



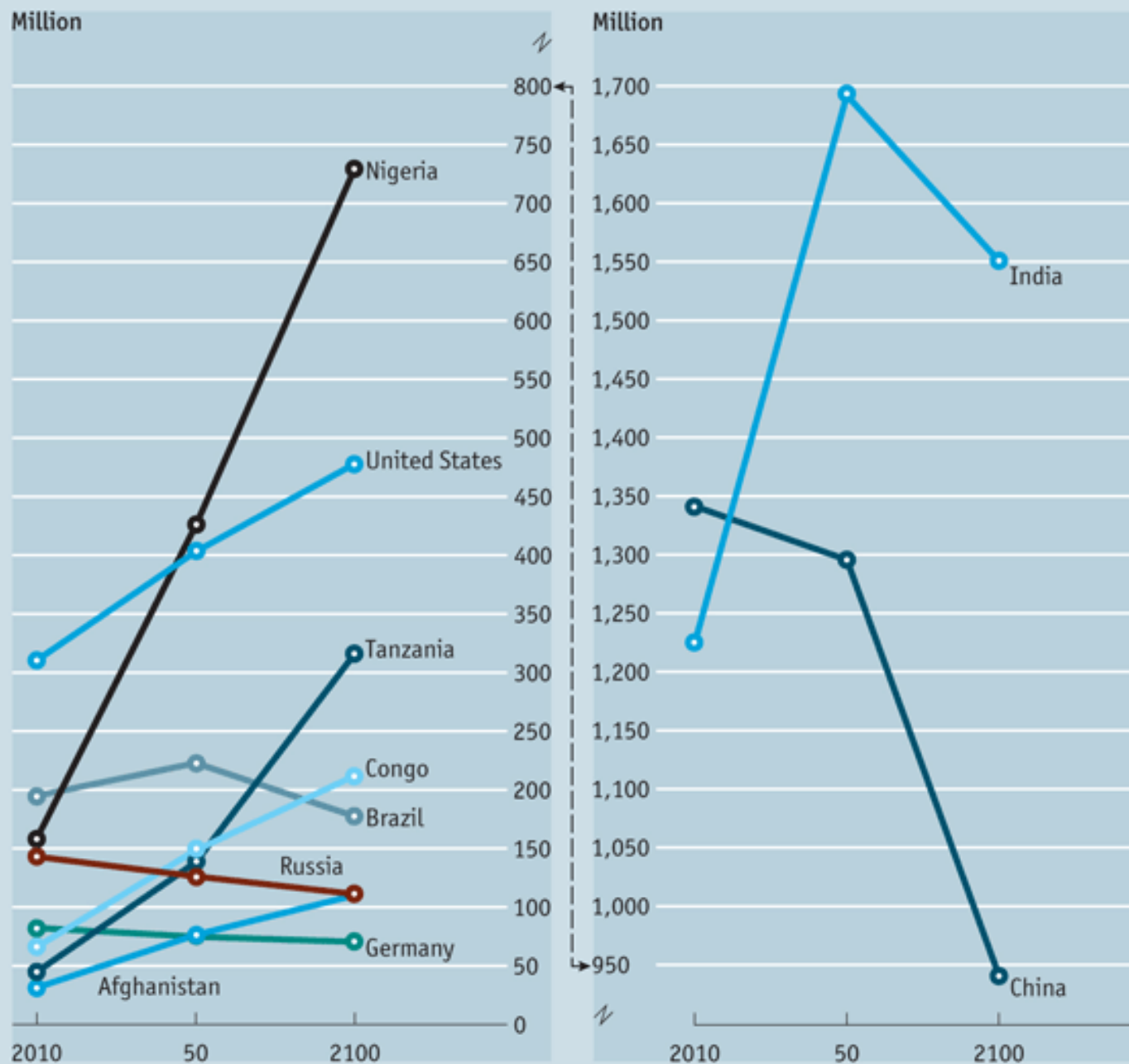
Αφρική

Αστέρης Χουλιάρας

Τμήμα Πολιτικής Επιστήμης & Διεθνών Σχέσεων
Πανεπιστήμιο Πελοποννήσου



Population forecasts for selected countries



Source: UN Population Prospects, 2010 Revision

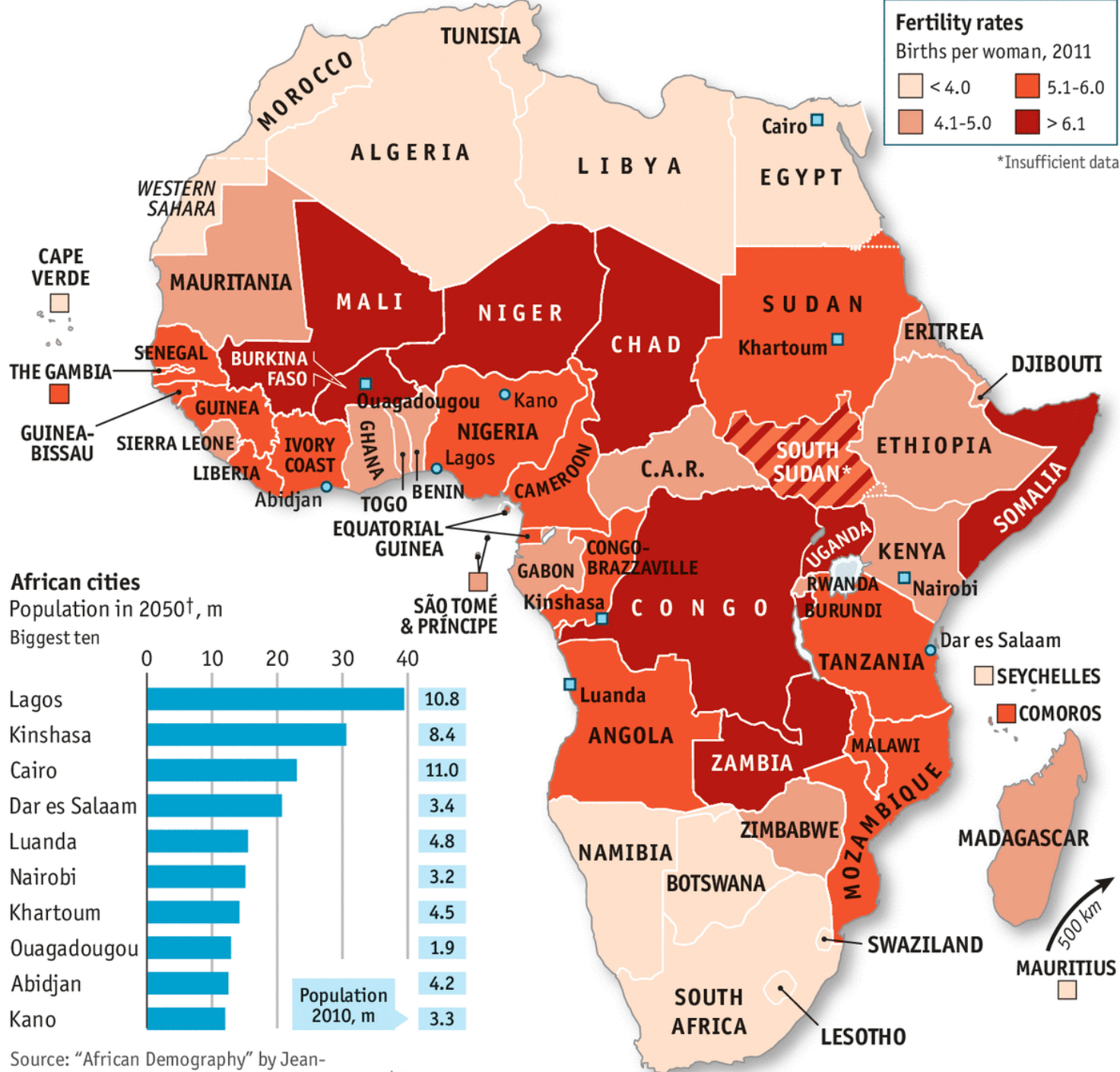


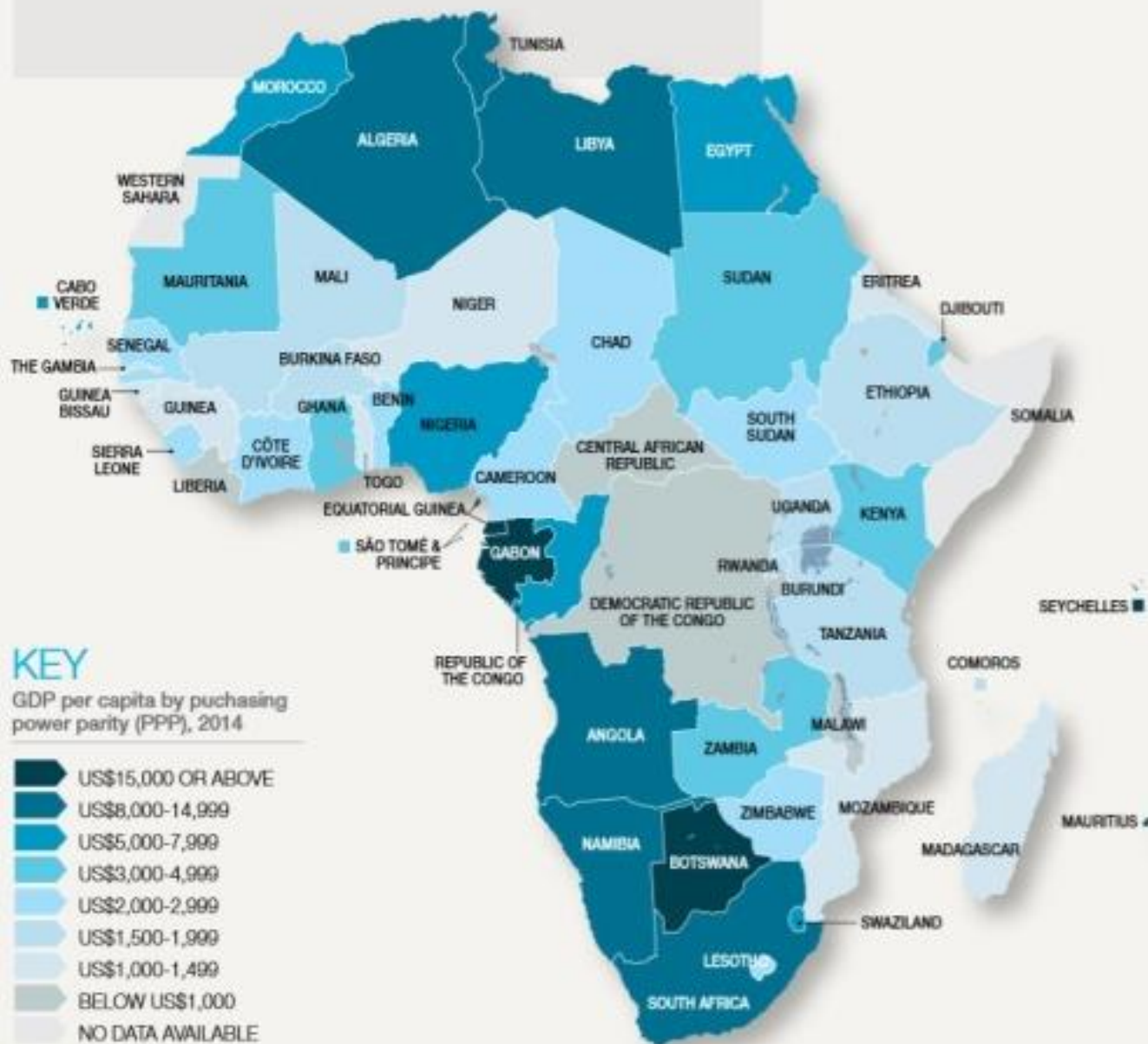


Figure 1a: Ethnic Boundaries



Figure 1b: Ethnic and Country Boundaries

Kenya was recently upgraded to middle-income status, by World Bank definitions, following a recalculation of its GDP

