

PUBLICATIONS CATALOGUE 2024

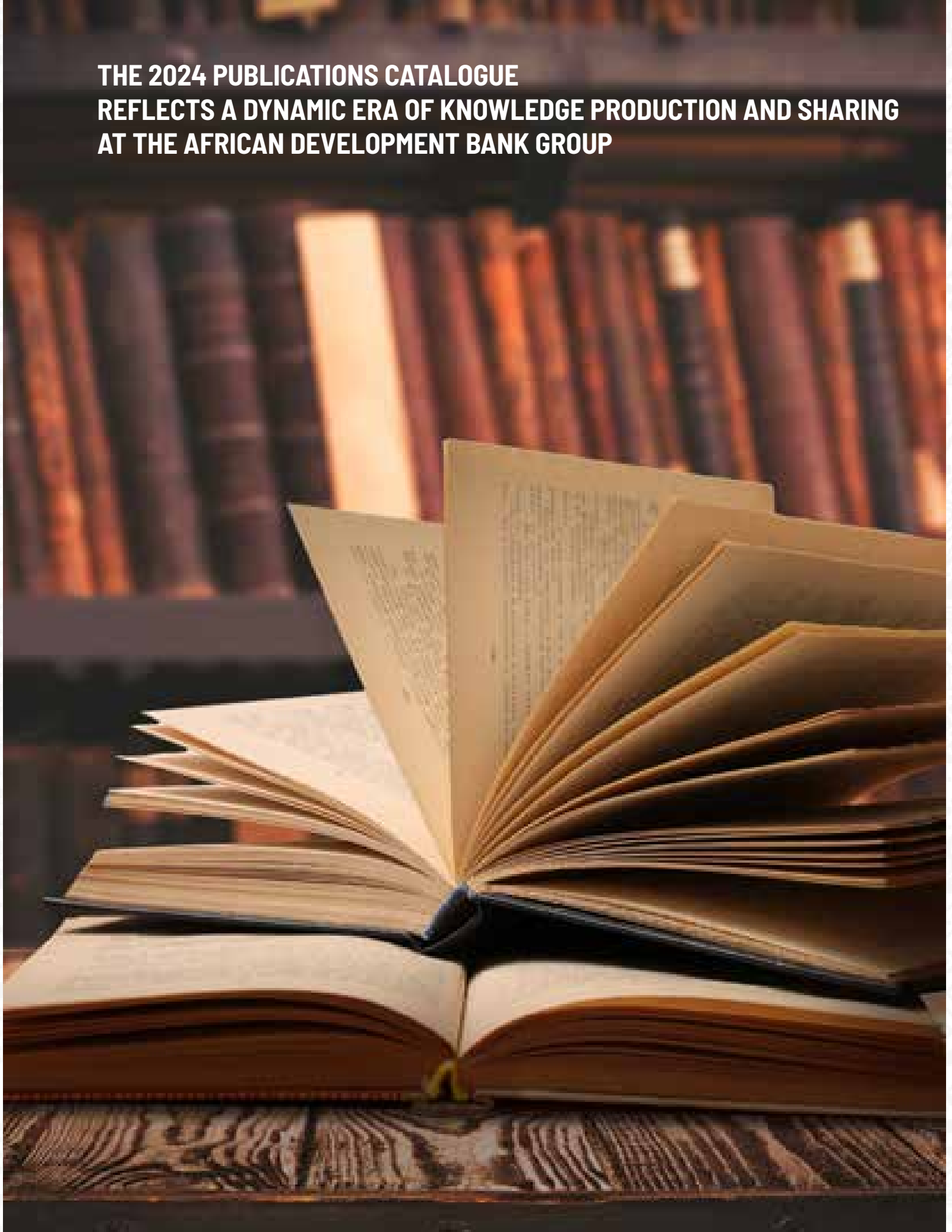


AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP
GROUPE DE LA BANQUE AFRICAINE
DE DEVELOPPEMENT

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**THE 2024 PUBLICATIONS CATALOGUE
REFLECTS A DYNAMIC ERA OF KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION AND SHARING
AT THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP**



Introduction

Knowledge is at the heart of the African Development Bank Group's mission to accelerate Africa's growth and development. While the Bank's financing efforts are critical, the power of knowledge lies in its boundless potential to transform lives and drive innovation. By connecting Africa's insights, contexts, innovations, culture, resources, and unique approaches to problem-solving with the world—and drawing on the world's expertise, technologies, and experiences to complement Africa's strengths—the Bank serves as a catalyst for informed decision-making and sustainable progress.

In 2024, the importance of knowledge was more evident than ever. As we advanced the implementation of the Knowledge Management Strategy (2022–2031) and the Capacity Development Strategy (2021–2025), our commitment to bridging the gap between knowledge creation and practical solutions remained steadfast. This ensured that policymakers in Regional Member Countries (RMCs), researchers, private sector, development partners, and civil society had ready access to the critical insights needed to shape transformative initiatives.

The 2024 Publications Catalogue reflects a dynamic era of knowledge production and sharing at the Bank. With diverse publications, reports, briefs, and tools, this catalogue showcases the breadth and depth of the Bank's intellectual contributions over the past year. From flagship reports to thematic and evaluation studies, each entry serves as a testament to the Bank's "One-Bank" approach, seamlessly coordinated by the Knowledge Management Committee (KMC).

The 2024 catalogue does not only highlight the wealth of resources produced but also ensures accessibility through enhanced digital integration, including online links and QR codes. Organized across key thematic areas, it serves as a gateway to the Bank's vast knowledge repository, empowering users to unlock innovative solutions for Africa's development challenges.

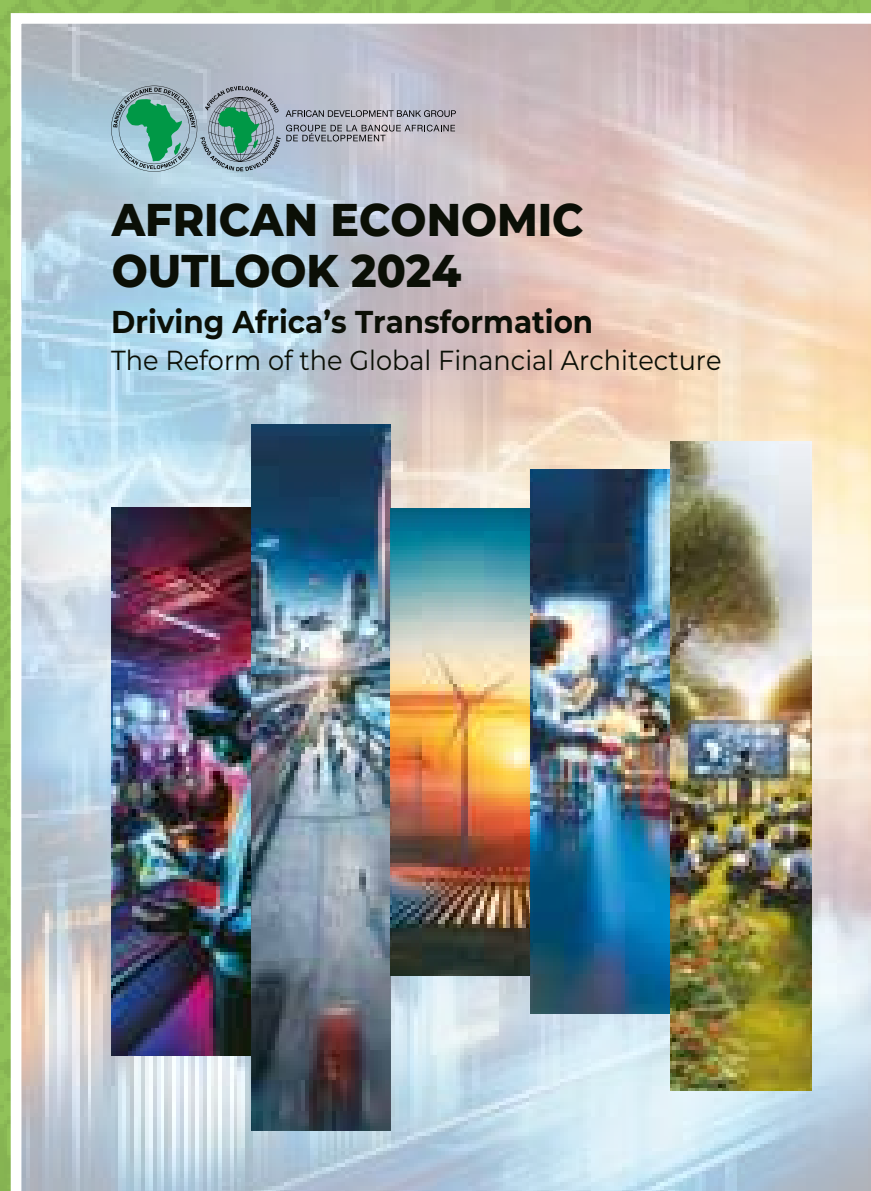
The African Development Bank Group invites you to explore this rich collection of knowledge products and join us in harnessing the power of information to build a prosperous, sustainable, and inclusive Africa.



FLAGSHIP REPORTS

African Economic Outlook (AEO) 2024

MAIN REPORT



"Africa's governments and policy-makers should reconfigure their policy tools to engender and accelerate Africa's structural transformation. One promising way to improve agricultural productivity is through establishing Special Agro-industrial Processing Zones, which the Bank has been pioneering across the continent."

Dr. Akinwumi A. Adesina
President, African Development Bank Group

The theme of the 2024 African Economic Outlook was Driving Africa's Transformation: The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture. Despite strong economic performance and remarkable resilience, structural transformation in Africa has been slow and uneven, and addressing this will require calling bold reforms of the global financial architecture to meet Africa's development financing needs. The African Economic Outlook 2024 was published at a time when African countries continued to contend with significant structural challenges and multiple severe shocks, including heightened food and energy prices driven by geopolitical tensions such as Russia's invasion of Ukraine, climate issues affecting agriculture and energy production, and persistent political instability. This challenging environment led to a slowdown in Africa's real GDP growth, which dropped to 3.1 percent in 2023 from 4.1 percent in 2022.

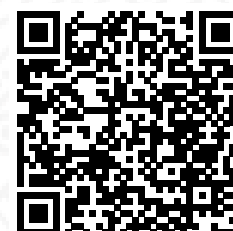
Looking forward, however, the economic outlook is more positive, with growth expected to increase to 3.7 percent in 2024 and 4.3 percent in 2025, highlighting the strong resilience of African economies. This growth rebound will be underpinned by expected improvements in global economic conditions and effective policy measures. With these outturns, Africa will remain the second-fastest growing region globally, with 40 countries set to achieve post higher growth rates relative to 2023 levels.

To achieve substantial structural transformation, Africa needs to focus on strategic investments in key Sustainable Development Goals areas such as education, energy, productivity-enhancing technology and innovation, and productive transport infrastructure. The financing gap for these investments is vast, estimated at about US\$402 billion annually until 2030, and will require scaling up domestic resource mobilization and fostering private sector investment. However, given the enormity of resources, scaling up external financial flows as

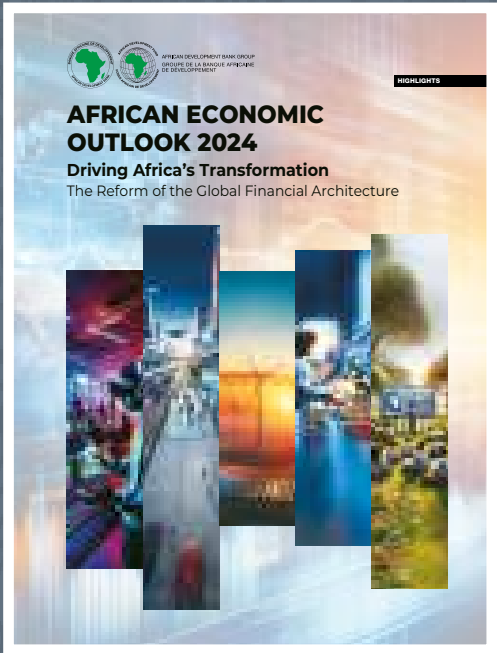
complementary sources of financing is crucial; hence, the urgency to reform the global financial architecture to facilitate fair, sustainable, and inclusive resource allocation to finance Africa's development goals.

The report is structured as follows: Chapter one presents Africa's macroeconomic performance and outlook, while Chapter two takes stock of Africa's economic transformation progress. Chapter three presents financing structural transformation in Africa: Reforming the global financial architecture. In addition, there are 54 Country Notes on each of the Bank's Regional Member Countries (RMCs) that provide a summary of recent socioeconomic developments and prospects in these countries.

<https://www.afdb.org/en/knowledge/publications/african-economic-outlook>



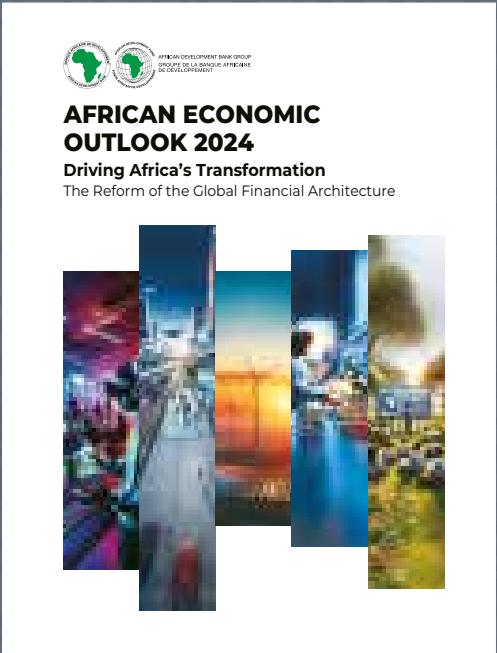
HIGHLIGHTS OF 2024 AEO



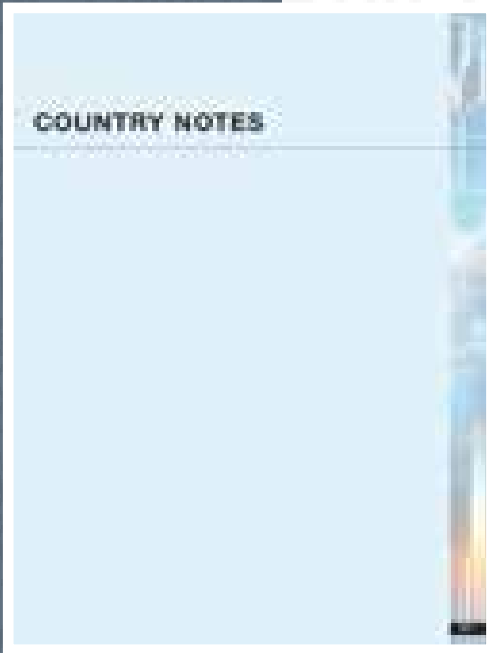
<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/african-economic-outlook-2024-highlights>



COUNTRY NOTES OF 2024 AEO



https://www.afdb.org/sites/default/files/2024/06/06/aeo_2024_-_country_notes.pdf



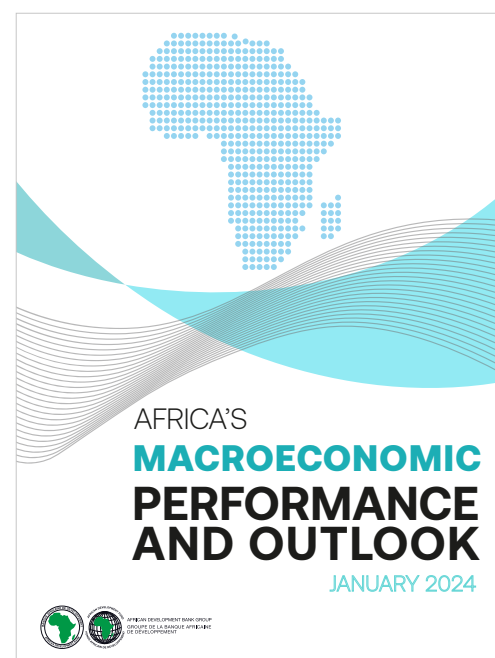
AFRICA'S MACROECONOMIC PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK 2024

Africa's Macroeconomic Performance and Outlook (MEO) is the African Development Bank Group's biannual publication released in the first and third quarters of each year. The publication offers policymakers, global investors, researchers, and other development partners an up-to-date evidence-based assessment of the continent's recent macroeconomic performance and short-to-medium-term outlook amid dynamic global economic developments. The report features forecasts and analysis from the surveillance of regional and global macroeconomic developments. It complements the African Economic Outlook which focuses on key emerging policy themes relevant to Africa's development.

The 2024 MEO acknowledges the difficult challenges that African economies are still facing. The global economy's recovery is faltering, and Africa is not immune. Multiple crises— including rising living costs, weakening economic growth, increasing effects of climate change, health pandemics, and geopolitical tensions— are hindering Africa's socioeconomic development. The momentum of Africa's economic recovery has slowed, with average real GDP growth declining to an estimated 3.2 percent in 2023, from 4.1 percent in 2022. This decline is the result of multiple shocks and elevated inflationary pressures, particularly affecting Africa's leading economies. Despite these challenges, Africa's economic growth remains resilient, supported by a strong rebound in infrastructure investment spending, a recovery in tourism arrivals after the COVID-19 pandemic, and the benefits of economic diversification. In 2023, economic growth in 15 countries exceeded 5 percent, and Africa maintained its position as the second fastest growing region after Asia. In a world of rising uncertainty and geopolitical fragmentation, building resilience should remain a strategic priority for Africa. The African Development Bank Group's latest projections indicate that growth will pick up, rising to 3.8 percent in 2024 and consolidate at 4.2 percent in 2025. This expansion will be broad-based, with a sustained growth momentum expected in 41 countries.

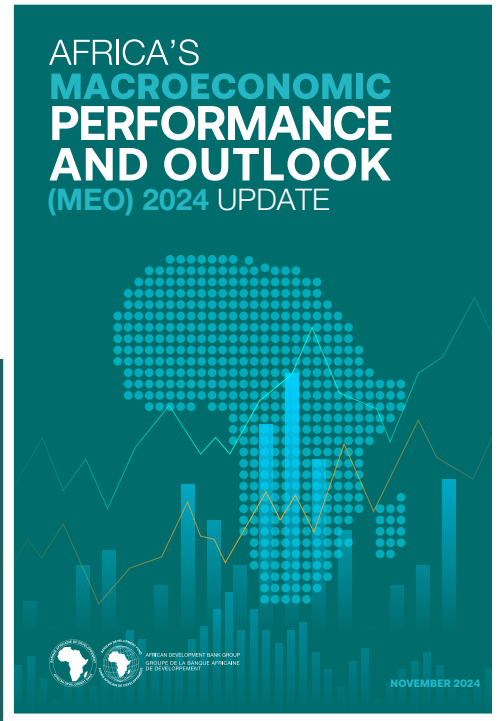
Africa's projected higher growth reflects efforts by countries to diversify their economies and implement domestic policies to reverse the increase in living costs and boost private consumption. However, global risks and pockets of domestic imbalances pose challenges. Geopolitical tensions could disrupt supply chains and reignite commodity price hikes. Inflationary pressures in Africa remain entrenched and have eroded people's purchasing power and adversely affected livelihoods. Higher global interest rates and elevated capital costs have increased debt service payments. This has constrained investment in growth-creating sectors and human capital development. Domestic conflicts exacerbate economic challenges. They displace millions and threaten regional stability. This report outlines actions to address economic challenges and accelerate Africa's structural transformation. A credible monetary policy framework to rein in higher inflation, increase domestic resource mobilisation, and strategic global partnerships, peace and stability are the keys to achieving a prosperous Africa.

<https://vcda.afdb.org/reports/africa%E2%80%99s-performance-and-outlook-macroeconomic-january-2024>



AFRICA'S MACROECONOMIC PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK 2024 - UPDATE

Africa's economic prospects have improved but growth remains fragile amidst multiple global and domestic shocks. The continent's average real GDP growth is now projected at 3.2% in 2024, compared to 3.0% in 2023. The revised growth outlook represents a downgrade of 0.5 percentage points relative to the May 2024 AEO projections. Growth in Africa is projected to rebound to 4.1% in 2025, but this projection remains 0.2 percentage points lower relative to the previous forecast period.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/africas-macroeconomic-performance-and-outlook-november-2024-update>





ANNUAL REPORTS

BANK GROUP ANNUAL REPORT 2023

MAIN REPORT

The 2023 Annual Report of the Bank Group was released in May 2024. It highlights that full recovery of the global economy stalled in 2023 as the world continues to struggle with the combined effects of successive shocks since the COVID-19 pandemic, and Africa has not been immune to the global downturn. The continent's average real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have declined from 4.1 percent in the previous year to 3.1 percent in 2023. Real GDP growth fell in 23 of the continent's 54 countries in 2023 relative to 2022, largely due to multiple shocks and elevated inflationary pressures, with leading economies on the continent significantly affected. Public debt is declining but still higher than before the pandemic, and underlying vulnerabilities remain elevated. Fiscal consolidation helped stabilize public debt, with the debt-to-GDP ratio at around 63.5 percent on average during 2021–2023—halting an almost decade-long upward trend. Despite the stabilization of the debt-to-GDP ratio, debt vulnerabilities increased, with 21 African countries already in debt distress, or at high risk of debt distress at the end of 2023. Notwithstanding these challenges, Africa's growth momentum remains resilient thanks to well-designed structural reforms implemented by African policymakers, multilateral development banks, and other development partners.

Bank Group approvals for 2023 (UA 8.03 billion) were 30 percent higher than those for 2022 (UA 6.16 billion), and close to the highest approvals in the history of the Bank Group (approvals for 2009 reached UA 8.06 billion, in response to the global financial crisis). Approvals for Sovereign Operations in 2023 increased sharply (43 percent) to reach UA 6.76 billion as the Bank provided large volumes of sustainable finance to help several Regional Member Countries (RMCs) in their post-COVID-19 recovery. Approvals for Non-Sovereign Operations, at UA 1.27 billion, were 9 percent lower than in 2022.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/annual-report-2023>

ANNUAL REPORT HIGHLIGHTS



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/african-development-bank-group-annual-report-2023-highlights>



BANK GROUP ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2023

In conformity with Article 32 of the Agreement Establishing the African Development Bank, and articles 8, 11, and 12 of the General Regulations adopted thereunder, and pursuant to Article 26 of the Agreement Establishing the African Development Fund and Articles 8, 11, and 12 of the General Regulations adopted thereunder, the Boards of Directors of the Bank and of the Fund, submitted to the Boards of Governors the Annual Report and the Financial Report of the African Development Bank and the African Development Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2023. The Annual Report Includes a review of developments in the operational activities of the Bank Group during 2023. The Financial Report contains the full set of audited financial statements of the Bank and the special purpose financial statements of the Fund, together with the approved administrative budget for 2024.

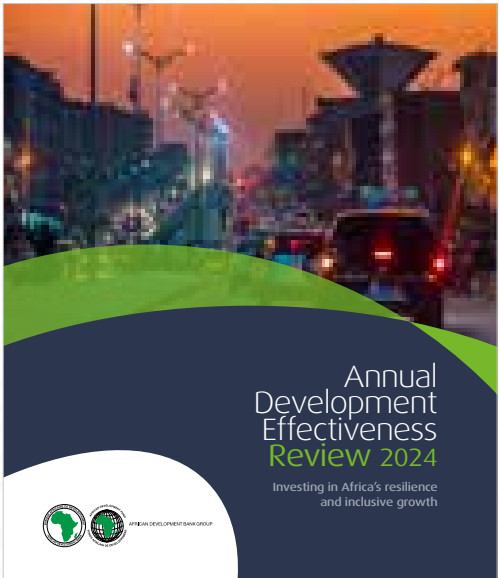


<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/financial-report-2023>





ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT EFFECTIVENESS REVIEW 2024



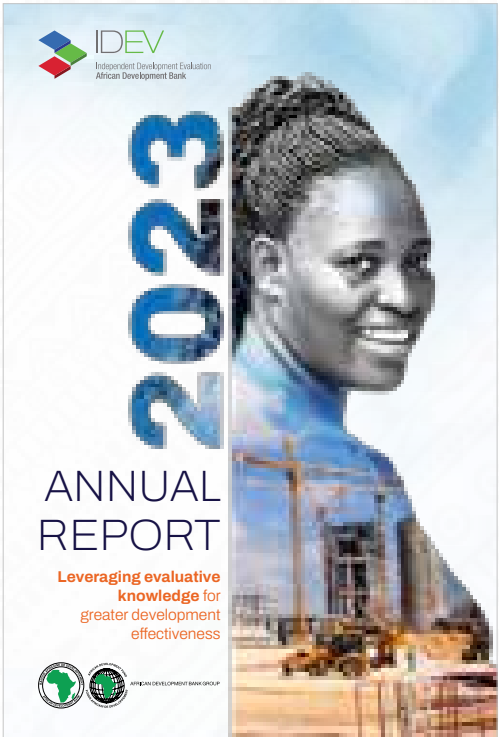
The Annual Development Effectiveness Review (ADER), published annually, assesses the African Development Bank's support to the sustainable development of African countries. It specifically examines contributions to the Bank's High 5 strategic priority areas driving Africa's transformation: **Light Up and Power Africa, Feed Africa, Industrialize Africa, Integrate Africa, and Improve the Quality of Life for the People of Africa.**

Amidst economic turbulence, geopolitical challenges, and climate shocks, Africa has shown remarkable resilience, steadily charting a course back to economic growth. The ADER 2024, titled 'Investing in Africa's resilience and inclusive growth', reflects the impact of recent global crises on the Bank's clients and its own operations, and examines the Bank's contributions to Africa's development in 2023.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/annual-development-effectiveness-review-2024>

INDEPENDENT DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION (IDEV) ANNUAL REPORT 2023

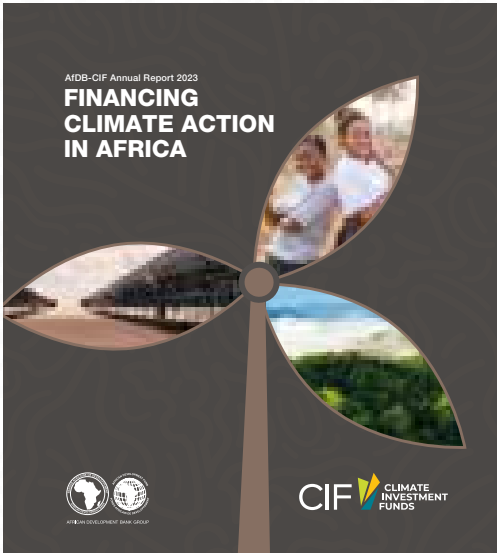


The 2023 Independent Development Evaluation (IDEV) Annual Report revolves around the theme of leveraging evaluative knowledge for greater development effectiveness. It aptly encapsulates how IDEV has contributed to the Bank's achievements in 2023. Through independent evaluations, knowledge products, and events, IDEV emphasized the importance and utility of evaluative knowledge in leveraging development effectiveness. The Report highlights that in 2023, IDEV delivered 14 evaluation products that contributed to the work of the Bank by providing insights on what worked well and identifying areas for improvement. IDEV emphasized knowledge sharing within and outside the Bank to enhance decision-making and foster a culture of learning from evaluations, aiming to increase the Bank's development effectiveness. IDEV expanded its influence in the evaluation community through training programs and global networks, promoting evidence-based decision-making in the AfDB's regional member countries (RMCs).



https://idev.afdb.org/sites/default/files/documents/files/AR_2023_Annual_Report.pdf

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BANK GROUP-CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS 2023



This Climate Investment Funds (CIF) was established at the request of G8 and G20 countries in 2008. It works exclusively through six multilateral development banks (MDBs) to mobilize investments to pilot and scale cutting-edge climate solutions to address frontier climate challenges the MDBs cannot fight on their own. As an Implementing Entity of the CIF, the African Development Bank supports investment plans in African countries through the CIF. The CIF annual report is produced to outline all the Bank-supported interventions in 2023. The report highlights that in 2023 the CIF celebrated the appointment of a new CEO and an expanded donor base - enhancing collective impact. As a CIF Implementing Entity, the African Development Bank played a pivotal role in supporting the development and implementation of 43 investment plans across 27 African countries, designed to unlock climate action on the continent.

