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Established by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in 1958 as one of the five regional commissions, the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) is tasked with promoting the economic and social development of its 54 member States, fostering intraregional integration and promoting international cooperation for Africa’s development aspirations.

The development context is however changing globally. The world and Africa are 10 years away from 2030. Against this backdrop of an uncertain and volatile global environment, weakening multilateralism, slow growth, and rising inequality there is a need to revisit the development paradigm for Africa and the role of ECA.

The year 2018 marked the sixtieth anniversary of the establishment of the Economic Commission for Africa and offered an opportunity to take stock of the Commission’s achievements and to reflect on the way forward. The new strategic directions and proposed reforms offer a vision and implementation road map aimed to better support member States in their efforts to deliver on their vision and meet the Sustainable Development Goals. ECA’s mission will therefore be to “Deliver ideas and actions for an empowered and transformed Africa; informed by the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 of the African Union” with the vision of “Delivering ideas for a prosperous Africa”.

The new directions of ECA build on the growing and central importance of the private sector in Africa’s development together with the impact of innovation, especially technology, in delivering a prosperous Africa.

In its implementation, it also emphasizes the need to not only generate ideas but to support member States in testing the viability of the ideas. As a result, partnerships are a cornerstone of the new vision as they will allow for the scaling up of ideas.

Consistent with its mandate and comparative advantage ECA’s programme of work is accordingly centered around nine interdependent and complementary sub-programmes, which are focused on thematic
or sectoral priorities that are key to the transformation of Africa as follows:

1. Macroeconomic policy and governance;
2. Regional integration and trade;
3. Private sector development and finance;
4. Data and statistics;
5. Technology, climate change, and natural resource management;
6. Gender and women in development;
7. Subregional activities for development delivered through the five ECA's subregional offices covering North, West, Central, East and Southern;
8. Economic development and planning; and


The modalities for implementation will be aligned with the Commission’s role as a policy think tank engaged in multisectoral policy research and analysis with a view to harnessing the three pillars of sustainable development; as a convener of intergovernmental platforms and forums such as the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development, for the exchange of solutions, promotion of peer learning and articulation of a common African voice at the global level in support of the 2030 Agenda, Agenda 2063, and as an operational provider of capacity development services, which include supporting member States in their efforts to comply with international agreements, treaties, norms and standards, through policy advocacy,
About the Economic Commission for Africa

consensus building, technical support, policy advisory services and training measures. ECA is headed by an Executive Secretary, who is assisted by two Deputy Executive Secretaries (DES): one DES (Programme) overseeing all substantive Divisions, subregional offices and the Dakar-based African Institute for Economic Development and Planning; and a DES (Programme Support) overseeing the support Divisions of Administration and the Publications, Conference and Knowledge Management Division.
About the Catalogue

Welcome to the 2022 edition of the ECA Publications Catalogue. This year’s Catalogue features reports and studies that will be made available over the course of the year.

Suggested covers for the 2022 publications are for thematic purposes only; as actual covers will be made available as they are issued. It is however worth mentioning that after several months of collective efforts, in October 2016, the Commission launched a comprehensive brandbook to project the striking features of ECA’s personality. In translating this effort towards consistency and standardization, all the 2022 publications of ECA will reflect this easily recognizable brand identity.

In addition to multimedia resources, publications are available in print and also in digital format on our website for immediate viewing or download. The publications — which include the Economic Report on Africa, our flagship publication — represent the work of ECA and cover a wide range of thematic areas forming part of the transformative development agenda for the renaissance of Africa. More specifically, the publications capture the work ECA does to monitor Africa’s economic growth, understand mega-trends and their implications for African economies, and promote the rise of emerging economies.

The publications featured in the Catalogue are organized into the following five colour-coded categories:

(i) **The ECA flagship publication**: the most in-depth and analytical signature think piece that communicates the strategic thinking of ECA and carries its voice on key development issues.

(ii) **Special thematic publications**: these are stand-alone reports to systematically discuss a specific topic. They build on the knowledge and original thinking developed by ECA and represent the depth of ECA’s thinking on a specific issue.

(iii) **Thematic headline publications**: these are periodic key publications that focus on major issues of ECA’s specific programme areas and provide
progress updates in these areas. They are meant to deliver ECA’s voice in specialized areas;

(iv) **Geographic headline publications**: examples of these publications include country profiles produced by ECA’s sub regional offices to report latest developments and first-hand experiences on the ground as well as regional profiles;

(v) **Reports on the work of ECA**: these include statutory and strategic reports on programme implementation as well as organizational papers on ECA change management processes.
To order printed copies of ECA publications, please contact:

Publications and Conference Management Section
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Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
E-mail: eca-info@un.org

Please note that the Publications and Conference Management Section reserves the right to limit the quantity of publications that can be ordered for delivery by regular mail free of charge as part of ongoing efforts to reduce its carbon footprint under the United Nations’ Greening the Blue initiative.

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https://unp.un.org
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To download free electronic copies of ECA publications, please visit: repository.uneca.org
The report applies a poverty-vulnerability-resilience framework to examine the impact of COVID-19 on household well-being in Africa. The report emphasizes the dynamic nature of poverty since some of the poor are not poor all the time, though they are often vulnerable because of exposure to a multitude of risks that can push them below the poverty line and increase chronic poverty. Reducing vulnerability to risks is critical for enhancing well-being and reducing future poverty.