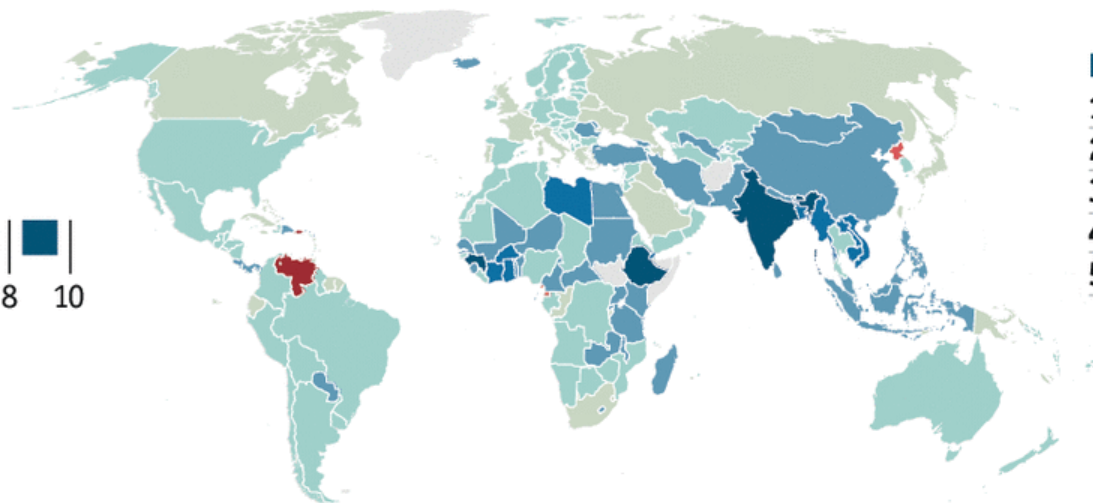


On the rise

GDP forecasts
2018, % change
on a year earlier

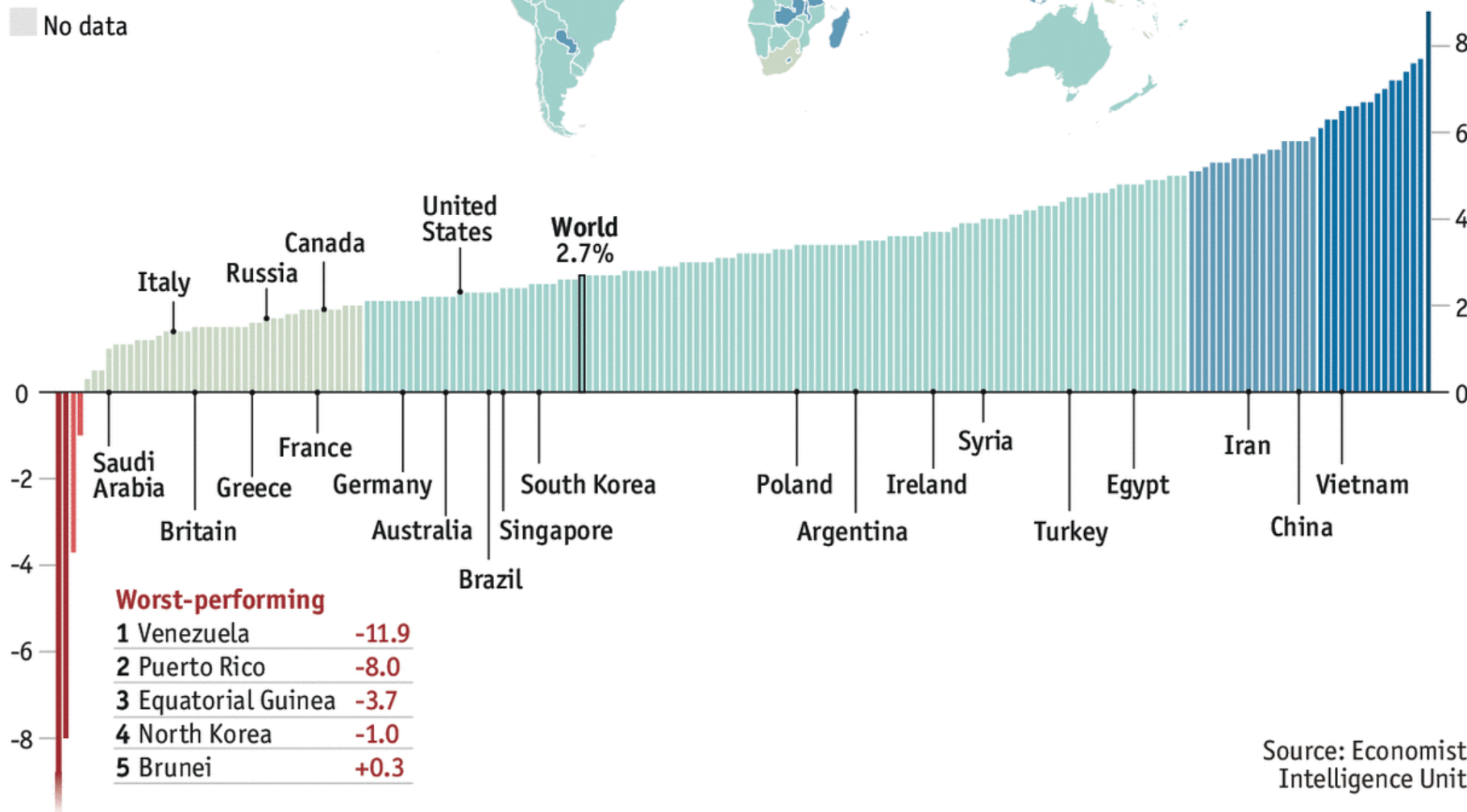


No data



Best-performing

1	Dominica	+8.8
2	India	+7.7
3	Bhutan	+7.6
4	Anguilla	+7.4
5	Ethiopia	+7.2

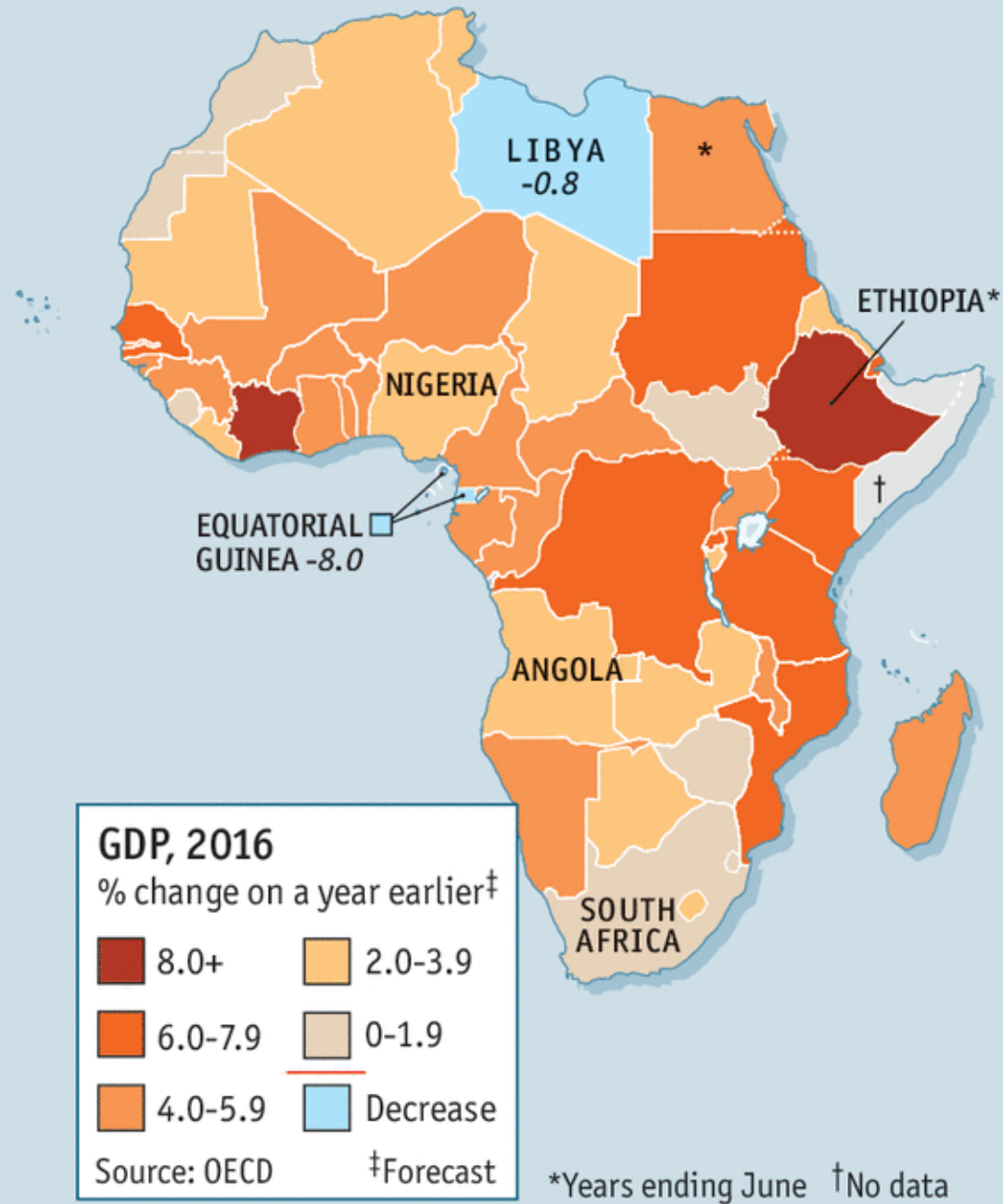


Worst-performing

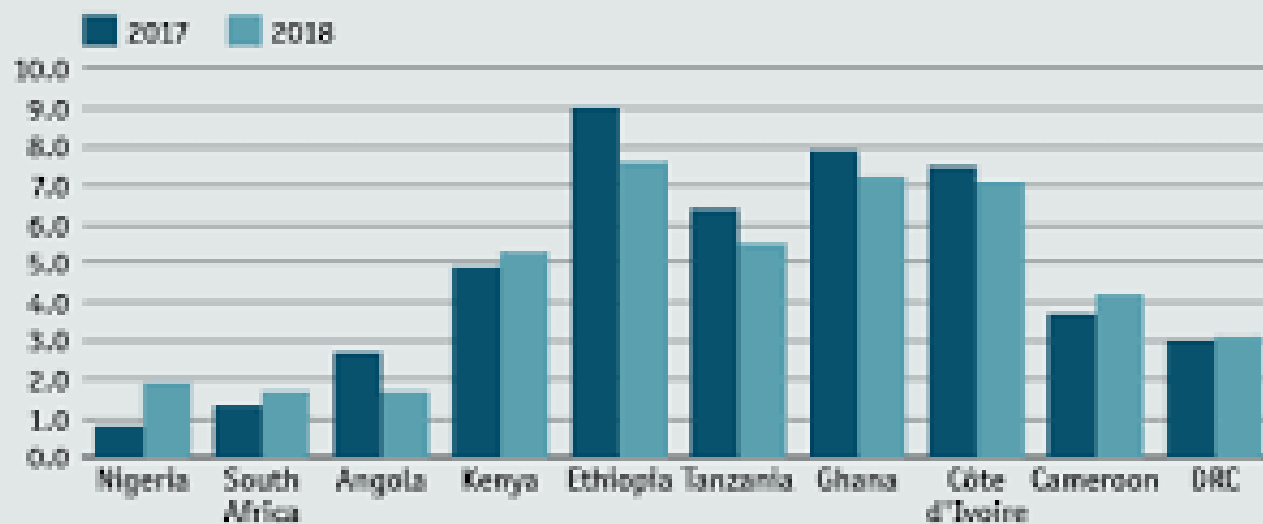
1	Venezuela	-11.9
2	Puerto Rico	-8.0
3	Equatorial Guinea	-3.7
4	North Korea	-1.0
5	Brunei	+0.3

Source: Economist
Intelligence Unit

African growth

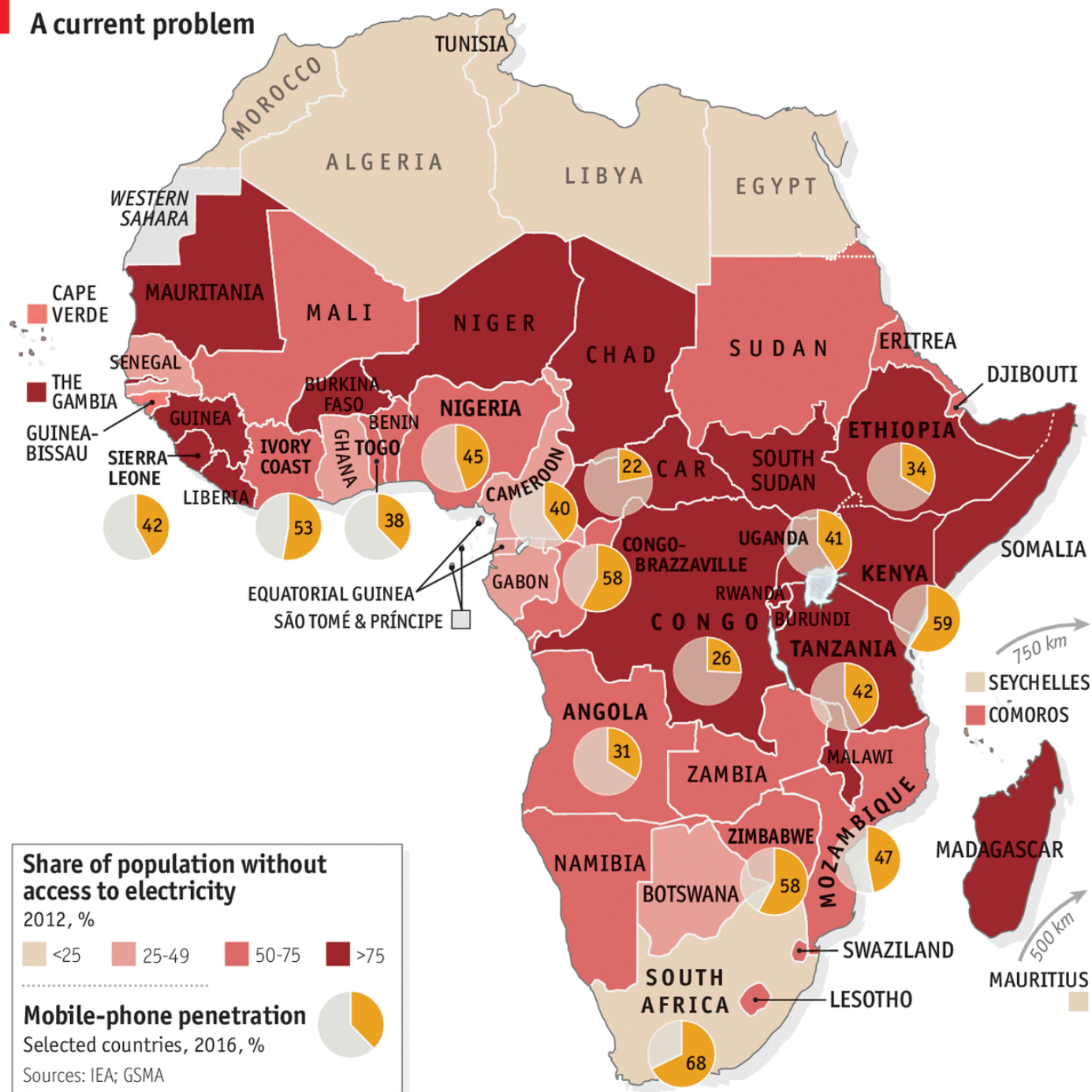


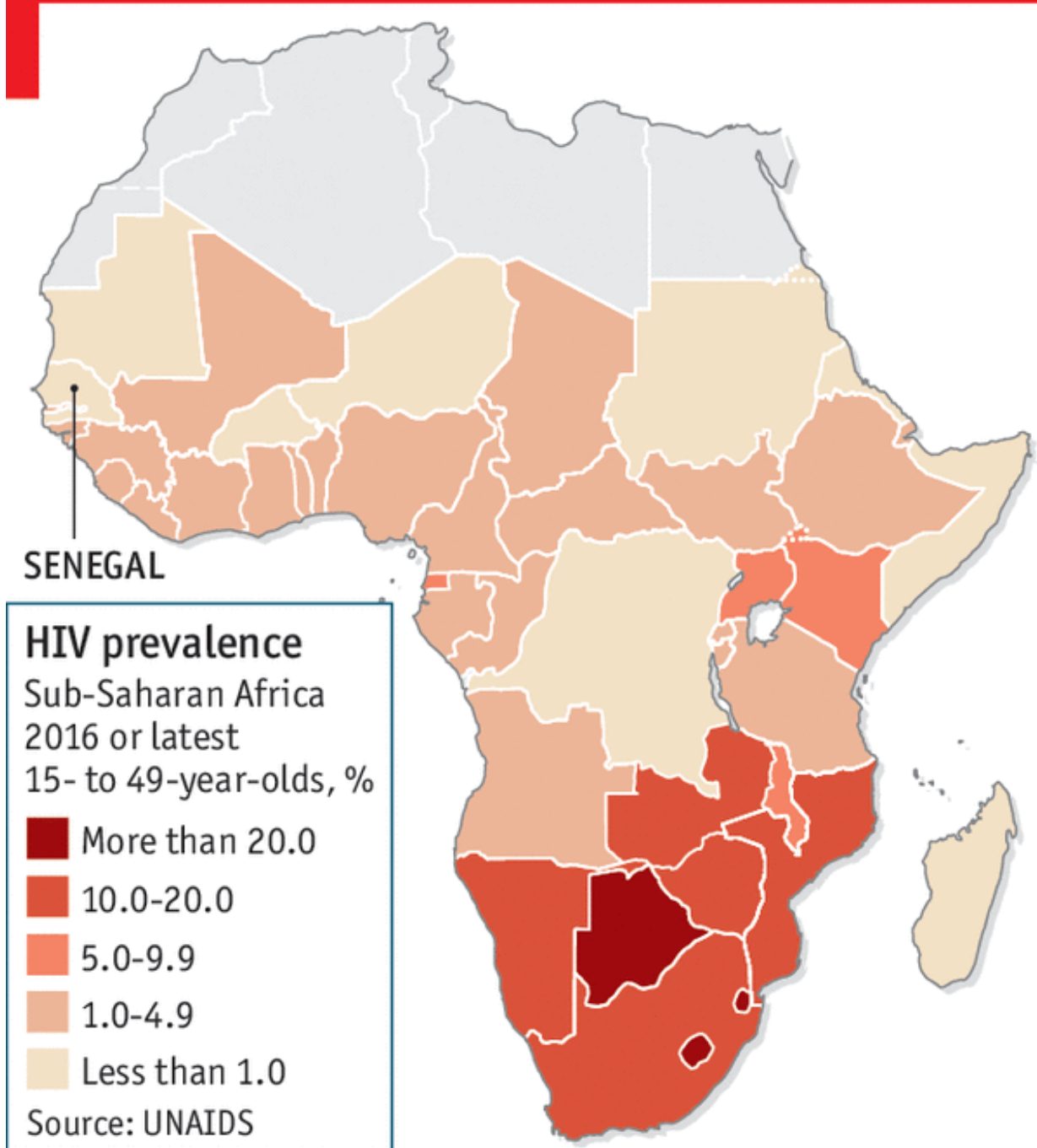
Real GDP growth in the ten largest Sub-Saharan African economies (%)