By the end of December 2023, the African Development Bank had approved a total of 43 projects, deploying US\$1.04 billion in CIF resources and an additional US\$2.3 billion in co-financing. The report further showcases CIF partnerships and highlights transformative projects and the latest investment plan for programs, including the Renewable Energy Integration and Nature People and Climate Program. It also emphasizes the CIF Capital Market Mechanism, Just Transition, and Gender and Youth mainstreaming, reflecting our holistic approach to sustainable development. In addition, it provides access to important publications, videos, and events produced during the year.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/afdb-cif-annual-report-2023>



JOINT MDBs CLIMATE FINANCE REPORT 2023



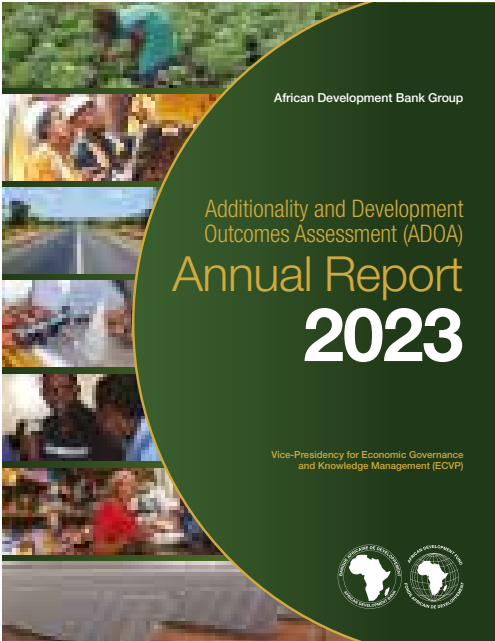
<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/joint-mdb-climate-finance-report-2023>

The Joint Report on Multilateral Development Banks' Climate Finance is an annual collaborative effort to publish Multilateral Development Banks' (MDBs') climate finance figures, together with a clear explanation of the methodologies for tracking this finance as climate finance. This 13th edition of the Joint Report on Multilateral Development Banks' Climate Finance is an overview of climate finance committed in 2023 by the African Development Bank Group (AfDB), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB), the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the European Investment Bank (EIB), the Inter-American Development Bank Group (IDBG), the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), the New Development Bank (NDB) and the World Bank Group (WBG).

As in previous years, the data and statistics presented in this year's report result from the application of the harmonized methodologies developed jointly by the multilateral development banks (MDBs) for their annual commitments. In the report, the term "MDB climate finance" refers to the financial resources (from own accounts and MDB-managed external resources) committed by the MDBs to their operations, and components thereof, directed to activities that mitigate climate change and/or support adaptation to climate change. The term "climate co-finance" refers to the volume of financial resources invested by other public and private external parties alongside the MDBs for climate change mitigation and adaptation activities. The MDBs have reported jointly on climate finance since the first edition in 2012, which reported figures for 2011, and have added joint reporting on climate co-finance since the 2015 edition. Starting with the 2019 report, for the purpose of greater transparency and consistency, the multilateral development banks agreed to start reporting on all economies where these banks operate, while maintaining the report focus on low- and middle- income economies. This change allowed for a clear breakdown by country income level.

ADDITIONALITY AND DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT (ADOA) ANNUAL REPORT 2023

The 2023 Additionality and Development Outcomes Assessment (ADOA) Annual Report provides an overview and a comprehensive assessment of the additionality and expected development outcomes for Non-Sovereign Operations (NSOs) and Regional Operations (ROs) supported by the Bank's financing in 2023. The report also summarizes the ADOA team's knowledge generation products, knowledge sharing and dissemination, and capacity-building activities within and outside the Bank during the year under review. The 2023 report is the first in a series of subsequent reports to assess NSOs using the new ADOA Framework 3.0.



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/reports/2023-adoa-annual-report>

THE BANK'S HIGH 5s



LIGHT UP AND POWER AFRICA

Estimating Investment Needs for the Power Sector in Africa 2023-2030



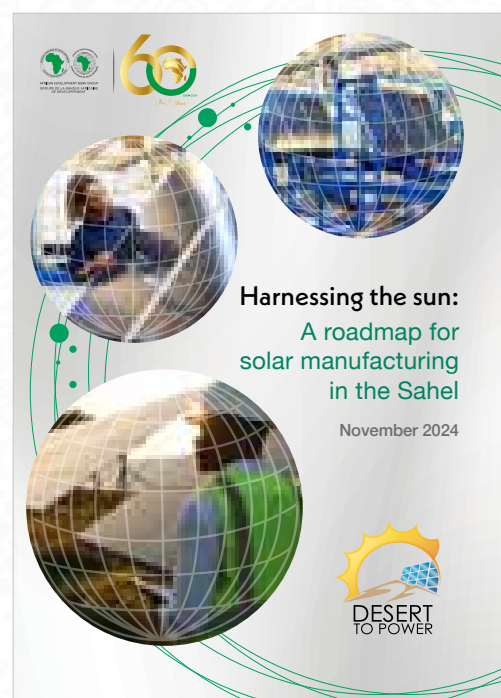
This study is a contribution to the ongoing discussion on the costs and implications of addressing the two fundamental energy challenges facing the African continent, namely achieving universal access to electricity in line with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 and expanding power systems to support economic growth without getting locked into a high-emissions pathway.

Specifically, the study aims to derive insights from economic least-cost expansion modelling to estimate economic least-cost investment requirements and related emissions; and explore existing structural barriers to and enablers of the energy transition. The headline estimates indicate a Base Case investment requirement of about USD 454 billion, or USD 64 billion per year from 2023 until 2030, if an optimal investment plan is realized. Behind this headline, there are several interesting results and findings.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/estimating-investment-needs-power-sector-africa-2023-2030-africa-report>

Harnessing the Sun: A Roadmap for Solar Manufacturing in the Sahel

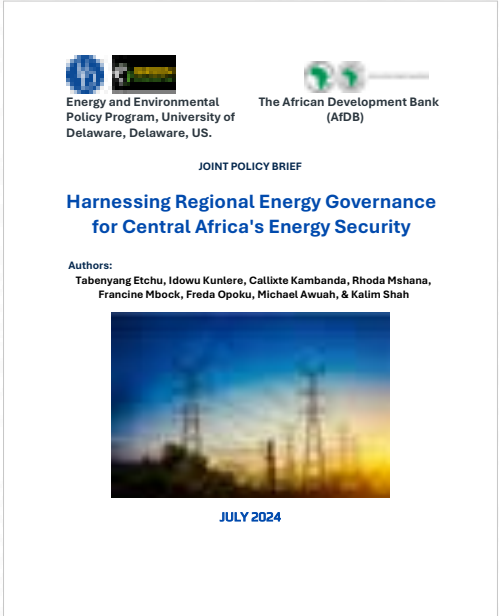


The Sahel region in Africa has one of the highest levels of solar irradiation in the world. As such, has an important role to play in the future of solar energy on the continent. At the same time, the region has among the highest rates of energy poverty, and it continues to lag behind the rest of Africa in terms of solar photovoltaic (PV) capacity. Over 20 gigawatts (GW) of solar (PV) capacity has been announced across the continent by 2030 to meet surging power demand, and nine countries have set solar PV targets of over 1 GW by 2030. Just two of these countries—Sudan and Nigeria—are in the Sahel region. However, Sahelian countries have a significant opportunity to unlock their solar potential by developing a domestic solar industry. This report explores the potential for accelerating solar manufacturing in four Sahelian countries—Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Nigeria, and Senegal—as part of the Desert to Power (DtP) initiative, an ambitious African Development Bank project to turn the Sahel region into a powerhouse of solar energy. DtP aims to bring safe, cost-effective, and reliable energy to more than 250 million people living in the region and address climate vulnerability. About two-thirds of the Sahel population currently does not have access to electricity, and the region is highly exposed to climate change risks, including substantial droughts and other agricultural risks.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/harnessing-sun-roadmap-solar-manufacturing-sahel>

Harnessing Regional Energy Governance for Central Africa's Energy Security



This joint policy brief by the Bank and the University of Delaware highlights the challenges conventional national energy governance systems face, the critical importance of regional cooperation in energy governance, and provides practical recommendations for improved and reliable energy access in Central Africa.



https://www.afdb.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/harnessing_regional_energy_governance_for_central_africas_energy_security.pdf

The Evolution of WAPP: A Story of Resilience, Planning and Power of Fruitful Partnerships



The Bible says "Good planning and hard work lead to prosperity, but hasty shortcuts lead to poverty" and in this case energy poverty as is the case of the West Africa Power Pool (WAPP), a specialized agency of ECOWAS established in 1999 and officially set up in 2006 to devise and strategically drive infrastructure development for the production and transportation of electrical energy while coordinating the exchange of electrical energy among member states.

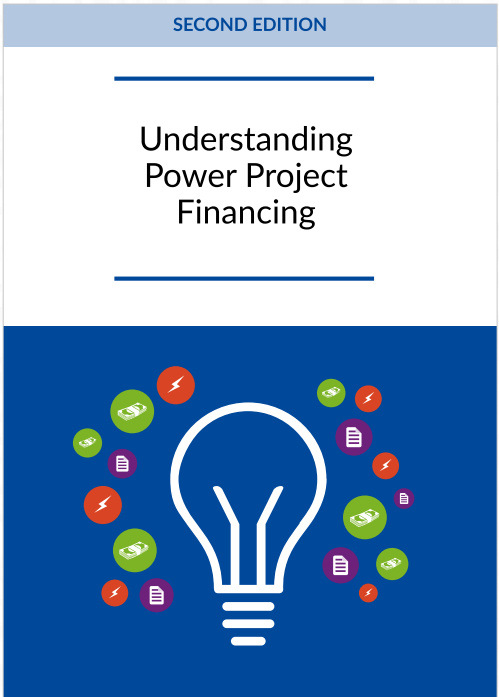
Touted as one of the regions with highest energy poverty rates, only 52 percent of West Africa's population currently has access to electricity. For those who have access to it, the reliability of supply remains a major challenge, characterized by prolonged outages, unexpected power outages, the destruction of household appliances and electrical equipment.

This blog highlights the evolution of the West Africa Power Pool and the Bank's support in its soft infrastructure.

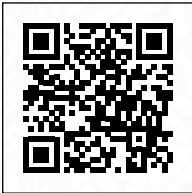


<https://africa-energy-portal.org/blogs/evolution-wapp-story-resilience-planning-and-power-fruitful-partnerships>

Understanding Power Project Financing

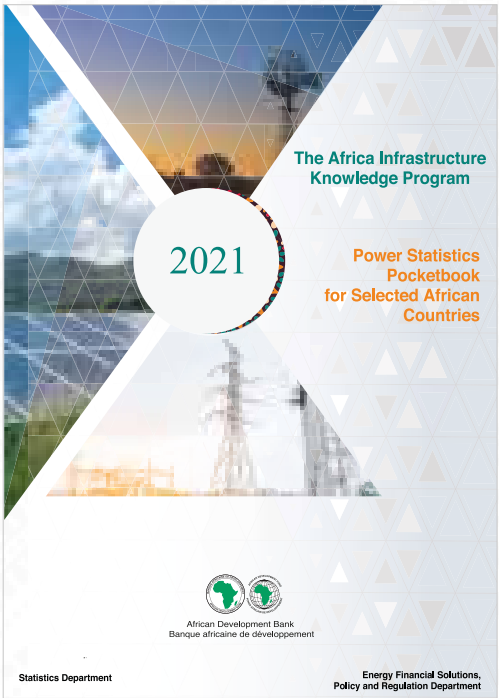


The U.S. Department of Commerce’s Commercial Law Development Program (CLDP), Power Africa, and the African Development Bank (AfDB)—through its African Legal Support Facility (ALSF) and Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa (SEFA)—collaborated to prepare the Understanding Power Project Financing handbook. The publication is a detailed exploration of the various financing structures for power projects in Africa, focusing on climate finance. It provides practical insights on enhancing project bankability and attracting climate-focused investors, making it a valuable resource for sustainable energy development. As a valuable guide on how non-recourse or limited-recourse financing can facilitate large-scale energy investments, the handbook emphasises strategies to mitigate risks like political and regulatory challenges essential for clean energy investments.



<https://cldp.doc.gov/Understanding>

The Power Statistics Pocketbook for Selected African Countries



This Pocketbook provides information on the progress made by African countries in power infrastructure development. It presents key performance indicators for power utilities in the selected countries. The data used are compiled through the Africa Infrastructure Knowledge Program (AIKP).



<https://www.afdb.org/fr/documents/power-statistics-pocketbook-selected-african-countries>

FEED AFRICA

Review of the State of the World Fishery Resources Inland Fisheries



This Fishery and Aquaculture Circular Revision (C942 Rev. 4) builds on previous revisions of the Circular and represents an important baseline document for current global understanding of the status of inland capture fisheries. This fourth revision reviews the status and trends of inland capture fisheries at global, continental and subcontinental levels. It places these fisheries in the context of overall global fish production, drawing on available information to highlight contributions in terms of food production, nutrition, employment, economies with respect to those countries, regions and subregions where they are particularly important. The revision uses an ecosystem approach to fisheries to highlight connectivity as a strong feature of inland fisheries. Chapters in this revision of the Circular explore aspects of connections from different perspectives to consider the opportunities for complementary methods and interventions that provide opportunities for improving statistical information, food security and nutrition and the assessment and management of inland fisheries, including in the context of integrated water resources management.



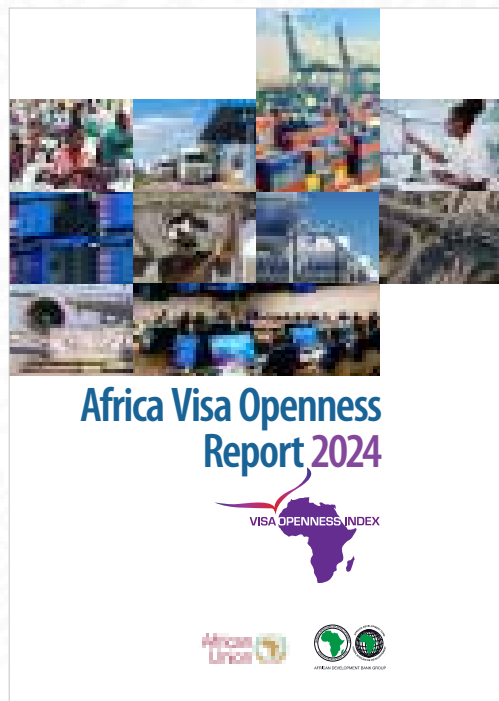
<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/fao-fisheries-and-aquaculture-circular-ndeg942-review-state-world-fishery-resources-inland-fisheries>

INDUSTRIALIZE AFRICA



INTEGRATE AFRICA

Africa Visa Openness Report 2024



The Africa Visa Openness Index (AVOI) measures the extent to which African countries are open to visitors from other African countries. The AVOI analyses each country's visa requirements to show which African countries most facilitate travel to their territory. It does the same for the eight AU-recognized Regional Economic Communities (RECs). The report analyses these trends in light of other developments in Africa and in the world.

The Report highlights that many African countries have stepped up action to simplify visa processes or offer visa-free or visa-on-arrival options to more African travelers. Today, visa openness across Africa stands at its highest level since 2016. So far, 39 African countries have improved their scores, a testament to Africa's shared commitment to ease travel and foster collaboration across borders. Despite this progress, the 2024 AVOI reveals ongoing challenges. Many Africans still face significant visa hurdles when crossing into neighboring countries, not only restricting access to opportunities for curious travelers, but also constraining the dreams of young entrepreneurs, and professionals.

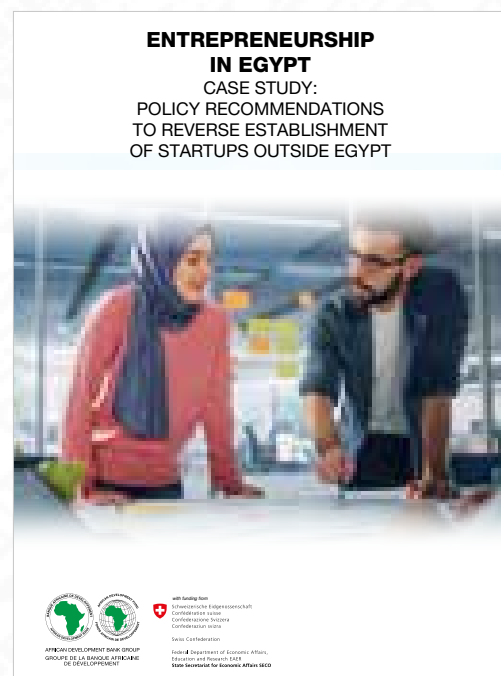


https://www.visaopenness.org/fileadmin/uploads/afdb/Documents/2024_AVOI_final_R3_20nov24_2.pdf

IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR THE PEOPLE OF AFRICA

Entrepreneurship in Egypt Case Study:

Policy Recommendations to Reverse Establishment of Startups Outside Egypt

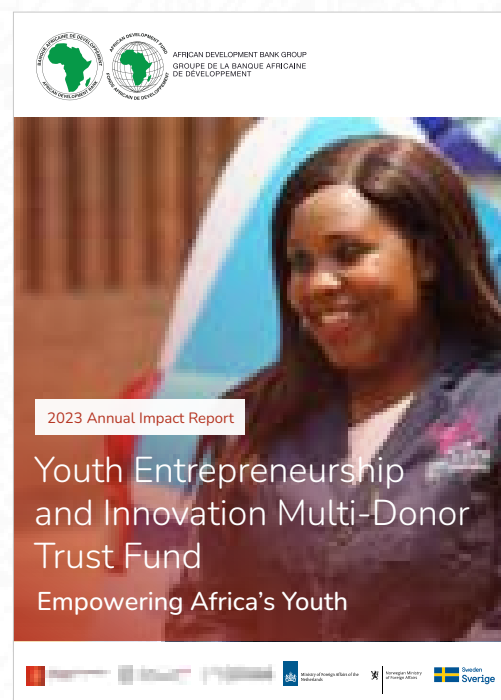


Entrepreneurs find it natural to start their ventures in their home countries. But as a startup begins to seek more substantial funds for growth, interested angels, domestic or international, may require the startup to establish an offshore holding company to receive the funds and structure the investment deal in a jurisdiction that provides better protections and easier transactions. Home countries of startups are displeased when their startups deploy a holding tier at a foreign jurisdiction. But if the laws and policies of the home country are not able to cater to the growing legal needs of the startup, holding tiers in the friendlier jurisdictions become an absolute necessity.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/policy-recommendations-reverse-establishment-start-ups-and-investment-vehicles-outside-egypt>

The Youth Entrepreneurship and Innovation Multi-Donor Trust Fund - Annual Impact Report 2023



This Annual Impact Report for 2023 reflects on a period marked by significant strides towards addressing the persistent challenge of youth unemployment in Africa—a challenge amplified by an ever-growing population that does not match the pace of job creation. With an annual requirement for 18 million new jobs to keep unemployment rates stable, the Bank's efforts through the Youth Entrepreneurship and Innovation Multi-Donor Trust Fund have been more crucial than ever. In 2023, the Trust Fund demonstrated remarkable progress, deploying US\$2.5 million across five new projects, impacting six countries, and leveraging a total of US\$253.4 million in financing. This collective effort will enable the creation of approximately 685,000 jobs, benefiting about 18,000 youth-owned startups and micro, small and medium enterprises. These achievements highlight the Bank's commitment to fostering sustainable economic growth and substantially reducing unemployment among Africa's youth.



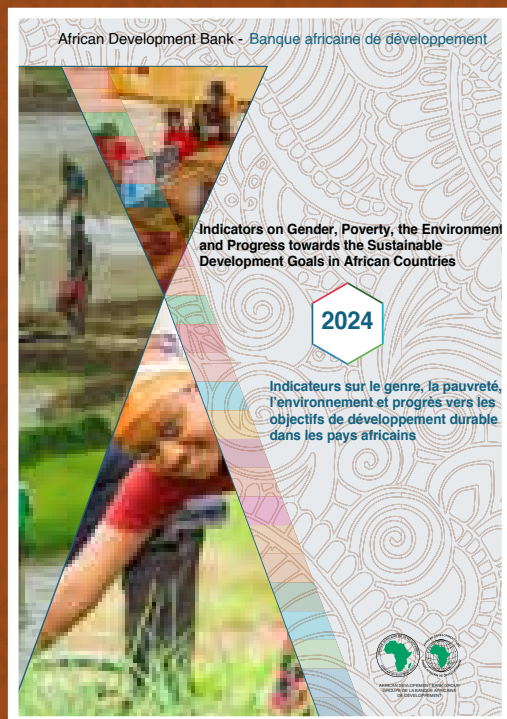
<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/youth-entrepreneurship-and-innovation-multi-donor-trust-fund-annual-impact-report-2023>



CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

GENDER

Gender, Poverty and Environmental Indicators on African Countries 2024

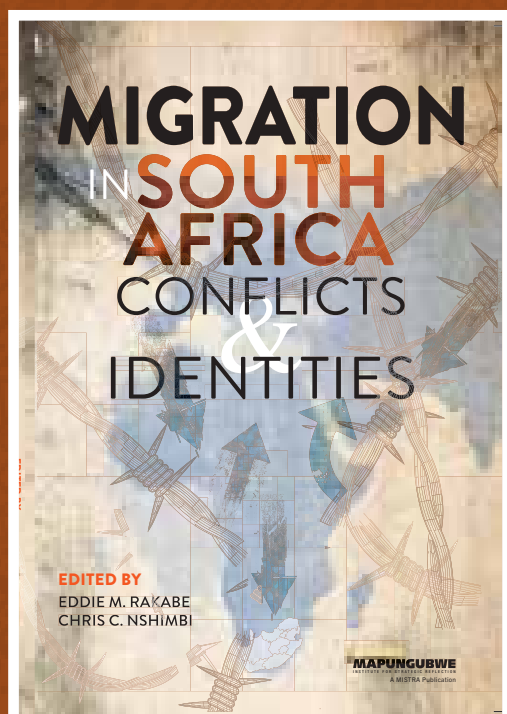


This is the twenty-fourth volume of the publication on Indicators on Gender, Poverty, the Environment and Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals in African Countries by the Statistics Department of the African Development Bank Group. The publication provides information on the broad development trends relating to gender, poverty, environmental issues and the SDGs in the 54 African countries.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/gender-poverty-and-environmental-indicators-african-countries-2024>

Gendered Dimensions of Migration in South Africa: Governance and Implications for Livelihoods

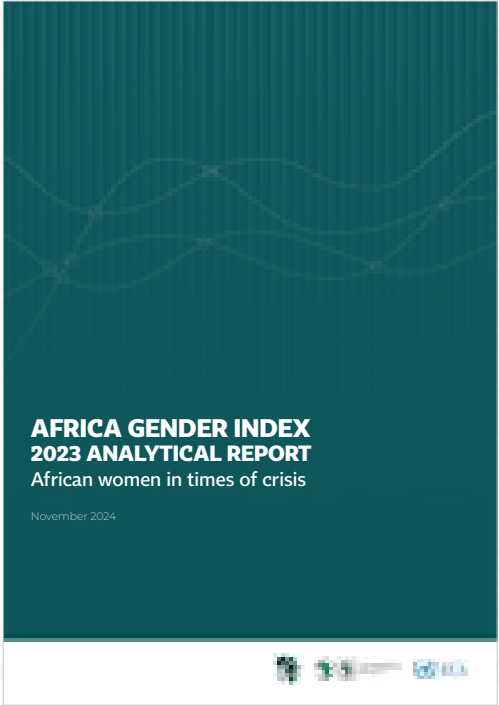


This publication is the sixth chapter in a book titled **"Migration in South Africa: Conflicts and Identities"** where the authors interrogate the resentment of marginalised 'native' communities struggling to access benefits that were meant to come with political freedom; issues of identity; and prejudices that prompt the 'othering' of migrants. Contributors argue too that turning a blind eye to social concerns feeds xenophobic impulses. The many attempts — within South Africa, the region and globally — to find sustainable approaches to the migration challenge are considered. Authors highlight how the more securitised the approach, the more the human ingenuity of desperation comes into play, rendering such efforts largely ineffective. The book approaches the issue of migration from a transdisciplinary perspective, straddling social and economic factors as well as gender, race, culture and identity, and the elusive sense of belonging. What emerges is that a humanitarian approach needs to be combined with the effective application of laws, with the ultimate aim of achieving Africa.



<https://www.mistra.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/Migration-Contents-final.pdf>

Africa Gender Index 2023 Analytical Report

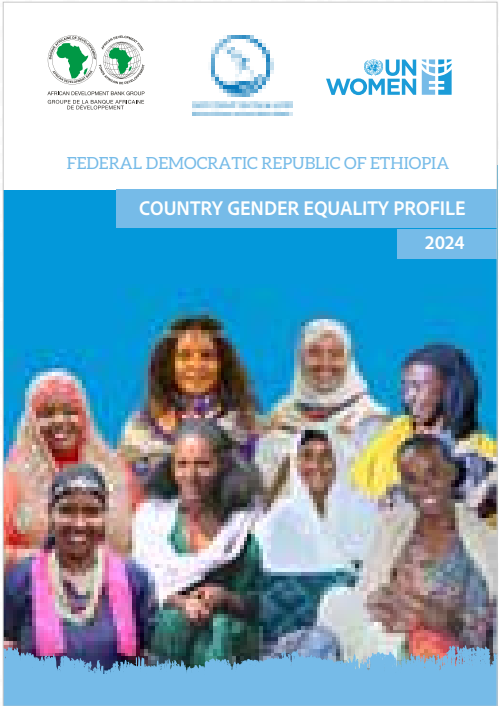


In recent decades, women’s empowerment in Africa has seen progress, but there are still challenges to overcome. Global and continental instruments and frameworks such as the Maputo Protocol, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the African Union’s Protocol on the Rights of Women in Africa as well as the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, have been instrumental in advancing Africa’s women rights and socio-economic empowerment agenda. The latest Africa Gender Index 2023 Analytical Report, published by the African Development Bank Group and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, provides authoritative data insights and recommendations for African governments to mainstream gender issues across their policies and development programs. The report analyses the performance of the 54 African countries across socio-economic and political gender indicators.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/africa-gender-index-2023-analytical-report>

ETHIOPIA Country Gender Equality Profile 2024



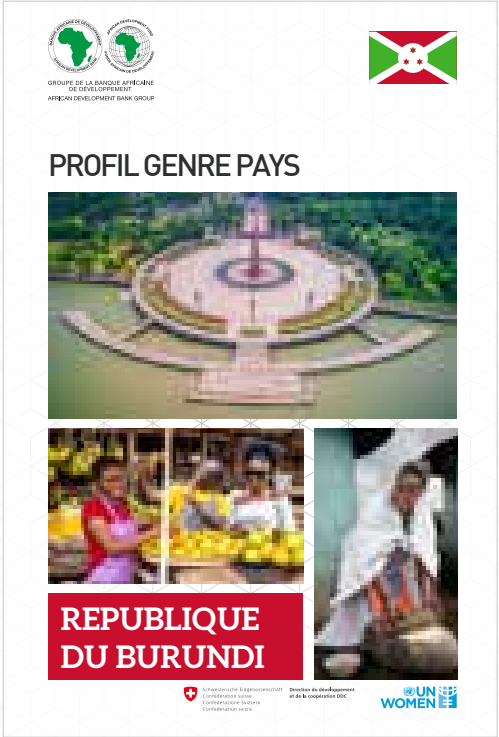
The Country Gender Equality Profile (CGEP) for the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia provides a comprehensive analysis of the country’s progress and challenges in achieving gender equality and women’s empowerment. The report is structured to present a holistic overview of various dimensions related to gender equality, including the country’s context, policy and legal frameworks, social dimensions, economic dimensions, productive sectors, leadership and decision-making, environment and climate change, and peace and security.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/ethiopia-country-gender-equality-profile-2024>

REPUBLIC OF BURUNDI

Country Gender Profile 2023



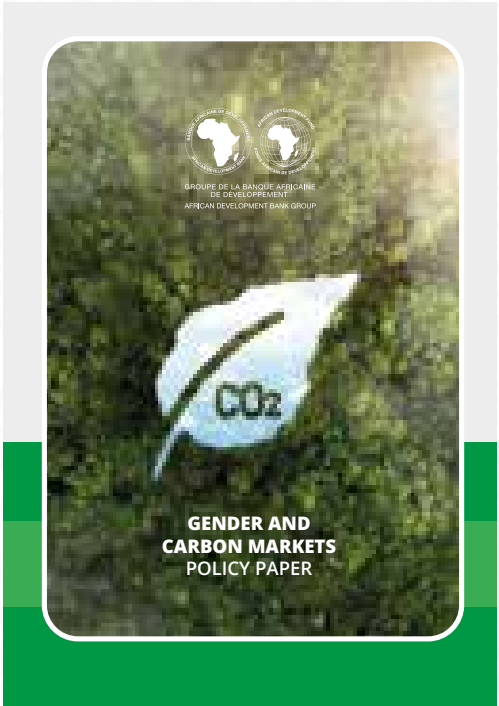
Burundi's Country Gender Profile is one of the latest contributions to a series of profiles to provide in-depth analysis and detailed data on the progress and challenges of African countries in the area of gender equality and the empowerment of women. The report takes a holistic approach, starting with a review of the national context, public policies and existing legal frameworks. It thus provides a solid basis for analysing the multiple social, economic, empowerment and inclusion dimensions, while taking into account various challenges, including the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic, the environment and climate change, as well as issues related to peace and security.



