

Editor's Note, October 08, 2021

African economies fell \$290bn short of the financing required to respond to the health and economic needs due to the coronavirus pandemic in 2020, according to the <u>World Bank's</u> <u>latest regional outlook</u>.

This follows a <u>similar warning from the International Monetary Fund</u> (IMF) last year that the continent, unable to mobilize the kind of stimulus seen elsewhere, is facing a \$345bn financing shortfall through 2023.

These pandemic induced numbers have compounded an already severe pre-covid funding gap for Africa's various development needs.

This includes up to \$108bn annually for infrastructure, as much as \$331bn for small and medium sized enterprises (\$65bn in the agriculture space alone), and up to \$238bn for climate change adaptation between 2020 and 2030.

That's just a snapshot, with the annual total having been <u>estimated to be as high as \$2.5tr</u>, or \$46.3bn per African country. It's an eye-watering amount, with no obvious answer to how this funding gap might be overcome.

External financing is a proverbial drop in the bucket.

Foreign direct investment, which has been declining for years, stood at \$39.8bn in 2020 - less than the amount lost to illicit financial flows each year. Multilateral and bilateral lending was estimated to be even lower for the year at \$31bn, or 1.24% of the total.

Any meaningful reduction will need a radical increase in domestic revenue mobilization - i.e. taxes. <u>At around 18%</u> Africa has the world's lowest tax to GDP ratio. This drops to just 15% if you exclude North Africa.

With the pandemic only adding to the continent's financial woes, this needs to change sooner rather than later.

This week's Picks

From The Continent

Ethiopia's prime minister Abiy Ahmed was sworn in for a second, five-year term this week, his ruling Prosperity Party having been declared the landslide winner of elections in July. He faces the challenge of restoring stability to the country amid ongoing hostilities in its Tigray region, and growing international criticism of his rule. More: <u>Al Jazeera</u>

Guinea's military rulers have named Mohamed Béavogui, a former civil servant, as prime minister to oversee a promised transition back to civilian rule, following a coup on September 5. The Junta, led by Colonel Mamadi Doumbouya, has promised free and fair elections, but has not said when these might happen. More: <u>Reuters</u>

THE WEEKLY STAT

\$39.8bn

Nigeria's planned record budget for 2022, a 25% increase on the previous year. More: Reuters

The Global Perspective

Google has announced plans to invest \$1bn across Africa over five years. This includes a new subsea cable, investment into tech start-ups, and training. **More: <u>Techcrunch</u>**

U.S.-based pharmaceutical company Moderna has announced plans to invest up to \$500m to build a coronavirus vaccine factory in Africa, with the aim of producing 500m doses a year. This comes amid growing concerns about low vaccination rates on the continent, estimated at around 4.5%. More: <u>Reuters</u>

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