### **TICAD Seminar**

#### New Vision of Africa in 2050

Theodore Ahlers Centennial Group International Yokohama, 3 June 2013





### Context

- Africa's economic performance has been stronger since mid-90s
  - Accelerating per capita income growth
  - ➤ Result of better policies, improved governance, political stability and reduced conflict but also of commodity price boom
- But people's aspirations have risen even faster
  - ➤ Need not just to grow to improve people's lives but also to catch up with the rest of the world
  - Improved global image and associated FDI depend on sustained reform and performance
- Challenge for Africa's leaders is to deliver on these aspirations

### Vision: Africa 2050

Africa is at critical turning point

......what Africa and its leaders do *now* will determine whether the aspirations of Africans are met or crushed

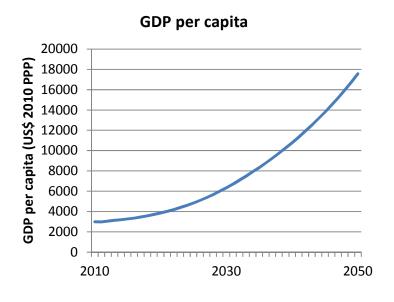
 JICA's flagship "For Inclusive and Dynamic Development in Sub-Saharan Africa" and Centennial's "Development Challenges in Africa towards 2050" offer a vision of what could be

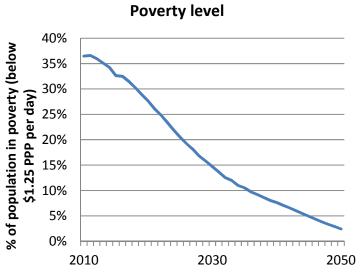
### Vision: Africa 2050

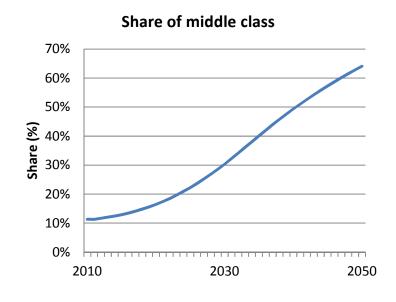
- Per capita income increased six-fold to over \$17,000
- Number of poor reduced ten-fold to fewer than 50 million
- Two-thirds of the population in middle class
- Share of global GDP tripled to 9 percent
- Interaction with the world based on trade and FDI, not aid

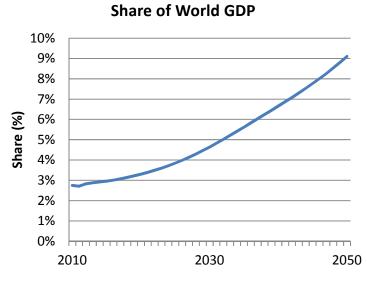
Perfectly plausible.....but not automatic, depends on what African leaders do **now** 