<https://www.afdb.org/fr/documents/republique-du-burundi-profile-genre-pays-2023>

Gender and Carbon Markets

Policy Paper



Carbon markets are rapidly evolving worldwide; with voluntary carbon markets (VCM) reaching US\$1 billion in 2022. As a new participant in VCMs, Africa offers vast carbon markets opportunities with its large natural resources and assets.

This policy paper summarizes the key opportunities and challenges for integrating gender equality objectives into emerging carbon markets in Africa and provides recommendations to influence the evolution of carbon markets to deliver climate finance that supports the intertwined goals of climate and gender justice.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/gender-and-carbon-markets-policy-paper>

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate Related Funds and Initiatives at the African Development Bank



This report highlights that climate change threatens sustainable development in Africa, particularly among poor and highly vulnerable countries that have contributed least to greenhouse gas emissions. The African Development Bank Group has long been committed to action on climate change and green growth, and to ensuring that development across the continent drives growth that is not only economically empowering but also decarbonized, climate-friendly, environmentally sustainable, and socially inclusive. The Bank continues to make progress in driving Africa's transition towards greater climate resilience and a low-carbon development path, in line with Climate Change Action Plans.

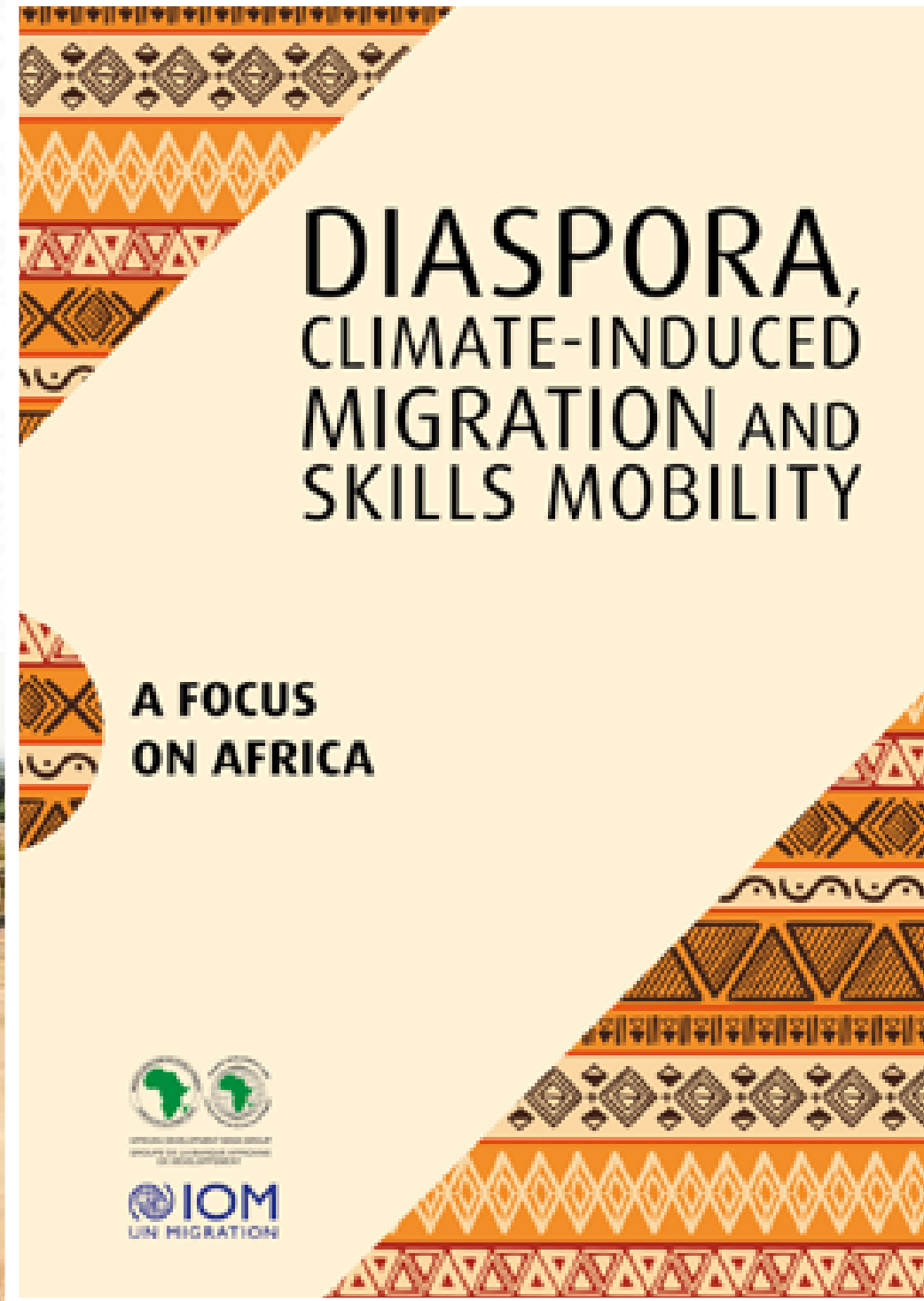


<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/climate-related-funds-and-initiatives-african-development-bank>



FRAGILITY AND RESILIENCE

Diaspora Engagement, Climate-Induced Migration and Skills Mobility: A Focus on Africa



The report, *Diaspora Engagement, Climate-Induced Migration and Skills Mobility: A Focus on Africa*, examines the impact of migration on human development and poverty reduction. It provides insights to leverage the potential of the African diaspora, build climate resilience, and harness skills mobility to drive Africa's development trajectory.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/diaspora-climate-induced-migration-and-skills-mobility-focus-africa>



GOVERNANCE

MADAGASCAR Study Report on Tax and Customs Incentives



This study report on tax and customs incentives in Madagascar is structured around four main parts: (1) the summary presentation of the valuation of tax expenditure for the 2020 fiscal year; (2) the methodological guide including the methodologies of budgetary and economic assessments, the economic modelling of the measures in force and existing incentives; (3) the specific study of the effects of the VAT exemption on fertilizers and pesticides; and, finally, a plan of action for the modernization of the existing incentives. The study includes a comprehensive inventory of the fiscal and customs incentives in Madagascar.



<https://vcda.afdb.org/fr/reports/rapport-d%C3%A9tude-sur-les-incitation-fiscales-et-douanieres>

Study on the Taxation Policy and Tax Collection Systems, Service Charge Taxes on Urban and Land Property



The report highlights that the Municipality has competence in the management of land on its territory. The Local Land Occupation Plan (PLOF) constitutes the basic cartographic information tool on the legal status of lands. It is established with the decentralized state and topographical services. This helps avoid encroachments in the issuance of property titles and land certificates. The two municipalities (Andriambilany and Ambatolampy) with a land office have respectively established and updated their PLOF between 2009 and 2021. The main taxes and fees related to land have been identified. They are perceived at different levels, sometimes other than the municipality.



<https://vcda.afdb.org/fr/reports/%C3%A9tude-surla-politiquede-taxationet-des-systemes-de-collecte-des-impots-taxes-redevance-de>

A close-up photograph of a man with short dark hair, wearing a dark suit jacket over a light blue shirt and a dark tie. He is smiling broadly, showing his teeth, and has his right fist clenched in a celebratory gesture. The background is blurred, showing some architectural elements. A semi-transparent white box containing text is overlaid on the bottom left of the image.

BANK POLICIES, STRATEGIES, GUIDES, MANUALS AND OTHER DIRECTIONAL DOCUMENTS

STRATEGIES

The Ten-Year Strategy of the African Development Bank Group 2024–2033



As the African Development Bank Group (the Bank) approved its Ten-Year Strategy (TYS) 2024–2033 in March 2024, Africa and the world faced deep challenges. After a decade of strong economic performance, countries across Africa have shown great resilience. But the continent must deal with a set of interlocking crises – some global, others originating within the continent – that threaten to undermine its hard-won gains. Africa has emerged from the COVID-19 pandemic only to confront worsening food insecurity and a growing debt crisis. The impacts of climate change are intensifying and accelerating. Conflict and political instability have surged, while the youthful working age population continues to grow at a faster pace than jobs. With limited opportunities in their home countries, millions of Africa’s young people, the continent’s future, are seeking economic opportunities in other regions. These accumulating crises threaten to trap Africa in a cycle of emergency response. The continent urgently needs to shift resources into building sustainable and resilient growth that delivers jobs and equity which is what the TYS positions the Bank to scale up its investments towards.

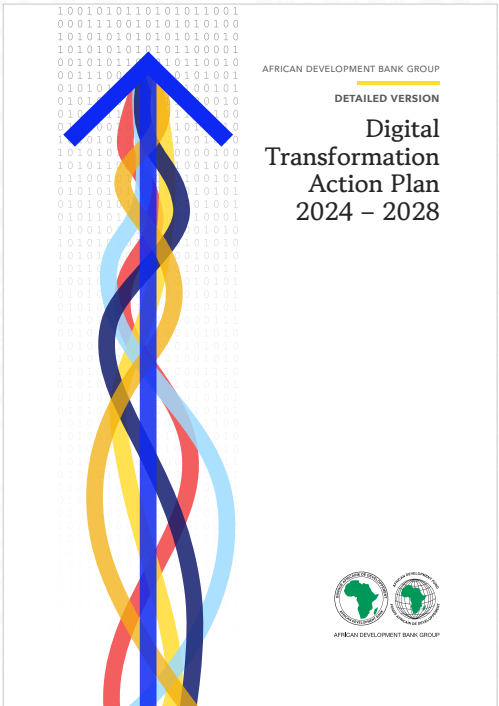


<https://vcda.afdb.org/reports/ten-year-strategy-african-development-bank-group-2024-%E2%80%93-2033>



ACTION PLANS

Digital Transformation Action Plan 2024-2028



Digital technologies are significantly impacting global economic growth, with six out of the top seven companies by market capitalization rooted in technology. This era, defined by the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR), presents Africa with an opportunity to diversify its economies, elevate income levels, and improve the quality of life for its people. At the heart of this potential are Africa's youth, projected to reach 830 million by 2050, who are using technology to solve socio-economic challenges and innovate within traditional markets. In 2022 alone, 640 startups across the continent secured US\$6.2 billion in funding, with a notable 31% directed towards fintech ventures.

Sub-Saharan Africa's own journey from minimal mobile broadband access in 2004 (3%) to widespread coverage (85%) by 2022 illustrates the evolution of technology adoption. The region now has 515 million unique mobile subscribers, 51% of whom use smartphones to access the internet.

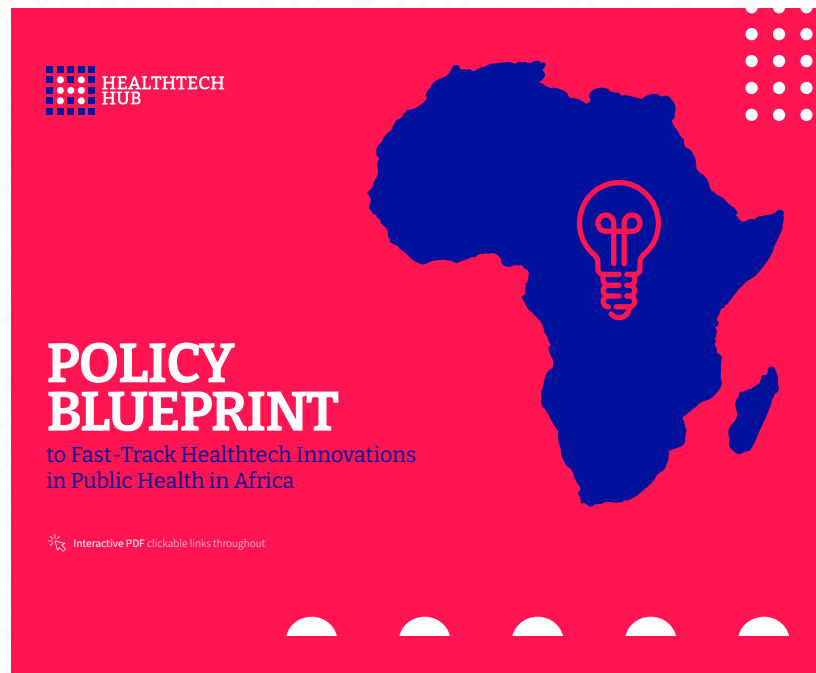


<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/reports/detailed-version-digital-transformation-action-plan-2024-%E2%80%93-2028>



BLUEPRINT

Policy Blueprint to Fast-Track Healthtech Innovations in Public Health in Africa



Health technology (or healthtech as used in this document) is a broad term that includes the application of technology to health care to prevent, diagnose or treat medical conditions; promote health and wellbeing; improve the quality of care; provide rehabilitation; organise health care delivery; and improve treatment outcomes. The World Bank and the African Development Bank have described healthtech as one of the most powerful tools needed to close the gaps in health care delivery globally. Healthtech can help mitigate challenges in the health system, such as the shortage of health care professionals and poor logistics and supply systems. An analysis in several African countries found that effective use of Electronic medical records and virtual interactions such as telemedicine can generate up to 15 percent efficiency gains and free up resources to address other patient needs.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/policy-blueprint-fast-track-healthtech-innovations-public-health-africa>



GUIDES

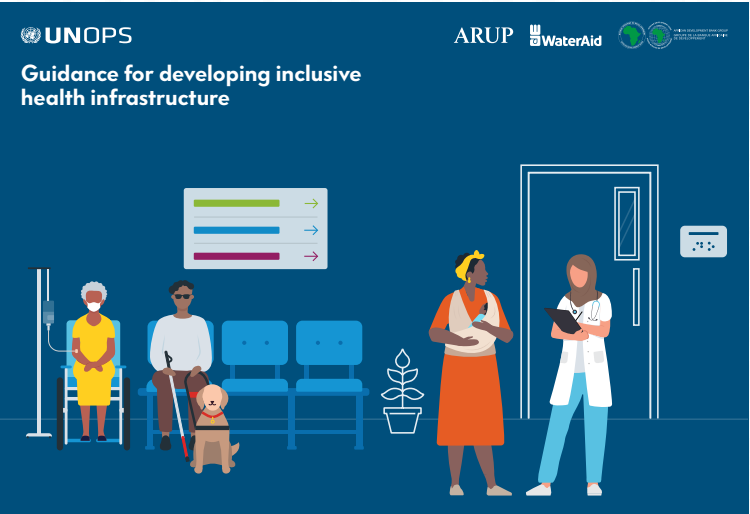
The African Development Bank Digital Guide



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/african-development-bank-digital-guide>



Guidance for Developing Inclusive Health Infrastructure



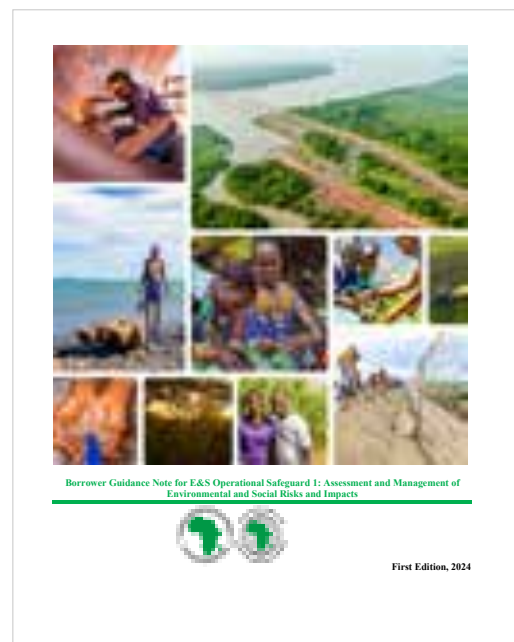
This publication builds on the experience of six organizations working towards inclusive health infrastructure development around the world: the United Nations Office for Project Services, Arup, WaterAid, the African Development Bank, the World Health Organization and Cities Alliance. This publication takes an integrated approach by providing guidance and recommended actions that consider integrated solutions across the entire life cycle of infrastructure development (which includes the planning, delivery and management of infrastructure). These recommendations can be broadly categorized as solutions towards strengthening the enabling environment, prioritizing inclusive solutions, delivering inclusive solutions well, and maximizing the systems performance of existing built assets while linking directly with the natural environment.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/guidance-developing-inclusive-health-infrastructure>

GUIDES

Borrower Guidance Note



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/borrower-guidance-note>

Guide to Empowering Women's Businesses in Transition contexts in Africa



The Guide to Empower Women's Businesses in Transition Contexts in Africa offers practical strategies for practitioners, policymakers, and development actors to support women entrepreneurs in navigating crises and building resilience. It highlights the links between gender inequality, fragility, and poverty, providing tools to design gender-responsive interventions that drive recovery and economic stability.



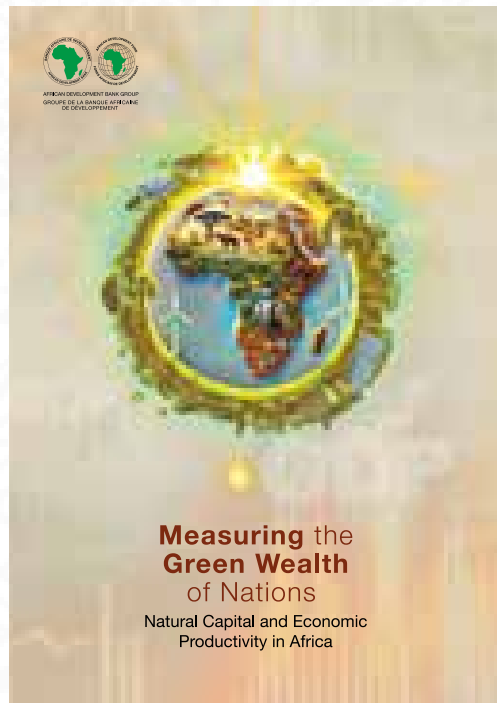
<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/empowering-womens-businesses-transition-contexts-africa>



SPECIAL REPORTS

NATURAL CAPITAL

Measuring the Green Wealth of Nations: Natural Capital and Economic Productivity in Africa



Africa is richly endowed with abundant natural capital, relative to other regions. For instance, the continent is home to the Congo Basin Rain Forest, the world's second largest rainforest (dubbed the second "lung" of the world) after the Amazon, accounting for 25 percent of global biodiversity. Africa also contributes substantially to the global annual production of key minerals: 80 percent of platinum, 77 percent of cobalt, 51 percent of manganese, 46 percent of diamonds, 39 percent of chromium, and 22 percent of gold. All these natural resources are pivotal for the economies of many African countries, often constituting a major source of export earnings and government revenues.

This policy paper outlines the critical importance of valuing African natural capital within and beyond the current framework of the System of National Accounts (SNA) to forge green transition policies and engender a more encompassing measure of the continent's green wealth beyond conventional gross domestic product (GDP).



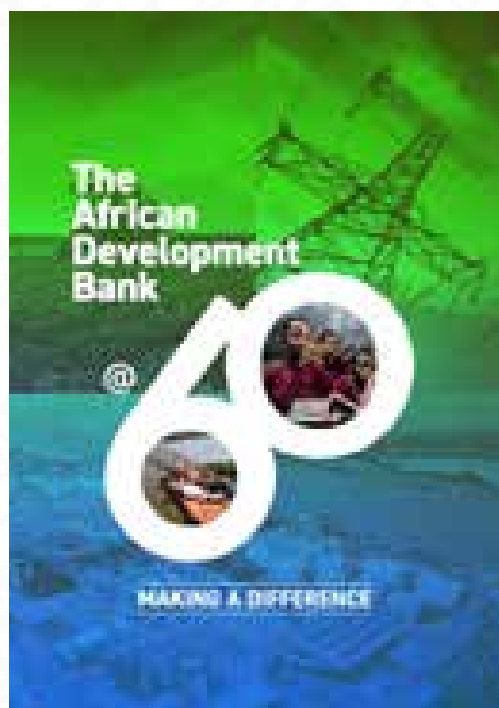
<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/reports/measuring-green-wealth-nations-natural-capital-and-economic-productivity>





BANK GROUP AT 60 YEARS

Making a Difference: The African Development Bank @ 60



The year 2024 marked the 60th anniversary of the African Development Bank. Since its establishment six decades ago, the African Development Bank has delivered transformational development impact in Africa. The African Development Bank's 60th anniversary provides an opportunity to reflect on Africa's development trajectory and the African Development Bank's strategic interventions to support the continent in addressing its greatest development challenges.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/making-difference-african-development-bank-60>

OTHER SPECIAL REPORTS

ADF-16 Mid-Term Review Reports



The African Development Fund (ADF), the concessional lending window of the African Development Bank Group, held its Mid-Term Review (MTR) in Cotonou, Benin, from 8 to 10 October 2024 where the Bank's Management reported on the progress made on ADF-16 and the agreed policy commitments. The ADF-16 theme is "Fostering a Climate Smart, Resilient, Inclusive and Integrated Africa". ADF-16 supports two strategic operational priorities: developing sustainable, climate-resilient, and quality infrastructure; and governance, capacity building, and sustainable debt management in recipient countries. ADF-16 related reports and documents can be accessed here.



<https://adf.afdb.org/adf-16/theme/>

CAMEROON ADF-16 MTR – Country Report



GROUPE DE LA BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT

REVUE À MI-PARCOURS DU FAD-16

Note d'information à l'intention de la Vice-Présidente RDVP



NOTE PAYS POUR LE
 CAMEROUN

REGION AFRIQUE CENTRALE (RDGC)
 DEPARTEMENT DES ECONOMIES PAYS (ECCE)

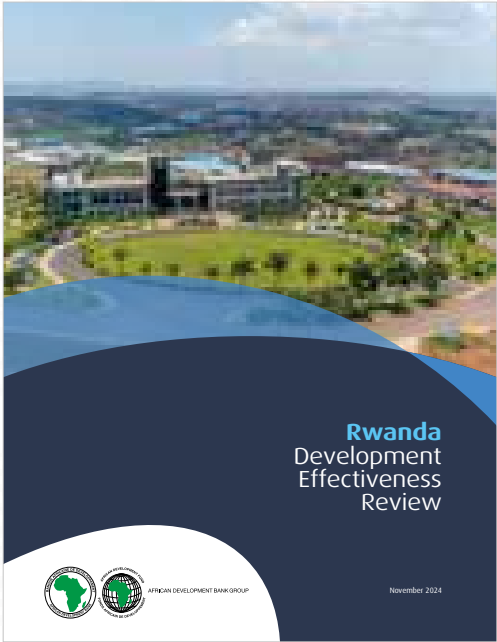
Préparée par	Ameth Salomon NDIAYE, Economiste pays principal, ECCE-1/COCM Mohamed OULIBALY, Chargé de programme pays principal, COCM Godwill KAN TANG, Economiste pays, ECCE-1/COCM Karim Marie-Paul M'BEUGUE, Chargé principal de la fragilité et de la résilience, RDTS-COCM Ako Charlotte EYONG, Chargée principale du changement climatique, PECG2-COGA Youssef KONE, Coordonnateur principal de l'intégration régionale, RDGC Hervé LOIRET, Chef de Division p. & Lead Economist, ECCE-2/ROCS
Révisée par	Mamadou TANGARA, Chef de Division Opérations, RDGC-4
Approuvée par	Serge N'GUESSAN, Directeur Général, RDGC Désiré VENCATACHELUM, Directeur Principal, ECCE
Mise à jour	29 août 2024

The report highlights progress of Cameroon within the ADF-16 replenishment period.



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/reports/revue-%C3%A0-mi-parcours-du-fad-16>

RWANDA Country Development Effectiveness Review

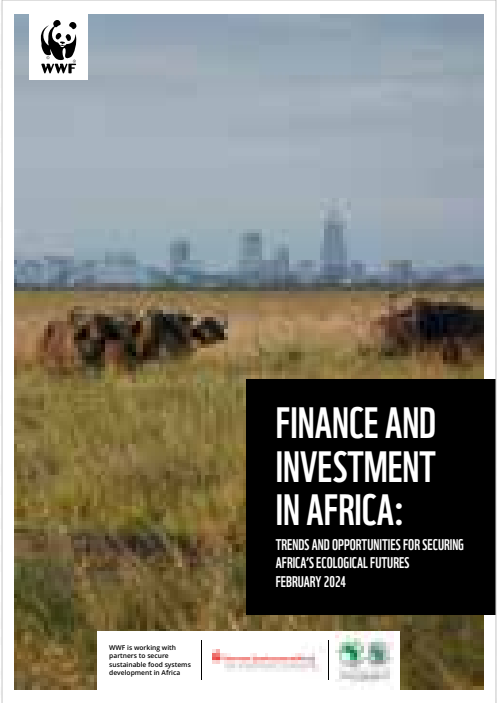


The Country Development Effectiveness Review (CDER) serves as a critical complement to the Annual Development Effectiveness Review (ADER) by offering a focused, country-specific analysis of the Bank's contributions to development outcomes. The Rwanda CDER provides a comprehensive examination of Rwanda's development trajectory over the past decade, highlighting the African Development Bank's strategic role in supporting the country's progress. Through this in-depth analysis, the Rwanda report underscores how the Bank's interventions are aligned with Rwanda's national priorities, driving transformative changes and fostering inclusive growth. The report also draws critical lessons for future interventions for enhanced impact, reinforcing the value of targeted country-level assessments in complementing broader, continent-wide reviews.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/rwanda-development-effectiveness-review-2024>

Finance and Investment in Africa: Trends and Opportunities for Securing Africa's Ecological Futures



This report provides an analysis of finance and investment status and trends in Africa, and how these shape the developments in key economic sectors. The focus is on understanding the current state of finance and investment in Africa and identifying opportunities for promoting sustainable finance and investment practices that align with the continent's economic, ecological, and social potential.

The report addresses the crucial need to adopt sustainable development trajectories in Africa that recognize the important role of Africa's natural capital as a basis for the long-term prosperity of the continent.

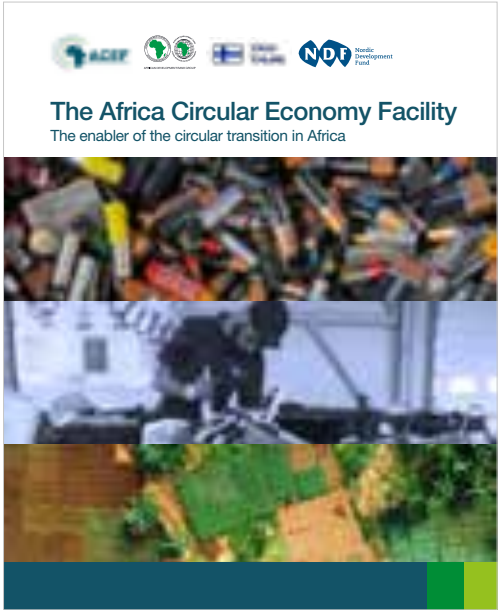
The African economic landscape is dynamic and multifaceted, shaped by a variety of factors that influence its financial and investment status and trends. The financing instruments are diverse, encompassing contributions from both foreign and domestic sources. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the African economic landscape, the following economic metrics are analyzed:

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Portfolio Investments, Debt, Official Development Assistance (ODA) and Tax Revenues.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/finance-and-investment-africa-trends-and-opportunities-securing-africas-ecological-futures>

The Africa Circular Economy Facility: The Enabler of the Circular Transition in Africa



The report highlights that Africa is considered the next frontier for global production given its abundant unexploited natural resources, especially in energy and agriculture. Consumer spending is growing exponentially, and by 2030 demand for food in urban areas will reach US\$1 trillion. Moreover, by 2030, around 2 billion people will require food and clothing, not to mention other essential items that need to be produced, refined and distributed.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/africa-circular-economy-facility-enabler-circular-transition-africa>





INDEPENDENT DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION REPORTS

IDEV 2022-2024 WORK PROGRAM

IDEV 2022-2024 Work Program: Update for 2024



This document updates the three-year work program of the Independent Development Evaluation (IDEV) of the Bank Group for the year 2024. In December 2021, the Board of Directors approved a new IDEV Work Program covering the years 2022-2024. It provides the framework within which IDEV activities are planned, resourced, and implemented. The work program links policy to programming. This is critical for managerial accountability and effective use of resources. The three-year work program is updated each year. In the second half of 2024, a new three-year IDEV work program for 2025-2027 was developed.