**Issue date:** April 2022

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**Economic Report on Africa 2022**

ERA 2022 focuses on the issue of technology and innovation in promoting intra-Africa trade and building forward better in Africa. How can innovation and technology support the AfCFTA project in boosting trade, investments and business opportunities especially for young people.

**Issue date:** April 2022

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**Economic Governance Report II**

EGRII will discuss the governance of Tax Expenditures in Africa. Building on the estimation of foregone tax revenues resulting from tax incentives, mainly under the Corporate Tax (CIT) and Valued Added Tax (VAT), the report will provide policy recommendations on how to bring Tax Expenditures in the overall budget process for improved transparency and accountability.

**Issue date:** July 2022
Promoting quality assurance culture at ECA

The report is part of SCQAS publication series that provide a broader perspective of the quality assurance function at ECA, highlighting how this has been shaped by the operationalization of ECA’s recently revised Quality Assurance Policy document. Overall, it provides a high-level reflection on the achievements and challenges during the 2018-2019 review period as well as their policy implications going forward

Issue date: February 2022

Biennial report on “Prosperous Africa 2030 Report”

This special report focuses on how Africa can achieve prosperity by 2030. What should be done and how? What are the critical game changers that will accelerate Africa’s development and spur prosperity in line with Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030

Issue date: February 2022

AfCFTA Country Business Index report

The ACBI aims to assess the extent to which businesses in African countries find trading across borders in Africa challenging, and to identify the main trade competitiveness challenges within countries themselves. The ACBI report presents the results and findings of the piloting phase that commenced in 2019 with selected countries.

Issue date: March 2022
Tracking SDG 7 in Africa: Addressing Data Gaps Affecting Progress in Achieving Affordable Energy in Selected Countries

The report analyses the data on energy prices and the parameters used for their determination in the African least developed countries (LDCs); identifies data requirements on energy for use in households, commerce and industry; and compiles information or attributes on available energy resources to raise affordability for African citizens to access modern energy.

**Issue date:** March 2022

Biennial report on “Promoting quality assurance culture at ECA”

The report is part of SCQAS publication series that provide a broader perspective of the quality assurance function at ECA, highlighting how this has been shaped by the operationalization of ECA’s recently revised Quality Assurance Policy document. Overall, it provides a high-level reflection on the achievements and challenges during the 2020-2021 review period as well as their policy implications going forward.

**Issue date:** April 2022

Inclusive and equitable trade agreements in Africa: Accounting for women, youth And Msmes in Ptas

This report investigates the extent of the utilisation of preferential trade areas by African countries. ‘Preference utilisation’ in this context refers to the extent to which trade takes place at preferential tariff rates versus at most favoured nation (default) tariff rates. This research diagnoses how the private sector in Africa is currently using PTAs, the constraints they face in doing so, and where support to their use of PTAs
should be prioritized. The analysis utilizes transaction-level customs data for a sample of three African countries; ii) field-survey data obtained from exporting/importing enterprises in three African countries; and, iii) customs trade data for African countries exports to the EU and the US markets.

**Issue date:** April 2022

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**Short Course on Road Safety for University of Bamenda**

The report will consist of a curriculum developed for a short course on Road Safety. It will describe various modules of the course.

**Issue date:** April 2022

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**African Road Safety Action Plan 2021-2030**

The report consists mainly of a matrix with activities and targets on different dimensions of Road Safety.

**Issue date:** April 2022

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**Technical paper on Asset Recovery**

The paper assesses the current state of global and regional asset recovery frameworks and initiatives in terms of their achievements, shortfalls and gaps with the aim of analyzing specific frameworks that ensure recovery of assets occasioned though Illicit Financial Flows (IFFs). Several asset recovery frameworks and initiatives including the United Nations Convention Against Corruption, take a restrictive approach, focusing on recovery of assets lost through corruption and criminal activities, such as money laundering, which are a lesser component of the IFFs. The problem of IFF goes beyond corruption and criminal activities to include illicit tax and commercial activities. Existing frameworks are therefore limiting in scope resulting in less impact in the fight against
Special thematic publications

IFFs. Given the colossal impact on financing development in developing countries, this paper advances a proposal for a broader IFFs-based framework on asset recovery.

**Issue date:** May 2022

### Public-Private Partnerships Diagnostic Report for Cameroun, Cote d’Ivoire, Kenya, Malawi, Uganda, Zambia

This report provides an overview, typology, challenges, opportunities and risk mitigation for PPPs in infrastructure projects. It analyses policy and institutional support for PPPs (i.e., regulatory reviews for PPPs in different infrastructure sectors, validation of PPP frameworks, establishing the PPP units, adopting PPP guidelines, legal and institutional arrangements, and conducive business PPP environment). It also covers resource mobilisation and financing of PPPs (project pipelines financed through PPPs, resource mobilisation strategies and identification of international partners, greater availability of local financing for PPPs). A major focus is on “People-First” PPPs, including whether they facilitate broad participation of women, youth, and national private sector players in the project pipelines.