### Vision: Africa 2050





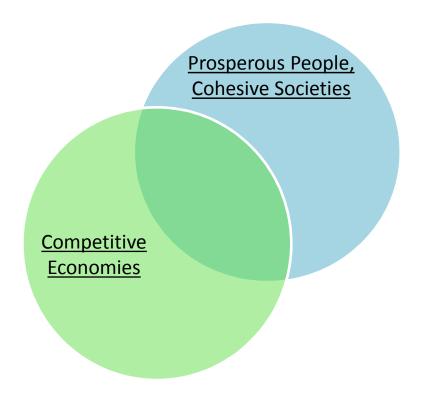




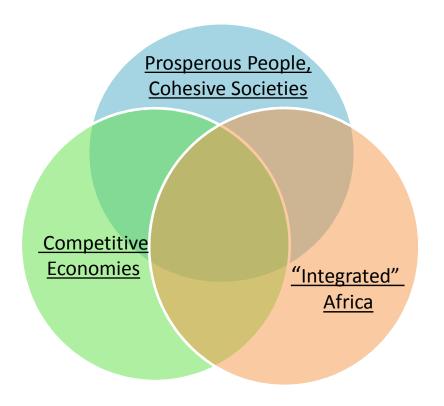
## Vision for People and Societies

Prosperous People,
Cohesive Societies

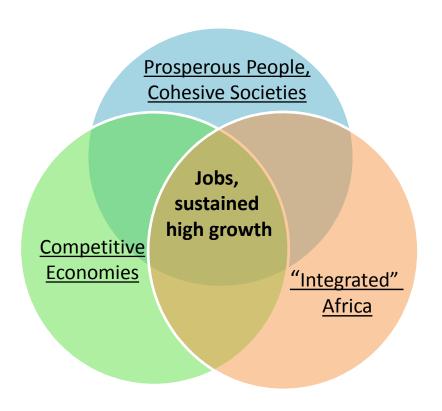
### Vision for Economies



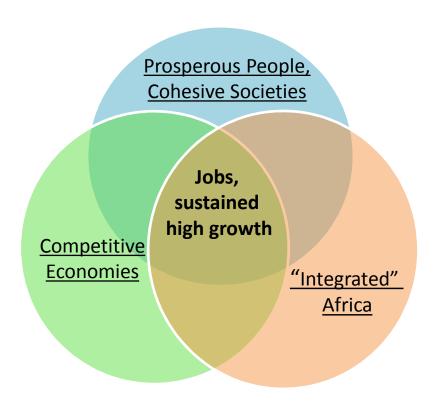
## Vision for the Continent



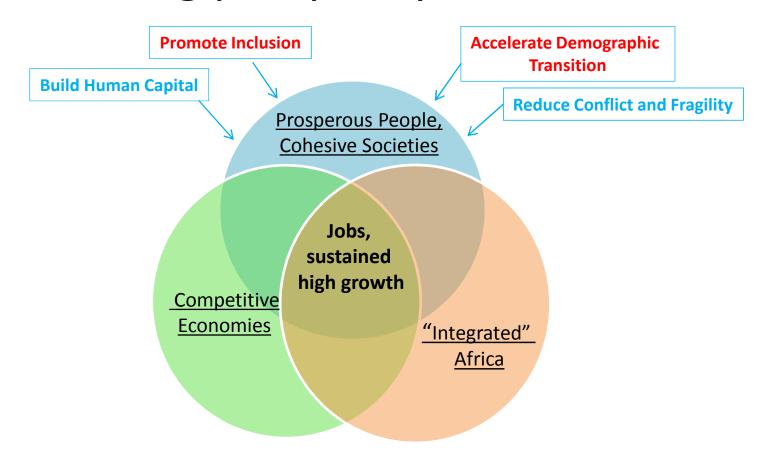
## Jobs will be the key



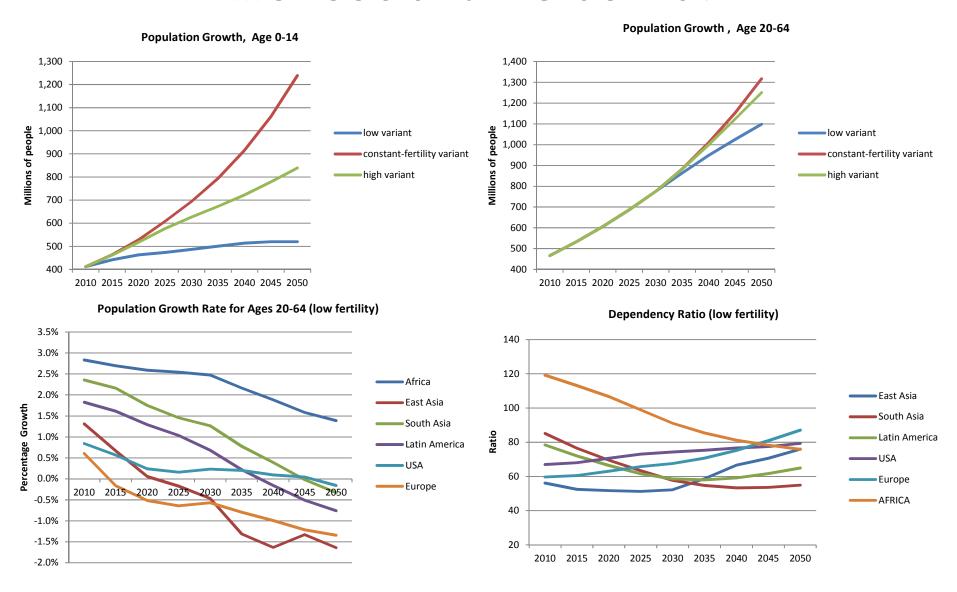
## Turning the Vision into Reality



## Delivering prosperity and cohesion

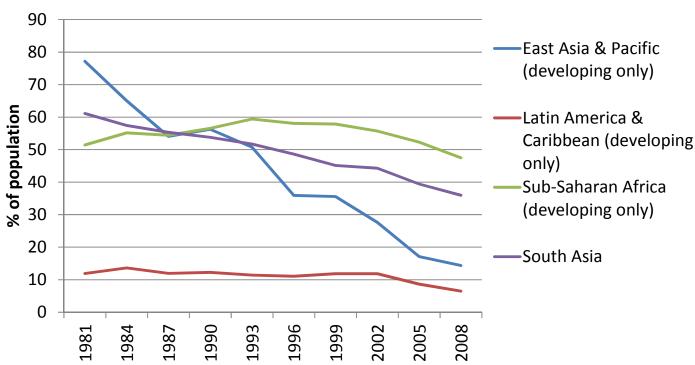


## Demographic dividend.... ...or social time bomb?

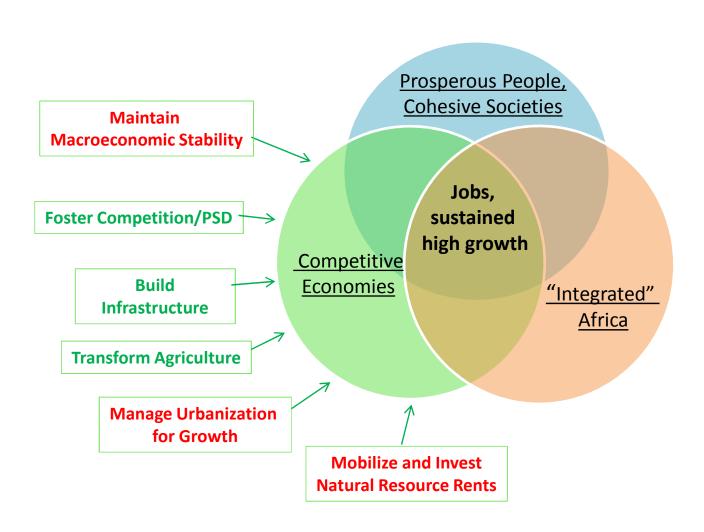