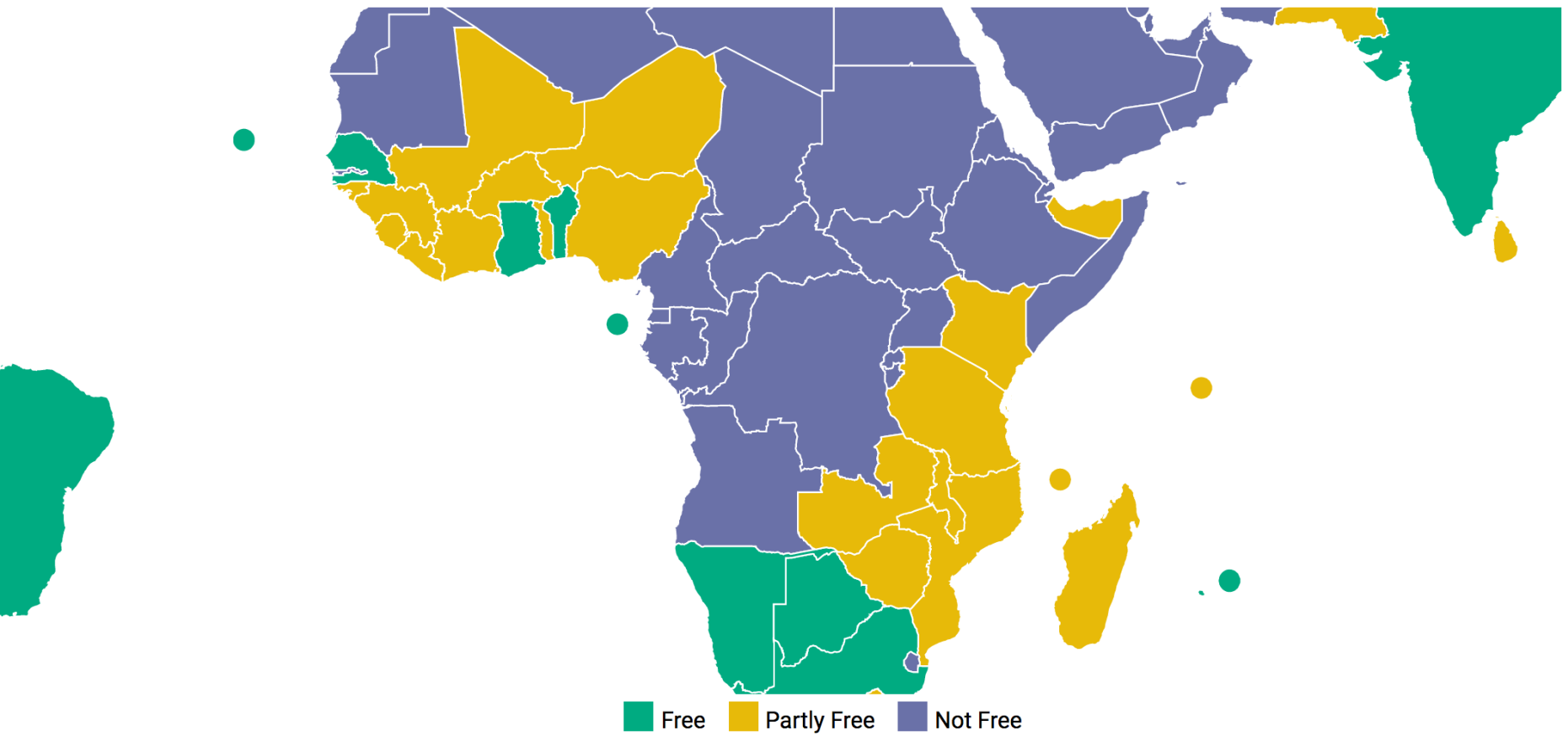


Source: The Economist Intelligence Unit.

A current problem







Worst of the Worst

Of the 49 countries designated as Not Free, the following 11 have the worst aggregate scores for political rights and civil liberties.

Country/Territory	Aggregate Score
 Syria	-1
 Eritrea	3
 North Korea	3
 Uzbekistan	3
 South Sudan	4
 Turkmenistan	4
 Somalia	5
 Sudan	6
 Equatorial Guinea	8
 Central African Republic	10
 Saudi Arabia	10

OVERALL GOVERNANCE



Safety & Rule of Law

Participation & Human Rights

Sustainable Economic Opportunity

Human Development

Overall governance in Africa has stalled since 2011. Underpinning this are improvements in *Human Development* and *Participation & Human Rights*, in contrast to deteriorations in *Safety & Rule of Law* and *Sustainable Economic Opportunity*.

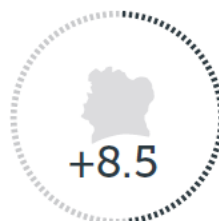
33

countries have shown some overall governance progress since 2011.



GREATEST IMPROVEMENT
CÔTE D'IVOIRE

SCORE/100
48.3

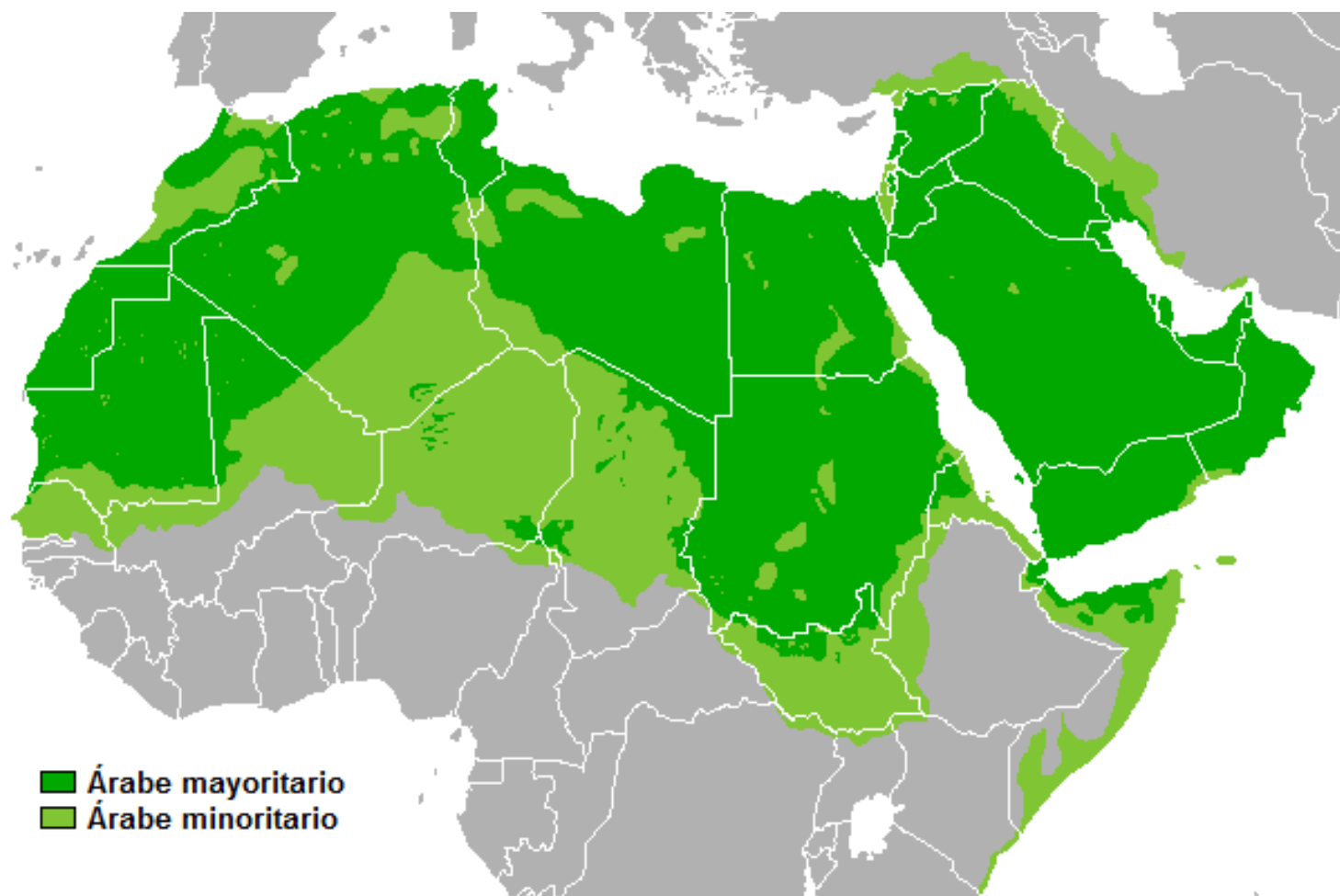


LARGEST DETERIORATION
SOUTH SUDAN

SCORE/100
19.9

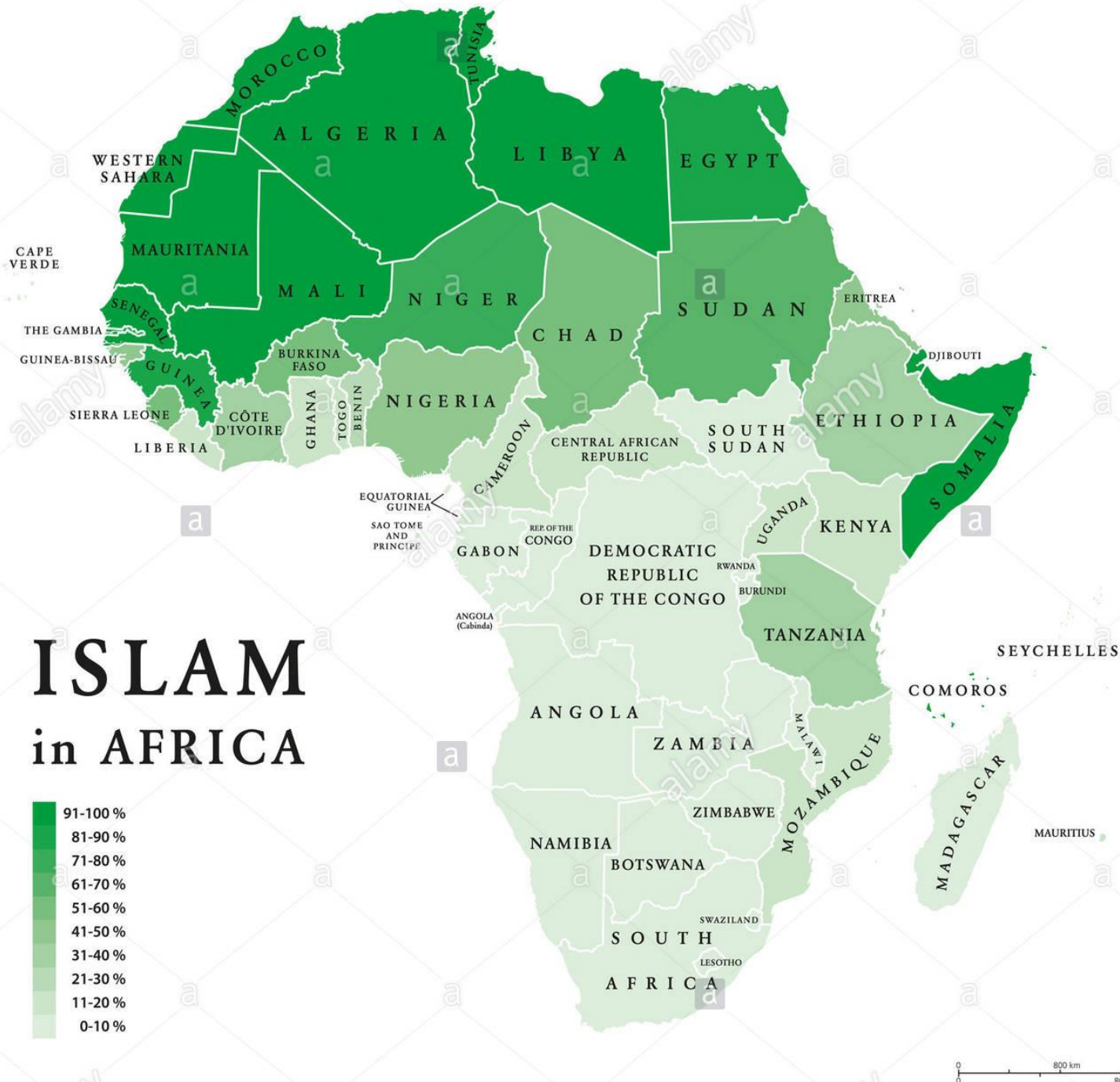


RANK / 54		SCORE / 100	CHANGE SINCE 2011
1 st	Mauritius	79.9	-0.7 ▼
2 nd	Cabo Verde	74.5	-1.9 ▼
3 rd	Botswana	74.2	-1.8 ▼
4 th	South Africa	73.0	+0.9 ▲
5 th	Namibia	70.4	+2.0 ▲
6 th	Seychelles	70.3	-0.8 ▼
7 th	Ghana	67.3	-0.4 ▼
8 th	Tunisia	66.9	+2.6 ▲
9 th	Senegal	62.4	+4.5 ▲
10 th	Lesotho	61.1	+2.2 ▲
11 th	Rwanda	60.7	+2.9 ▲
12 th	Zambia	59.5	+0.5 ▲
13 th	São Tomé & Príncipe	59.1	+0.7 ▲
14 th	Kenya	58.8	+4.3 ▲
15 th	Benin	58.8	-0.2 ▼
16 th	Morocco	57.6	+3.4 ▲
17 th	Malawi	56.7	-0.2 ▼
18 th	Tanzania	56.7	-1.0 ▼
19 th	Uganda	54.6	-1.3 ▼
20 th	Algeria	52.9	+1.4 ▲
21 st	Mozambique	52.3	-2.2 ▼
22 nd	Burkina Faso	52.2	+0.3 ▲
23 rd	Gabon	52.2	+1.2 ▲
24 th	Egypt	51.3	+0.5 ▲
25 th	Sierra Leone	51.0	+0.7 ▲
26 th	Liberia	50.7	+0.9 ▲
27 th	Gambia	50.5	-1.7 ▼
28 th	Swaziland	49.6	+0.7 ▲
29 th	Madagascar	49.1	+2.8 ▲
30 th	Mali	48.7	-8.1 ▼
31 st	Ethiopia	48.6	+3.4 ▲
32 nd	Comoros	48.5	+0.9 ▲
33 rd	Niger	48.4	-0.6 ▼
34 th	Togo	48.4	+4.0 ▲
35 th	Côte d'Ivoire	48.3	+8.5 ▲
36 th	Djibouti	45.9	+0.5 ▲
37 th	Cameroon	45.9	-1.3 ▼
38 th	Burundi	45.8	+1.2 ▲
39 th	Nigeria	44.9	+0.9 ▲
40 th	Guinea	43.7	-0.1 ▼
41 st	Mauritania	43.0	+0.1 ▲
42 nd	Congo	42.8	+0.6 ▲
43 rd	Angola	40.8	+0.2 ▲
44 th	Zimbabwe	40.4	+4.6 ▲
45 th	Guinea-Bissau	35.7	-3.2 ▼
46 th	Equatorial Guinea	35.5	-0.7 ▼
47 th	Libya	35.5	-2.4 ▼
48 th	Democratic Republic of Congo	33.9	+0.1 ▲
49 th	Chad	32.8	+0.5 ▲
50 th	Eritrea	29.9	-0.4 ▼
51 st	Sudan	28.3	+0.4 ▲
52 nd	Central African Republic	24.9	-8.4 ▼
53 rd	South Sudan	19.9	-9.6 ▼
54 th	Somalia	8.5	+1.2 ▲
African average		50.1	+0.2 ▲