**Issue date:** May 2022

### Scientific paper on enhancing climate information policy and enabling environment

A compilation of key messages, lessons learned and recommendations from implementation of the policy and enabling environment part of the weather and climate information services for Africa (WISER) project

**Issue date:** May 2022
Impact of AfCFTA on the economies of African countries

The African continent has recently been recognized as a land of vast untapped opportunity (McKinsey, 2018). In March 2018, African Union member countries signaled their commitment to regional trade and economic integration by establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA). As a flagship initiative of the African Union’s Agenda 2063, AfCFTA aims to create a single continental market where labour and capital will circulate freely. With the continent’s current estimated aggregate gross domestic product of $2.5 trillion and total population of more than one billion people, 60 per cent of whom are under the age of 25, AfCFTA will facilitate the insertion of African economies into the global trading system and the realization of a continental common market. AfCFTA can help to fulfill the continent’s economic promise. It has the potential to increase Africa’s low productivity and promote greater investment, thereby helping to raise income levels and reduce poverty.

Issue date: May 2022

Scientific paper on strengthening climate research for development in Africa

Compilation of knowledge and outcomes from implementation of the climate research for development part of the weather and climate information services for Africa (WISER) project

Issue date: May 2022
Poverty assessment of the AfCFTA On African Economies
- Technical/Methodological note

After a brief review of the literature on the relationship between computable general equilibrium models and microsimulation models, this paper develops the microsimulation modeling approach used by ATPC to assess the impact of the AfCFTA reforms on poverty and income distribution. It then details how the microsimulation model is removed from the computable general equilibrium model used to simulate the AfCFTA-related trade reforms.

Issue date: May 2022

Structural Transformation for Africa’s Green and Blue Recovery: Research Paper

The main objective of this research paper is to avail a knowledge product that will prompt debate and ultimately inform African Governments and Policy Makers of structural issues for Africa’s green recovery.

Issue date: June 2022

Assessment about the AfCFTA Impact in Climate Change

This study provides a comprehensive impact assessment of AfCFTA on the environment.

Issue date: June 2022
Impact of the African Continental Free Trade Area on Trade flows: new empirical evidences using extended gravity model

The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) is expected to be an opportunity to boost the intra-african trade which is relatively low. This study aims at highlighting its effects on trade flows in Africa and estimating the trade potential of countries across the continent. For this purpose, a sample of 21 African countries for which recent data on bilateral trade are available has been used. The estimation of a gravity model has confirmed the positive influence of AfCFTA membership on trade flows of goods between countries of the sample. In addition, the trade potentials estimated revealed possibilities of trade expansion for most countries in the sample including big economies driving trade within Africa such as Nigeria and South Africa. For these latter, panel data were used to confirm the above result.

Issue date: June 2022

AfCFTA and the labour market in Senegal: analysis of the impact of AfCFTA on labour demand using a micro-simulated computable general equilibrium approach

This study analyzes the impact of the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) on the Senegalese labour market. The methodology used is a recursive dynamic computable general equilibrium (RDCGE) model based on PEP-t by Decaluwé and others (2009), with an extensive disaggregation of the labour market; 24 segments have been included in the model, taking into account education levels (qualifications), age and gender. A micro-simulation module has been linked to the model from a top-down perspective. Results of simulations covering a 10-year period show that a liberalized tariff reduction under AfCFTA would lead to increased imports and exports. The implications for the domestic market would be a fall in demand for locally made products (to the benefit of imports) and a fall in domestic prices. This would have a negative effect on the activity of those sectors in which value added declines, while there would be an increase in value added in other sectors. As for the labour market, AfCFTA would lead to an overall increase
in labour demand. However, another duality can be attributed to that previously mentioned in respect of sectoral value added; while there would be an increase in labour demand in those sectors where value added increases, there would be a decrease in labour demand in those sectors where value added decreases.

**Issue date:** June 2022

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**Baseline information on Road Safety for selected African countries**

The report will analyse the availability of baseline information in pilot countries in the context of monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the African Road Safety Action Plan 2021-2030

**Issue date:** June 2022

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**The Role of Power Pools in Africa’s Energy Transition**

The report explores the roles of the African Power Pools in their role in regional energy generation and distribution, as well as their role in increasing power markets through electricity trading. The report also provides recommendations on how the Power Pools could increase their capacities to attract private sector investments in regional power systems.

**Issue date:** June 2022
**Smart and Seamless Transport and Trade Connectivity along Trans-African Corridors**

This study report makes recommendations towards seamless and smart trade and transport on the African continent. The short-term objective is to assist the fight against the Covid-19 pandemic while limiting damage to the economy. The long-term objectives is to enable more effective trade and transport through the deployment of technology based solutions that provide seamless and smart connectivity.

**Issue date:** June 2022

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**Best practices and lessons for enhancing resilience to climate change impacts**

Under the delivering climate resilient development policies, this publication will contribute towards demonstrating and scaling up good practices for enhancing climate resilience.

**Issue date:** August 2022

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**Report on using community radio for dissemination of climate induced insecurities**

The annual report on community radio for resilience building will contain lessons and recommendations.

**Issue date:** August 2022
Geospatial Financial Appropriation Framework

The document will produce a comprehensive financing framework, assess the state of implementation of said framework by African countries, and determine the economic benefits of geospatial information for member States. The economic benefits will be represented as tangible and relatable factors for investors and government budget authorities in order to increase their buy-in and interest in geospatial information.

Issue date: May 2022

Unleashing the potential of the private sector to drive green growth in South Africa

The report assesses the existing private green businesses and their contribution to green growth and job creation, and the potential for scalability. The report identifies gaps, challenges and opportunities to unlock private sector-led green growth that creates jobs and presents key action areas and policy options to this effect.