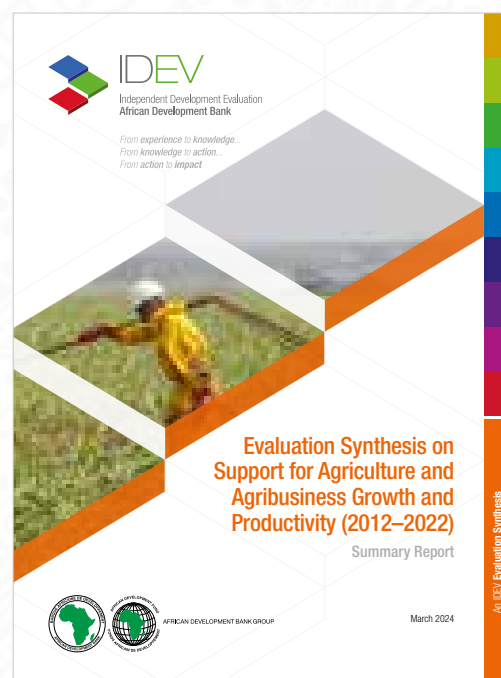


<https://idev.afdb.org/sites/default/files/documents/files/Work%20Program%202022%E2%80%932024%20%28En%29%20%5BWeb%5D.pdf>



EVALUATION SYNTHESIS

Evaluation Synthesis on Support for Agriculture and Agribusiness Growth and Productivity (2012–2022)

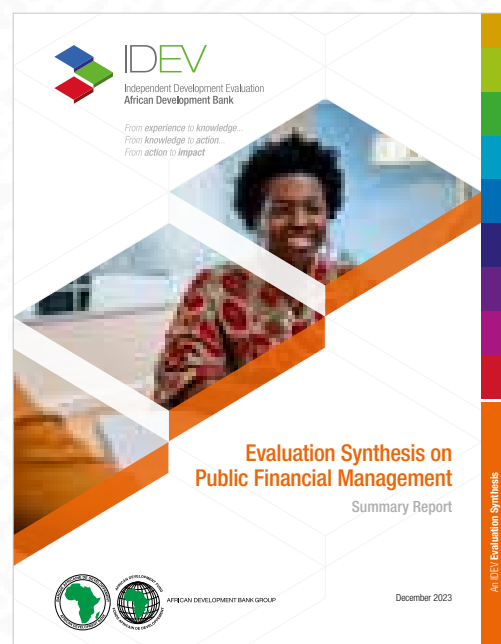


This evaluation synthesis focused on the first two enablers of the AfDB's Feed Africa Strategy (FAS), which are to increase productivity and to realize the value of increased production. The synthesis brought together findings and lessons from 72 evaluative knowledge products and reports produced by the AfDB and other relevant bilateral and multilateral institutions from 2012 to 2022. This synthesis aimed to inform the AfDB's implementation of its FAS.

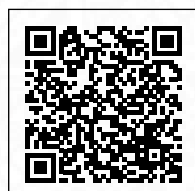


<https://idev.afdb.org/en/document/support-agriculture-and-agri-business-growth-evaluation-synthesis>

Evaluation Synthesis on Public Financial Management



The purpose of this evaluation synthesis was to take stock of current knowledge and lessons on support provided for building effective and resilient PFM systems from evaluations conducted by various development partners, including the AfDB, multilateral and bilateral agencies, and Regional Member Countries. The synthesis was based on a review of 70 evaluations covering around 600 PFM interventions valued at US\$159 billion, spanning from 2012 to 2023.

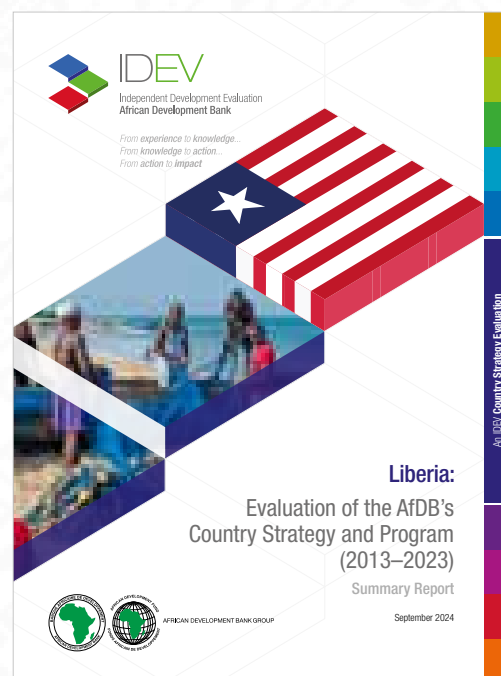


<https://idev.afdb.org/en/document/evaluation-synthesis-public-financial-management>

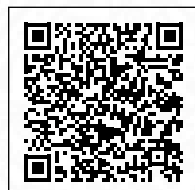
COUNTRY STRATEGY AND PROGRAM EVALUATIONS

LIBERIA

Evaluation of the AfDB's Country Strategy and Program (2013-2023)



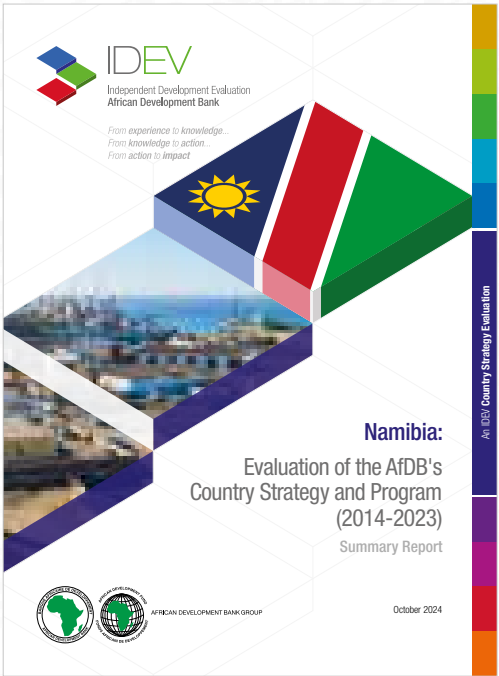
The primary purpose of this evaluation was to inform the implementation of the remainder of the ongoing Country Strategy Paper (CSP) and the design and implementation of the next strategy cycle (2026-2030) for enhanced development effectiveness. It covered two cycles: CSP 2013-2017 (extended to 2018) and CSP 2019-2024 (extended to 2025), and assessed the relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability of the Bank's support.



<https://idev.afdb.org/en/document/liberia-evaluation-afdb-country-strategy-and-program-2013-2023>



NAMIBIA
Evaluation of the AfDB's Country Strategy and Program
(2014-2023)

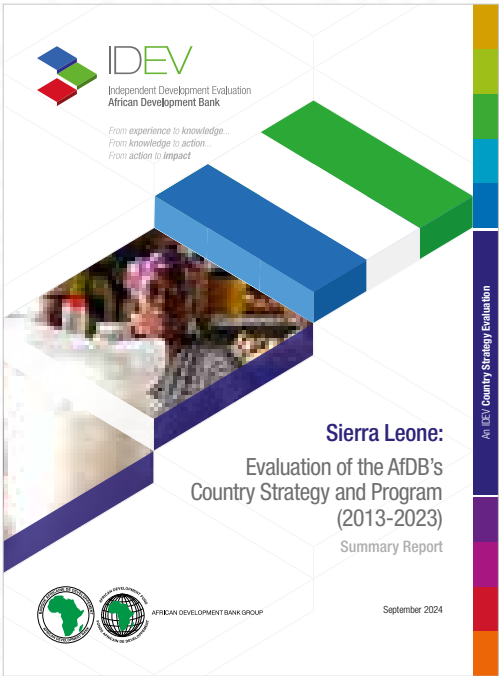


The purpose of this evaluation was to provide lessons and recommendations to inform the next AfDB Country Strategy Paper for Namibia (2025-2029). It covered two Country Strategy Paper cycles (2014-2018 and 2020-2024), whose focus was on infrastructure development for sustainable economic growth; and economic governance for an improved business-enabling environment. The evaluation assessed the relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability of the Bank's support to Namibia over the period.



<https://idev.afdb.org/en/document/namibia-evaluation-country-strategy-and-program-2014-2023>

SIERRA LEONE
Evaluation of the AfDB's Country Strategy and Program
(2013-2023)



The purpose of this evaluation was to assess the results of AfDB support provided towards the achievement of Sierra Leone's development objectives over the past decade. It provides evidence-based lessons and actionable recommendations that will inform the design of the next CSP and strategic positioning of the AfDB in the country. The evaluation covered the Bank's lending and non-lending projects implemented under the two CSPs (2013-2019; and 2020-2024) in Sierra Leone, including the Bank's policy dialogue initiatives, coordination and partnership.



<https://idev.afdb.org/en/document/sierra-leone-evaluation-afdb-country-strategy-and-program-2013-2023>

THEMATIC EVALUATIONS

Mid-Term Evaluation of the African Development Bank Group's Policy on Results-Based Financing

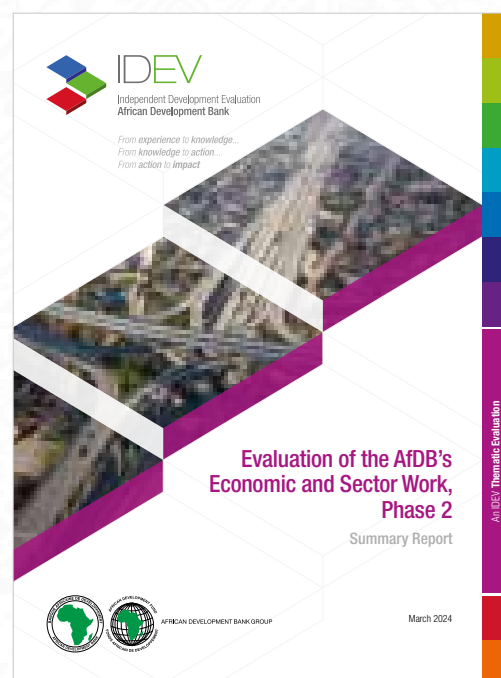


The evaluation covered the Bank's operations financed through Results-Based Financing (RBF) since its adoption in November 2017 to December 2023, in the six countries where RBF had been implemented. The countries were Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Morocco, Mozambique, Rwanda, and Senegal. The overarching evaluation question was: To what extent is the Bank's RBF policy meeting its intended objectives?



<https://idev.afdb.org/en/document/mid-term-evaluation-african-development-bank-groups-policy-results-based-financing>

Evaluation of the African Development Bank Group's Economic and Sector Work (ESW), Phase 2



This evaluation covered the 2015–2022 period. It focused on the planning and budgeting of Economic and Sector Work (ESW) at the Bank, the technical quality of Bank's ESW, and the results of ESW, mainly to inform the implementation of the Bank's Knowledge Management Strategy (KMS) 2022–2031 and the AfDB's Ten-year Strategy for 2024–2033.



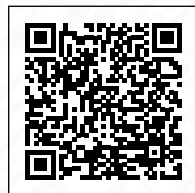
https://idev.afdb.org/sites/default/files/documents/files/Economic_and_Sector_Work_Summary_Report.pdf

CORPORATE EVALUATIONS

Evaluation of Counterpart Funding at the AfDB



This evaluation covered the 2009–2022 period. The evaluation assessed how the flexibility on counterpart funding introduced in the ongoing 2008 Policy on Expenditure Eligible for Bank Group Financing met the policy's objectives for risk-sharing and country ownership, and the Bank's implementation performance.



<https://idev.afdb.org/en/document/evaluation-counterpart-funding-afdb>



OTHER IDEV PUBLICATIONS

Comparative Study of Multilateral Development Banks' Operating Models



Independent Development Evaluation (IDEV) at the African Development Bank (AfDB) conducted a comparative study on the operating models of six Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), notably, the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, the InterAmerican Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the AfDB. The study focused on three topics, namely, decentralization, the "One Bank" approach and synergies between sovereign and non-sovereign, operations (SO/NSO), to explore and compare different models and to identify lessons and good practices across MDBs.



https://idev.afdb.org/sites/default/files/documents/files/MDB%20CS%20Report_EN.pdf

Management Action Record System (MARS) Report

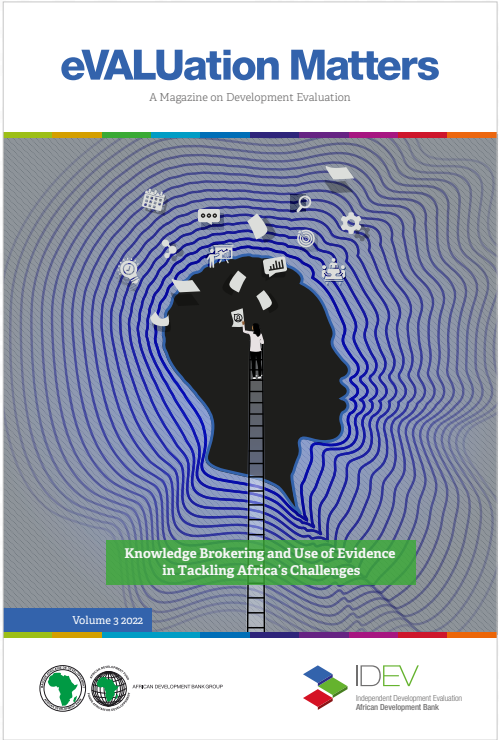


This report aims to assess the follow-up by the African Development Bank ("the Bank") of recommendations from its independent evaluations, which are tracked through the Management Action Record System (MARS). The assessment considered evaluation recommendations with all their actions due by 30th June 2024, which represents 151 recommendations from 50 evaluations with 425 actions.



<https://idev.afdb.org/en/document/2024-management-action-record-system-mars-report>

EVALUATION MATTERS MAGAZINE
April 2024 - Knowledge Brokering and Use of Evidence in Tackling Africa's Challenges

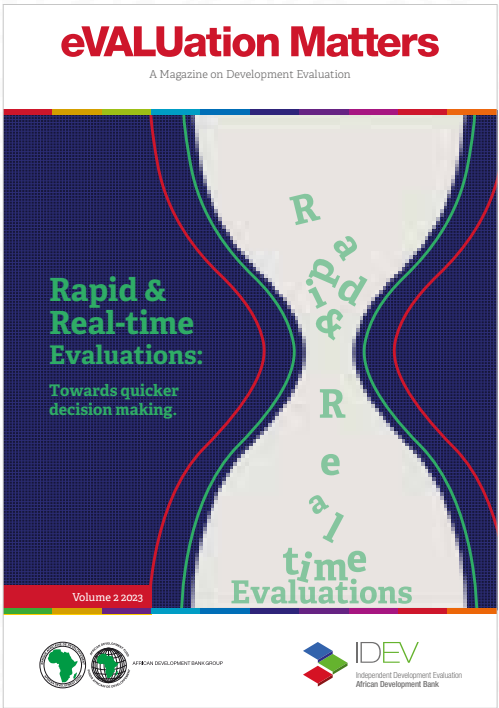


This edition of eVALUation Matters looks at the difficult task of promoting the use of evaluation and evidence in decision-making and matching knowledge needs with what is available and relevant to the African context.



<https://idev.afdb.org/en/document/knowledge-brokering-and-use-evidence-tackling-africas-challenges>

Rapid and Real-time Evaluations - Towards Quicker Decision-Making
June 2024

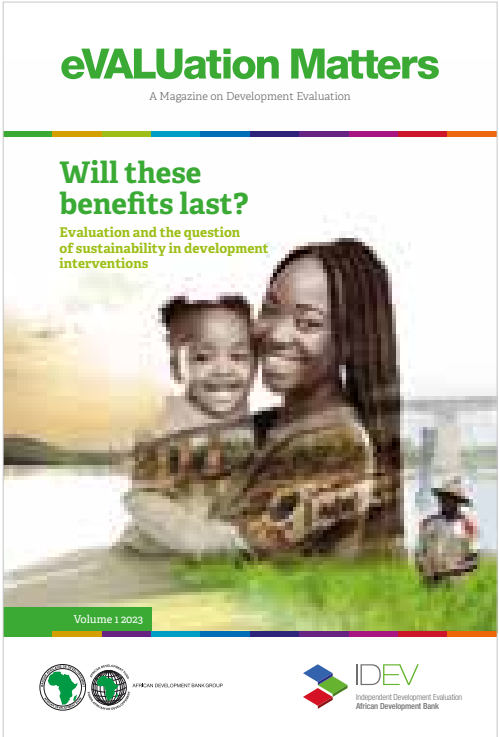


This edition of eVALUation Matters focuses on the experiences related to Rapid and Real-Time evaluation, along with their methodologies. Specifically, it examines how these evaluation approaches have been applied in real-life situations, particularly in evaluating interventions across various development sectors. The findings, conclusions, lessons, and recommendations drawn from these practical and contextual experiences will enhance our understanding of rapid and real-time evaluations and provide valuable insights for practices that can be adopted and adapted in different contexts.



<https://idev.afdb.org/en/document/rapid-and-real-time-evaluations-towards-quicker-decision-making>

**Will these Benefits Last? Evaluaton and the Question
of Sustainability in Development Interventions**
October 2024



There are many facets of sustainability. Within a given development context, what is the likelihood of the positive impacts of an intervention lasting over time? How important is a holistic approach to development, and who are the stakeholders that will effectively contribute to lasting success? What kind of evaluations are best suited to measuring sustainability, and do they cover the full spectrum of environmental, social and economic sustainability? Identifying best practices and providing evidence of the underlying factors associated with sustainable development results are the evaluators' mission. eVALUation Matters opens the floor for discussion.



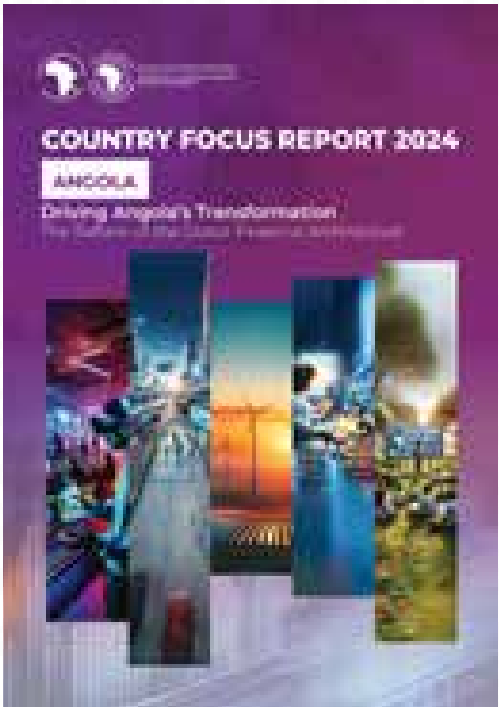
<https://idev.afdb.org/en/document/will-these-benefits-last-evaluation-and-question-sustainability-development-0>

2024 COUNTRY FOCUS REPORTS (CFRs)



ANGOLA

Driving Angola's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/country-focus-report-2024-angola-driving-angolas-transformation-reform-global-financial-architecture>

BENIN

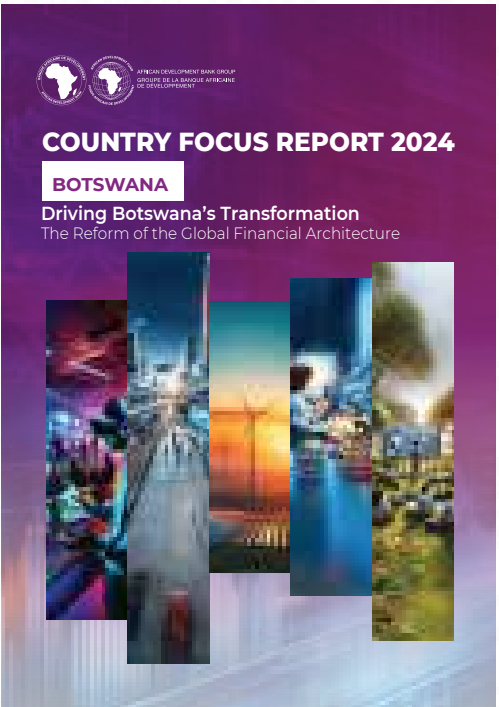
Driving Benin's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/rapport-pays-2024-benin-impulser-la-transformation-du-benin-par-la-reforme-de-larchitecture-financiere-mondiale>

BOTSWANA

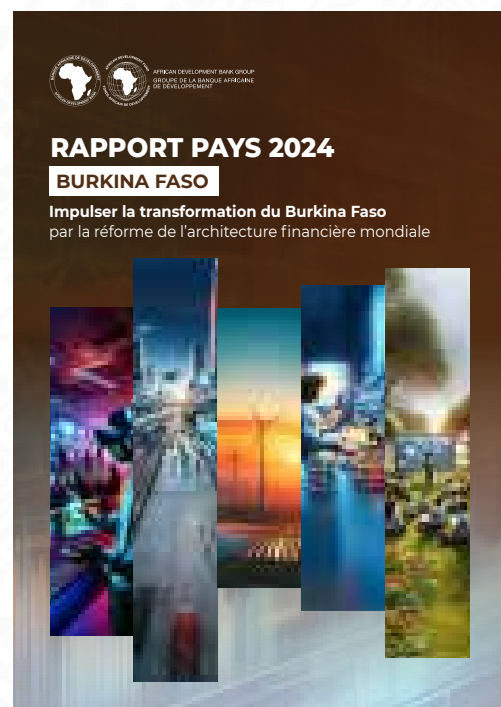
Driving Botswana's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/country-focus-report-2024-botswana-driving-botswanas-transformation-reform-global-financial-architecture>

BURKINA FASO

Driving Burkina Faso's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/rapport-pays-2024-burkina-faso-impulser-la-transformation-du-burkina-faso-par-la-reforme-de-larchitecture-financiere-mondiale>

BURUNDI

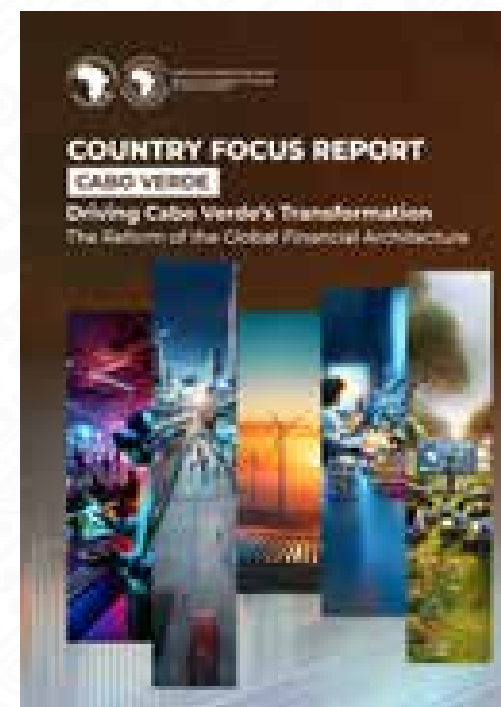
Driving Burundi's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/rapport-pays-2024-burundi-impulser-la-transformation-du-burundi-par-la-reforme-de-larchitecture-financiere-mondiale>

CABO VERDE

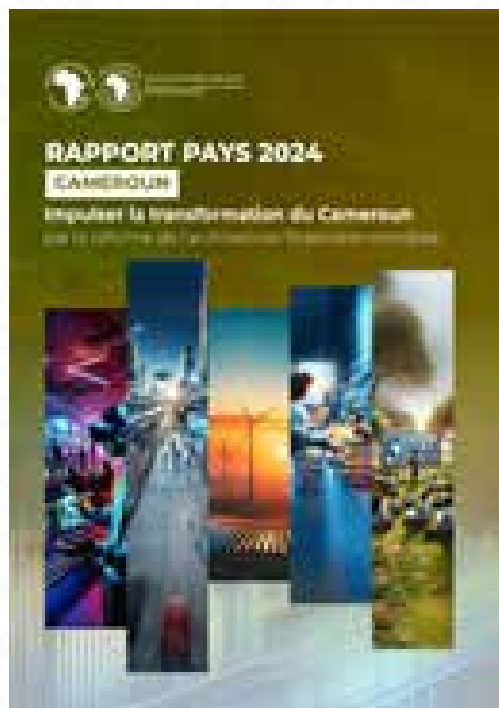
Driving Cabo Verde's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/country-focus-report-2024-cabo-verde-driving-cabo-verdes-transformation-reform-global-financial-architecture>

CAMEROON

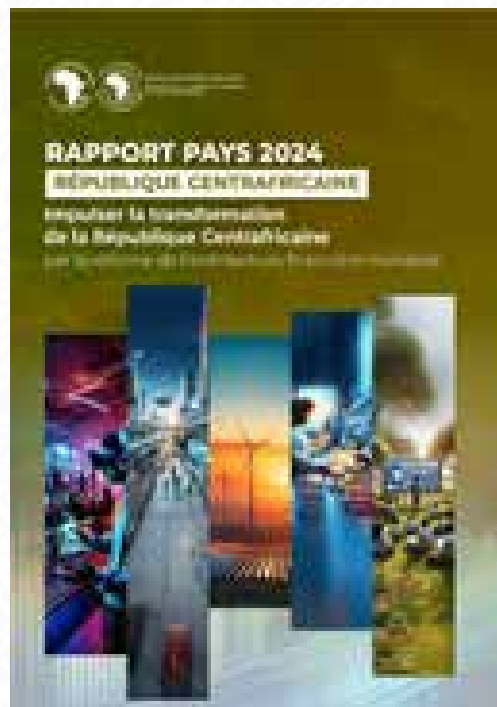
Driving Cameroon's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/rapport-pays-2024-cameroun-impulser-la-transformation-du-cameroun-par-la-reforme-de-larchitecture-financiere-mondiale>

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Driving Central African Republic's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/rapport-pays-2024-rca-impulser-la-transformation-de-la-republique-centrafricaine-par-la-reforme-de-larchitecture-financiere-mondiale>

CHAD

Driving Chad's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/rapport-pays-2024-tchad-impulser-la-transformation-du-tchad-par-la-reforme-de-larchitecture-financiere-mondiale>

COMOROS

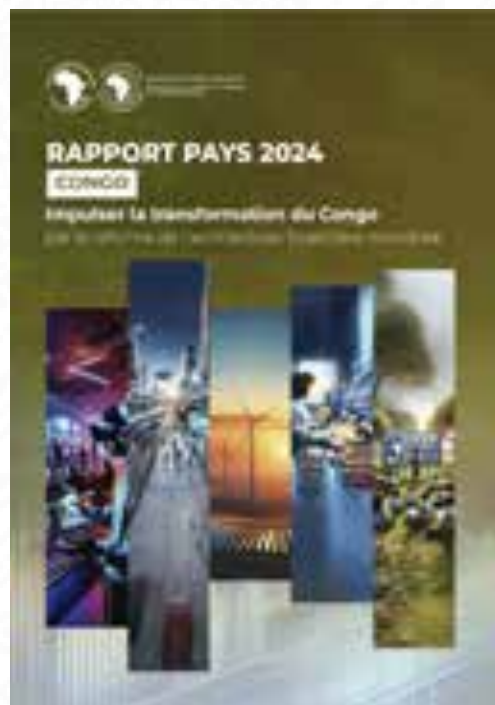
Driving Comoros's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



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CONGO

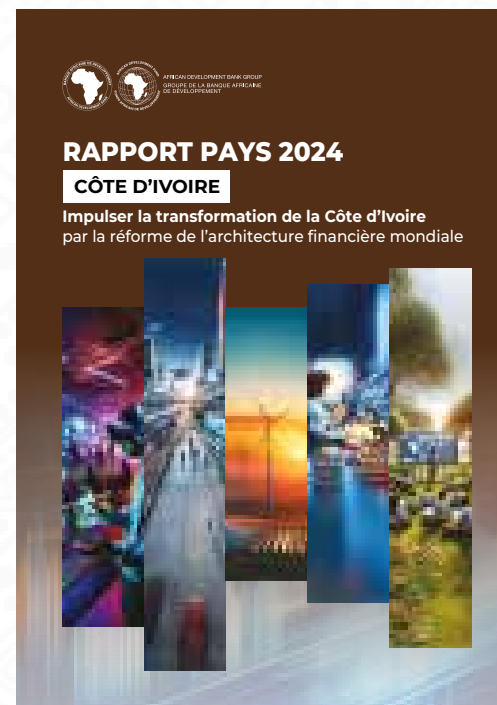
Driving Congo's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/rapport-pays-2024-congo-impulser-la-transformation-du-congo-par-la-reforme-de-larchitecture-financiere-mondiale>