# Inclusive growth... ...or growing inequality?

#### Poverty headcount (at \$1.25 per day)

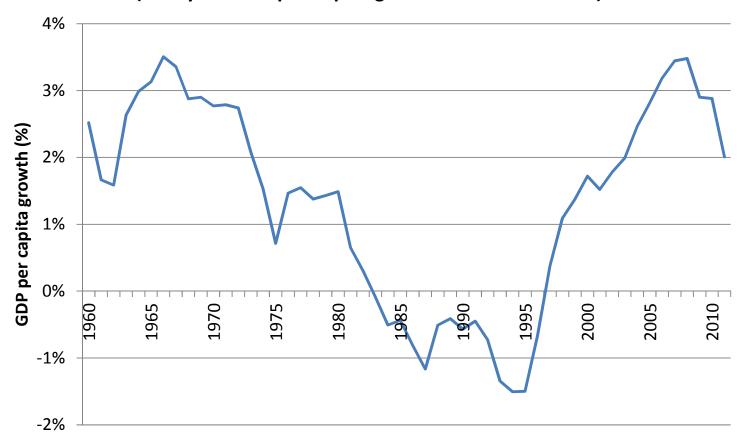


### Building diversified, competitive economies



# Macroeconomic framework for sustainable growth and inclusion

Figure 1: African economies have turned around since 1995 (Five-year GDP per capita growth rates 1960-2011)



## Cities—dynamic growth platforms... ...or explosive slums?

- > Six out of ten Africans will live in cities by 2050
- > 15 mega-cities of more than 10 million people by 2050
- > Action agenda
  - Clarify functional responsibilities of cities
  - Establish legal framework for functional & fiscal operations
  - Determine predictable sources of local revenues
  - Strengthen accountability and better governance