Issue date: May 2022

ARFSD and HLPF output: Anthology of SDGs short stories – French edition

This publication is driven by young writers as part of ECA’s outreach to young francophone creatives and engagement on SDGs as part of the ARFSD. The process includes training of the writers and exposure to the interpretation and localization of the SDGs.

Issue date: May 2022
Thematic headline publications

Unleashing the potential of the private sector to drive green growth in Selected Countries in Africa

This report is a synthesis of the country case studies conducted in Cameroon, Cote d’Ivoire, Kenya, South Africa and Zambia and other desk review literature in the region. It presents a regional view on existence of private green businesses and their contribution to green growth and job creation, and the potential for scalability. With a regional angle, it identifies gaps, challenges and opportunities to unlock private sector-led green growth that creates jobs and presents key action areas and policy options to this effect.

Issue date: June 2022

ARFSD output: Anthology of SDGs short stories – Arabic edition

This publication is driven by young Arabic-speaking creatives as part of ECA’s outreach young creatives and engagement on SDGs as part of the ARFSD. The process includes training of the writers and exposure to the interpretation and localization of the SDGs.

Issue date: June 2022

ARFSD output: Anthology of SDGs short stories – Lusophone edition

This publication is driven by young Portuguese-speaking creatives as part of ECA’s outreach young creatives and engagement on SDGs as part of the ARFSD. The process includes training of the writers and exposure to the interpretation and localization of the SDGs.

Issue date: June 2022
**Guideline on Geocoding Population and Housing Census Data in Africa**

This reference document will outline the stepwise guiding principles on geocoding population and housing census data in Africa. It will enable National Statistic Offices (NSOs) conducting censuses and surveys to geocode geospatial census datasets following standards and rules that ensure the highest level of data cleaning, normalization, standardization and feature matching in their geocoding practices.

**Issue Date:** August 2022

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**Africa Geospatial Development Index**

The Africa Geospatial Development Index manual is a methodological framework aiming at providing a guide Member States can reference when measuring, modernizing and strengthening their geospatial information management arrangements nationally, including its systems and infrastructures, tailored to their own national situations. It will comprise a set of composite indicators to be used to benchmark countries progress in implementing national spatial data infrastructures.

**Issue date:** September 2022

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**ARFSD and HLPF output:- SDGs comic (illustrated) book**

This publication is driven by young writers and aimed at engaging young illustrators on the SDGs as part of the ARFSD process. The process includes training of the writers and exposure to the interpretation and localization of the SDGs.

**Issue date:** September 2022
Comprehensive programme on the modernization of geospatial activities in Africa

The document will serve as a vehicle for the mobilization of resources to support the enhancement of member State capacities and for the integration of geospatial and statistical information infrastructures

**Issue date:** October 2022

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Research working paper on emerging macroeconomic issues on the continent

The paper will look on emerging issues affecting the performance of African economies

**Issue date:** October 2022

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Geospatial Information for Sustainable Development in Africa (GI4SD) : The Revised African Action Plan on Global Geospatial Information Management

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

**Issue date:** November 2022
Research paper on the effects of integrated development planning in reducing poverty in Africa.

The research paper will examine the mechanisms through which integrated development planning affects social and economic development. In particular, the research will look at how integrated development planning works through decision-making, budgeting, land use management and infrastructural development in reducing poverty.

Issue date: November 2022

Research paper on the nexus between national development planning and the integrated national financing framework in Africa.

The paper will explore the channels through which integrated national financing framework facilitates the implementation of national development plans towards sustainable development.

Issue date: December 2022

LDCs Report 2021

The report outlines the progress Africa's Least Developed Countries are making in achieving global and continental commitments and coping with shocks.

Issue date: December 2022

Africa Sustainable Development Goals Progress Report

The report provides a summary of Africa’s performance on the goals, related targets and indicators of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, taking into account the corresponding goals, related targets and indicators of Agenda 2063.

Issue date: December 2022
Unlocking the Potential of Regional Value Chains in North Africa: Focus on the Finance Services and Digital Finance Sector

The objective of this study is to present a mapping of the digital finance sector in the North African region and to analyze the ways of accelerating the regional integration process in North Africa, to propose avenues for the construction of regional value chains in the financial services and digital finance sector and deduce the development potential thereof. Financial services and digital finance offer real potential for recovery in the region. It is in this context that the convergence of the development degrees of payment systems and technical platforms in the region should give new impetus to the new technological finance instruments (Fintech) and the Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC). This digital transition, which is also opportune to boost financial integration in the region, is dependent on the removal of constraints linked to the payment systems infrastructure and in particular to the level of the interoperability of mobile payment services. The establishment of a regulatory and technical framework to promote digital payments will be a catalyst for technological innovations development and digital transformation in the financial sector.

Issue date: April 2022

Zanzibar Tourism Satellite Accounts

The report measures the direct economic contribution of the tourism sector to Zanzibar’s economy. The report further looks at the existing value chains and identifies areas of strengths and weaknesses.