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Driving Côte d'Ivoire's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/rapport-pays-2024-cote-divoire-impulser-la-transformation-de-la-cote-divoire-par-la-reforme-de-larchitecture-financiere-mondiale>

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

**Driving Democratic Republic
of Congo's Transformation:**
The Reform of the Global
Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/rapport-pays-2024-republique-democratique-du-congo-impulser-la-transformation-de-la-republique-democratique-du-congo-par-la-reforme-de-larchitecture-financiere-mondiale>

DJIBOUTI

**Driving Djibouti's
Transformation:**
The Reform of the Global
Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/rapport-pays-2024-djibouti-impulser-la-transformation-de-djibouti-par-la-reforme-de-larchitecture-financiere-mondiale>

ESWATINI

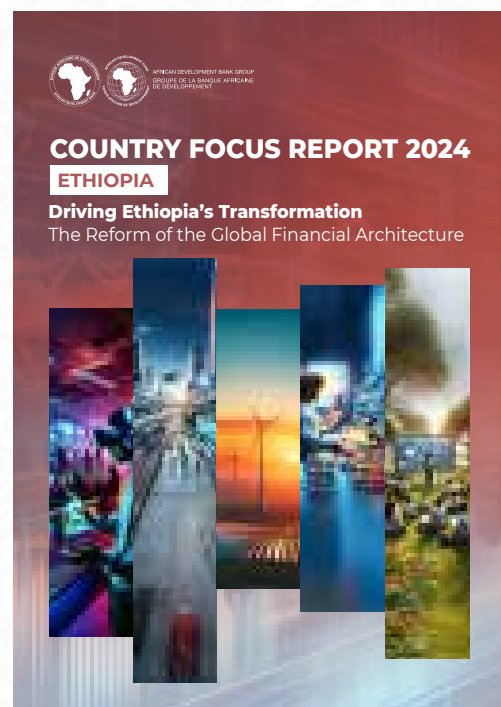
**Driving Eswatini's
Transformation:**
The Reform of the Global
Financial Architecture



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ETHIOPIA

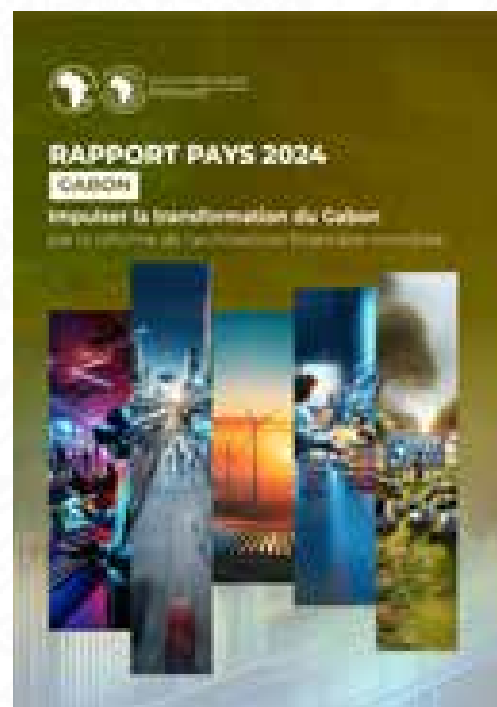
Driving Ethiopia's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



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GABON

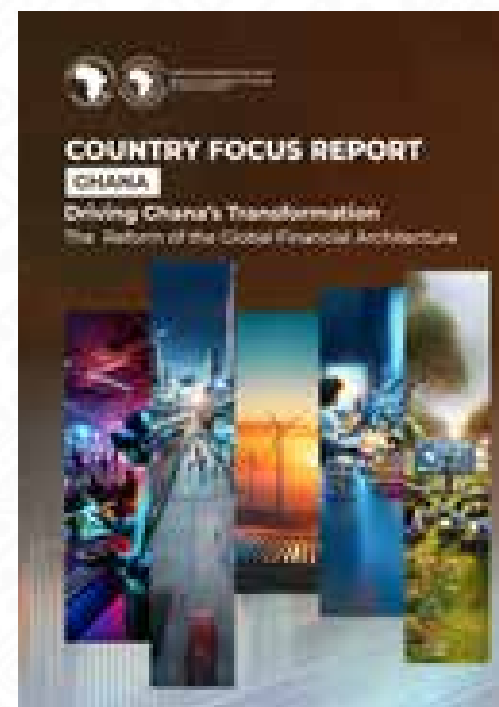
Driving Gabon's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



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GHANA

Driving Ghana's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/country-focus-report-2024-ghana-driving-ghanas-transformation-reform-global-financial-architecture>

GUINEA-BISSAU

Driving Guinea-Bissau's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/rapport-pays-2024-guinee-bissau-impulser-la-transformation-de-la-guinee-bissau-par-la-reforme-de-larchitecture-financiere-mondiale>

LESOTHO

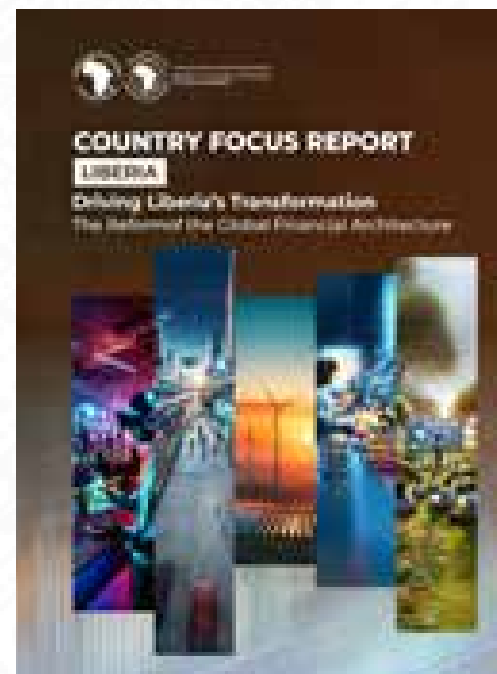
Driving Lesotho's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



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LIBERIA

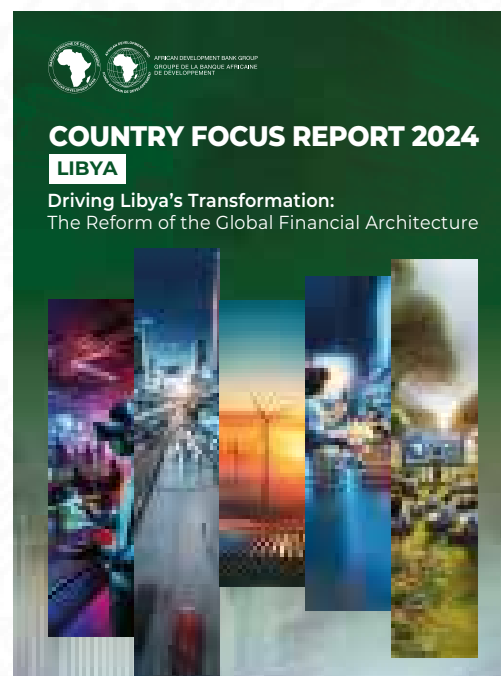
Driving Liberia's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/country-focus-report-2024-liberia-driving-liberias-transformation-reform-global-financial-architecture>

LIBYA

Driving Libya's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global
Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/country-focus-report-2024-libya-driving-libyas-transformation-reform-global-financial-architecture>

MADAGASCAR

Driving Madagascar's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global
Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/rapport-pays-2024-madagascar-impulser-la-transformation-de-madagascar-par-la-reforme-de-larchitecture-financiere-mondiale>

MALAWI

Driving Malawi's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global
Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/country-focus-report-2024-malawi-driving-malawis-transformation-reform-global-financial-architecture>

MALI

Driving Mali's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global
Financial Architecture



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/system/files/report/Mali%20-%20Country%20Focus%20Report%202024.pdf>

MAURITANIA

Driving Mauritania's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global
Financial Architecture



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MAURITIUS

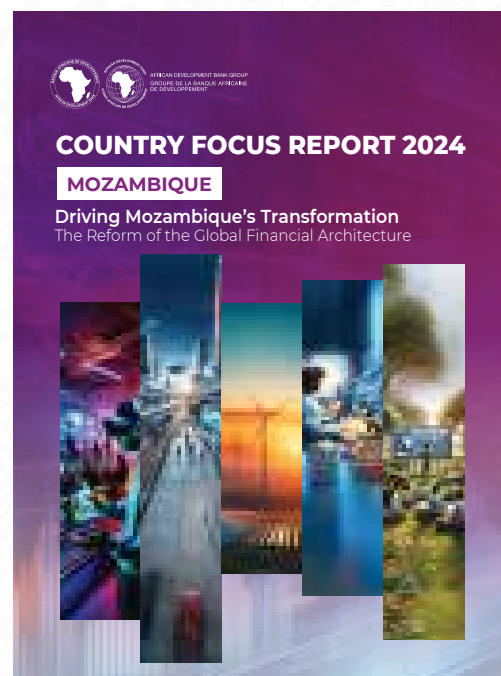
Driving Mauritius' Transformation:
The Reform of the Global
Financial Architecture



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MOZAMBIQUE

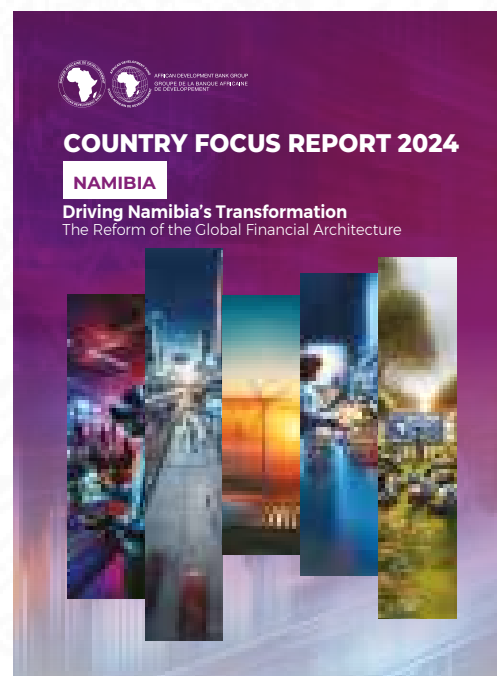
Driving Mozambique's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



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NAMIBIA

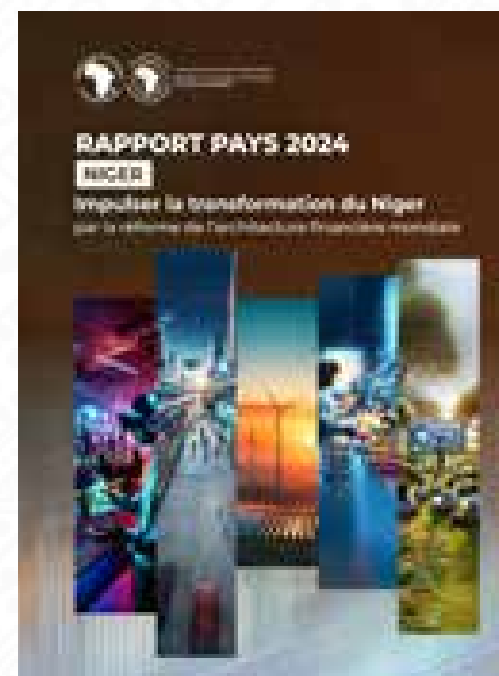
Driving Namibia's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



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NIGER

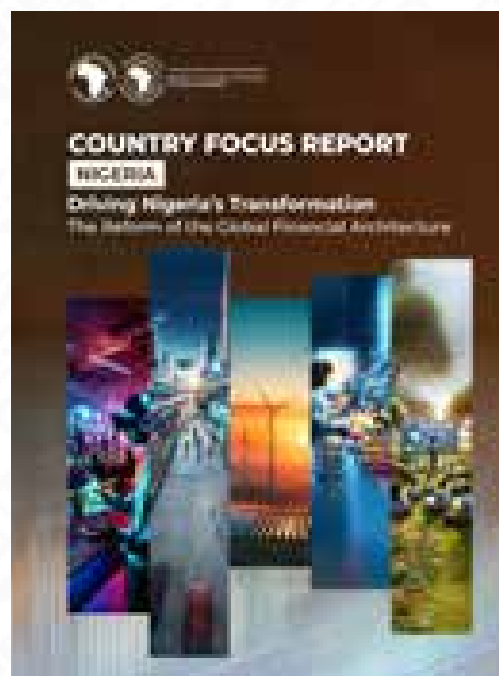
Driving Niger's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



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NIGERIA

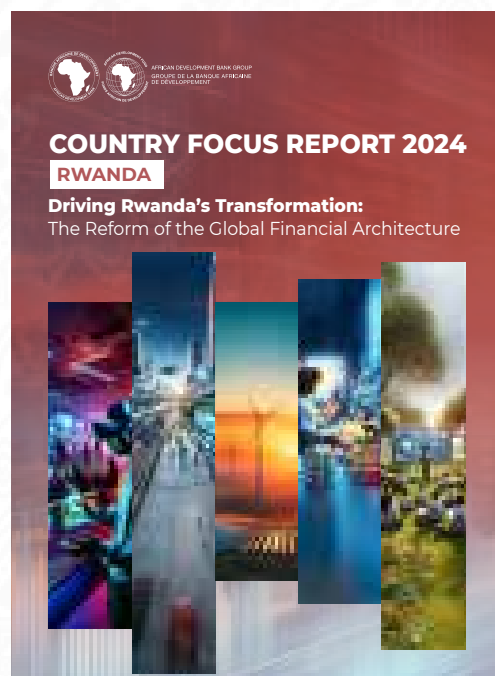
Driving Nigeria's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



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RWANDA

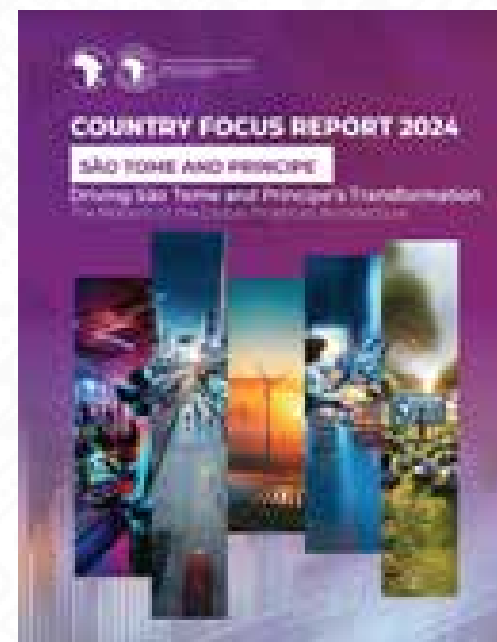
Driving Rwanda's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



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SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

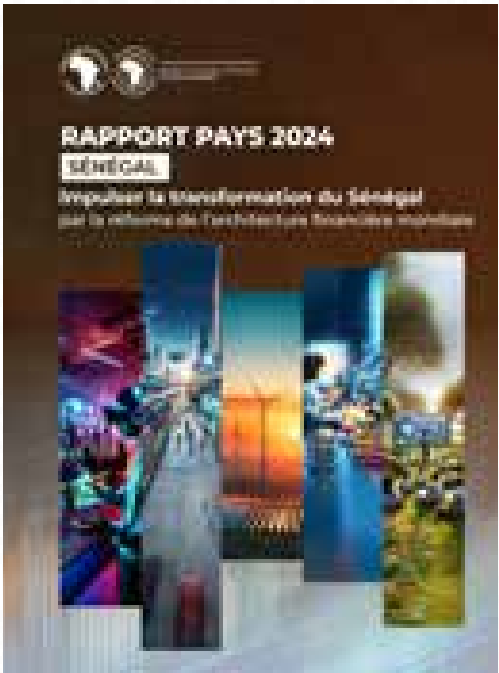
Driving São Tomé and Príncipe's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/country-focus-report-2024-sao-tome-and-principe-driving-sao-tome-and-principes-transformation-reform-global-financial-architecture>

SENEGAL

Driving Senegal's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/rapport-pays-2024-senegal-impulser-la-transformation-du-senegal-par-la-reforme-de-larchitecture-financiere-mondiale>

SEYCHELLES

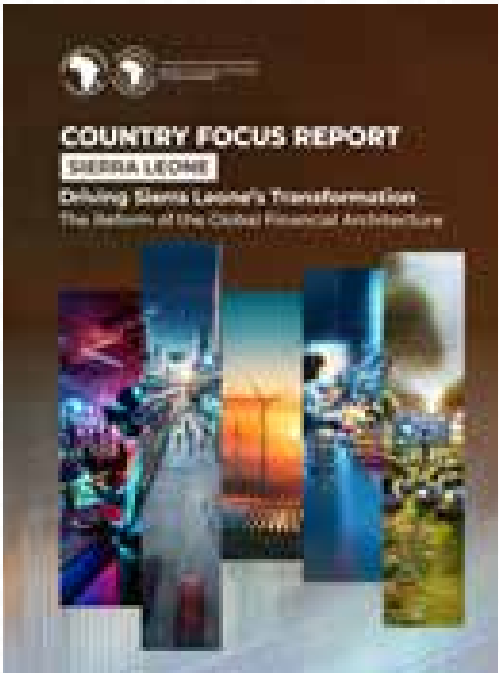
Driving Seychelles' Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



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SIERRA LEONE

Driving Sierra Leone's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/country-focus-report-2024-sierra-leone-driving-sierra-leones-transformation-reform-global-financial-architecture>

SOMALIA

Driving Somalia's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/country-focus-report-2024-somalia-driving-somalias-transformation-reform-global-financial-architecture>

SOUTH AFRICA

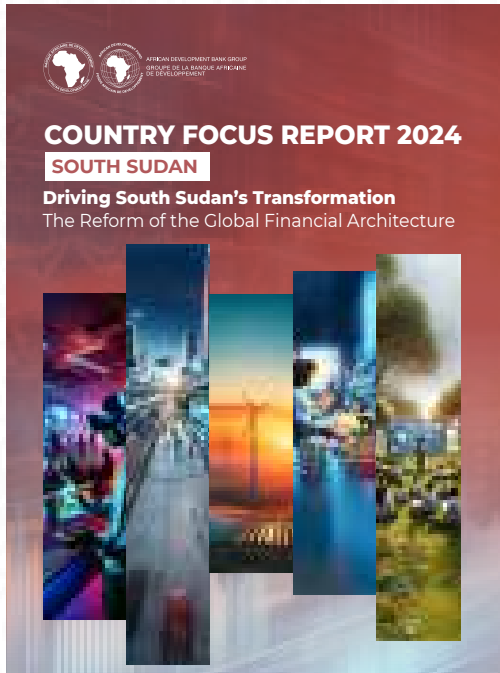
Driving South Africa's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



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SOUTH SUDAN

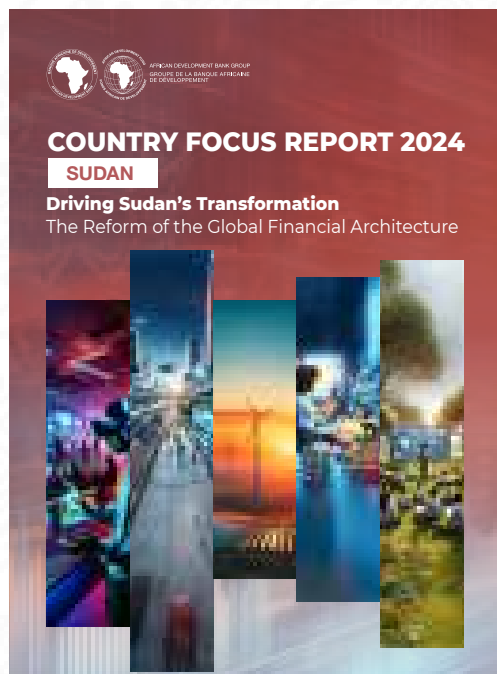
Driving South Sudan's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/country-focus-report-2024-south-sudan-driving-south-sudans-transformation-reform-global-financial-architecture>

SUDAN

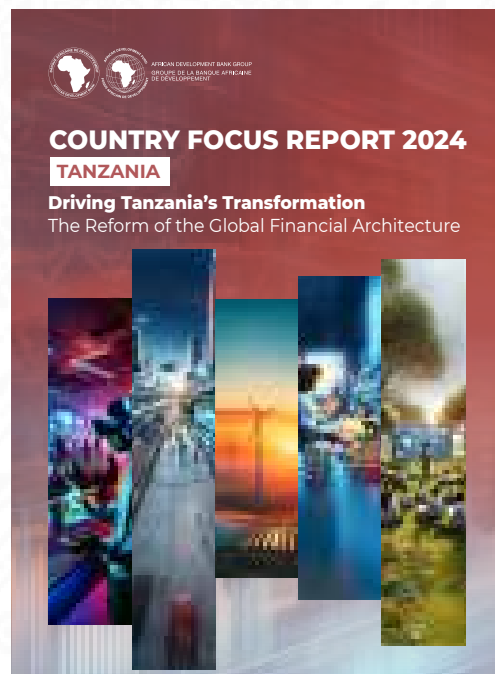
Driving Sudan's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/country-focus-report-2024-sudan-driving-sudans-transformation-reform-global-financial-architecture>

TANZANIA

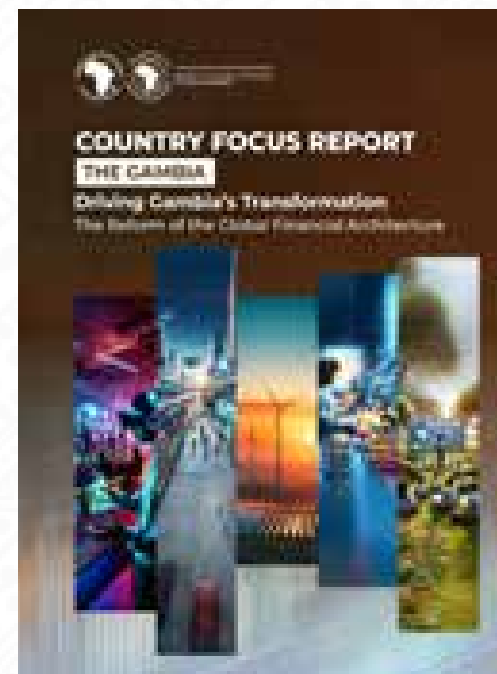
Driving Tanzania's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



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THE GAMBIA

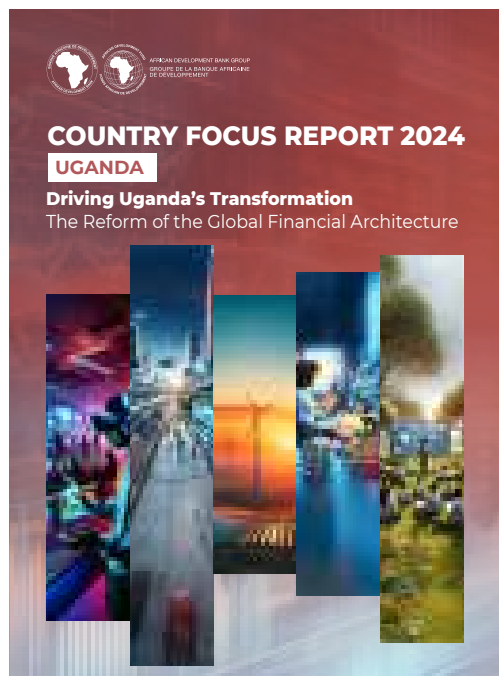
Driving Gambia's Transformation:
The Reform of the Global Financial Architecture



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UGANDA

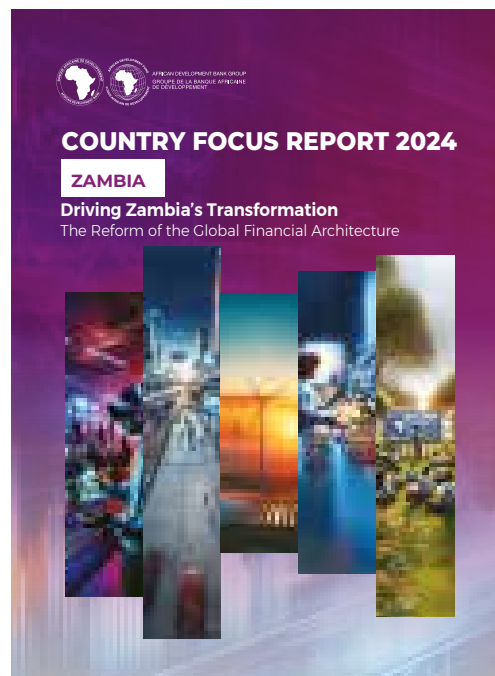
**Driving Uganda's
Transformation:**
The Reform of the Global
Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/country-focus-report-2024-uganda-driving-ugandas-transformation-reform-global-financial-architecture>

ZAMBIA

**Driving Zambia's
Transformation:**
The Reform of the Global
Financial Architecture



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/country-focus-report-2024-zambia-driving-zambias-transformation-reform-global-financial-architecture>



COUNTRY STRATEGY PAPERS AND RELATED PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTS

INTRODUCTION TO BANK PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTS

The Bank usually develops Country Strategy Papers (CSPs) to frame its country engagement in line with its mission and to engender inclusive growth and development. CSPs guide the Bank Group's support to an RMC. In so doing, CSPs seek to maximize the impact of the Bank's support to countries, by contributing over time to the achievement of impact and outcomes consistent with a country's development goals. As part of the CSP preparation, the Bank produces Country Diagnostic Notes (CDNs). During implementation of CSPs, the Bank undertakes mid-term reviews (MTRs) reporting of its CSP. The purpose of the MTR is to take stock of the CSP implementation and assesses the strategic alignment of priorities for the remainder of the period in line with a country's development needs as enshrined in the country development strategy. Sometimes, the MTRs are combined with the Country Portfolio Performance Review (CPPR) – an exercise undertaken to assess the extent to which the strategy's objectives and expected results have been achieved. Other times, the CPPR is undertaken independently off the CSP processes. The list of 2022 CSPs, MTRs and CPPRs are below.

The Bank also prepares Country Brief (CB) as a programming instrument for: i) countries which do not have any programming documents because they are under sanctions due to arrears with the Bank; or ii) countries with no national programming document, due to conflict/crisis; or iii) countries experiencing marked deterioration in performance.

Interim CSPs (I-CSP) are similar in content and processing to a full CSP. They differ only in the time span they cover and the fact that they are based on an interim national development document or other national plan document. Additionally, the Bank occasionally produces, the Joint Country Assistance Strategy (JCAS) with other development partners. The different programming documents that the Bank produces are summarized in Box 1.

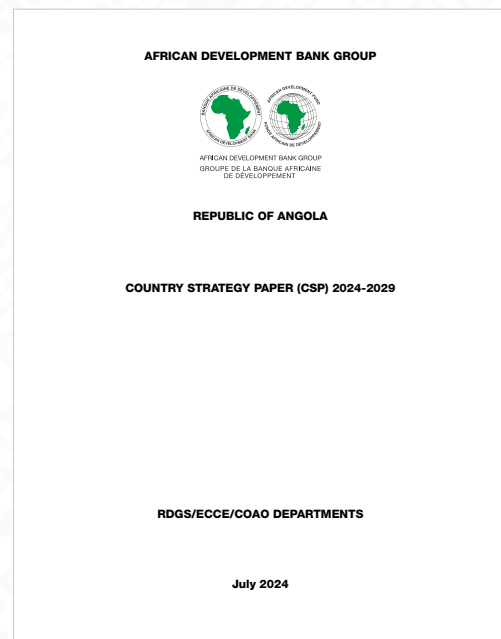
BOX 1: PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTS PRODUCED BY THE BANK

Country Circumstances	Country Brief	Interim CSP	CSP Update	CSP MTR	CSP CR	CSP	JCAS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Countries under sanctions because of arrears• Countries in conflict• Countries experiencing marked deterioration in performance	√						
Countries with no arrears and no programming document, but with an interim national development strategy or plan		√					
Countries where the CSP preparation awaits the elaboration of a national development strategy			√				
Countries with a valid CSP reaching the midpoint of its cycle				√			
Countries with a valid CSP reaching the completion point of the CSP					√		

COUNTRY-LEVEL PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTS

COUNTRY STRATEGY PAPERS (CSPs)

ANGOLA 2024-2029 Country Strategy Paper

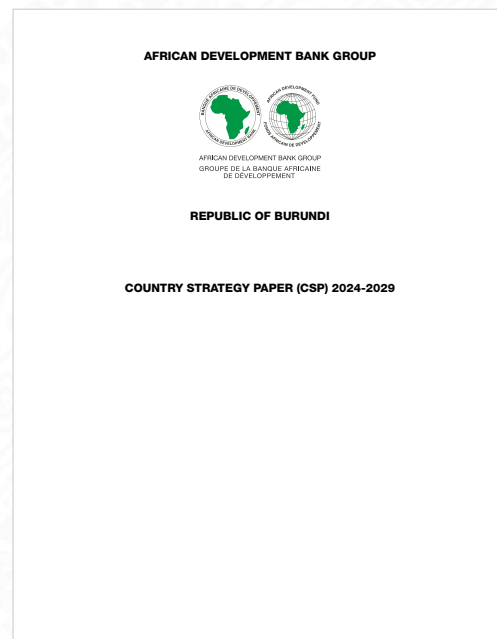


The African Development Bank Group's 2024-2029 Country Strategy Paper (CSP) for Angola is aligned with the country's new long-term development strategy: "Angola Vision 2050" and the National Development Plan (NDP) 2023-2027.

