessons learned



The present report, which covers four countries (Algeria, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia), is a contribution to the debate on the green economy in North Africa, at a time when the national sustainable development strategies (Morocco, Tunisia and Egypt) and growth plans (Algeria) are being updated to face the many challenges of sustainable growth, environmental governance,

energy transition, job creation, industrial integration and the reduction of social and regional disparities.

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



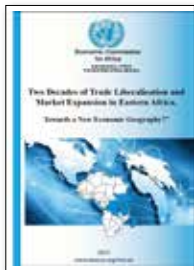
This publication examines issues related to energy transition in North Africa, the way it is understood by the countries, their progress and major challenges faced, in promoting the regional cooperation policy for the development of renewable energy in North Africa. It focuses on key opportunities for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



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



United Nations
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