Issue date: April 2022
**Subregional profile Macro and social-economic profile of Eastern Africa**

The report tracks Macro and social-economic indicators in Eastern Africa in 2021

**Issue date:** April 2022

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**Report on Investing in Eastern Africa**

The report highlights Investment opportunities and challenges in Eastern Africa following the COVID pandemic

**Issue date:** April 2022

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**Report on deepening regional value chains in Eastern Africa**

The report studies the smartphone value chain in Eastern Africa, highlighting opportunities for deepening regional value chains

**Issue date:** April 2022

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**Rwanda market access report**

The report highlights market access opportunities for Rwanda in Ghana, Ivory coast, Mauritius and DR Congo in the context of the AfCFTA

**Issue date:** May 2022
**Somalia PPP framework report**

Report on the PPP Framework implementation strategy for the Somalia government

**Issue date:** May 2022

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**Skills for economic diversification and structural transformation in Central Africa**

The study is an inventory of skills and other knowledge in support of economic diversification in Central Africa, to identify challenges, constraints and opportunities; and propose recommendations on the development strategy and mobilization of the necessary skills for the structural transformation of the economies of the subregion.

**Issue date:** June 2022

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**Publication on employment in North Africa**

The office developed a report on “The labor market in Tunisia: Structural challenges, cyclical impacts of the pandemic COVID-19 crisis and roadmap to deal with the post-COVID period”, as a response to the request from the government of Tunisia. The report will be available to design public policies capable of coping with the post-COVID period and will help formulate measures and proposals likely to inform the work of the next five-year development plan 2021-2025 or a recovery plan post-COVID.

**Issue date:** April 2022
Regulatory Review of the Electricity Market of Angola Egypt, Morocco, Mozambique, Seychelles, Uganda,

The review focuses on the regulatory environment of the electricity market of counties, undertakes analysis vis-à-vis private sector investment participation, and offers recommendations for regulatory improvements to crowd-in better private sector participation.

Issue date: April 2022

Unlocking the Potential of Regional Value Chains in North Africa: Focus on the Pharmaceutical Sector

The objective of this study is to present a mapping of the pharmaceutical industry in the North African region and to analyze the potential for the development of a regional value chain in this sector. The low level of regional integration of trade in pharmaceutical products in North African countries is linked to the fact that almost all imports in this sector come from the rest of the world and that the weight of these imports in the region’s total trade is very strong. The share of intra-regional trade in pharmaceutical products imports is therefore even lower than for total trade. It is 1.2%. On the export side, the share intended for the intra-regional market is 15.74%. The two most important intra-regional suppliers of pharmaceutical products are Tunisia and Morocco.

Issue date: April 2022

Regulatory Review of the Electricity Market of D.R Congo, Mauritania, Senegal

The review focuses on the regulatory environment of the electricity market of counties, undertakes analysis vis-à-vis private sector investment participation, and offers recommendations for regulatory improvements to crowd-in better private sector participation.

Issue date: April 2022
State of economic diversification in central Africa

The State of economic diversification is a recurrent publication that will serve as a tool to monitor economic changes in Central Africa to help decision making.

**Issue date:** May 2022

Economic and Social Costs of Maritime Insecurity in WIO and Eastern Africa

Maritime crime and resource overexploitation (e.g., piracy, human and drug trafficking, and illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing) threaten the potential and sustainability of the region’s maritime economy. Regional maritime insecurity also undermines the industry’s potential to address larger development priorities such as poverty reduction, food security and increased economic opportunities. Increased costs associated with fishing and trade may also reduce the purchasing power of domestic consumers. More difficult to measure is the cost of lost economic opportunities, when local and foreign investors are discouraged from exploring newer industries due to the potential insecurity. The objective of this publication will be to promote government and development partners’ investment in maritime security in Eastern Africa and the Western Indian Ocean (WIO).

**Issue date:** May 2022

Report on deepening regional value chains to make the AfCFTA work for Central Africa

The report explores the role of regional value chains to make the most of AfCFTA in Central Africa.

**Issue date:** May 2022
Framework for the formulation of a regional industrialization and economic diversification Master plan (regional PDIDE)

This regional PDIDE is a major and essential tool for transforming the economy of Central Africa, to create the conditions for the competitiveness of countries and companies, within the framework of regional integration.

**Issue date:** June 2022

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2021 Regional Dashboards on West African Countries’ key Development Performances: “socio-economic and demographic dynamics for development”

This report compiles strategic information and serves as decisions support tool, summarizing country performances, and is designed for several potential uses, integrating core functions of ECA. It assists RECs and IGOs with relevant information for knowledge generation, and helps better identify, among others, the areas/sectors in which technical assistance and intervention needs can be strengthened. It is friendly use and informative tool for assessing progress on key socio-economic development indicators in the sub-region, including emerging and cross-cutting issues.

**Issue date:** May 2022

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Publication on impact of COVID-19 on firms in Tunisia

We conducted surveys of 1,000 firms per country in 3 North Africa countries (Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia). The surveys aim at understanding the impact of the crisis on firms (output employment and work regime) by age, sector, size, etc. The survey addresses also obstacles faced by firms, firms’ perceptions of policies conducted to support them and firms’ prospects for the recovery. We derive policy implications.

**Issue date:** April 2022
2021 Socio-Economic Profile for the Liptako-Gourma Integrated Development Authority, ALG region

This 2021’s socio-economic profile of the Liptako-Gourma Integrated Development Authority (ALG) aims to providing its member States with an instrument for decision-making and development policy formulation. The analysis shows that the last two decades have been marked by an extremely hardship context at international and sub-regional levels. Globally the “subprime” crisis, the food and oil crises, the financial crisis of 2010 and recently the COVID-19 pandemic. At the regional level, the situation was mainly characterized by the crisis in Libya which led to the fall of the regime and insecurity in the ALG’s States. It was also marked by socio-political crisis to go through a multitude of military coups. These various factors have had effects on the economies of ALG member States, notably through imported inflation, fluctuations in commodity prices, the decline in ODA and remittances from migrant.