  - Develop institutional capacity of city governments

## Oil and minerals—blessing or curse?

➤ Africa is rich in oil and minerals—but their extraction creates few jobs and may hinder competitiveness of other activities

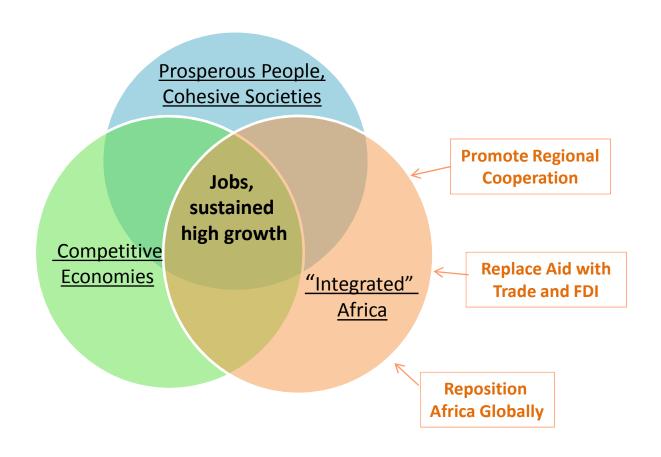
### ➤ Three challenges

- Mobilize a larger share of the resource rents
- Transform rents into human, physical, and financial wealth
- Diversify economies

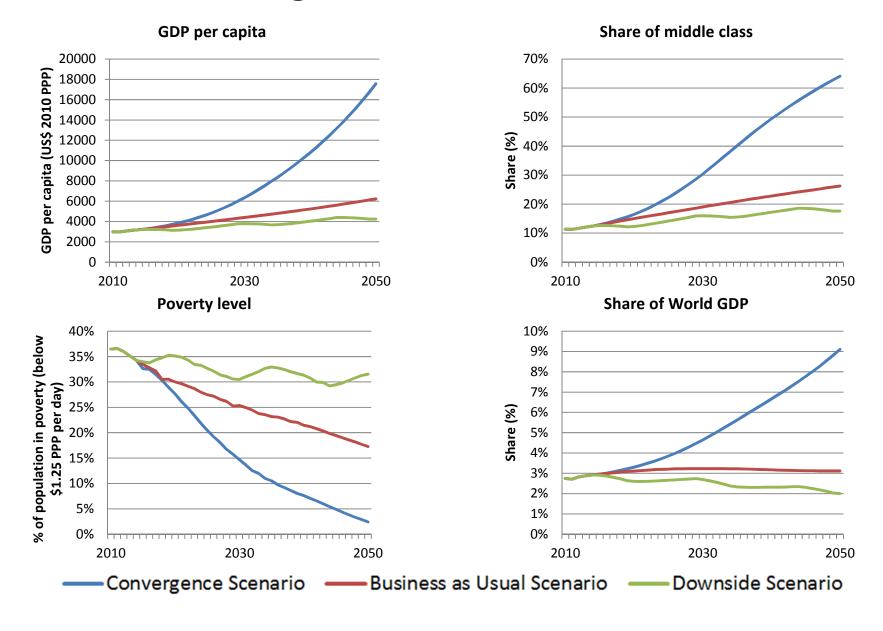
### > Action agenda

- Require transparency in terms and payments
- Mobilize world-class expertise in contract negotiation
- Lock in revenue management rules and rule-based wealth funds
- Strengthen public finance programming