ISLAM

in AFRICA



Rising tide

People killed in conflicts involving jihadists in Africa

Deaths

2009-15



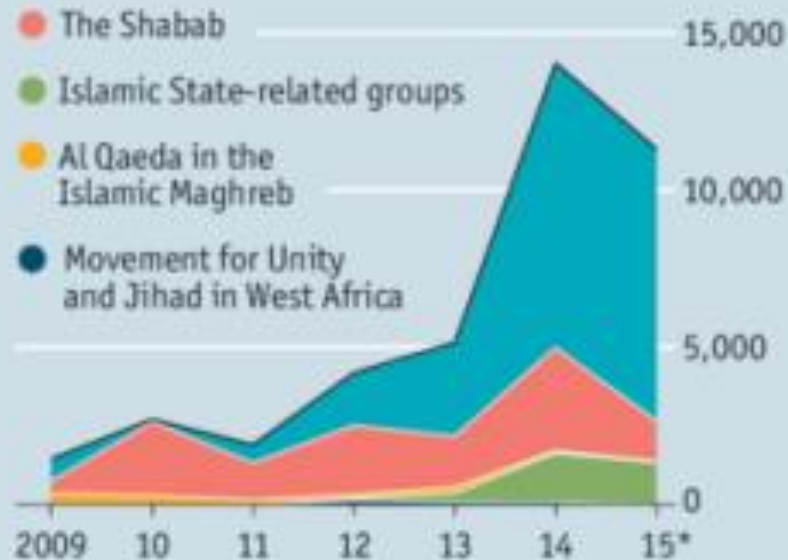
● Boko Haram

● The Shabab

● Islamic State-related groups

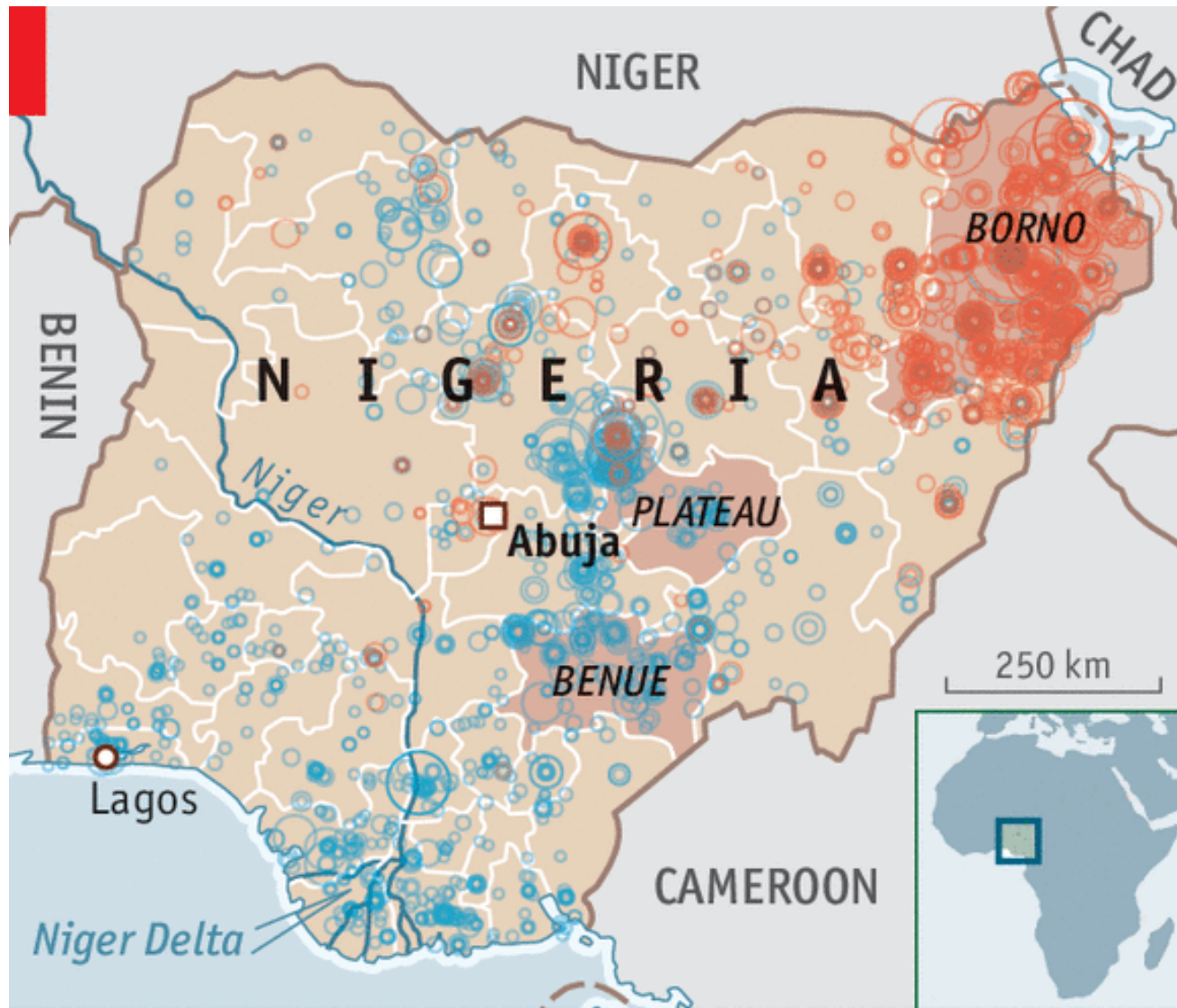
● Al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb

● Movement for Unity and Jihad in West Africa



Source: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project

*To July 11th



Number of fatalities from political violence

July 2007 - March 2016

○ Boko Haram

○ Other

600

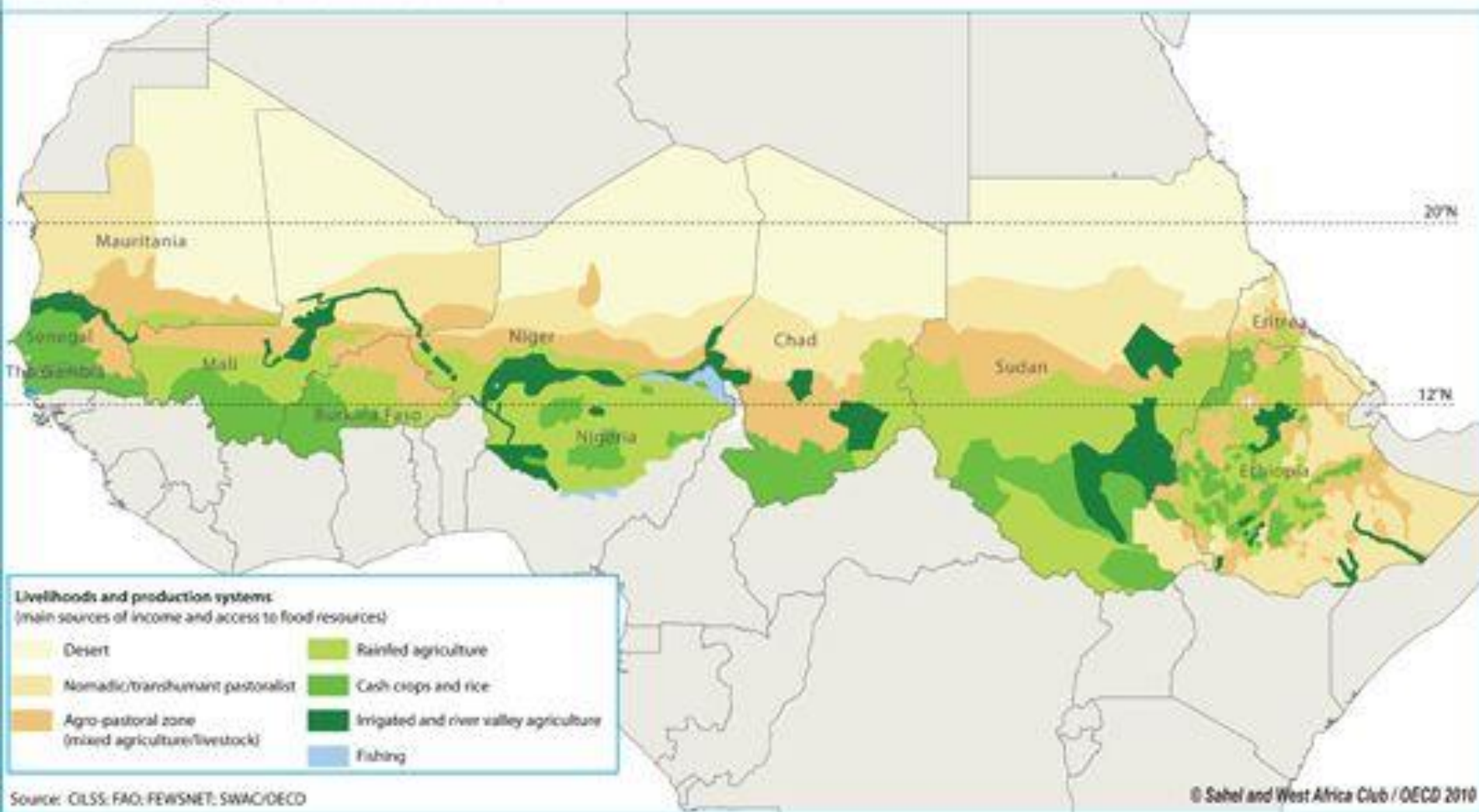
100



Source: Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project



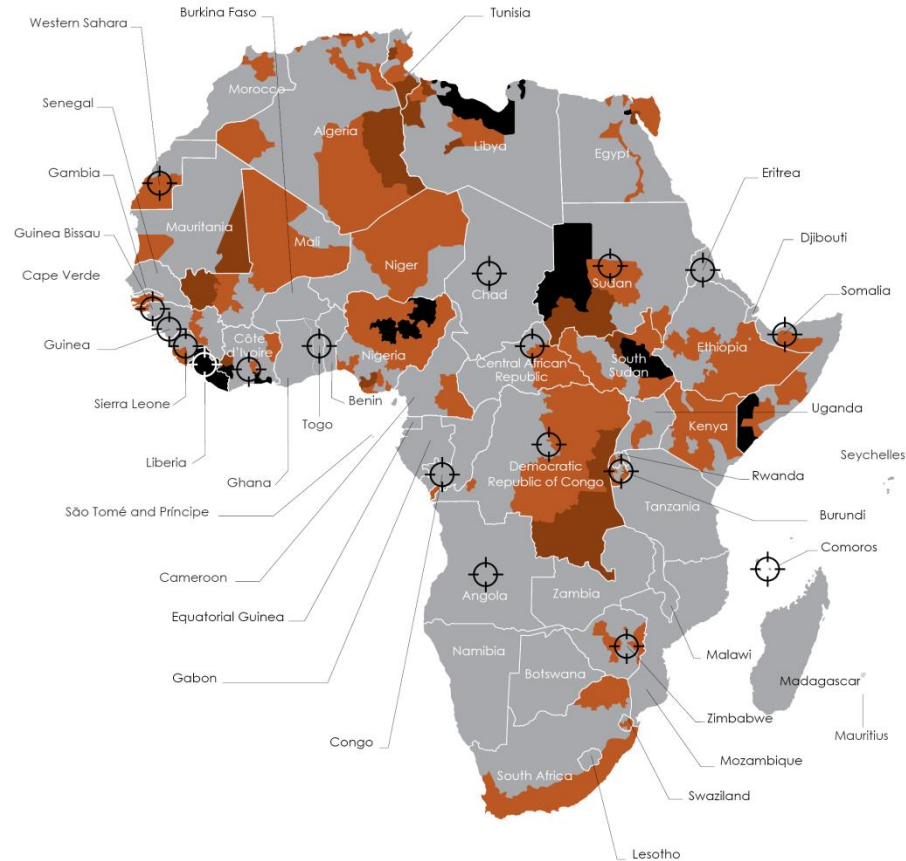
Livelihood systems in the Sahel





Rebecca Blackwell (AP)

CONFLICT AND FRAGILITY



VIOLENT CONFLICTS IN AFRICA

In 2002 55% of worldwide violent conflict took place in Sub-Saharan Africa, in 2011 the share had dropped to 24%. Countries emerging from violent conflict have shown some of the most encouraging examples of development gains. Large parts of Sub-Saharan Africa have become more peaceful, including West Africa and parts of the Great Lakes. Many peaceful regions have consolidated even in countries with persisting patches of violent conflict.

Conflicts as defined by Heidelberg Institute for International Conflict Research (HIK) Conflict Barometer 2011

no violent conflict
 crisis
 limited war
 war

+
 World Bank fragile situation

Source: APP with data from the Conflict Barometer 2011 published by the Heidelberg Institute for International Conflict Research (HIK)

Extraction of main mineral resources

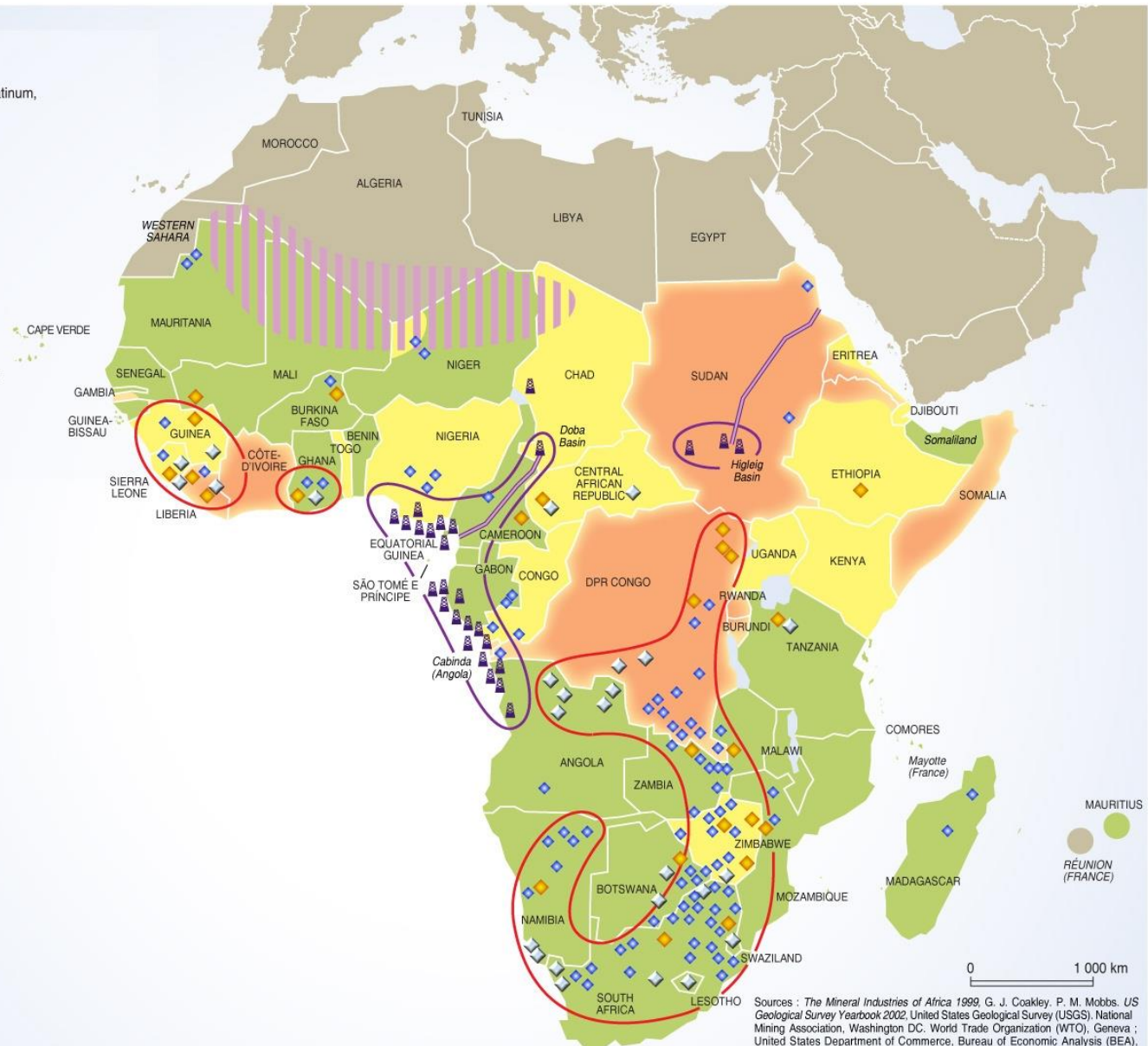
-  Diamonds
-  Gold
-  Oil or Natural Gas
-  Main Pipelines
-  Other mineral resources, such as Chrome, Tin, Iron, Manganese, Nickel, Platinum, Lead, Zinc, Aluminium, Uranium or Coal