Issue date: April 2022

STEPS Profile Equatorial Guinea

The STEPS profile of Equatorial Guinea aims to be a strategic vehicle to produce and disseminate specific national data and policy analysis on structural transformation, with a view to promoting sustainable economic and social development.

Issue date: April 2022

Fostering Leadership and Transformative Change for Economic Diversification in Central Africa

The study reviews the state of leadership and transformational change in Central Africa, identify gaps and propose practical ways of bolstering the understanding and practice of both interlaced concepts to accelerate economic diversification in Central Africa.

Issue date: April 2022
Natural Capital and Rebasin Economic Wealth in Central Africa

The report produced by SRO-CA examines the importance of natural capital accounting to better assessing Central African countries wealth

Issue date: April 2022

Harnessing Renewable Energy for Economic Diversification in Central Africa

The report produced by SRO-CA evaluates the challenges and opportunities of renewable energy in the context of central Africa

Issue date: April 2022


The report looks at the impacts of COVID-19 on the tourism sector in Eastern Africa and recommends resilience strategies

Issue date: April 2022

Assessing tourism value chains in Kenya in the context of the AfCFTA

The report assesses the prevailing tourism value chains in Kenya in the context of the AfCFTA given that tourism is a priority services sector. The report makes recommendations to strengthen to tourism value chains in the AfCFTA

Issue date: April 2022
**West Africa 2021 Sustainable Development report, progress towards achieving the agendas 2030 and related 2063 development goals: Towards the acceleration of progress on gaps reduction**

The report is assessing challenges in the monitoring of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators and progress that are made towards the economic transformation process in West Africa. The final document is expected to highlight issues, challenges and opportunities in pursuing efforts for achieving the SDGs.

**Issue date:** April 2022

**West Africa Economic and Social Survey in 2021: Amid Security, Demographic and COVID-19 pandemic challenges**

The Socio-economic Profile of West Africa is a report produced annually by SRO-WA. The objective is to assess the economic and social performance of the Sub-region, and formulate recommendations aimed at promoting the structural transformation of the Subregion as well as in deepening its integration. Specifically, this Profile gives an overview of the international economic environment; the current economic and social situation of the subregion and presents the outlook for the years 2022. It suggests on this basis a set of recommendations relevant to the sub-region.

**Issue date:** May 2022

**National reports of the IFF project (6)**

The paper will discuss the statistical measurement of Illicit Financial Flows (IFFs) in each of the six pilot countries of ECA under the DA 11 project. The countries are Angola, Burkina Faso, Gabon Namibia, Nigeria, and Mozambique.

**Issue date:** May 2022
New Economic Assessment of The AfCFTA: Focus on each country with Implication on Poverty and Inequality (Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Ethiopia, Kenya, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe)

By combining computable general equilibrium modeling and the microsimulation technique, this study analyzes the effects of the AfCFTA on each country’s economy. It uses household survey data for the year 2018 to investigate the impact of the Agreement on poverty and inequality.

Issue date: May 2022

AfCFTA: Does it Fast-Track Structural Transformation in Senegal?

The aim of this paper is to evaluate the impact of intra-Africa tariffs reduction/elimination in the AfCFTA framework for Senegal industrial transformation through trade and labour market impact using the STAGE CGE model. The results suggest some trade diversion effects and the macroeconomic impacts show that the elimination of trade barriers has the potential to boost trade and transform the production structure of Senegalese economy.

Issue date: May 2022

Potential Economic and Environmental Impacts of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)

This study attempts to investigate the economic and environmental impacts of the AfCFTA using the PEP-1-w multi-region world CGE model calibrated against the GTAP 7 database. The results indicates that the implementation of the AfCFTA will lead to welfare improvement in Africa.

Issue date: May 2022
Impact of the Implementation of The AfCFTA on the Moroccan Economy: A Case Assessment

The main objective of this paper is to perform an ex ante assessment of the effects of trade liberalization, which is carried out in the context of Morocco’s accession to the AfCFTA. It uses a CGE model to simulate the impact of tariff removal between African countries and Morocco on its economy.

Issue date: May 2022

Towards an African Continental Free-Trade Area: What are the Fiscal and Welfare Implications for Senegal?

This article aims at evaluating the fiscal and welfare consequences of import tax removal in Senegal with the rest of Africa, using an extended version of the PEP static CGE model. The results indicate that the options regarding the type of goods on which an increase in TVA rate is made, while preserving the tax revenues, will have important distributional effects between Rural and Urban Households.

Issue date: May 2022

Gap Analysis for the implementation of the Yamoussoukro Decision (YD) in 2 African countries

The report will use Key Performance Indicators to analyse gaps in the implementation of YD in the 2 selected countries. It will also contain recommendations to close these gaps.

Issue date: May 2022
Gap Assessment of Logistics Digitalization in Ethiopia

The report was made on how to digitalize logistics in Ethiopia to enable logistics transformation and capitalize on the regional and international trade competitiveness of Ethiopia.

Issue date: May 2022

Publication on impact of COVID-19 on firms in Morocco

We conducted surveys of 1,000 firms per country in 3 North Africa countries (Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia). The surveys aim at understanding the impact of the crisis on firms (output employment and work regime) by age, sector, size, etc. The survey addresses also obstacles faced by firms, firms’ perceptions of policies conducted to support them and firms’ prospects for the recovery. We derive policy implications.

