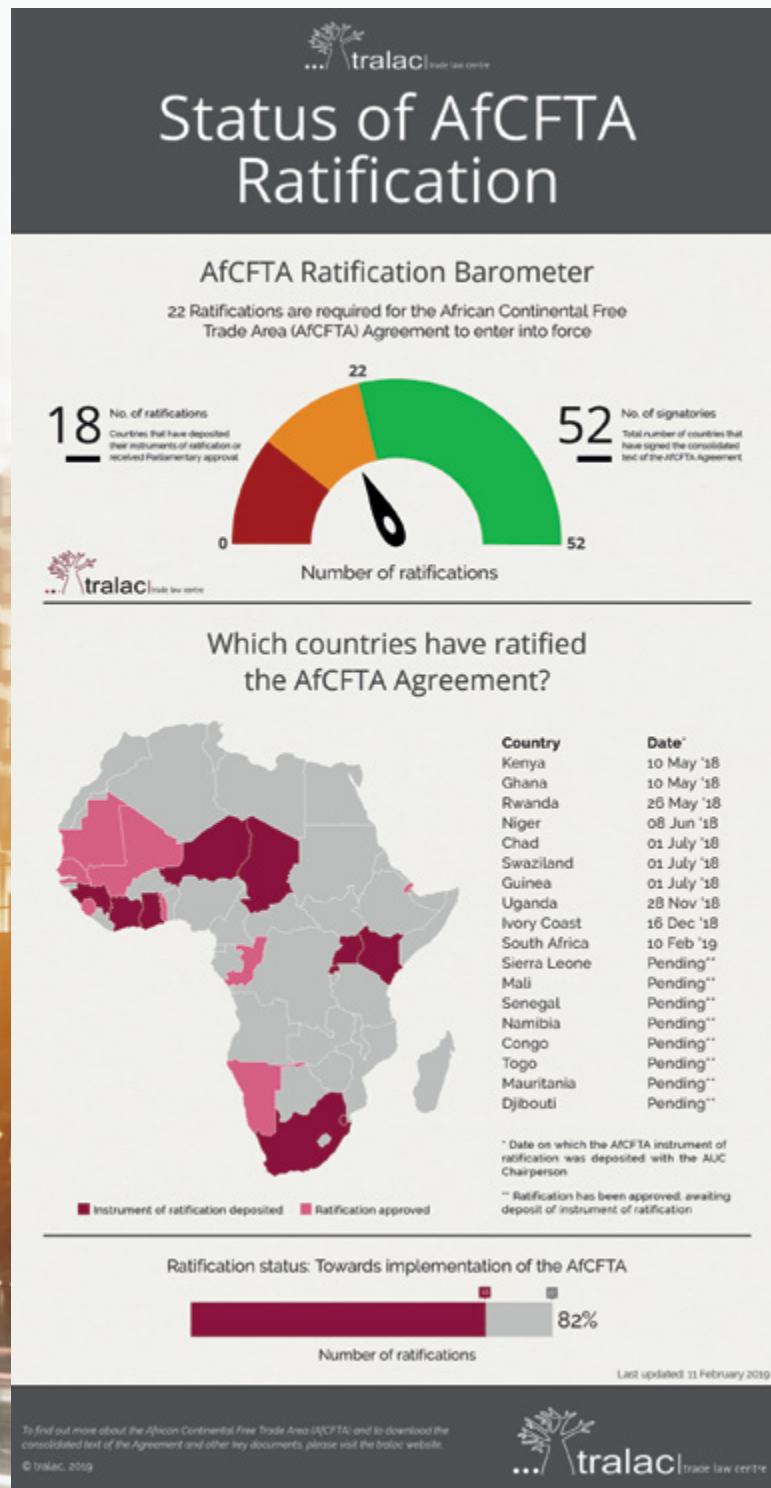


Theme 6 Forging a different growth strategy – Africa as an integrated network of partnerships

Potentially, the best chance Africa has of meeting its growth imperatives while at the same time meeting the challenge of global super-economies is to become a coherent economy in its own right. Achieving this will require a compelling plan without totally eliminating some level of national sovereignty.