"Valuable" territory of Sub-Saharan Africa where foreign investments are concentrated

-  Oil extraction
-  Other mineral extraction

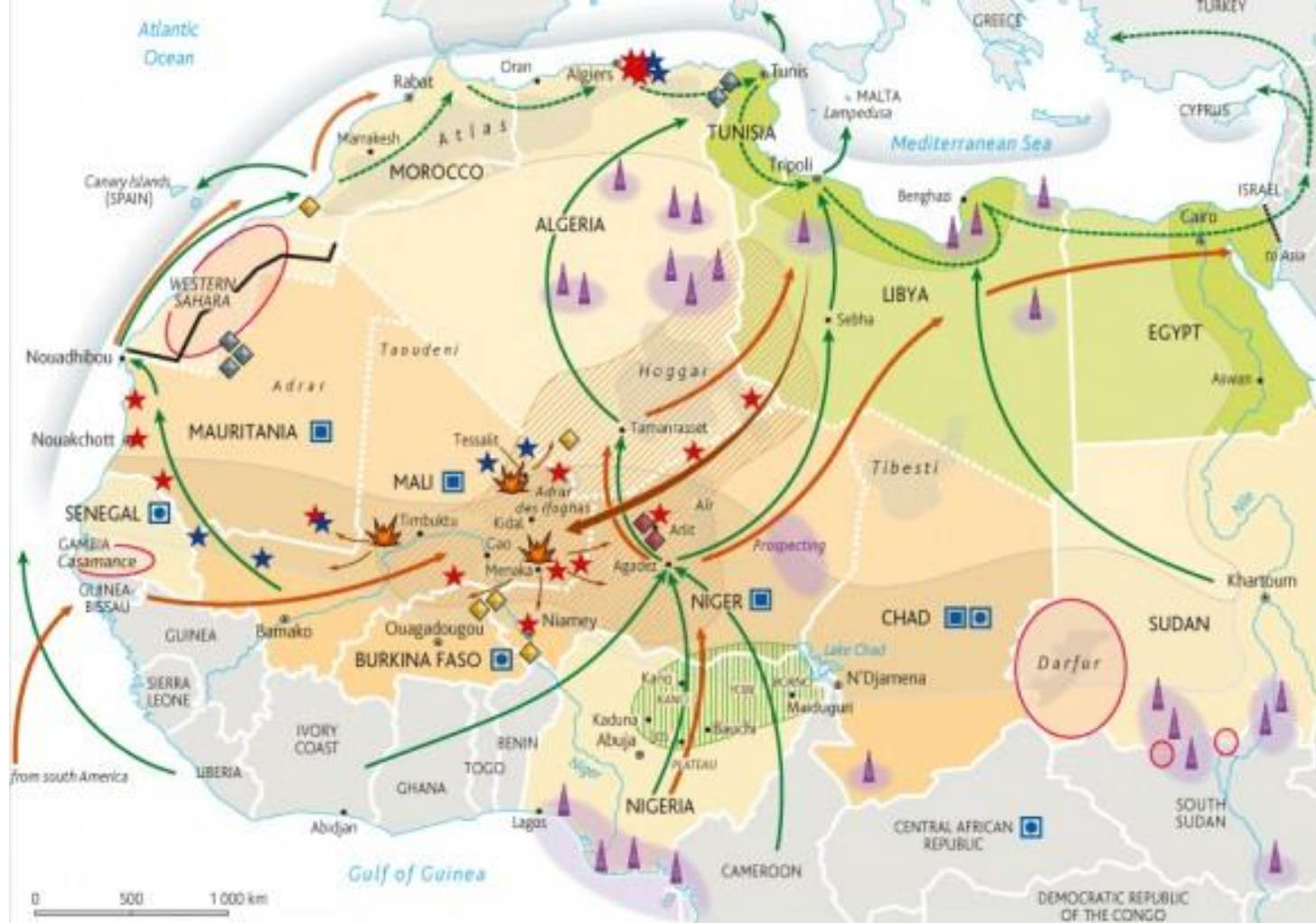
Conflict areas in Sub-Saharan Africa

-  Areas with active conflict or severe tensions
-  Political instability or sporadic internal confrontations
-  Area of activities for Algeria's Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat
-  Politically stable situation



Sources : *The Mineral Industries of Africa* 1999, G. J. Coakley, P. M. Mobbs. *US Geological Survey Yearbook* 2002. United States Geological Survey (USGS). National Mining Association, Washington DC. World Trade Organization (WTO), Geneva ; United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Washington DC ; *Military Balance*, London, 2003.

Cartography:
Philippe Rekacewicz, *Le Monde diplomatique*, Paris, July 2004
© Le monde diplomatique, July 2004

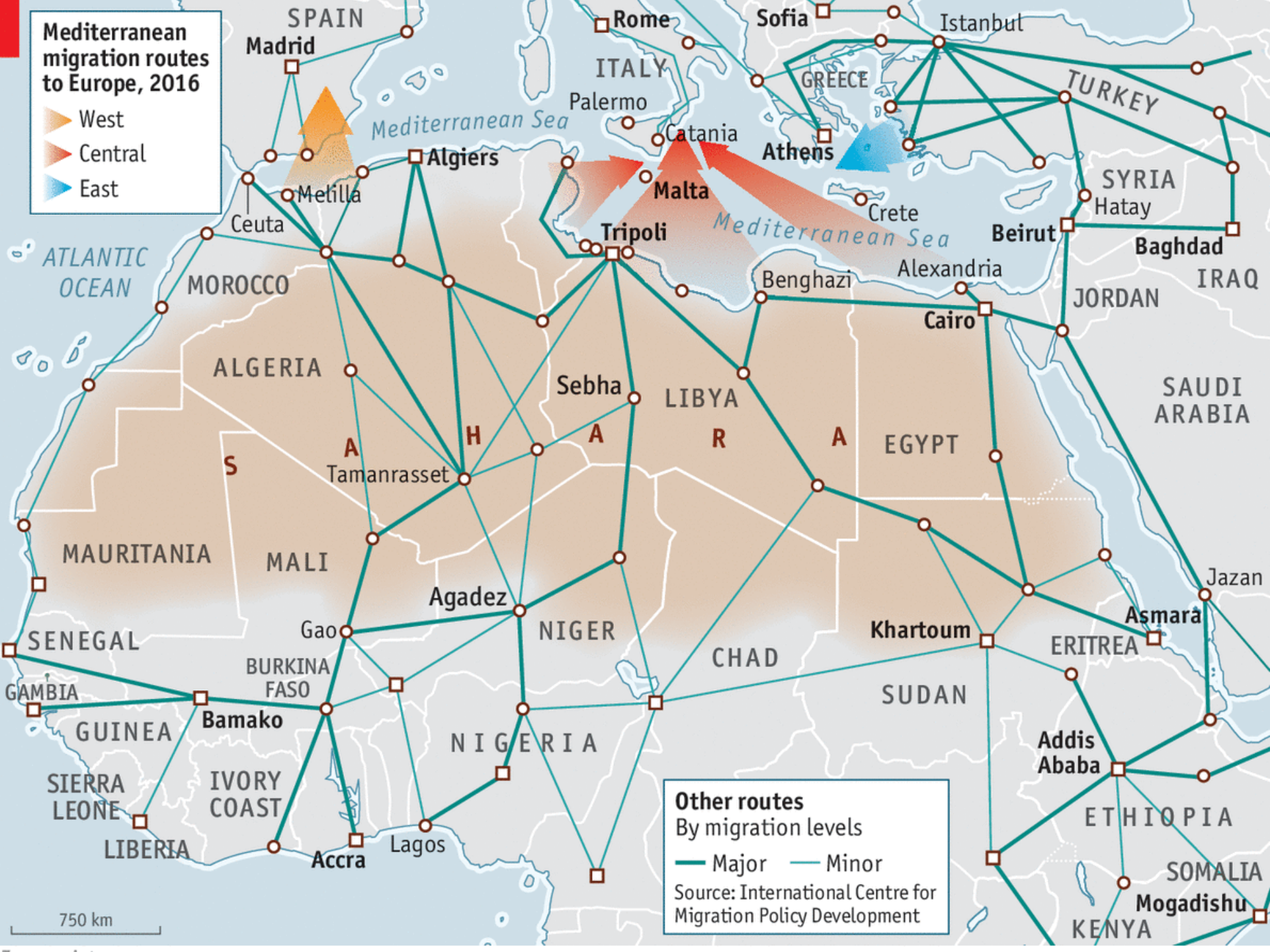


Sources: "Géopolitique du Sahara", Hérodote, no 142, La Découverte, 2011; Armelle Choplin and Olivier Pliet (eds), "Sahara et Sahel, territoires pluriels", Mappemonde, no 103, 2011; Atlas de l'Afrique, Les Éditions du Jaguar, 2009; reliefwebint: United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (www.unocha.org); Algeria-Watch (www.algeria-watch.org)



Mediterranean migration routes to Europe, 2016

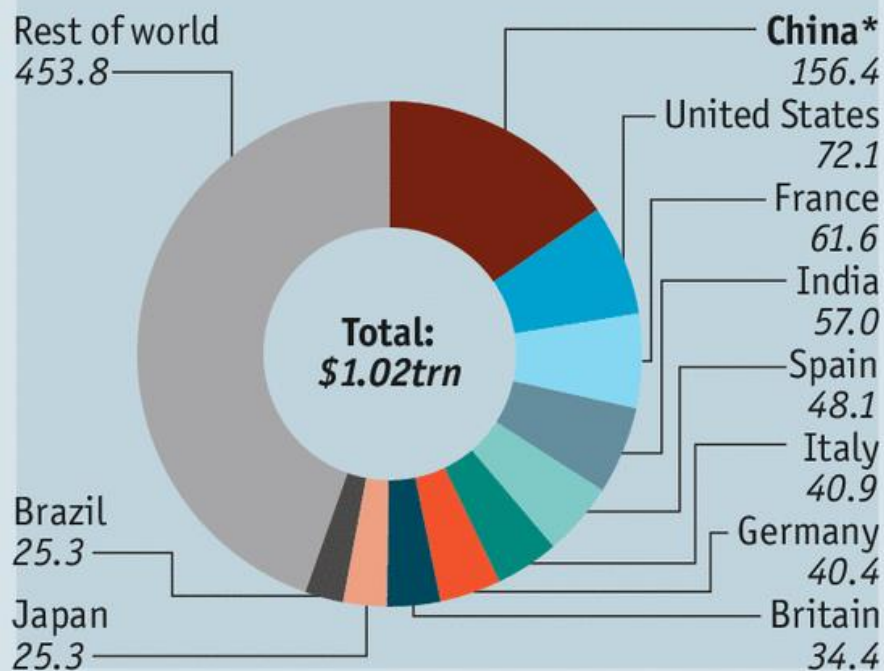
- West
- Central
- East





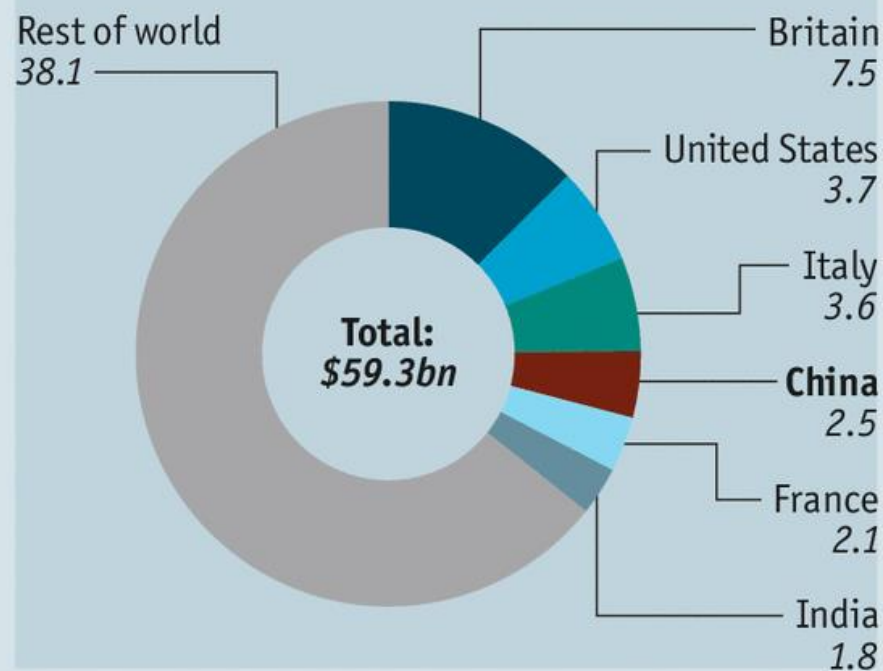
The scramble in Africa

Goods trade with Africa, 2013, \$bn



Sources: UNCTAD; IMF

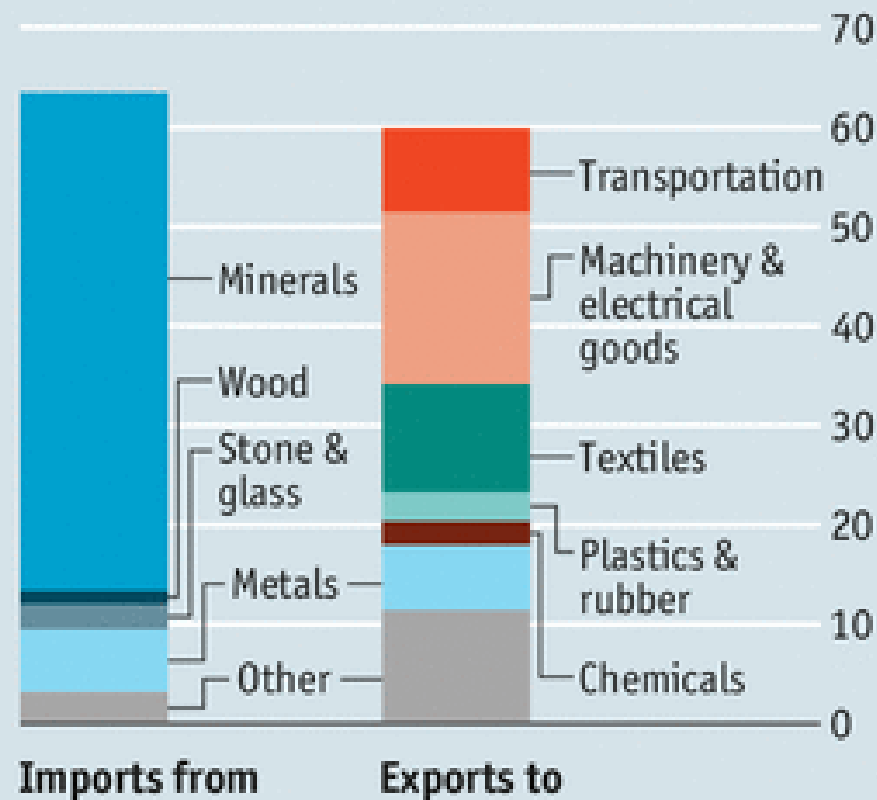
Foreign direct investment in Africa, 2012, \$bn