Issue date: June 2022

Publication on impact of COVID-19 on firms in Algeria

We conducted surveys of 1,000 firms per country in 3 North Africa countries (Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia). The surveys aim at understanding the impact of the crisis on firms (output employment and work regime) by age, sector, size, etc. The survey addresses also obstacles faced by firms, firms’ perceptions of policies conducted to support them and firms’ prospects for the recovery. We derive policy implications.

Issue date: June 2022
**STEPS Profile Congo**

The STEPS profile of Congo aims to be a strategic vehicle to produce and disseminate specific national data and policy analysis on structural transformation, with a view to promoting sustainable economic and social development.

**Issue date:** June 2022

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**Publication on distortions, skill mismatch and employment of skilled workers in North Africa**

We develop a life cycle occupational choice model with worker and firm heterogeneity and endogenous human capital accumulation. We calibrate the model to the United States using data on schooling and firm size and use it to study the effect of size dependent distortions in skill accumulation and productivity. In an application to North African countries, we found that removing the size-dependent distortions increases GDP per capita of North African countries by a range of 2.75 times to 4.5 times, a result that is largely accounted for by the human capital accumulation of workers during the life cycle. These results support the view that the lack of incentives and opportunities for human capital accumulation is an important cause of differences in output per capita in developing economies.

**Issue date:** June 2022
Policy paper to support decision makers on employment

Electric vehicles production has gained policy interest at the international agenda, with European countries, mainly, committing themselves to limiting combustion vehicles production in the next decade. This game changer fact will create opportunities for African countries, with rich raw materials and existing automotive fabrics, to integrate the sector and create value and green jobs through regional value chains. The paper will analyze these opportunities and produce policy orientations.

Issue date: June 2022

Consultancy on the Study on the Implications of the African Continental Free Trade Area for Demand of Transport Infrastructure and Services

This summary report aims to explore the effects of the Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) on trade flows in the African continent and understand how Member States could reap the full benefits of AfCFTA through integrated planning of trade and transport.

Issue date: June 2022

Consultancy on the Study on the Implications of the African Continental Free Trade Area for Demand of Transport Infrastructure and Services

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Issue date: July 2022
**Regulatory Framework for Crowding-in Private Sector Investment in Africa**

The framework focuses on the development of regulatory framework with the AUC to provide continental guidance on electricity market regulatory reforms and improvements in Africa.

**Issue date:** August 2022

**Country Profiles on Digital Trade Regulation (Botswana, Burundi, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Liberia, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Egypt, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, Senegal, DRC, The Congo, Madagascar, Togo)**

The country profile (CP) is a short document that provides the regulatory profile of each country. The CP analyze and summarize enforced regulatory measures that could affect digital services trade and digital trade integration. This is done by highlighting the main opportunities, challenges, and recommendations to be undertaken.

**Issue date:** September 2022

The report presents an overview of the social and economic conditions in Africa as well as the performance of African economies.

**Issue date:** March 2022

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**ECA Journal for African Transformation, Vol. 6, no. 1 & 2, 2021**

This edition of the journal focuses on the second wave of COVID-19 and its continued impact on African countries. The various articles look at its impact from different dimensions.

**Issue date:** January 2022

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**ECA Journal for African Transformation, Vol. 7, no. 1, 2022**

This edition of the journal focuses on Rethinking development in Africa and it assembles articles from different perspectives on it.

**Issue date:** January 2022

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**The final report on twenty-fourth session of the Intergovernmental Committee of Senior Officials and Experts for West Africa (24th ICE)**

The report provides description of the proceeding of the 24th session of ICE for West Africa including the recommendations that are adopted by delegates of member States in November 2021 in The Gambia.

**Issue date:** February 2022
2021’s report on the work of ECA in West Africa

The report covers the main activities carried out by the SROWA since the last, ICE 23rd session held in November 2020. These activities were implemented in accordance with the strategic framework and programme plan 2021. They continued to be implemented in accordance with the mandate assigned to the ECA’s Sub-Regional Offices (SROs), which is oriented towards strengthening sub-regional cooperation, integration and alignment with the priorities of the African Union, linkages with the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD) as well as the African Union Agenda 2063 and the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (23rd ICE in November 2020 to 24th ICE in November 2021).

Issue date: March 2022

Report on the United Nations support for the African Union and AU-NEPAD

This is a parliamentary documentation to the presented to the ECA 2022 Conference of African Ministers

Issue date: February 2022

Annual report on the Africa Regional Collaborative Platform (Africa-RCP)

This is a report to be published by the RCP-Joint Secretariat for presentation to the annual meeting of the Africa Regional Collaborative Platform

Issue date: March 2022
Report on “Enhancing AUDA-NEPAD and ECA partnership and collaboration”

This is the report of the workshop on strengthening partnerships between AUDA-NEPAD and ECA focusing on the framing and recalibration of the types of collaboration being sought towards advancing the realization of Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063 in the context of the recently signed MOU by the two institutions.

Issue date: March 2022

Report on capacity-building support for the African Union in the context of United Nations-African Union frameworks

Report on the AUC-ECA capacity-building initiatives around priority areas of 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063.