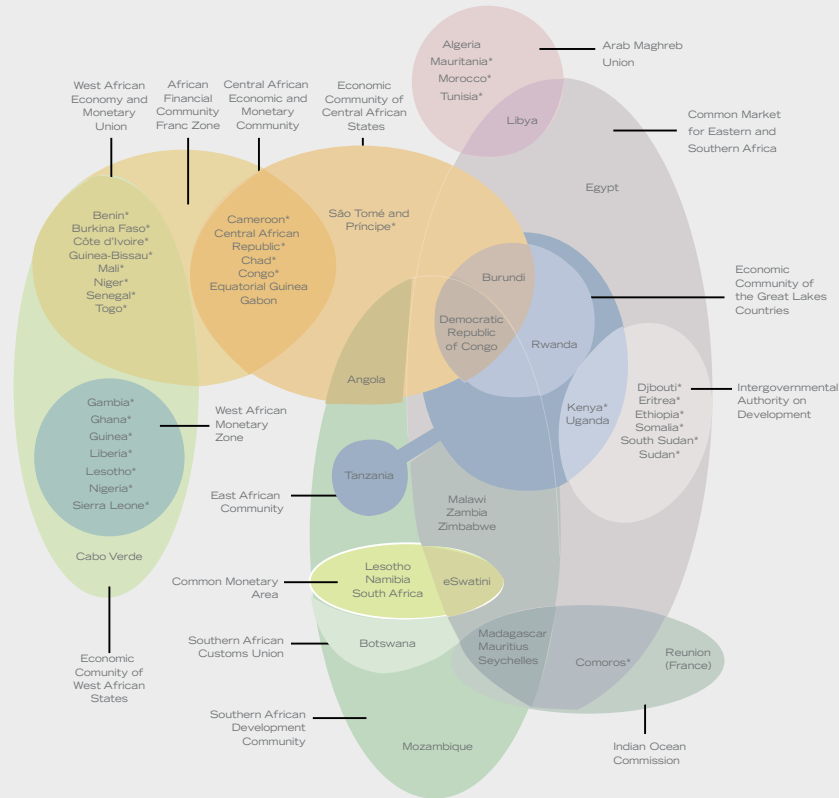


Source: Tralac

African nations have already made tentative steps to forging alliances that will have an important impact on how they achieve their developmental goals. To date, the most successful has been the East-African community. Already,

trade barriers and barriers to the transfer of professional skills have nearly disappeared and the positive outcome provides some measure of confidence in what the potential could be for a broader, more inclusive initiative.

Africa trade and economic organisations

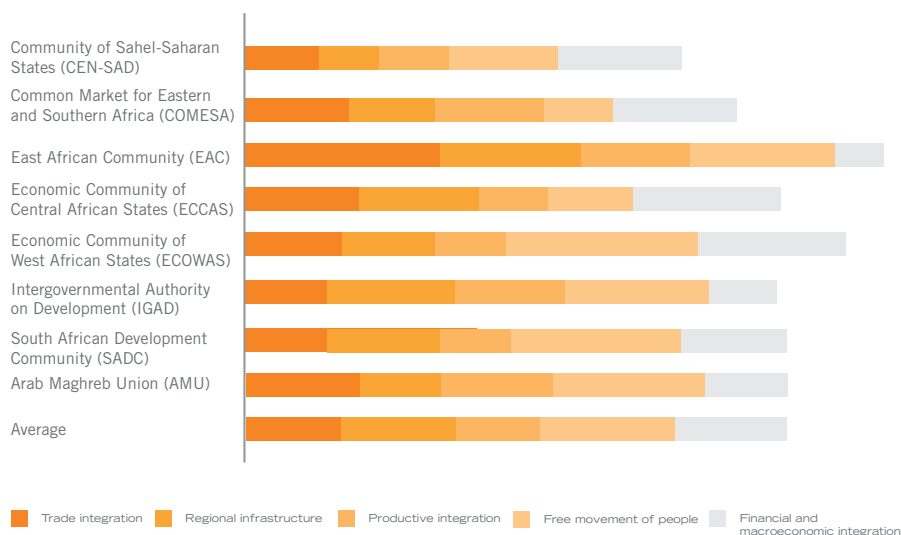


Source: <https://au.int/en/organs/recs>
 Note: Asterisks indicate the 29 members of the Community of Sahel-Saharan States

Regional integration in Africa: How much further do countries have to go?

Regional integration is key to achieve the goals of the Continental Free Trade Agreement, and integrating goes beyond just monetary arrangements. The Africa Regional Integration Index measures the progress for the African regional economic communities (RECs) in different categories,

as seen below. The EAC has made the most progress by far, largely thanks to its achievements in regional trade and free movement of people. ECOWAS has similarly come far, but has made progress financial and macroeconomic integration.



Source: Foresight Africa: Top priorities for the continent 2018, Brookings