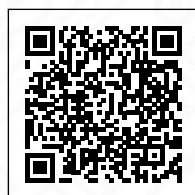


<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/angola-country-strategy-paper-2024-2029>

BURUNDI 2024-2029 Country Strategy Paper

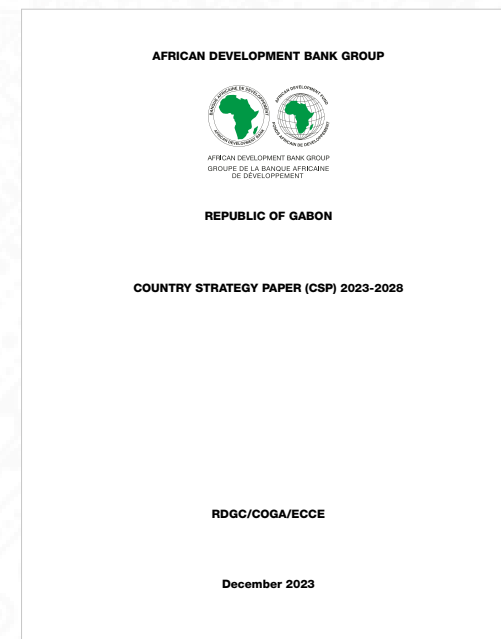


The Bank Group's Country Strategy Paper (CSP) 2024-2029 for Burundi is aligned both with the strategic and operational orientations of the Bank and the Burundi's 2018-2027 National Development Plan for the implementation of the Burundi Vision to become an Emerging Country by 2040 and Developed Country by 2060.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/burundi-country-strategy-paper-csp-2024-2029>

GABON Country Strategy Paper 2023-2028

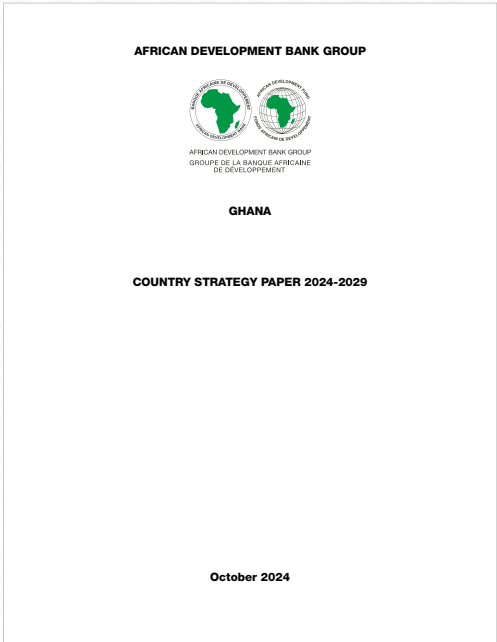


This Country Strategy Paper (CSP) proposes the Bank Group's new framework for intervention in Gabon for the period 2023-2028.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/gabon-country-strategy-paper-2023-2028>

GHANA
Country Strategy Paper
2024-2029

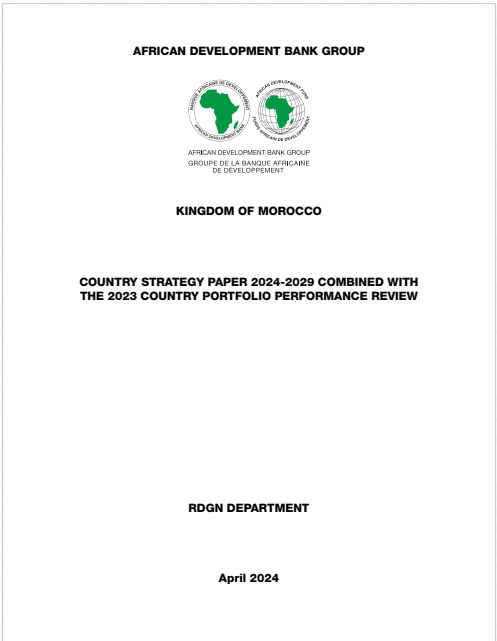


This document presents the Bank Group's Country Strategy Paper (CSP) 2024-2029 for Ghana. It examines recent developments and prospects, presents the Portfolio Performance Review 2023 and the experiences and lessons learned, and defines the strategy that will guide the Bank's support to Ghana in the next 5 years.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/ghana-country-strategy-paper-2024-2029>

MOROCCO
Country Strategy Paper
(2024-2029) Combined with
the 2023 Country Portfolio
Performance Review

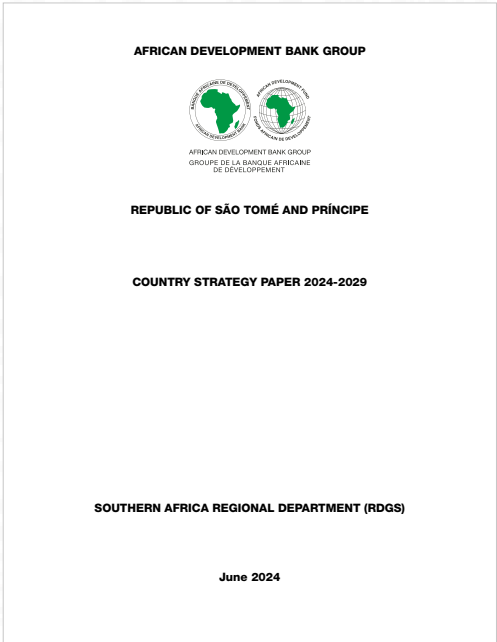


This Country Strategy Paper (CSP) serves as a framework for cooperation between the African Development Bank Group (AfDB) and the Kingdom of Morocco over the 2024-2029 period. It analyses recent economic developments and prospects, presents the Country Portfolio Performance Review (CPPR) and lessons learned, and defines the strategy that will guide the Bank's support from 2024 to 2029.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/morocco-country-strategy-paper-2024-2029-2023-country-portfolio-performance-review>

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE
Country Strategy Paper
2024-2029



This Country Strategy Paper (CSP) proposes the African Development Bank (AfDB) Group's strategic framework for its engagement in São Tomé and Príncipe (STP) for the period 2024-2029. The report analyses the country's main and recent economic developments and challenges, portfolio implementation, and prospects, and presents the 2024-2027 Indicative Operations Program (IOP).



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/sao-tome-and-principe-country-strategy-paper-2024-2029>

TUNISIA
Country Strategy Paper
2024-2029

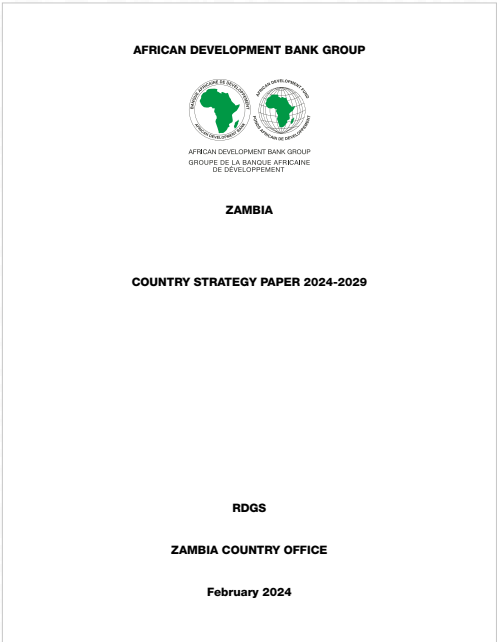


The Country Strategy Paper (CSP) 2024-2029 of the African Development Bank for Tunisia presents the recent developments and outlook in various sectors, reviews the portfolio performance, analyses the lessons learned and sets out the Bank's strategy in Tunisia for the next five years. The CSP was prepared following a consultative process involving the Government, the private sector, civil society, and other relevant development partners in Tunisia.



<https://www.afdb.org/fr/documents/tunisie-document-de-strategie-pays-2024-2029>

ZAMBIA
Country Strategy Paper
2024-2029



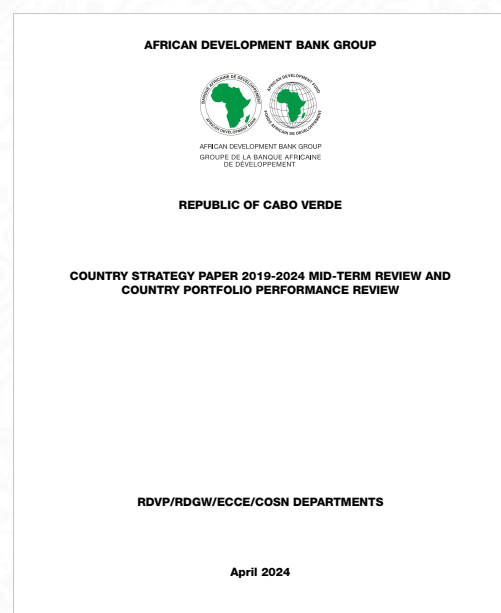
This report presents the Bank Group's Country Strategy Paper (CSP) for Zambia 2024-2029, which is based on the aid effectiveness principles of ownership, selectivity, alignment, harmonization, managing for results and mutual accountability. The CSP is aligned with Zambia's Development Vision 2030, and the Eighth National Development Plan (8NDP), and the Bank Group's High5s.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/zambia-country-strategy-paper-2024-2029>

CSP MID-TERM REVIEWS

CABO VERDE Country Strategy Paper 2019-2024 Mid-Term Review Report Combined with 2023 Country Portfolio Performance Review

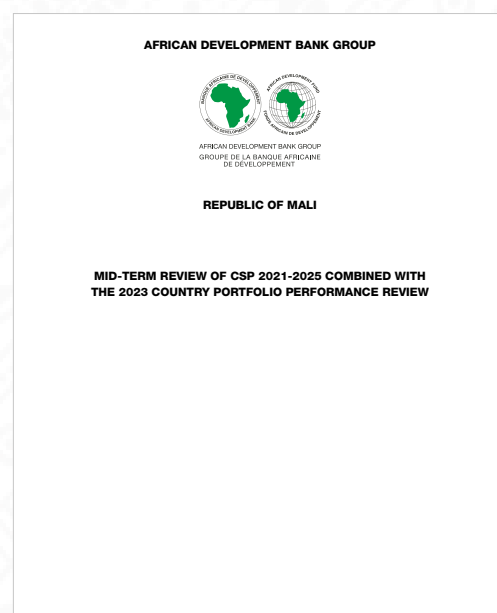


The Cabo Verde Country Strategy Paper (CSP) 2019-2024 Mid-Term Review (MTR) report combined with the 2023 Country Portfolio Performance Review (CPPR) assesses the extent to which the objectives and results expected by the strategy have been achieved at midterm. It takes stock of CSP implementation and assesses the relevance of its Priority Areas for the remaining strategy period in view of new developments.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/cabo-verde-country-strategy-paper-2019-2024-mid-term-review-csp-mtr-and-2023-country-portfolio-performance-review-cppr>

MALI Country Strategy Paper 2021-2025 Mid-Term Review Report Combined with 2023 Country Portfolio Performance Review

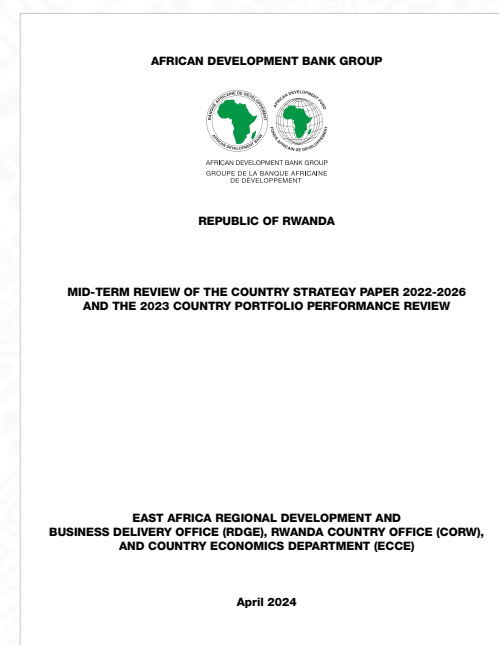


This report presents the mid-term review of the African Development Bank Group's Country Strategy Paper (CSP) 2021-2025 for Mali, combined with the Country Portfolio Performance Review (CPPR 2023).



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/mali-country-strategy-paper-2021-2025-mid-term-review-combined-cppr-2023>

RWANDA Mid-Term Review of Country Strategy Paper 2022-2026 with the 2023 Country Portfolio Performance Review

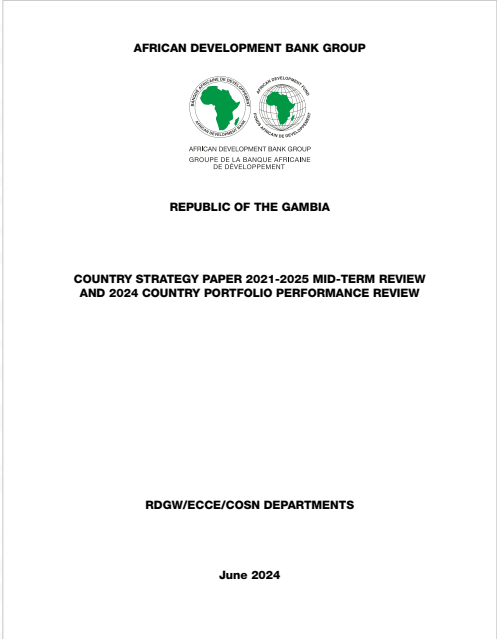


This midterm review analyses Rwanda's country context and outlook, and the progress made in implementing the Bank Group Country Strategy Paper (CSP) for 2023- 2026. It also assesses the portfolio performance, draws lessons, and examines the relevance of the CSP priority areas for the remaining CSP period.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/rwanda-midterm-review-country-strategy-paper-2022-2026-and-2023-country-portfolio-performance-review>

THE GAMBIA
Country Strategy Paper
2021-2025 Mid-Term Review
and 2024 Country Portfolio
Performance Review

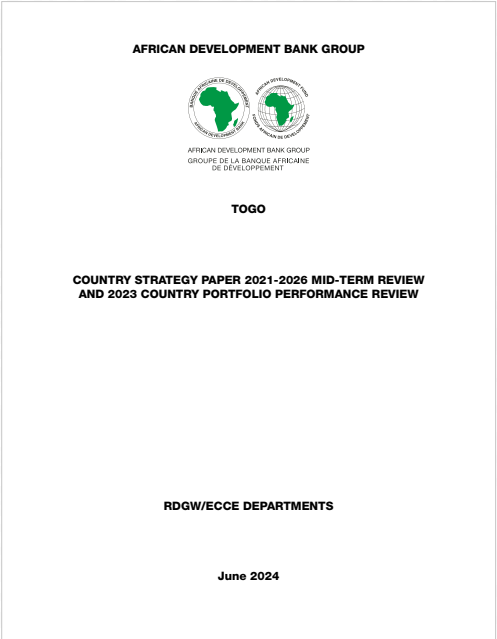


The Gambia Country Strategy Paper (CSP) 2021-2025 Midterm Review (MTR), combined with the 2024 Country Portfolio Performance Review (CPPR) is prepared to assess the extent to which the strategy's objectives and expected results have been achieved by midterm. It takes stock of the CSP implementation as of March 2024 and assesses the strategic alignment of its priorities for the remainder of the period with the country's development needs as enshrined in the new Recovery-Focused National Development Plan (RF-NDP 2023-2027).



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/gambia-country-strategy-paper-2021-2025-mid-term-review-cspmtr-and-2024-country-portfolio-performance-review-cppr>

TOGO
Mid-Term Review of the
Country Strategy Paper
2021-2026 and 2023 Country
Portfolio Performance Review

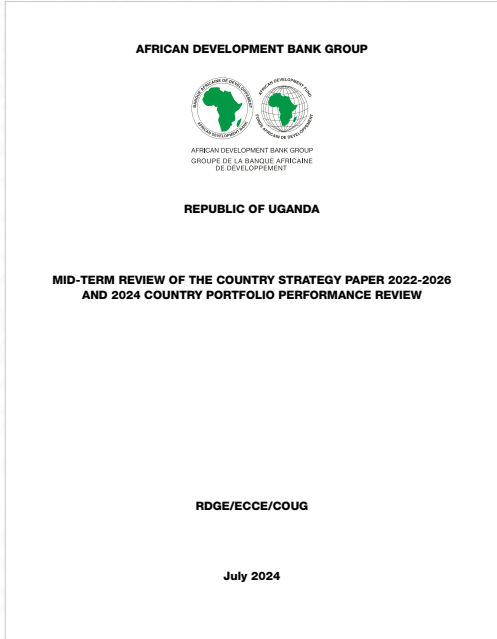


This Mid-Term Review analyses the country context and outlook and assesses the implementation progress of the Country Strategy Paper (CSP) 2021-2026 for Togo.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/togo-2021-2026-country-strategy-paper-mid-term-review-and-2023-country-portfolio-performance-review>

UGANDA
Mid-Term Review of the
Country Strategy Paper
2022-2026 and 2024 Country
Portfolio Performance Review



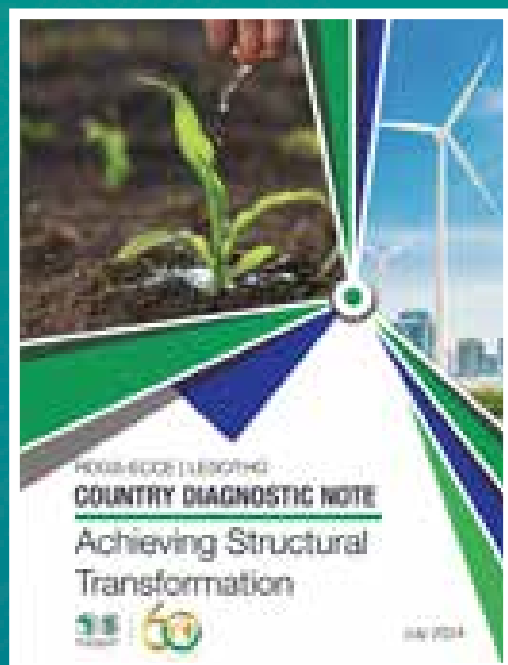
This document presents the midterm review (MTR) of the Bank Group's Country Strategy Paper 2022-2026 (CSP) for Uganda, combined with the 2024 Country Portfolio Performance Review.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/uganda-country-strategy-paper-2022-26-midterm-review-and-2024-country-portfolio-performance-review>

COUNTRY DIAGNOSTIC NOTES (CDNs)

LESOTHO Country Diagnostic Note

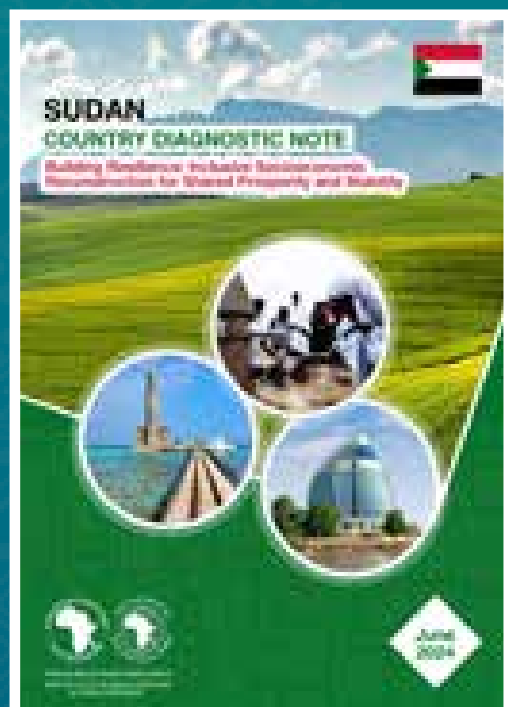


The economy of Lesotho has shown signs of resilience in recent years. After approximately four years of economic contraction exacerbated by the COVID-19 crisis, Lesotho embarked on a gradual recovery in 2021, achieving a growth rate of 1.6%. The post-COVID recovery gained further momentum in 2022, with the economy experiencing a growth rate of 2.5%, primarily driven by the services and construction sectors, along with budgetary stimulus measures.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/lesotho-country-diagnostic-note-july-2024>

SUDAN Country Diagnostic Note



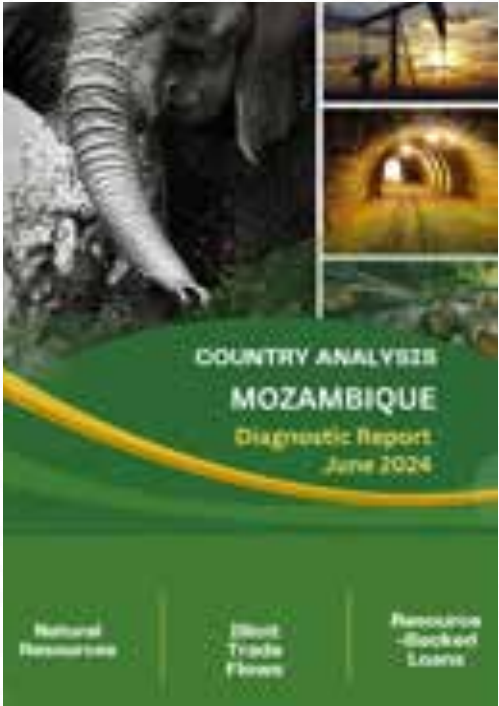
Sudan grapples with persistent fragility, exacerbated by historical conflicts, governance challenges, and macroeconomic imbalances. Despite ambitious development plans, the country faces a profound economic downturn, worsened by multiple conflicts and global disruptions. Over the past decades, growth has been hindered by political instability, institutional weaknesses, a heightened external debt burden, years of economic sanctions and structural challenges, which have all impeded socioeconomic progress.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/sudan-country-diagnostic-note-june-2024>

MOZAMBIQUE

Country Analysis Diagnostic Report



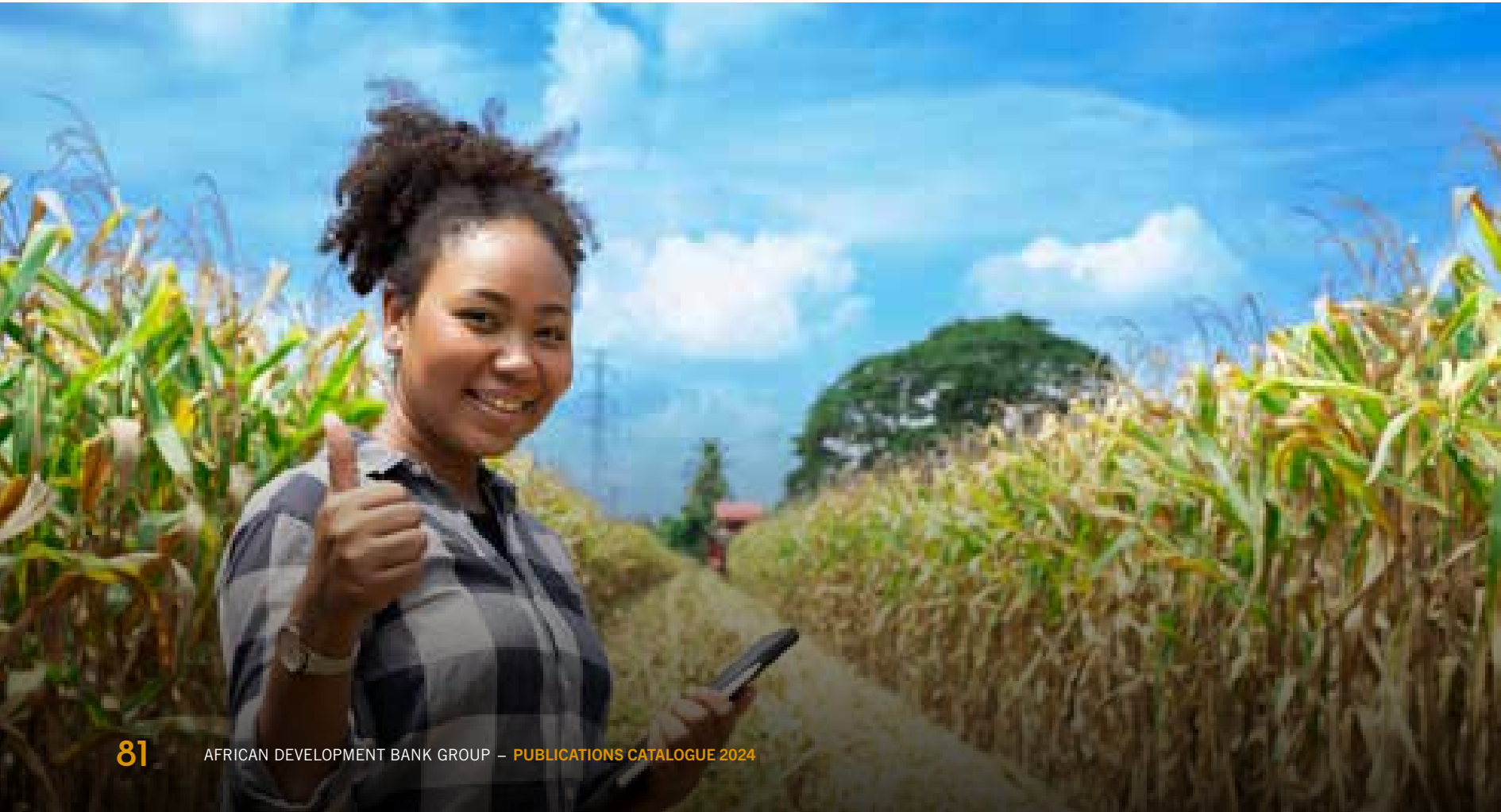
This report presents the findings of a diagnostic study that was undertaken to understand the scale and scope of illegal trade in natural resources and of resource-based loans in Mozambique. It also examines the policy and regulatory frameworks related to illicit financial flows and resource-backed loans. In view of strengthening the capacity of key stakeholders a capacity needs assessment was also undertaken and reported herein.

Mozambique is a country of 801,590 sq km with a population of more than 33 million people of which two thirds live in the rural areas. Its GDP per capita is around US\$5,00 and the government debt declined to 102.7% of GDP in 2022, from 110.9% in 2021.

The mineral wealth of Mozambique comprises commercially important deposits of coal, graphite, iron ore, titanium, apatite, marble, bentonite, bauxite, kaolin, copper, gold, rubies, and tantalum. There is also natural gas production in the Rovuma Basin (offshore) and Pande-Temane (onshore).



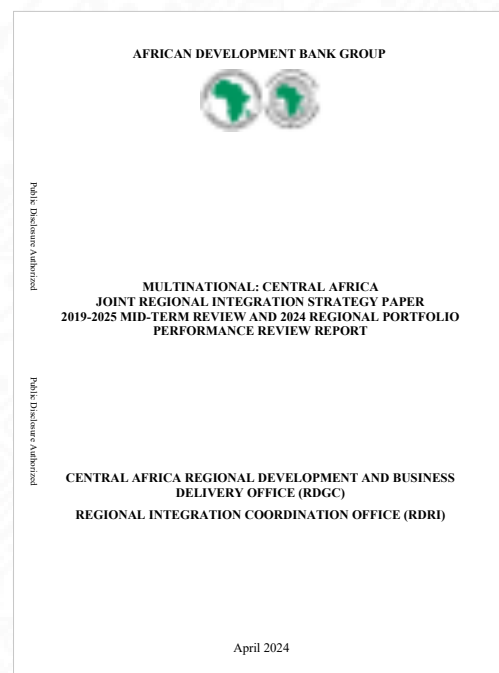
<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/reports/mozambique-country-analysis-diagnostic-report-june-2024>



REGIONAL LEVEL PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTS

CENTRAL AFRICA

Joint Regional Integration Strategy Paper 2019-2025 Mid-Term Review and 2024 Regional Portfolio Performance Review Report



This document presents the Joint Regional Integration Strategy Paper for Central Africa Mid-Term Review and 2024 Regional Portfolio Performance Review Report.