Issue date: March 2022

Report of the annual meeting of the Africa Regional Collaborative Platform

This is a report on the annual meeting of the Africa regional Collaborative Platform chaired by the UN Deputy Secretary-General.

Issue date: April 2022

ECA Journal or African Transformation, Vol. 7, no. 2, 2021

This edition of the journal draws on articles from different perspectives.

Issue Date: April 2022
Technical paper on Asset Recovery

The paper assesses the current state of global and regional asset recovery frameworks and initiatives in terms of their achievements, shortfalls and gaps with the aim of analyzing specific frameworks that ensure recovery of assets occasioned though Illicit Financial Flows (IFFs). Several asset recovery frameworks and initiatives including the United Nations Convention Against Corruption, take a restrictive approach, focusing on recovery of assets lost through corruption and criminal activities, such as money laundering, which are a lesser component of the IFFs. The problem of IFF goes beyond corruption and criminal activities to include illicit tax and commercial activities. Existing frameworks are therefore limiting in scope resulting in less impact in the fight against IFFs. Given the colossal impact on financing development in developing countries, this paper advances a proposal for a broader IFFs-based framework on asset recovery.

Issue date: May 2022

Programme and project Management Manual

The manual provides a step-by-step guide on programme and project management at ECA as per Results-based management principles in line with the overall UN accountability framework.

Issue date: May 2022

Medium Term Programme Framework (2022-2025)

The MTPF is part of UNECA’s response to the challenge of delivering on the promise of the 2030 and 2063 Agendas. The MTPF provides a systems-based view of the work of UNECA, noting the interconnections and interdependencies between the various Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and building upon recent work of the UN system and others to take a holistic approach. It looks at ways in which the continent can potentially ‘build forward together’, drawing on
Africa’s resources, strengths and potential to help drive post-pandemic sustainable development in a transformative way.

**Issue date:** May 2022

### Determinants of Female Labour Force Participation in Botswana

This paper is a direct attempt to advance the state of the art regarding the limited empirical work that exists in this area, a research that might contribute to the existing knowledge that informs policy making. An understanding of the determinants that affect women’s labour participation in both formal and informal sectors is important as it has implications on the framing of public policy and decision making.

**Issue date:** May 2022

### WISER Pan-Africa final report

This is a synopsis of milestones achieved in the weather and climate information services for Africa (WISER) pan-Africa project, since 2016 encompassing the policy and enabling environment (PEEC) and the climate research for development in Africa (CR4D).

**Issue date:** June 2022

### The African Continental Free Trade Area and Trade Facilitation Agreement: A Win-Win Effect

This paper analyzes the potential impacts of the African Continental Free Trade Area (“AfCFTA”) and the positive role played by the Trade Facilitation Agreement (“TFA”) to magnify its impact. We provide empirical evidence that expected trade flows and GDP growth increase from the AfCFTA are relatively significant but are amplified by the TFA. In addition, the impacts on trade and economic growth are stronger.
Reports on the work of ECA

when the TFA is extended to trade flows with non-African regions. More interestingly, all African regions experience an increase in exports of industrial and intermediate goods, which constitutes a catalyst for industrialization and structural economic transformation.

**Issue date:** June 2022

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**UN-GGIM: Africa regional activities report**

This report outlines activities carried out by the Africa region with regard to geospatial information management since the sixth session of the United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management in Africa (UN-GGIM: Africa). The report includes actions taken as a follow-up of resolutions adopted and other activities considered as being of interest to Member States and partners.

**Issue date:** July 2022

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**CCDA-X report**

The report provides a record of the proceedings of the CCDA-X conference structured as issues and key messages from each session.

**Issue date:** December 2022
Back Catalogue
Assessing Regional Integration in Africa ARIA X

Assessing Regional Integration in Africa X (ARIA X) focuses on issues in Africa’s services trade liberalization and integration in the context of the AfCFTA. It builds on earlier related works to deepen our understanding and appreciation of the critical roles of services—especially in the digital era—in trade, production and the economy in Africa. The report critically analyses approaches to liberalizing trade in services and to regional regulatory cooperation that have the most potential to support Africa’s development, including through enhancing intra-African trade in services.

Economic Governance Report I: Institutional Architecture to Address Illicit Financial Flows

This premier Economic Governance Report (EGR I) assesses the institutional architecture pledged by African governments for blocking illicit financial flows (IFFs) and recommends initiatives to strengthen it. The report’s findings indicate that IFFs continue to thrive, though African countries have tried to establish dedicated institutional frameworks for combatting them in the main channels of trade, investments and financial flows.
Towards a Common Investment Area in the African Continental Free Trade Area: Levelling the Playing Field for Intra-African Investment

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Africa was already in decline before the COVID–19 pandemics in 2019 it was down 10.3 per cent from 2018. At $45.4 billion, Africa’s share of global FDI in 2019 was a low 2.9 per cent. FDI in Africa remained strongly skewed towards the primary sector. Though 2019 saw increased investments in the service and manufacturing sectors, the lion’s share went to natural resources such as oil and gas, responding to growing demand and anticipated new discoveries.

The report examines the role of innovative finance for business sector development as a pathway to financing and achieving Africa’s sustainable development and Agenda 2063. It articulates how innovative sources of finance can be utilized to finance Africa’s business sector development, taking into account innovations in the financial services sector and financial technologies as one of the main mechanisms for transitioning African countries to inclusive economic growth and sustainable development.
Back catalogue for a prosperous Africa