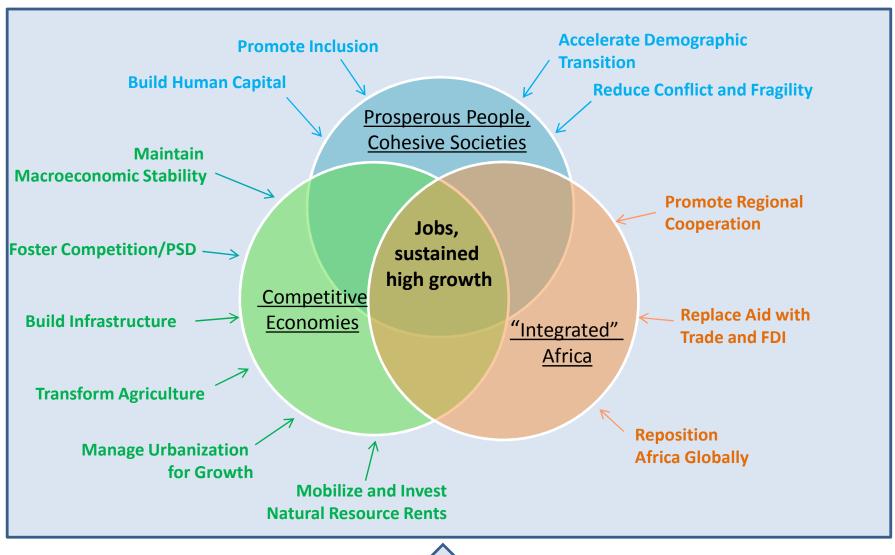
## Fostering regional and global integration



### Stakes are high—failure has enormous costs



#### Delivering on Vision will require capable states...



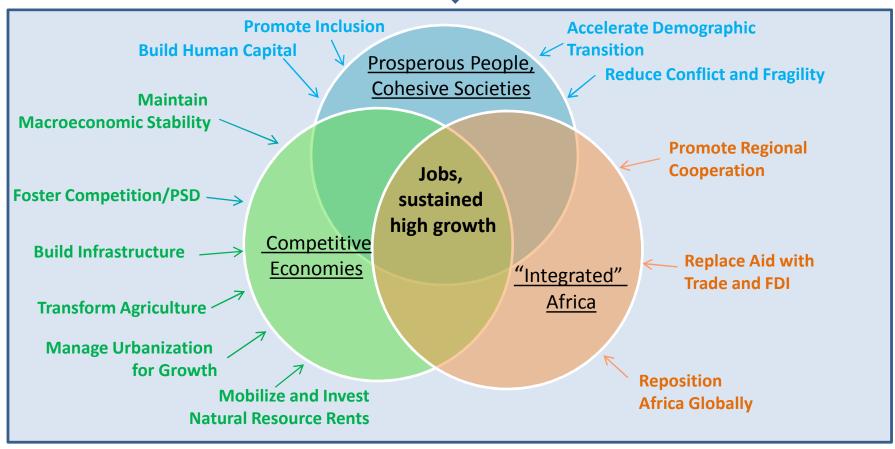


Capable states, Strong Institutions, Rule of law

## ...and pragmatic leadership

Pragmatic Leadership with focus on Results







Capable states, Macro Stability, Strong Institutions, Rule of law