The Regional Integration Strategy Paper for Central Africa (RISP-CA) for the 2019-2025 period, approved on 28 March 2019, covers seven countries: Cameroon, Chad, Equatorial Guinea (REG), Gabon, Central African Republic (CAR), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and Republic of Congo. RISP-CA 2019-2025 aims to support economic diversification and structural transformation in the region concerned. This objective will be achieved by increasing investment and addressing institutional and infrastructure weaknesses to achieve equitable, sustainable and inclusive development to improve intra-regional trade, combat fragility and achieve, among other things, the Bank's fifth High 5 that seeks to "Improve the quality of life for the people of Africa".



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/multinational-central-africa-joint-regional-integration-strategy-paper-2019-2025-mid-term-review-and-2024-regional-ppr-report>





STATISTICAL RESOURCES

COMPENDIUM OF STATISTICS ON BANK GROUP OPERATIONS 2024



Compendium of Statistics on Bank Group Operations 2024 is an annual publication of the African Development Bank Group, presenting data on operational activities of the Bank Group. Part I gives cross-country statistics on Bank operations and Part II provides country-specific information on each regional member country of the Bank.

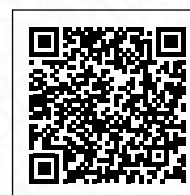


<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/compendium-statistics-bank-group-operations-2024>

THE BANK GROUP STATISTICS POCKETBOOK 2024



This document was prepared by the Economic and Social Statistics Division of the Statistics Department at the African Development Bank. Designations employed in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the African Development Bank concerning the legal status of any country or territory, or the delimitation of its frontiers. While every effort has been made to present reliable information, the African Development Bank accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences of its use.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/afdb-statistics-pocketbook-2024>

AFRICA AND GLOBAL ECONOMIC TRENDS



SEPTEMBER 2024


This report highlights that most of the advanced economies grew in the second quarter of 2024, except Japan where contractions started in the first quarter. The US witnessed the highest growth rate among the selected economies, recording a growth rate of 3.0 percent in the second quarter of 2024. Compared to the corresponding quarter of 2023, relatively higher growth rates were recorded in the US, the UK, Italy and the Eurozone. In emerging economies, higher growth rates were recorded compared to advanced economies. However, in the second quarter of 2024, all the economies considered, including China, India, Brazil and Russia recorded lower growth rates relative to the levels in the corresponding period of 2023. The recorded growth rates were also lower compared to the levels in the preceding quarter, except in Brazil where a higher growth rate was recorded. India maintained the highest growth rate among the emerging economies in the review period.



<https://vcd.afrdb.org/reports/africa-and-global-economic-trends-september-2024>



WEEKLY TRENDS OF SELECTED COMMODITY PRICES AND EXCHANGE RATES OF AFRICAN AND MAJOR GLOBAL CURRENCIES



AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP

Weekly Trends of Selected Commodity Prices and
Exchange Rates of African and Major Global Currencies¹:
The situation as of Friday, December 6, 2024

Statistics Department (ECST)

¹ This briefing note has been prepared by Bora Ross MAMUYE, Principal Statistician; Anouar CHAOUCHE, Senior Statistician; and Robert MAATE, Chief Statistician. It has been cleared by Louis KOUAKOU, Division Manager ECST-I and supervised by Baboumde Samson OMOTOSHO, Director ECST.

THE SITUATION AS OF FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 2024

The report highlights that in the week of December 6, 2024, prices of crude oil and natural gas fell, while prices increased for most selected metals and agricultural commodities compared to the previous week. In comparison to the corresponding period of last year, prices were lower for crude oil, natural gas, nickel, phosphoric rock and some agricultural commodities particularly, wheat HRW, corn CBT, rice, sugar and cotton. The Euro, the Japanese Yen and the Chinese yuan depreciated against the United States Dollar (USD), whereas the Russian Ruble and the British Pound (GBP) appreciated, compared to the levels in the previous week. Relative to the levels in the corresponding period of 2023, the British Pound appreciated against the USD, while the Euro, the Russian Ruble, the Chinese Yuan and the Japanese Yen depreciated. Some of the reviewed African currencies appreciated against the USD when compared to their levels in the previous week, while most depreciated compared to the corresponding period of last year.



<https://afdb-org.jp/wp-content/uploads/Weekly-Highlights-on-Trends-of-Selected-Commodity-Prices-and-Exchange-Rates-of-Major-Currencies-78.pdf>



AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP

Weekly Trends of Selected Commodity Prices and
Exchange Rates of African and Major Global Currencies¹
The situation as of Friday, December 13, 2024

Statistics Department (ECST)

¹ This briefing note has been prepared by Boun Rana MAMUYE, Principal Statistician; Anouar CHAOUCH, Senior Statistician; and Robert MAATE, Chief Statistician. It has been checked by Louis KOUAKOU, Division Manager ECST-1 and supervised by Rukhshanda Samson OMOTOSHO, Director ECST.

THE SITUATION AS OF FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 2024

The report highlights that in the week of December 13, 2024, crude oil and natural gas prices increased, while prices fell for most metals and agricultural commodities compared to the previous week. In comparison to the corresponding period of last year, prices were higher for crude oil, most metals and some agricultural commodities. On the other hand, prices of natural gas, nickel, phosphoric rock and agricultural commodities including wheat HRW, corn CBT, rice and cotton fell. The Euro, the British Pound, the Japanese Yen and the Russian Ruble depreciated against the United States Dollar (USD), whereas the Chinese Yuan appreciated, compared to the levels in the previous week. Relative to the levels in the corresponding period of last year, the British Pound appreciated against the USD, while the Euro, the Russian Ruble, the Chinese Yuan and the Japanese Yen depreciated. Most of the reviewed African currencies depreciated against the USD when compared to their levels in the previous week as well as the corresponding period of last year.



<https://afdb-org.jp/wp-content/uploads/Weekly-Highlights-on-Trends-of-Selected-Commodity-Prices-and-Exchange-Rates-of-Major-Currencies-79.pdf>



OTHER STATISTICS RELATED DOCUMENTS

AfDB DATA FINDER REPOSITORY

The Bank's Data Finder Repository is a common workplace that will allow users to easily explore, visualize and download large AfDB datasets. It provides easy access to all AfDB statistical data such as the socio-economic database, Africa Infrastructure Development Index, National Account Database, Social Basic Data Sheet, Macro Economic Basic Data Sheet, Operations Data, and more.



<https://dataportal.opendataforafrica.org/xdixvvd>





BANK WORKING PAPERS AND RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS



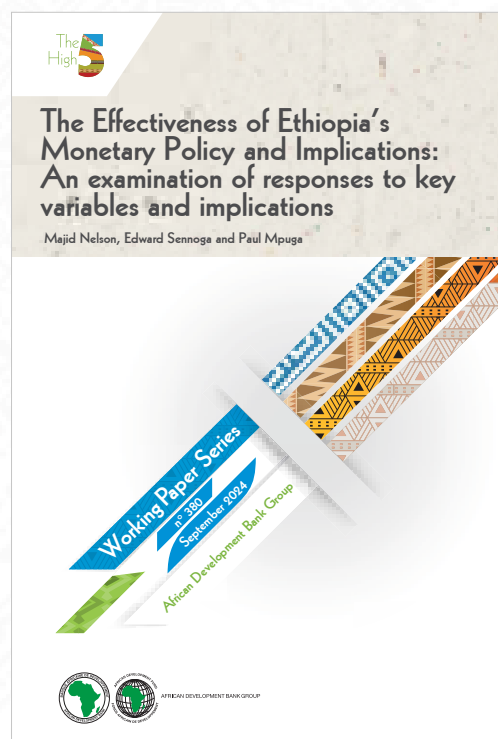
WORKING PAPERS

WORKING PAPER SERIES N°380

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ETHIOPIA'S MONETARY POLICY AND IMPLICATIONS: AN EXAMINATION OF RESPONSES TO KEY VARIABLES AND IMPLICATIONS

This paper examines the effectiveness of Ethiopia's monetary policy by tracing the impacts of reserve requirement (RR) on intermediate variables (money supply, interest rates, exchange rate, and domestic credit) and the effects of these intermediate variables on policy outcome variables. Quarterly time series data for the period 1998 to 2022 are used, and the autoregressive distributed lag (ARDL) models are applied. The paper finds that changes in RR impact real interest rate, exchange rate, domestic credit and the growth of broad money supply (M2). In the long-run, M2 growth positively impacts domestic credit growth, headline inflation, and exchange rate depreciation. On the other hand, exchange rate and real output positively impact real interest rate; headline inflation, M2 growth and real output positively impact domestic credit; structural changes positively affect exchange rate; M2 growth and exchange rate depreciation positively impact headline inflation. To address inflation in Ethiopia, the paper recommends periodic review and adjustment of RR, as well as adopting interest rate based monetary policy framework, strengthening the interbank money market to manage domestic credit growth. Setting clear inflation targets and exchange rate flexibility and addressing supply-side constraints are critical to containing inflation in the long-term by managing expectations and expanding production and productivity.

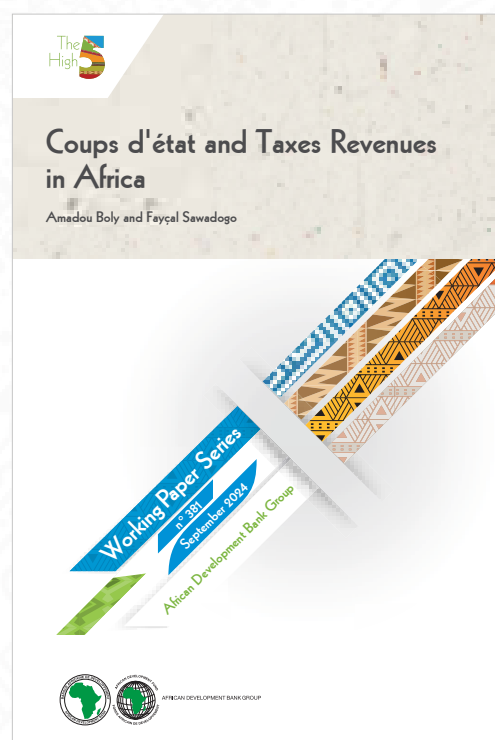
<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/working-paper-380-effectiveness-ethiopias-monetary-policy-and-implications-examination-responses-key-variables-and-implications>



WORKING PAPER SERIES N°381

COUPS D'ÉTAT AND TAXES REVENUES IN AFRICA

This paper extends the literature on the economic consequences of coups d'État, by examining their impact on non-resource tax revenues in Africa. Using the entropy balancing methodology, the paper finds that coups d'État significantly decrease non-resource tax revenue, through a deterioration of the political and economic environment. Taxes on corporate income and on goods and services, which require relatively high fiscal capacity to collect, are the types of taxes that are negatively and significantly affected. The Paper also finds that the negative effects on non-resource tax revenue persist up to 4 years after a coup d'État but decreases over time.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/working-paper-381-coups-detat-and-taxes-revenues-africa>

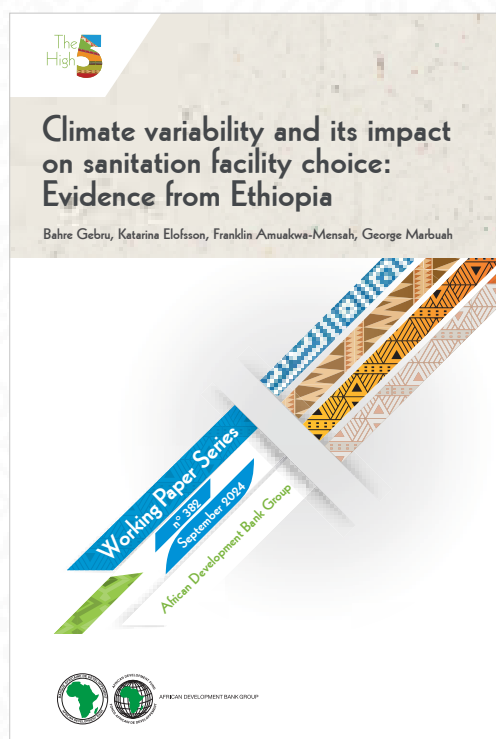


WORKING PAPER SERIES N° 382

CLIMATE VARIABILITY AND ITS IMPACT ON SANITATION FACILITY CHOICE: EVIDENCE FROM ETHIOPIA

Climate change is expected to induce climate variability. This paper aims to investigate how climate variability affects households' decisions on sanitation facilities that differ in how much they rely on water to function. We use household-level panel data from the Ethiopia Socioeconomic Survey and location-matched, high-resolution weather data to construct climate variability variables. Using a panel fixed effects regression model, the paper finds that increased precipitation variability is associated with a significant shift away from using improved sanitation facilities, in shared ones, toward unimproved sanitation facilities. Temperature variability, however, has the opposite impact. Both precipitation variability and temperature variability have heterogeneous impacts: the effect of precipitation variability is significant only in male-headed households, while temperature variability particularly encourages the use of shared improved facilities in towns and urban areas.

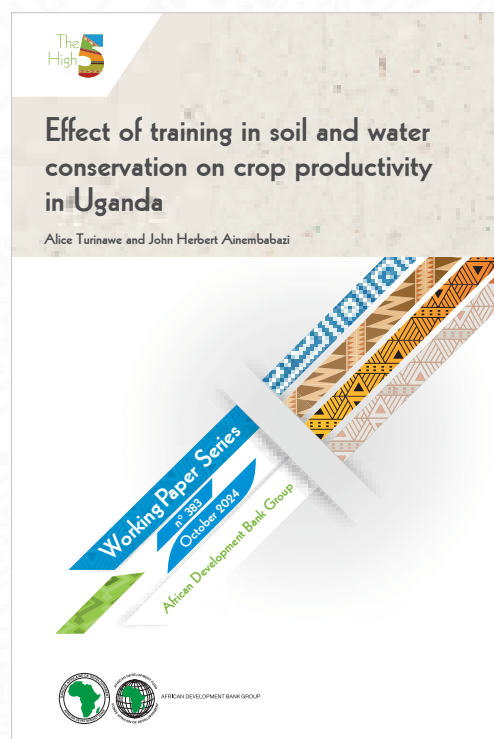
<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/working-paper-382-climate-variability-and-its-impact-sanitation-facility-choice-evidence-ethiopia>



WORKING PAPER SERIES N° 383

EFFECT OF TRAINING IN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION ON CROP PRODUCTIVITY IN UGANDA

The provision of agricultural extension services to farmers has long been viewed to enhance the adoption of new agricultural technologies. Hardly are there any studies investigating the economic contribution of agricultural extension services. The paper uses counterfactual analysis on farm household and plot-level data to estimate the impact of agricultural extension on crop productivity. It finds that crop productivity gains vary with different training approaches. The findings suggest that training in either soil conservation or water conservation technologies improves the applicability of the other and that it might be a better approach to provide training in both technologies rather than recommending adoption of new technologies. Overall, repeated training to improve farmers' technical know-how is necessary to exploit the full potential of adopted agricultural technologies.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/working-paper-383-effect-training-soil-and-water-conservation-crop-productivity-uganda>

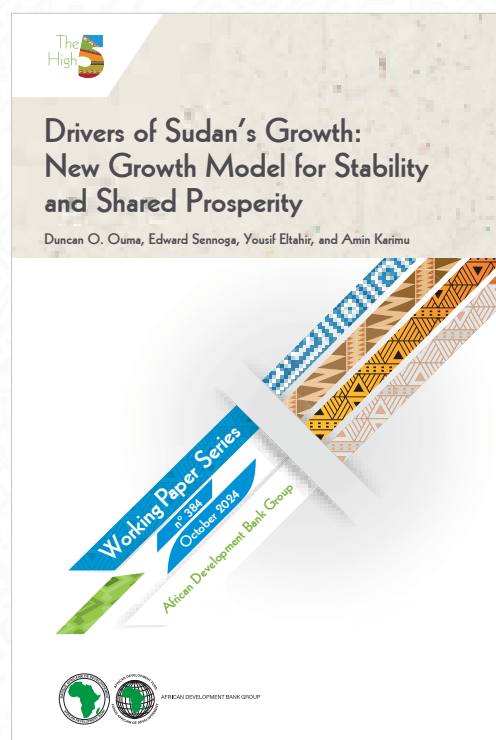
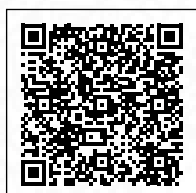


WORKING PAPER SERIES N° 384

DRIVERS OF SUDAN'S GROWTH: NEW GROWTH MODEL FOR STABILITY AND SHARED PROSPERITY

This study assesses Sudan's current growth model and proposes a new growth model (NGM) that provides appropriate response to the drivers of the current conflict, notably weaknesses in governance and socioeconomic inequalities and structural constraints. The study utilizes growth accounting approach based on endogenous growth model to account for sources of growth with an interest on growth sustaining factors. The results show that over the period 2000-2021, key drivers of growth are persistence and structural factors, with stabilization and external factors contributing the least. Policy recommendations are proposed to mitigate the challenges identified in the current growth model. A key precondition to mitigating the political and macroeconomic instability is ending the ongoing conflict. Other priorities include reconstruction of institutions and infrastructure; restoration of macroeconomic stability; and resumption of key structural reform.

<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/working-paper-384-drivers-sudans-growth-new-growth-model-stability-and-shared-prosperity>



WORKING PAPER SERIES N° 385

MITIGATING THE IMPACT OF FUEL SUBSIDY REMOVAL IN AN OIL-PRODUCING EMERGING ECONOMY

This paper examines the implications of fuel subsidy removal in an oil-producing economy, focusing on the central bank's response to volatile oil prices. Using a Markov-switching dynamic stochastic general equilibrium model, the paper analyses the welfare effects of this policy change under different regimes of oil price volatility and monetary policy. It finds that the efficacy of monetary policy in mitigating the impacts of subsidy removal depends on the ability of the central bank to design a flexible framework capable of adapting to economic shifts, while balancing its stabilization objectives. Furthermore, the observed monetary policy switching endogenous to different states of oil price shocks suggests a need for the central banks of oil-producing emerging economies to consider the prospects of a dual-mandate regime.

<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/working-paper-385-mitigating-impact-fuel-subsidy-removal-oil-producing-emerging-economy>



WORKING PAPER SERIES

HETEROGENEOUS MACROPRUDENTIAL POLICIES AND CORPORATE FINANCING DECISIONS

Utilizing data from 31,336 firms across 69 countries from 2011 to 2017, we find evidence suggesting that corporate debt depends significantly on the macroprudential policies in force. Specifically, macroprudential policies shorten corporate's debt maturity structure and limit corporate ability to undertake long-term debt. Findings relative to long-term debt are driven by financial institutions targeted macroprudential instruments, whereas those related to short-term debt seem to be attributed to the borrowing targeted ones. We further find that macroprudential policies have heterogeneous effects, with a more significant impact observed among firms facing binding credit constraints and high market competition and those operating in countries with less developed institutions. These findings underscore the importance of institutional factors in determining the effectiveness of macroprudential policies.

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=5031421



Heterogeneous macroprudential policies and corporate financing decisions

Yassine Bakkar ^a and Michael Machokoto^{b,c}

^a Queen's Business School, Queen's University Belfast, Belfast, United Kingdom
^b African Development Bank Group, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire
^c Department of Financial Governance, College of Accounting Sciences, University of South Africa, Pretoria, South Africa

October 19, 2024

Abstract

Utilizing data from 31,336 firms across 69 countries from 2011 to 2017, we find evidence suggesting that corporate debt depends significantly on the macroprudential policies in force. Specifically, macroprudential policies shorten corporate's debt maturity structure and limit corporate ability to undertake long-term debt. Findings relative to long-term debt are driven by financial institutions targeted macroprudential instruments, whereas those related to short-term debt seem to be attributed to the borrowing targeted ones. We further find that macroprudential policies have heterogeneous effects, with a more significant impact observed among firms facing binding credit constraints and high market competition and those operating in countries with less developed institutions. These findings underscore the importance of institutional factors in determining the effectiveness of macroprudential policies.

Keywords: Capital structure, debt maturity, macroprudential policies.
JEL classification: G20;G30; G32.

Corresponding author: y.bakkar@qub.ac.uk
Email y.bakkar@qub.ac.uk (Y. Bakkar); m.machokoto@afdb.org (M. Machokoto)

WORKING PAPER

BEWARE THE GAMBIT: THE EFFECTS OF TEACHER ALLOCATION ON LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT IN SENEGALESE PRIMARY SCHOOLS

The quality of education in Sub-Saharan Africa continues to be generally low, with existing research indicating an ongoing "learning crisis". Some key dimensions of the issue of education quality in SSA relate to the availability and the (mis) allocation of teachers within countries. Drawing on the literature on the role of Information, Communication and Technology in improving public service delivery and promoting transparency, this study investigates how a data-driven and ICT-based allocation of teachers can be used to improve quality and equity in primary education. The paper uses machine-learning techniques to assess the distributional effects of various teacher transfer mechanisms on students' learning outcomes in primary education in Senegal. The results suggest that the average performance of students improve in all 12 simulations tested, but at the expense of equity. These results highlight a trade-off between quality and equity, which should be further explored and considered in the search for an "optimal" teacher assignment mechanism in primary education in Senegal.

WORKING PAPER / 2024.07

Beware the gambit
The effects of teacher allocation on learning achievement in Senegalese primary schools

Oswald Koussihouede
Sahawal Altidou
Damase Sossou

University of Antwerp
IOB | Institute of Development Policy

<https://repository.uantwerpen.be/docman/irua/f8ea77motoMb4>



JOURNAL ARTICLES

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT REVIEW (ADR)

TAX REVENUE MOBILIZATION AND INSTITUTIONAL QUALITY IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: AN EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION



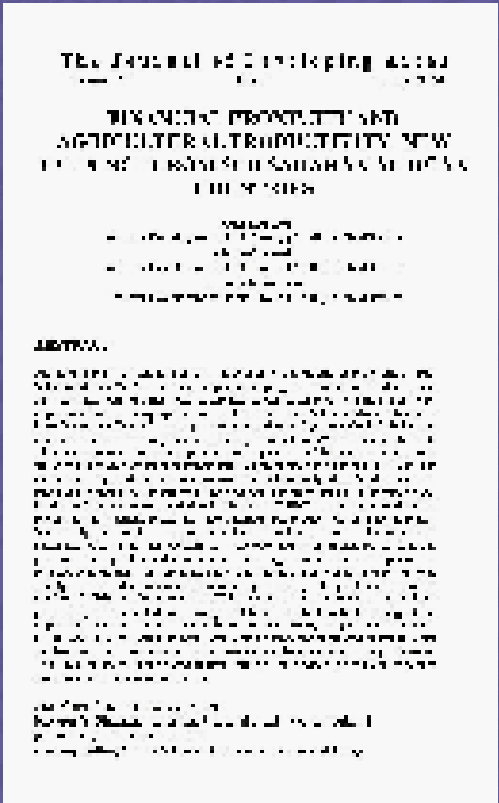
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1467-8268.12752>

THE IMPACTS OF RUSSIA'S INVASION OF UKRAINE ON THE KENYAN ECONOMY: EVIDENCE FROM AN ECONOMY-WIDE MODEL



<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1467-8268.12728>

JOURNAL OF DEVELOPING AREAS



FINANCIAL PROXIMITY AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY: NEW EVIDENCE FROM SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN COUNTRIES



<https://muse.jhu.edu/article/924538>

AFRICAN JOURNAL OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

DOES PLURALISTIC AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY SERVICE DELIVERY ENHANCE SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT? EVIDENCE FROM SOUTHWESTERN UGANDA



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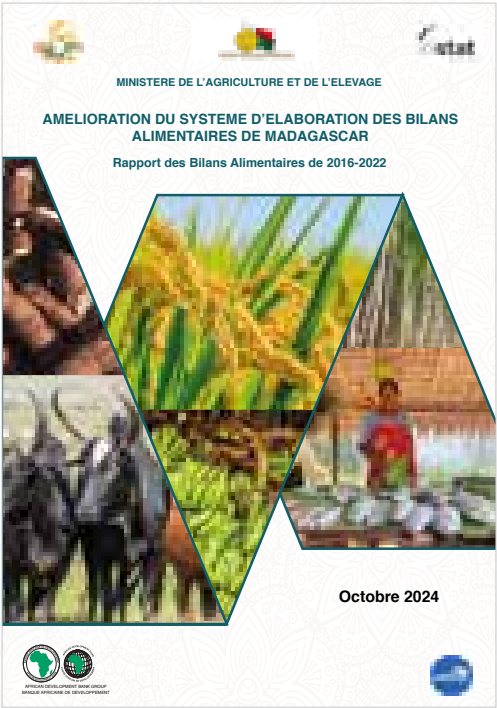
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<https://ageconsearch.umn.edu/record/347792?v=pdf>

REPORT ON FOOD BALANCE SHEETS RESULTS FOR MADAGASCAR



MINISTRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE L'ELEVAGE

AMELIORATION DU SYSTEME D'ELABORATION DES BILANS ALIMENTAIRES DE MADAGASCAR

Rapport des Bilans Alimentaires de 2016-2022

October 2024



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/madagascar-rapport-des-bilans-alimentaires-de-2016-2022>

ECONOMIC LETTERS

THE IMPACT OF BORROWING CONCENTRATION ON INNOVATION: WHEN IS ONE NOT JUST ENOUGH?



Economic Letters

The impact of borrowing concentration on innovation: When is one not just enough?