*Including Macau and Hong Kong

Minerals, metals and machinery

China's trade with Africa, 2010, \$bn



Sources: Africa Research Institute; IMF

Strong Ties between Africa and the EU



no. 1

FOREIGN INVESTOR

33% of FDI in Africa
worth €33 billion in 2015



no. 1

TRADING PARTNER

44% of African exports
and 33% of African imports



no. 1

SOURCE OF REMITTANCES

36% or €21 billion in 2015



no. 1

PARTNER FOR DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE



no. 1

PARTNER IN GOVERNANCE, DEMOCRACY, RULE OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS



KEY SECURITY PROVIDER

#AUEU

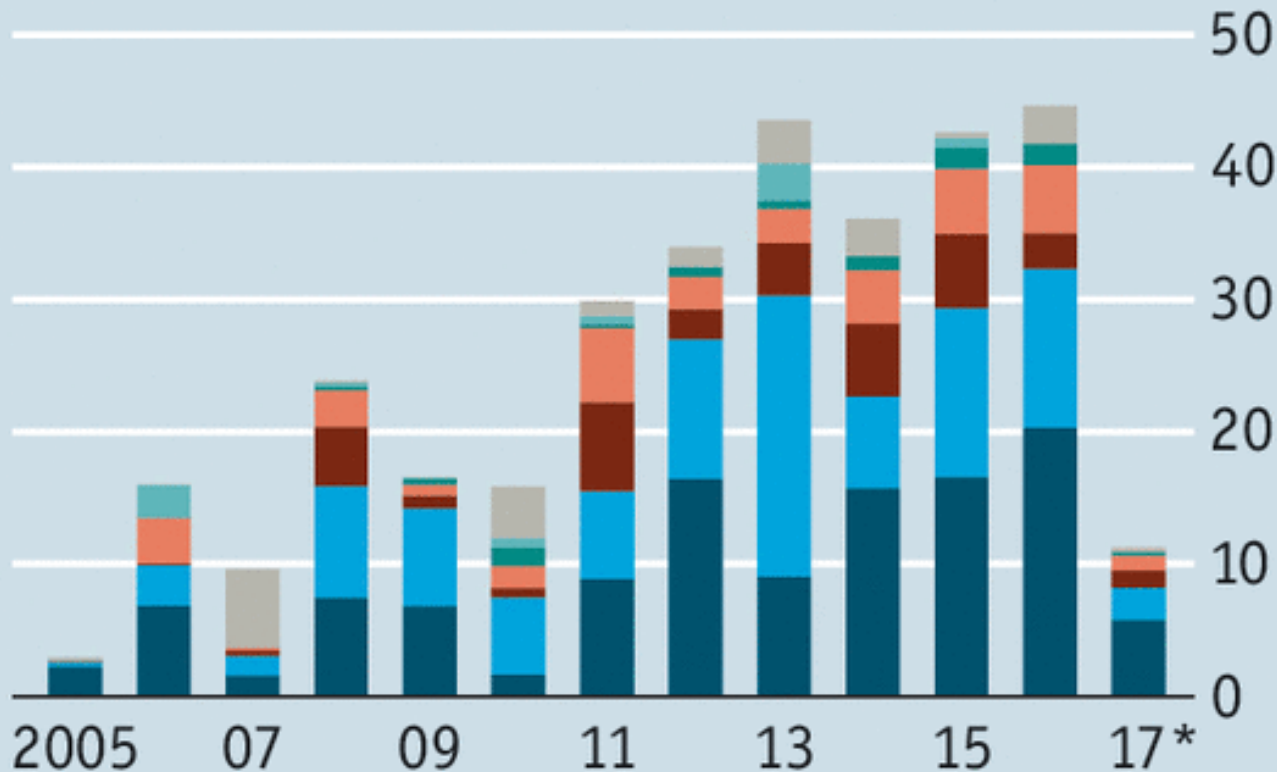
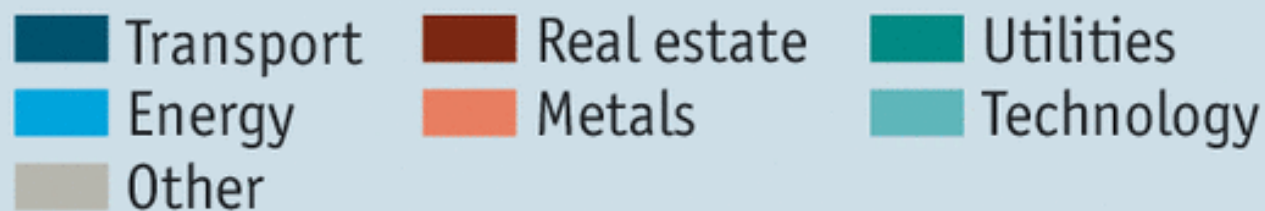


5th
African Union
European Union
Summit

Across the board

Chinese investments and contracts in Africa

By sector, \$bn

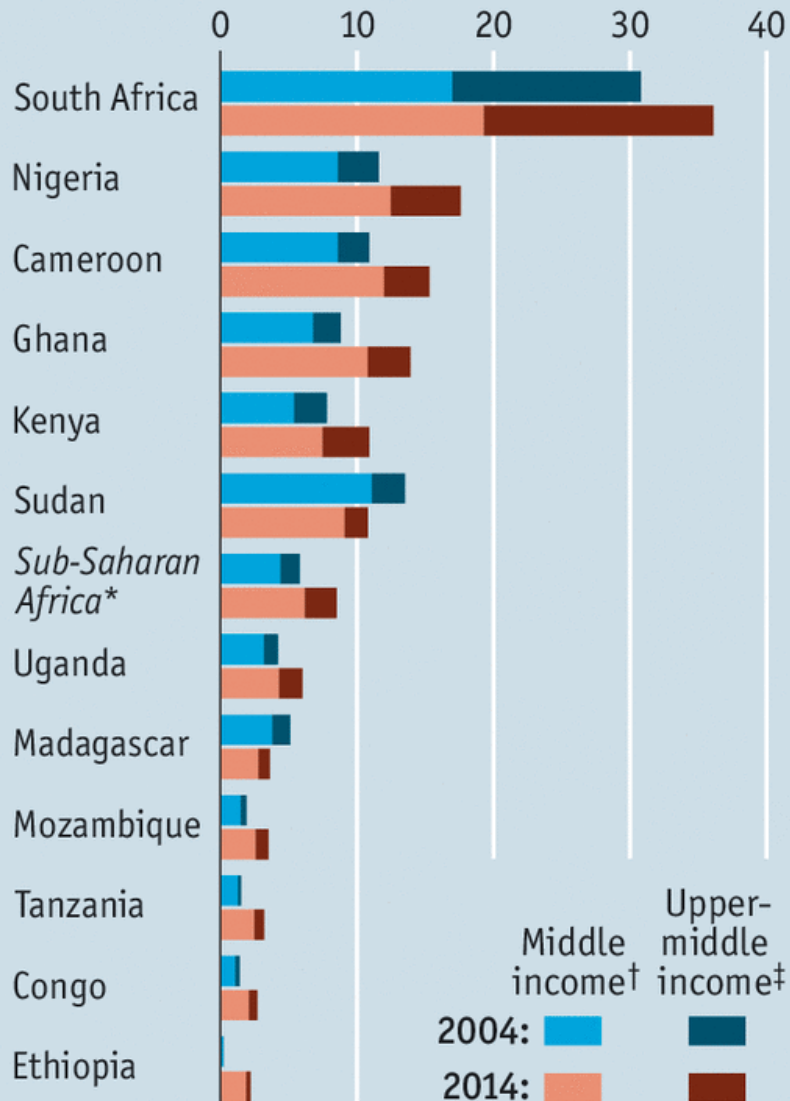


Source: American Enterprise Institute

*To May

Aspirational Africa

Africa's middle class, % of population



Source:
EIU Canback

*Excluding South Africa †\$10-20; ‡\$20-50, per person per day at purchasing-power parity

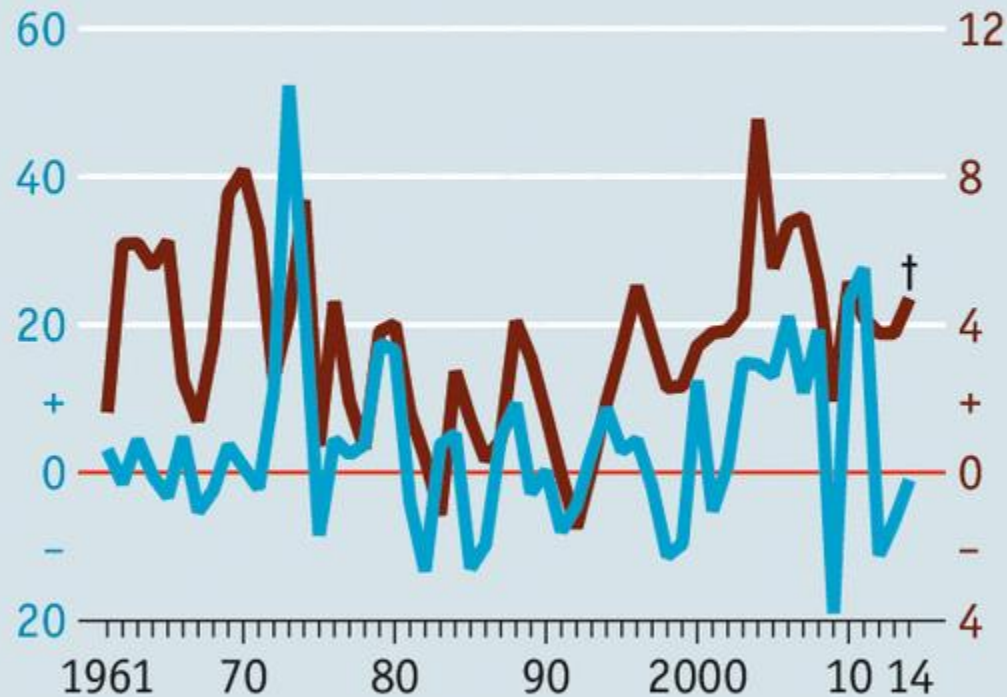
Growth is not a commodity

1

% change on a year earlier

*Commodity prices**

Sub-Saharan Africa GDP



Sources: Thomson Reuters;
World Bank; IMF

*Thomson Reuters Equal
Weight Continuous
Commodity Index †Estimate

For richer, for poorer

Foreign direct investment (*all African countries*)