Authors: Michael Machokoto, Oluwatoba James Omotilewa



<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S016517652400096X>

IMPACT OF CULTURAL ORIENTATION TOWARDS SECREC Y ON INNOVATION



Economic Letters

The impact of cultural orientation towards secrecy on innovation



<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0165176523005359>

ECONOMIC LETTERS

NOT A ONE-TRICK PONY:

PRICE IMPACT OF RATING AGENCY
INFORMATION



Authors: Michael Machokoto, Anywhere Sikochi

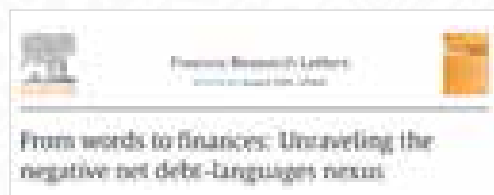


<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0165176524003215>

FINANCE RESEARCH LETTERS

FROM WORDS TO FINANCES:

UNRAVELING THE NEGATIVE NET
DEBT-LANGUAGES NEXUS



Authors: Marvelous Kadzima, Michael Machokoto and
Tesfaye T. Lemma

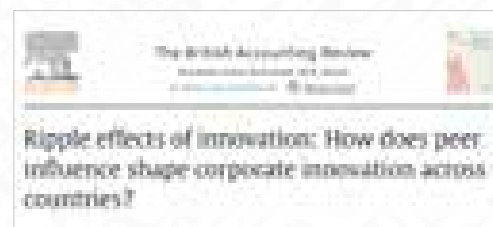


<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1544612324006950>

BRITISH ACCOUNTING REVIEW

RIPPLE EFFECTS OF INNOVATION:

HOW DOES PEER INFLUENCE
SHAPE CORPORATE INNOVATION
ACROSS COUNTRIES



Authors: Michael Machokoto, Daniel Gyimah,
Marvelous Kadzima and Dzidziso Samuel Kamuriwo



<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0890838924002944>



SOUTH AFRICAN
JOURNAL
OF ECONOMICS

THE EFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC
EXPENDITURES ON BASIC
SERVICES: THE CASE OF SOUTH
AFRICAN MUNICIPALITIES



Authors: Hammed Adedeji Amusa, David Fadiran



<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/saje.12377?af=R&msockid%20=1af935cef6516d873+77220f8f7166c1a+>

JOURNAL OF AFRICAN
ECONOMIES

LABOUR MOBILITY
AND INNOVATION IN AFRICA



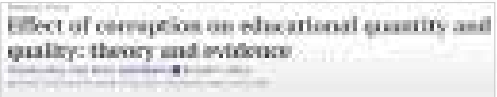
Authors: Linguere Mously Mbaye, Assi Okara and Massimiliano Tani



<https://academic.oup.com/jae/article/33/5/457/7378012>

EDUCATION ECONOMICS

EFFECT OF CORRUPTION ON
EDUCATIONAL QUANTITY AND
QUALITY: THEORY AND EVIDENCE



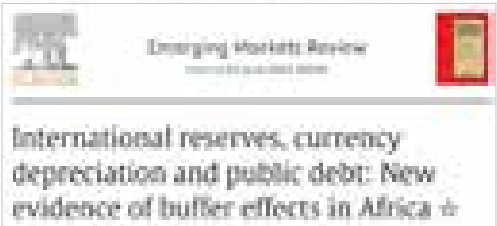
Authors: Amadou Boly, Kole Keita, Assi Okara & Guei C. Okou



<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/09645292.2024.2401057>

EMERGING MARKETS
REVIEW

INTERNATIONAL RESERVES,
CURRENCY DEPRECIATION AND
PUBLIC DEBT: NEW EVIDENCE
OF BUFFER EFFECTS IN AFRICA

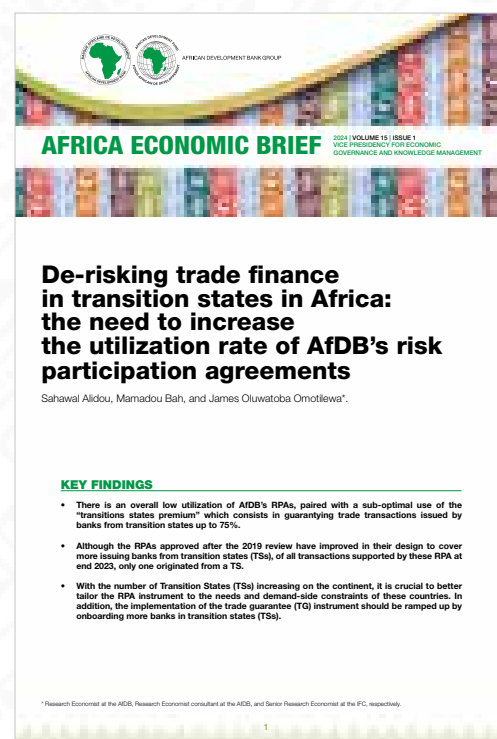


<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1566014124000256>

AFRICA ECONOMIC BRIEF

VOLUME 15 | ISSUE 1

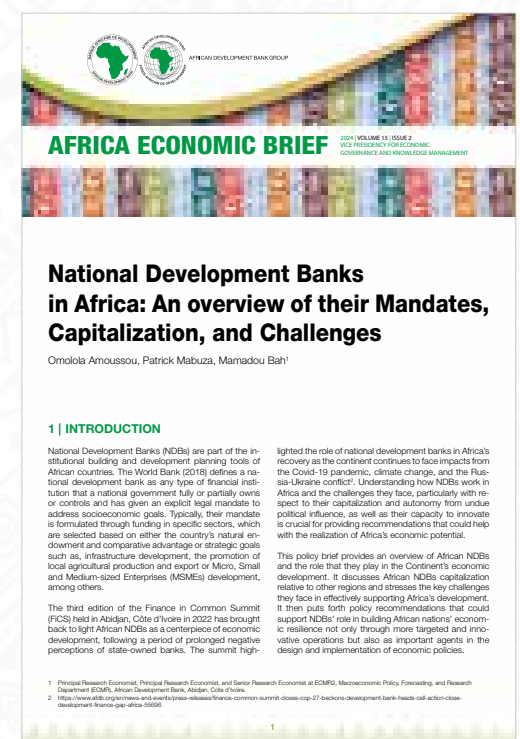
DE-RISKING TRADE FINANCE IN TRANSITION STATES IN AFRICA: THE NEED TO INCREASE THE UTILIZATION RATE OF AFDB'S RISK PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/de-risking-trade-finance-transition-states-africa-need-increase-utilization-rate-afdb-risk-participation-agreements-volume-15-issue-1>

VOLUME 15 | ISSUE 2

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS IN AFRICA: AN OVERVIEW OF THEIR MANDATES, CAPITALIZATION, AND CHALLENGES



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/national-development-banks-africa-overview-their-mandates-capitalization-and-challenges-volume-15-issue-2>



NEWSLETTERS, MAGAZINES AND BROCHURES

NEWSLETTERS

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOCUS (CDF) NEWSLETTER – SEPTEMBER 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/reports/capacity-development-focus>

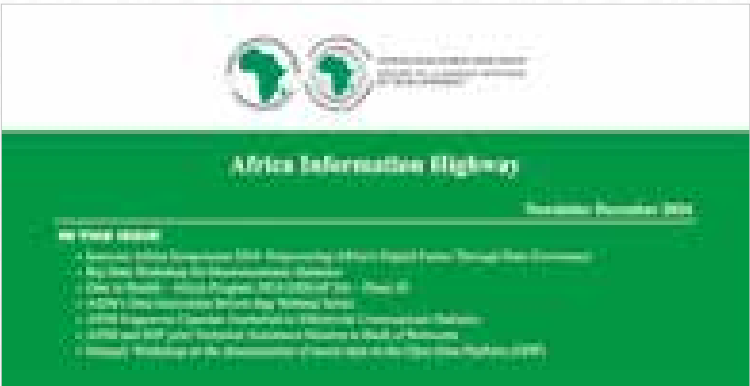
STATISTICS

AFRICA INFORMATION HIGHWAY – JULY 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/news/africa-information-highway-newsletter-july-2024>

AFRICA INFORMATION HIGHWAY – DECEMBER 2024



<https://dataportal.opendataforafrica.org/NewsletterDEC2024>

CLIMATE CHANGE

CLIMATE FINANCE NEWSLETTER JANUARY – MAY 2024

Since the beginning of the year, we have witnessed significant strides in our climate action initiatives, including new partnerships, commitments, and approvals. For instance, we had launched and closed the first call for project proposals under the Climate Action Window's Adaptation component, with a specific focus on crucial areas like agriculture and food security, water security, and resilient infrastructure, which all represent significant areas for scaling up impactful climate action across Africa.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/climate-finance-newsletter-issue-ndeg-54-january-may-2024>

CLIMATE FINANCE NEWSLETTER JUNE – SEPTEMBER 2024

This edition highlights the Bank's latest key activities, focusing on implementing frameworks and mobilizing private sector capital in support of the climate action priorities of Regional Member Countries (RMCs). We also explore milestones in building climate resilience, promoting green growth, and advancing a just energy transition across the continent.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/climate-finance-newsletter-issue-ndeg-55-june-september-2024>



ENERGY

AFRICA ENERGY SECTOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (AESTAP) NEWSLETTER APRIL 2024



The Africa Energy Sector Technical Assistance Program (AESTAP) provides knowledge and technical assistance to support African countries in improving their institutional capacity to formulate sustainable energy solutions.



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/newsletter-africa-energy-sector-technical-assistance-program-aestap-issue-001>



MAJOR EVENTS IN 2024

2024 ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE BANK GROUP

**AFRICA'S TRANSFORMATION:
THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK, AND THE REFORM
OF THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE**

27 - 31 MAY 2024, NAIROBI, KENYA



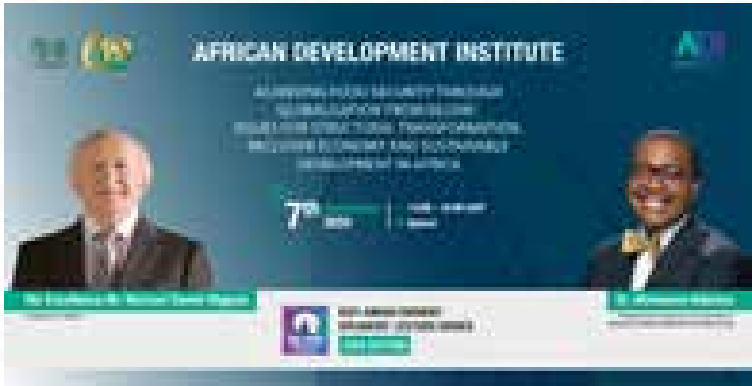
<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/communique-fifty-ninth-annual-meeting-board-governors-african-development-bank-and-fiftieth-annual-meeting-board-governors-african-development-fund-held-27th-31st-may-2024>



KOFI-ANNAN EMINENT LECTURE SERIES

**ACHIEVING FOOD SECURITY THROUGH
GLOBALISATION 'FROM BELOW': ISSUES FOR
STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION, INCLUSIVE
ECONOMY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
IN AFRICA**

7 NOVEMBER 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/event/2024-edition-kofi-annan-eminant-speakers%E2%80%99lecture-series>





GLOBAL COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE (G-COP)

AfDB@60 CELEBRATIONS KNOWLEDGE EVENT

**CLIMATE FINANCING FOR GREEN TRANSITION
AND BUILDING RESILIENCE IN AFRICA**

FORWARD LOOKING WITH AFRICA'S YOUTH

30 - 31 OCTOBER 2024

10 SEPTEMBER 2024

THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
G-COP POLICY DIALOGUE SERIES

CLIMATE FINANCING
FOR **GREEN TRANSITION**
AND BUILDING RESILIENCE
IN AFRICA

30th October 2024 | 13:00 – 16:00 GMT (Western hemisphere)
31st October 2024 | 08:30 – 11:30 (GMT) (Eastern hemisphere)

Virtual

COMMEMORATION
THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE AFRICAN
DEVELOPMENT BANK

10th September 2024
60 Years of Making a Difference



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/event/climate-financing-green-transition-and-building-resilience-africa>



<https://www.afdb.org/en/about/overview/history/bank-60>

AFRICAN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

**SECURING AFRICA'S ECONOMIC FUTURE AMIDST
RISING UNCERTAINTY**

23-25 NOVEMBER 2024

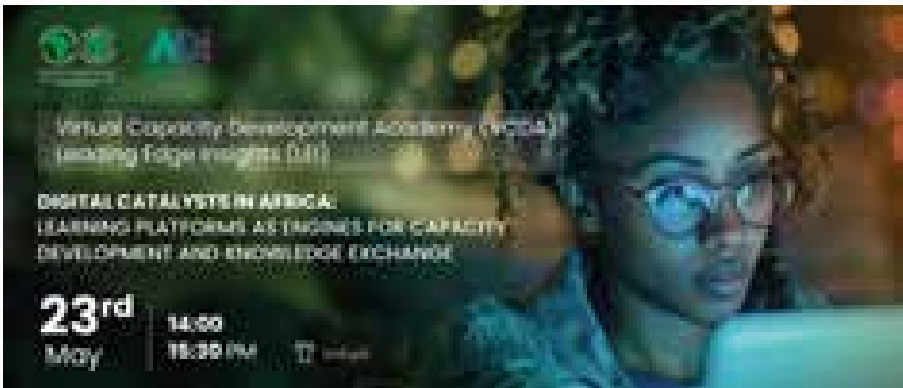


<https://aec.afdb.org/en/african-economic-conference-2024>

LEADING-EDGE INSIGHTS SERIES – DIGITAL AND BLENDED LEARNING

**DIGITAL CATALYSTS IN AFRICA:
LEARNING PLATFORMS AS ENGINES FOR CAPACITY
DEVELOPMENT AND KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE**

23 MAY 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/news/digital-catalysts-africa-%E2%80%93-learning-platforms-engines-capacity-building>

BRIDGING DIVIDES: ADVANCING EDUCATION IN LOW-RESOURCE ENVIRONMENTS

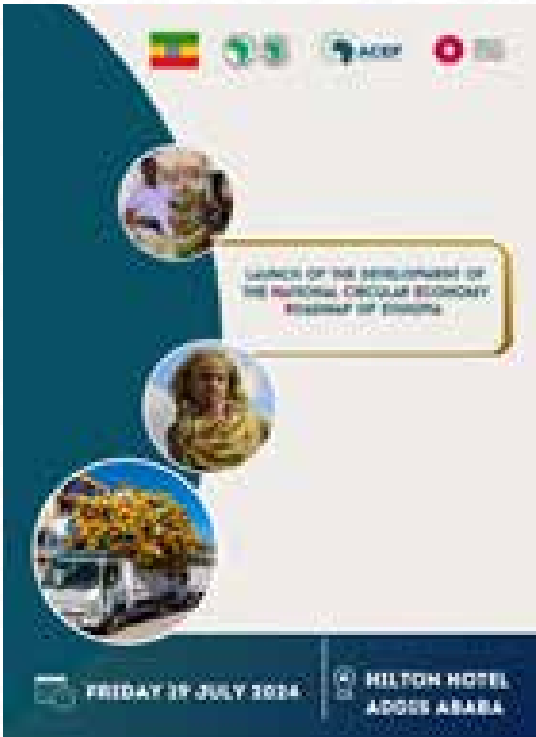
29 AUGUST 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/event/bridging-divides-advancing-education-low-resource-environments>

LAUNCH OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL CIRCULAR ECONOMY ROADMAP OF ETHIOPIA

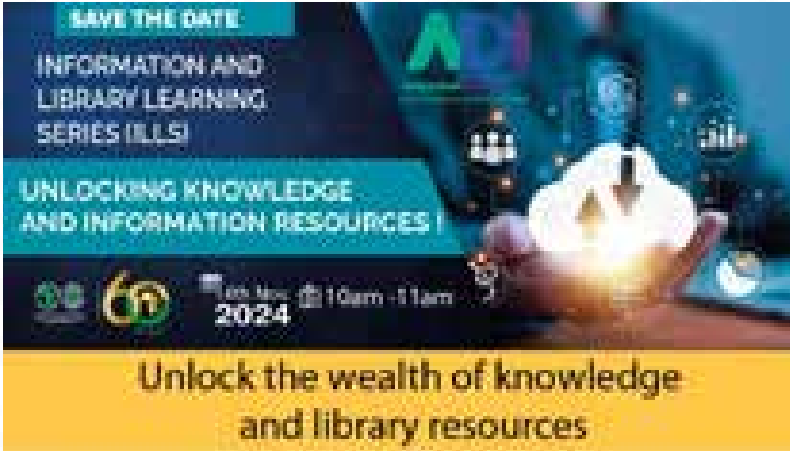
19 JULY 2024



<https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/launch-development-national-circular-economy-roadmap-ethiopia>

INFORMATION AND LIBRARY LEARNING SERIES (ILLS): UNLOCKING KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMATION RESOURCES

14 NOVEMBER 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/event/information-and-library-learning-series-ills-unlocking-knowledge-and-information-resources>

AFRICA INVESTMENT FORUM MARKET DAYS

4-6 DECEMBER 2024



<https://www.africainvestmentforum.com/en/node/1109>

THE EVOLVING LANDSCAPE OF TRADE FINANCE IN WEST AFRICA REGIONS

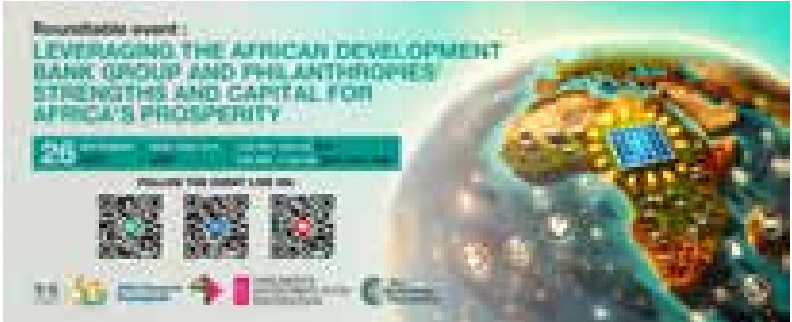
2 OCTOBER 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/event/evolving-landscape-trade-finance-west-and-central-africa-regions>

LEVERAGING THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP PHILANTHROPIES' STRENGTHS AND CAPITAL FOR AFRICA'S PROSPERITY

26 SEPTEMBER 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/event/leveraging-african-development-bank-group-and-philanthropies-strengths-and-capital-africas>

PROFIT FROM INTEGRITY: CAPITALIZING ON ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES IN AFRICA

24 SEPTEMBER 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/event/profit-integrity-capitalising-anti-corruption-measures-africa>

THE 2ND BANK GROUP FORUM ON ACCELERATING SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS CONNECTIVITY

18-19 SEPTEMBER 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/event/2nd-african-development-bank-forum-accelerating-sustainable-transport-and-logistics>

BANK GROUP DATA INNOVATION BROWN BAG WEBINAR SERIES

30 JULY 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/event/afdb's-data-innovation-brown-bag-webinar-series>

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT/ TRAINING TO STRENGTHEN THE DEVELOPMENT BANK OF NAMIBIA'S DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING MISSION

29 - 31 JULY 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/event/capacity-developmenttraining-strengthen-development-bank-namibia%E2%80%99s-development-outcomes>

DOMESTIC REVENUE MOBILIZATION (DRM) FOR ENHANCED FISCAL STABILITY AND RESILIENCE IN AFRICA

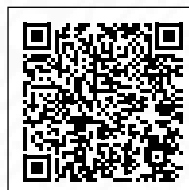
29 JULY - 1 AUGUST 2024



<https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/events/african-development-banks-public-finance-management-academy-launch-second-cohort-public-finance-management-executive-training-72797>

PPP WEBINAR-SERIES 2: PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP PROCUREMENT PROCESS IN CONTEXT

20 JUNE 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/event/ppp-webinar-series-2-public-private-partnership-procurement-process-context>

ADDRESSING EMERGING PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT CAPACITY CHALLENGES IN AFRICA'S TRANSITION STATES

13 JUNE 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/event/addressing-emerging-public-debt-management-capacity-challenges-africa%E2%80%99s-transition-states-0>

BANK GROUP'S PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACADEMY FOR AFRICA TO HOST POLICY DIALOGUE ON DEBT MANAGEMENT IN TRANSITION STATES

11 - 12 JUNE 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/event/african-development-banks-public-finance-management-academy-africa-host-policy-dialogue-debt>

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING AND FIDUCIARY CLINIC, GUINEA BISSAU

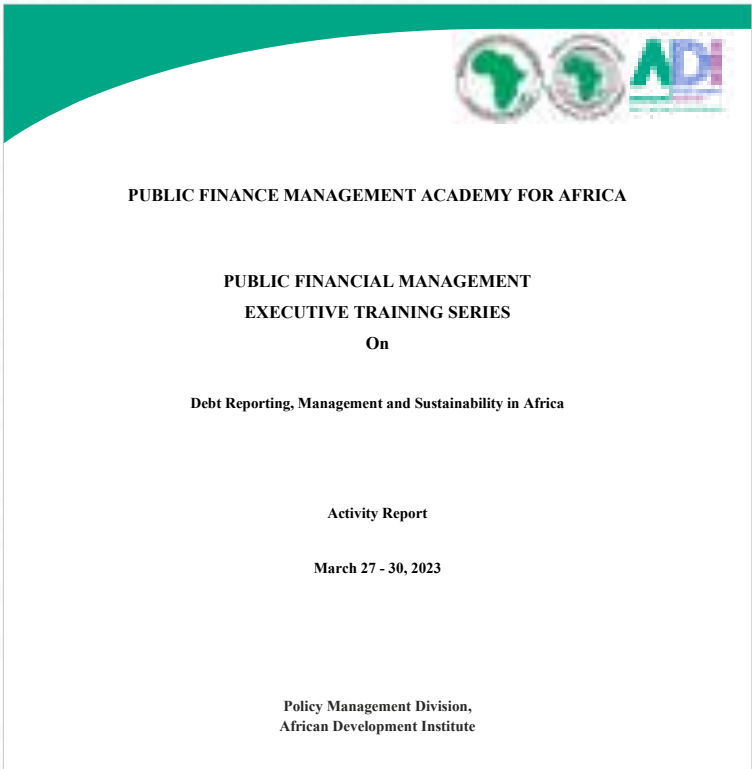
20 - 21 MAY 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/event/institutional-capacity-building-fiduciary-clinic-guinea-bissau>

PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVE TRAINING SERIES ON DEBT REPORTING, MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY IN AFRICA

27-30 MARCH 2024



<https://vcda.afdb.org/en/reports/public-financial-management-executive-training-series-debt-reporting-management-and>

AfDB EVALUATION WEEK 2024

17- 19 SEPTEMBER 2024



<https://idev.afdb.org/index.php/en/event/afdb-development-evaluation-week-2024>

APNODE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2024

A DECADE OF EMPOWERING AFRICAN PARLIAMENTARIANS FOR STRONGER LEGISLATION, OVERSIGHT, AND POLICY IMPACT

28 – 30 AUGUST 2024



<https://idev.afdb.org/index.php/en/event/apnode-annual-general-meeting-2024>

gLOCAL 2024 THEME: EVALUATION AND TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE: BALANCING AMBITION AND REALISM

**gLOCAL WEBINAR ON ADVANCING SUSTAINABLE
AGRICULTURE, CLIMATE RESILIENCE,
AND RENEWABLE ENERGY IN AFRICA: LESSONS FROM
THE EVALUATIONS OF AFDB INTERVENTIONS**

5 JUNE 2024



<https://idev.afdb.org/index.php/en/event/advancing-sustainable-agriculture-climate-resilience-and-renewable-energy-africa-lessons>

**gLOCAL WEBINAR ON THE ROLE
OF PARLIAMENTARIAN NETWORKS
IN ADVOCATING AND ADVANCING POLICY
SOLUTIONS FOR TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE**

6 JUNE 2024



<https://idev.afdb.org/index.php/en/event/role-parliamentarian-networks-such-apnode-advocating-and-advancing-policy-solutions>

**gLOCAL WEBINAR ON MAXIMIZING THE IMPACT
OF INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT FOR PUBLIC FINANCE
MODERNIZATION IN COUNTRIES IN FRAGILE
SITUATIONS**

7 JUNE 2024

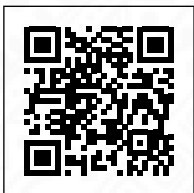


[https://idev.afdb.org/index.php/en/event/
maximizing-impact-institutional-support-public-
finance-modernization-countries-fragile](https://idev.afdb.org/index.php/en/event/maximizing-impact-institutional-support-public-finance-modernization-countries-fragile)

LAUNCH OF AFRICA'S 2024 MACROECONOMIC PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK

Launched at the sidelines of the 37th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the African Union and 44th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council in Addis-Ababa, Ethiopia.

16 FEBRUARY 2024

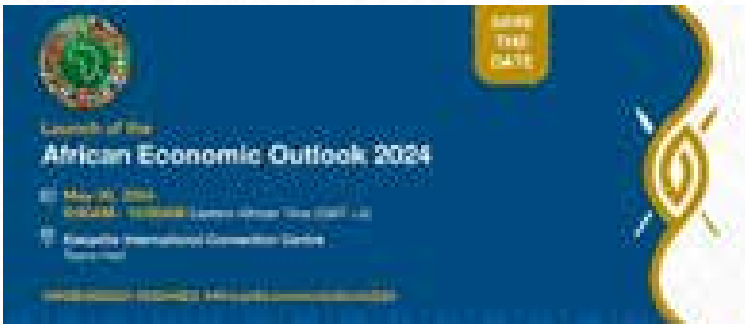


<https://www.afdb.org/en/AfricaME02024>

LAUNCH OF 2024 AFRICAN ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Launched during the 2024 AfDB Annual meetings in Nairobi, Kenya

30 MAY 2024



<https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/events/african-development-bank-group-launch-2024-african-economic-outlook-70800>

DEBT MANAGEMENT FORUM FOR AFRICA

**MAKING DEBT WORK FOR AFRICA:
POLICIES, PRACTICES AND OPTIONS**

ABUJA, NIGERIA 16/17 DECEMBER 2024



[https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/
events/african-development-bank-launches-debt-
management-forum-africa-demfa-holds-inaugural-
policy-dialogue-79497](https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/events/african-development-bank-launches-debt-management-forum-africa-demfa-holds-inaugural-policy-dialogue-79497)

COP29 LAUNCH OF REPORT

Launch of a special report on "Measuring the Green Wealth of Nations: Natural Capital and Economic Productivity in Africa", Baku, Azerbaijan

14 NOVEMBER 2024



[https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/events/
cop29-presentation-report-measuring-green-wealth-
nations-natural-capital-and-economic-productivity-
africa-78545](https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/events/cop29-presentation-report-measuring-green-wealth-nations-natural-capital-and-economic-productivity-africa-78545)

RESEARCH SEMINAR SERIES

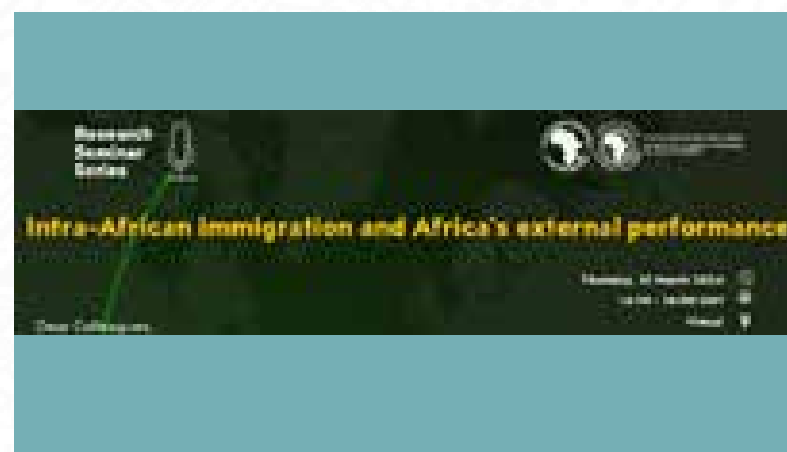
**FIRMS' PRODUCTIVITY AND THE RESOURCE CURSE:
EVIDENCE ON THE MICROECONOMIC EFFECTS
OF THE DUTCH DISEASE CHANNEL**

7 MARCH 2024



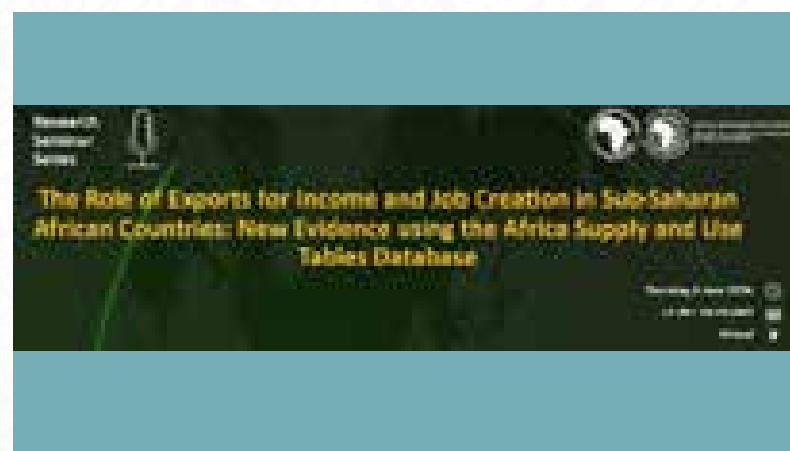
**INTRA-AFRICAN IMMIGRATION AND AFRICA'S
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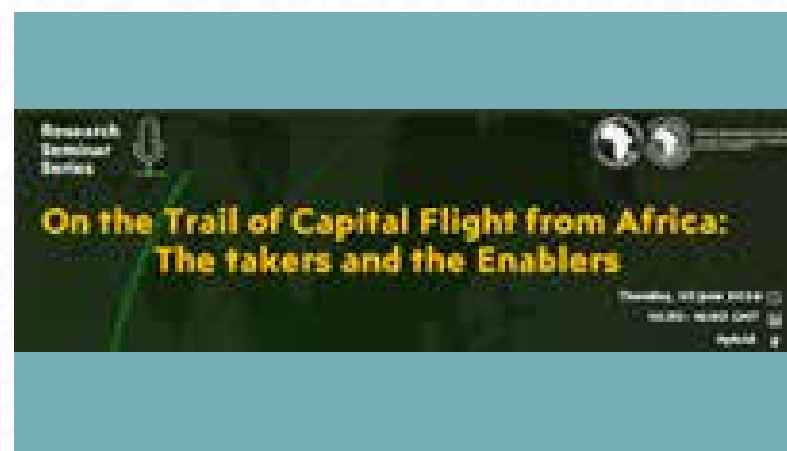
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25 – 27 SEPTEMBER 2024



<https://sites.google.com/view/innovate-africa-symposium-2024/home>

RETREAT FROM CEDEAO (ECOWAS) OF MALI, NIGER AND BURKINA FASO POTENTIAL IMPLICATIONS

JANUARY 2024

BURKINA FASO-MALI-NIGER

GROUPE DE LA BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT



RETRAIT DE LA CEDEAO DU MALI, NIGER ET BURKINA FASO

NOTE AU PRESIDENT SUR LES IMPLICATIONS POTENTIELLES



https://vcda.afdb.org/fr/system/files/report/MALI%20NIGER%20et%20BURKINA%20FASO_Implications%20du%20retrait%20de%20la%20CEDEAO.pdf





AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP
GROUPE DE LA BANQUE AFRICAINE
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