Amount, \$bn

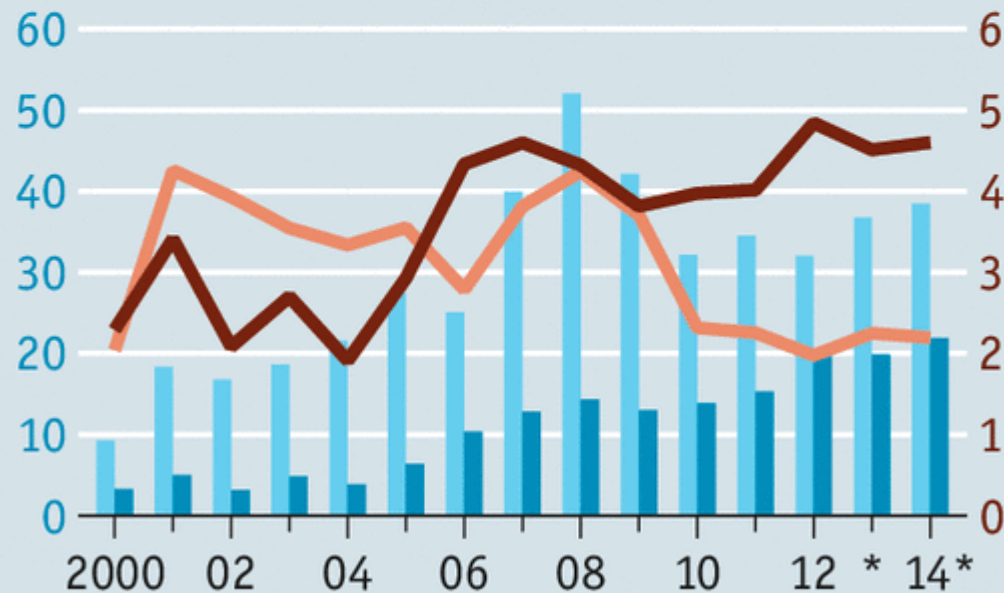
Resource-rich

Resource-poor

As % of GDP

Resource-rich

Resource-poor

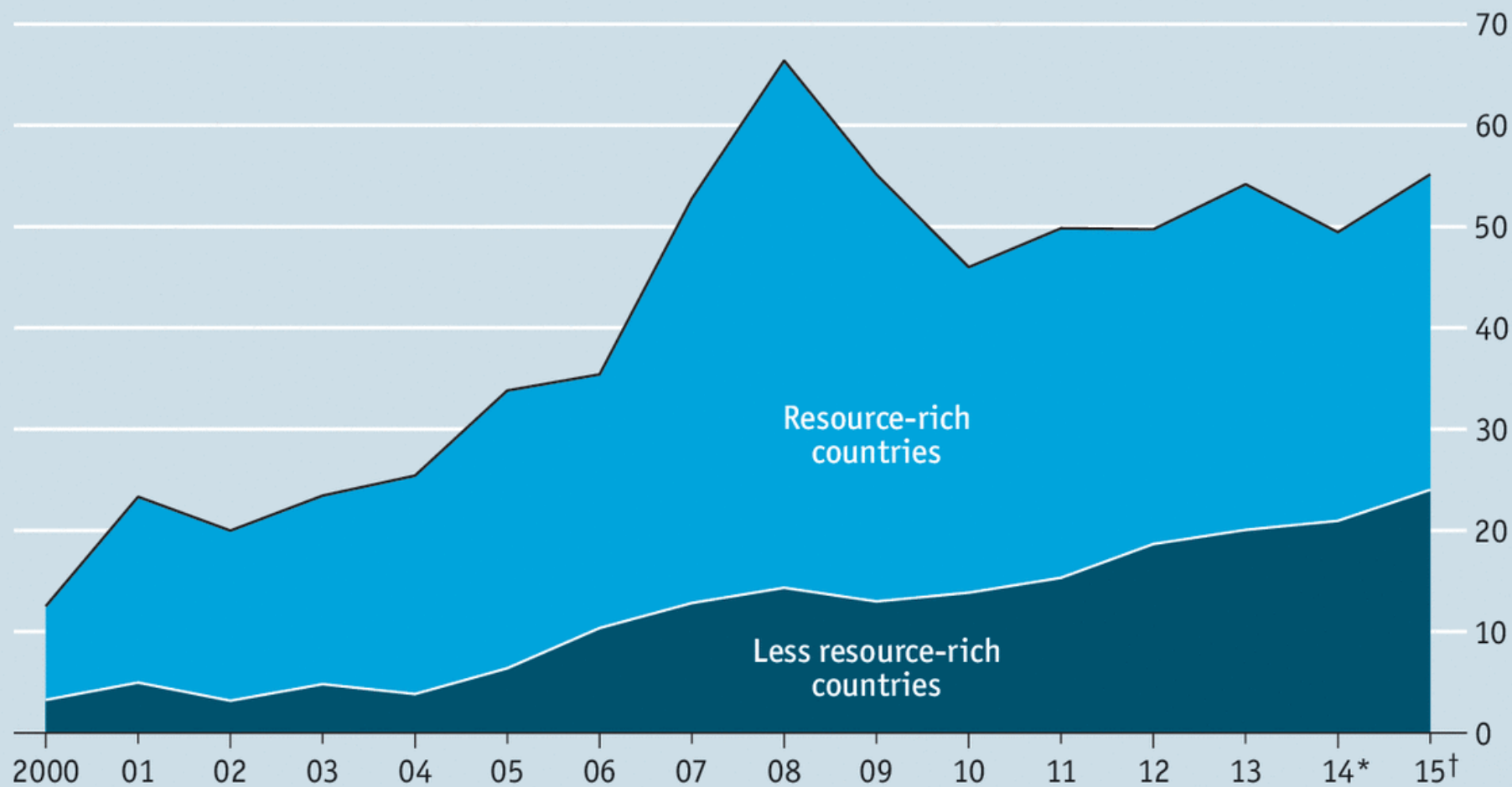


Sources: Thomson Reuters; World Bank; IMF

* Estimate

Investment in Africa

Foreign direct investment, \$bn



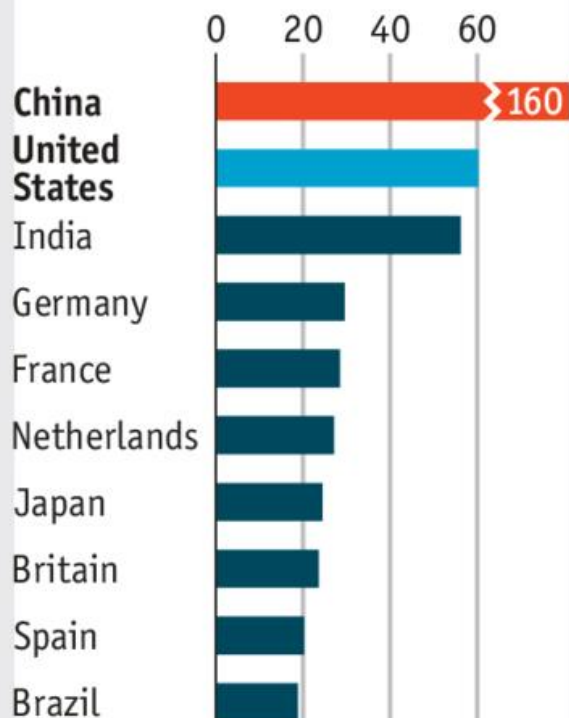
Source: AfDB, UNDP, OECD

*Estimate †Forecast

Africa's biggest partners

Trade with sub-Saharan Africa

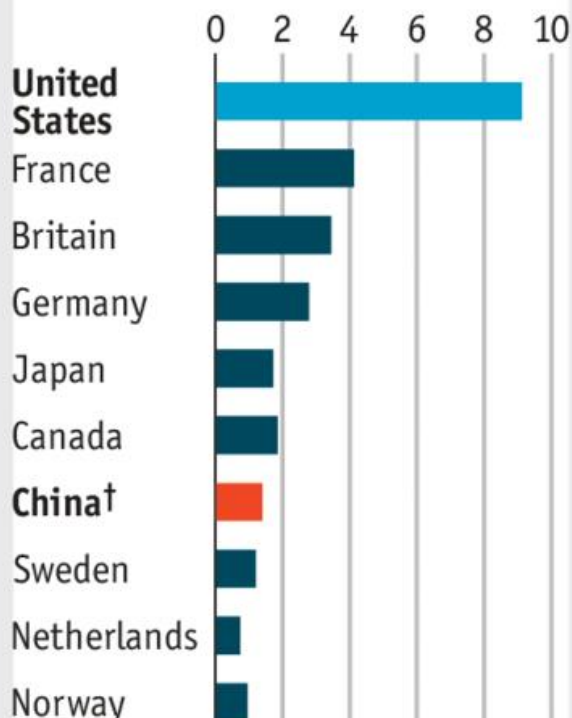
2013, \$bn



Sources: IMF; OECD; AidData; UNCTAD

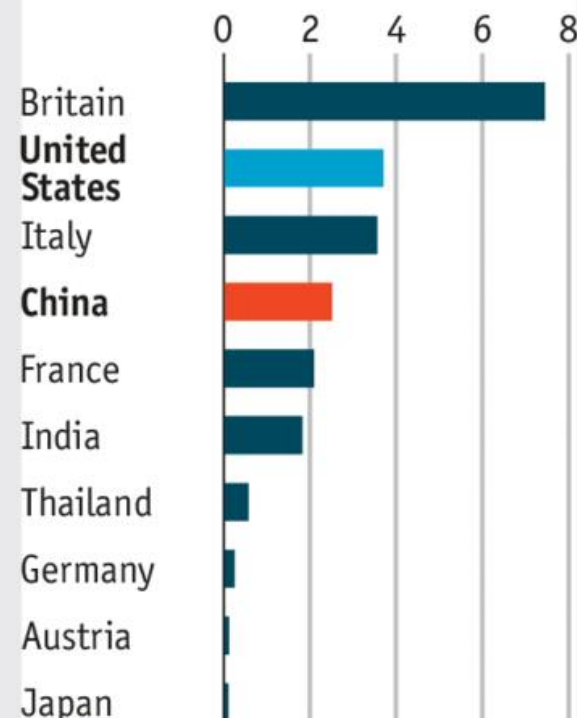
Official development assistance

Donors*, 2012, \$bn



Foreign direct investment

Inflows into Africa, 2012, \$bn



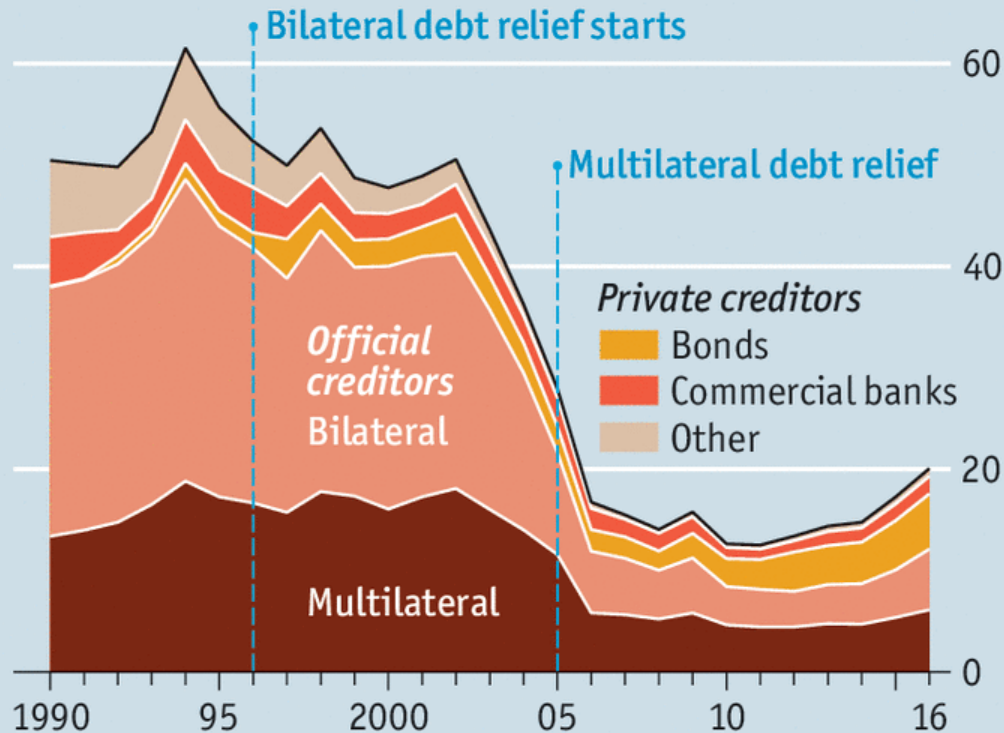
*OECD countries and China †Latest estimate

Distressing

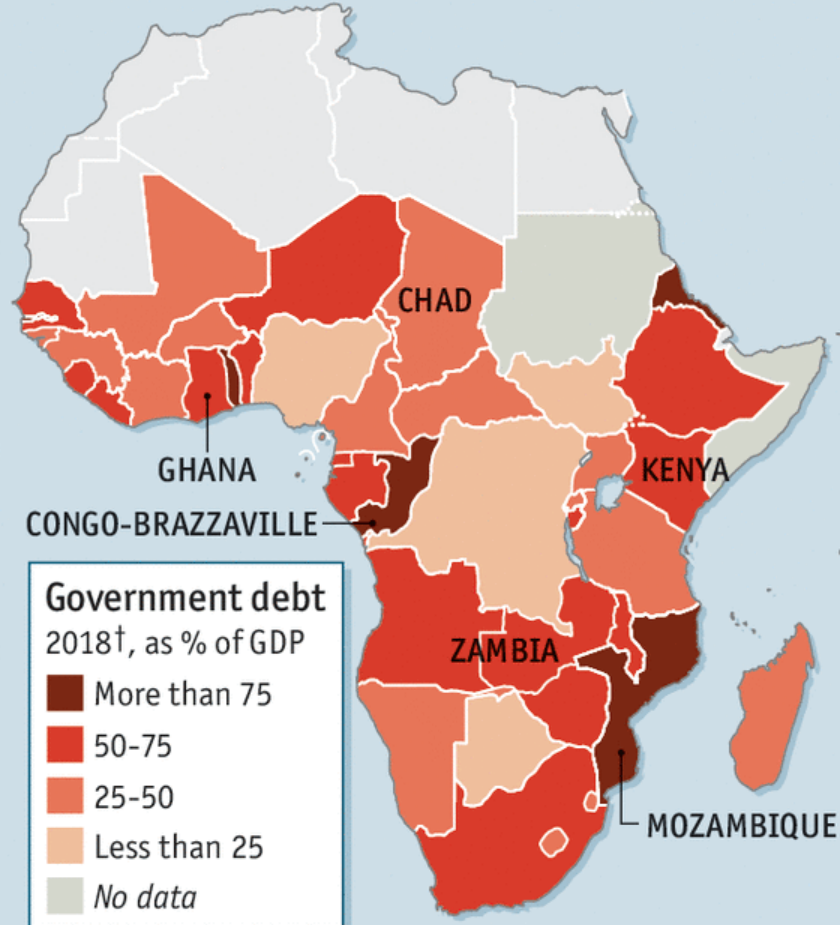
Sub-Saharan Africa*

Public and publicly guaranteed external government debt

As % of gross national income

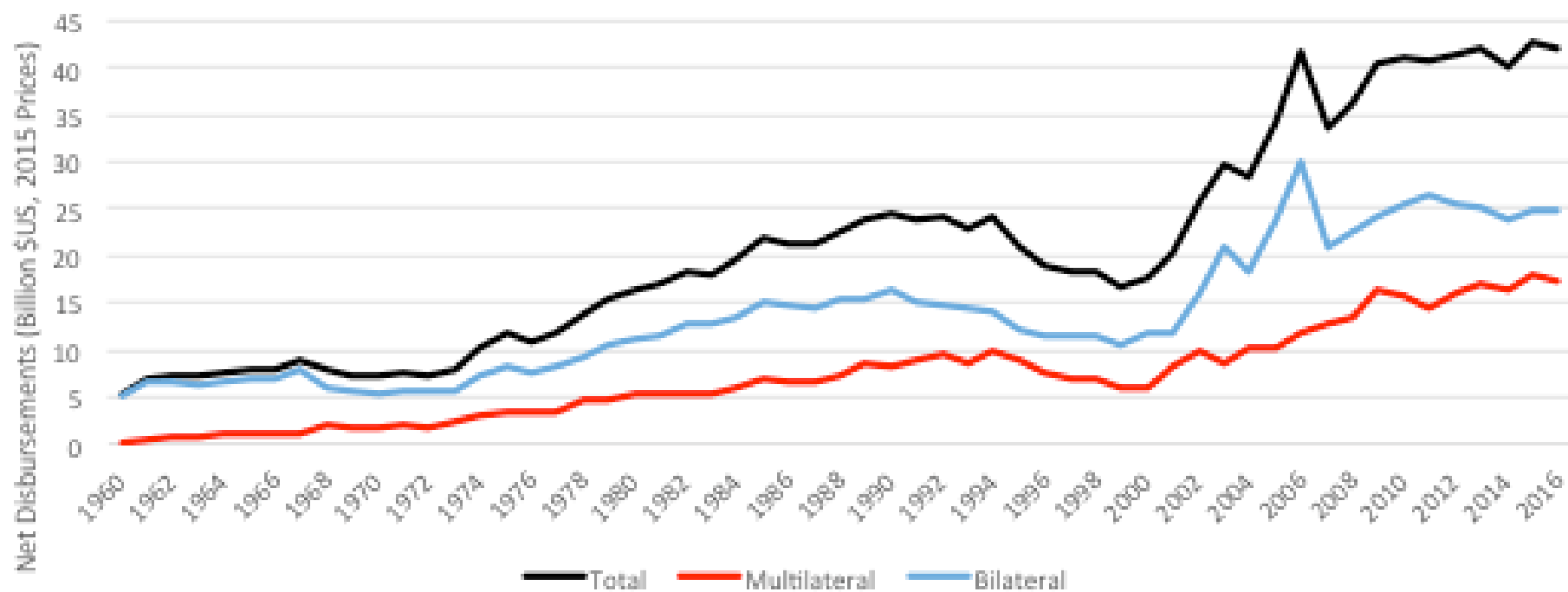


Source: IMF



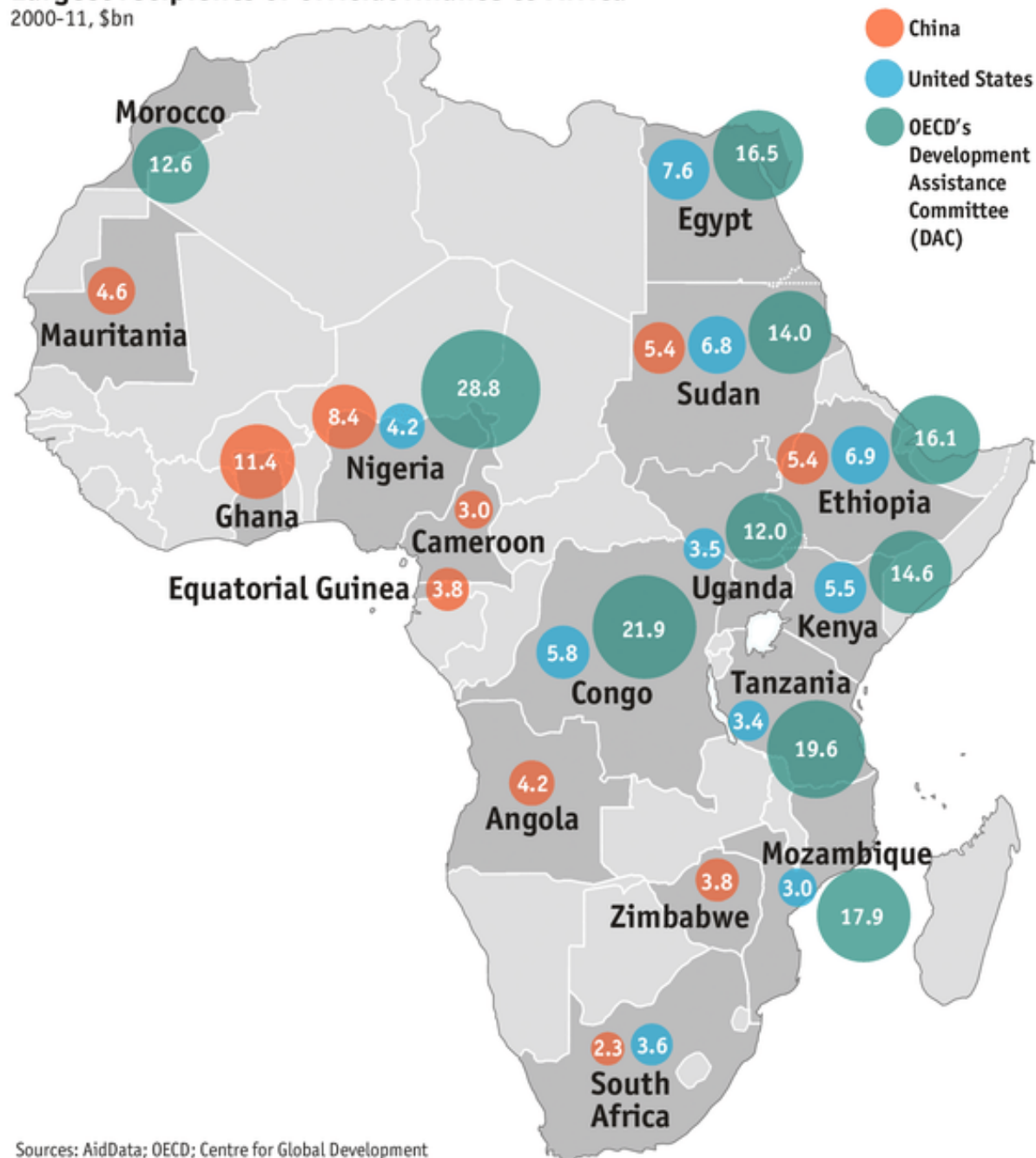
*Excluding Mauritania and Djibouti †Forecast

Aid Flows to Sub Saharan Africa, 1960 to 2016



Largest recipients of official finance to Africa

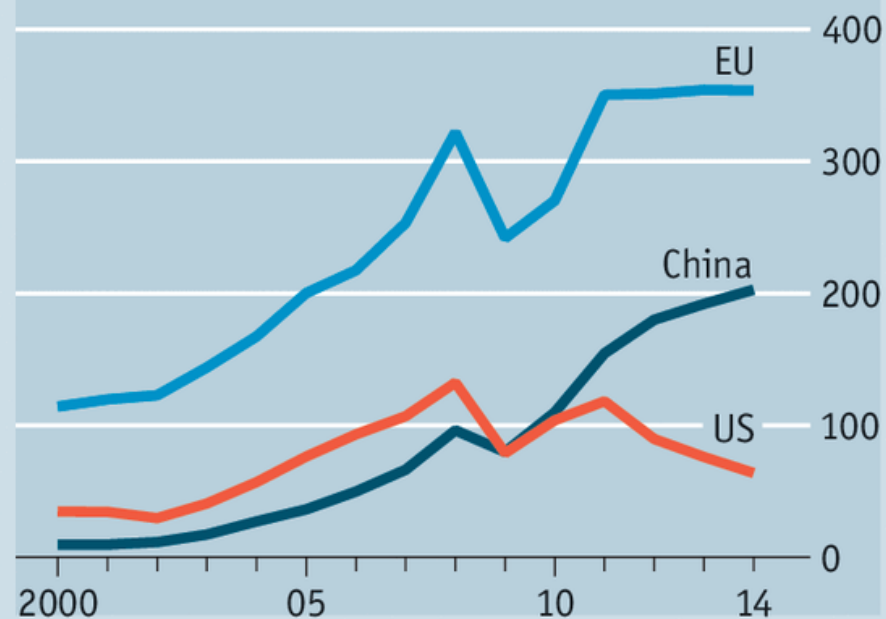
2000-11, \$bn



Sources: AidData; OECD; Centre for Global Development

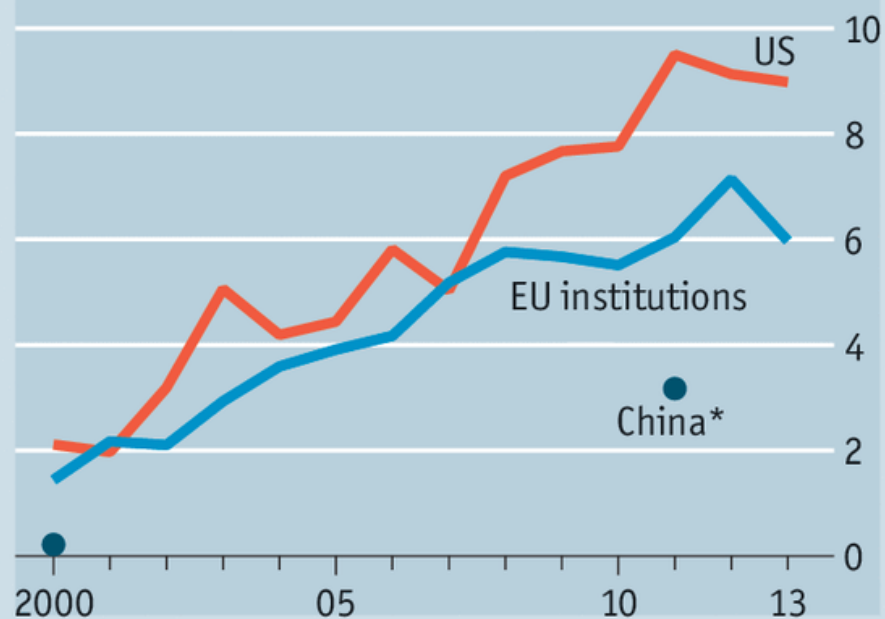
Signs of slippage

Total trade with Africa, \$bn



Sources: OECD; Chinese Ministry of Commerce; IMF

Aid to Africa, \$bn



*Government figures, other data unavailable

EU Official Development Aid disbursed in 2013

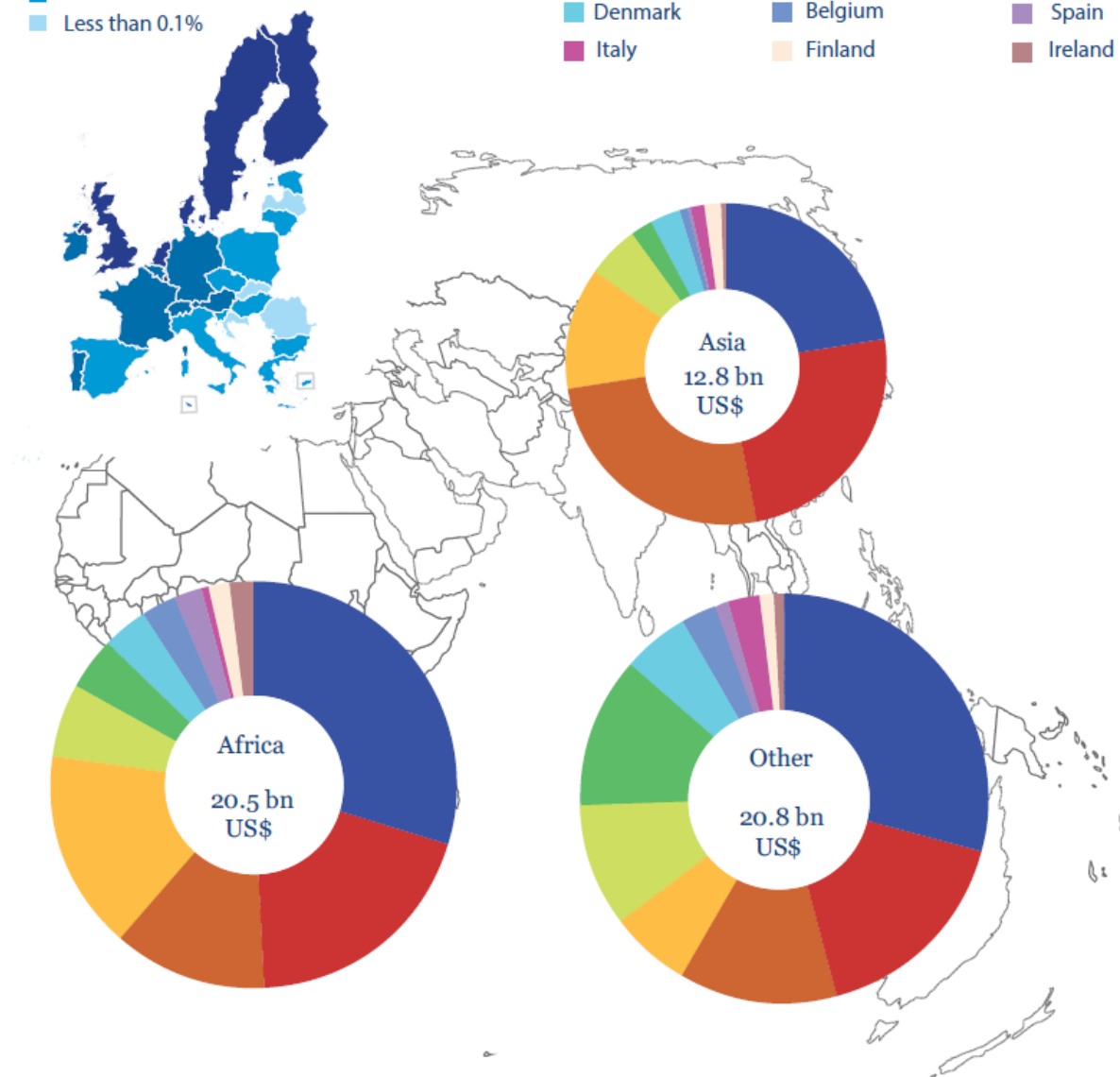
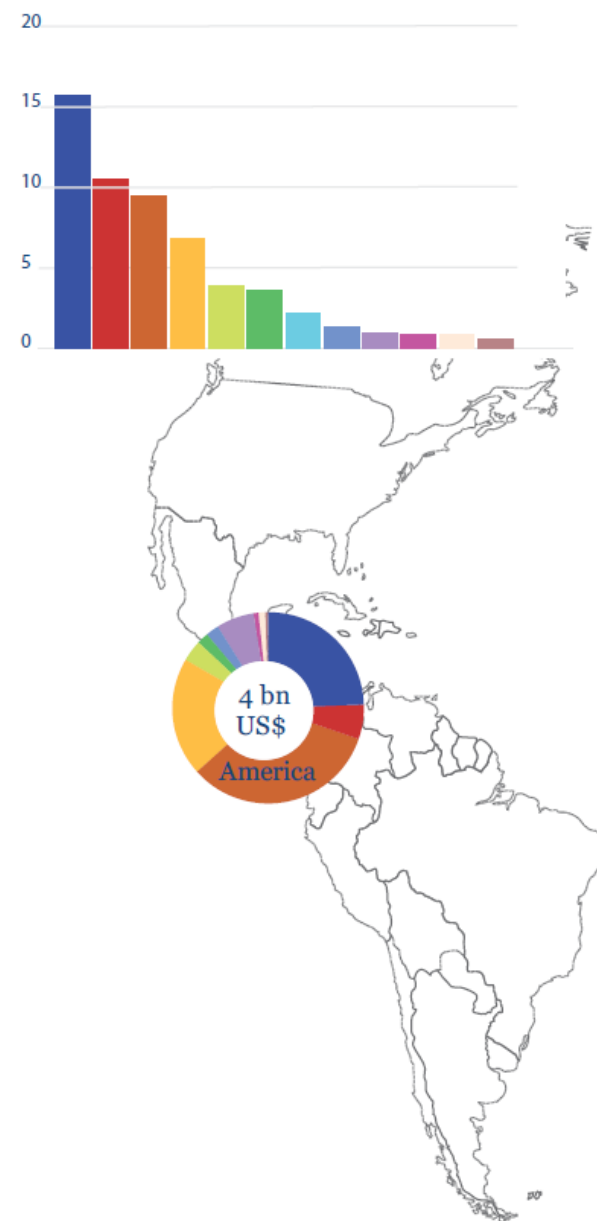
To developing countries: 58.2 bn US\$

As % of GNI in 2013:

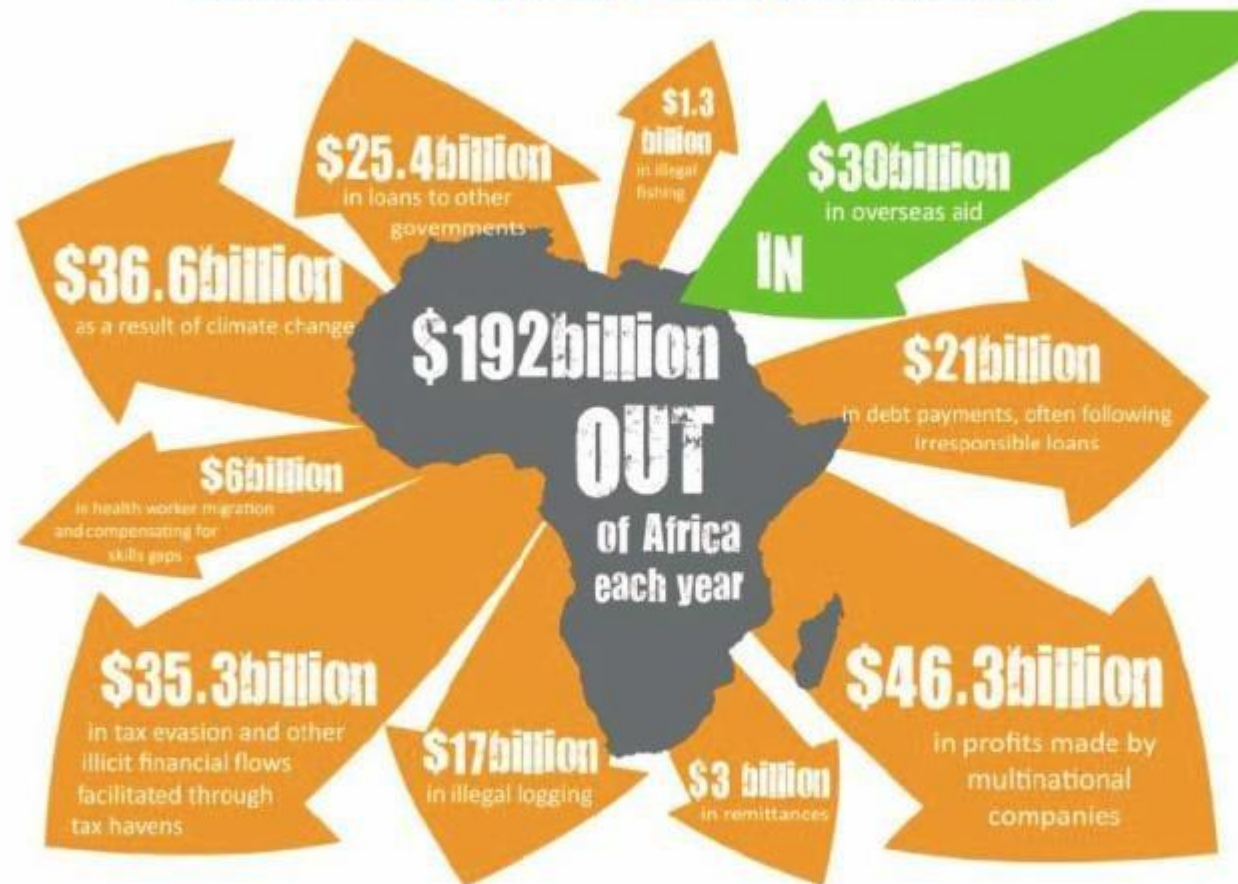
Top 12 contributors:

- More than 0.5%
- More than 0.2% and less than 0.5%
- More than 0.1% and less than 0.2%
- Less than 0.1%

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| EU Institutions | United Kingdom | Germany |
| France | Sweden | Netherlands |
| Denmark | Belgium | Spain |
| Italy | Finland | Ireland |



Honest Accounts? The true story of Africa's billion dollar losses



July 2014

by Health Poverty Action, Jubilee Debt Campaign, World Development Movement, African Forum and Network on Debt and Development (AFRODAD), Friends of the Earth Africa, Tax Justice Network, People's Health Movement Kenya, Zimbabwe and UK, War on Want, Community Working Group on Health Zimbabwe, Medact, Healthworkers4All Coalition, groundWork, Friends of the Earth South Africa, JAJustica Ambiental/Friends of the Earth Mozambique

