

AFRICA

# THE AFRICA IMPERATIVE

*Spatial Information for Development*

Craig Schwabe  
Director  
AfricaScope

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## The “dark continent”

- Historically not much knowledge about Africa
- Second largest and second most populated continent
- Knowledge of poverty, food insecurity & conflict
- Will continue to be the “unknown continent” without sufficient geospatial data



## Africa rising

- Natural resources – unparalleled opportunity for economic growth and development
- Agriculture - potential solution for future global food needs
- Economic growth - is taking off with strong steady growth for nearly two decades



## Africa rising

- People and youth – its greatest potential
- Emerging middle class - will make Africa the investment destination of choice for global companies



# AFRICA

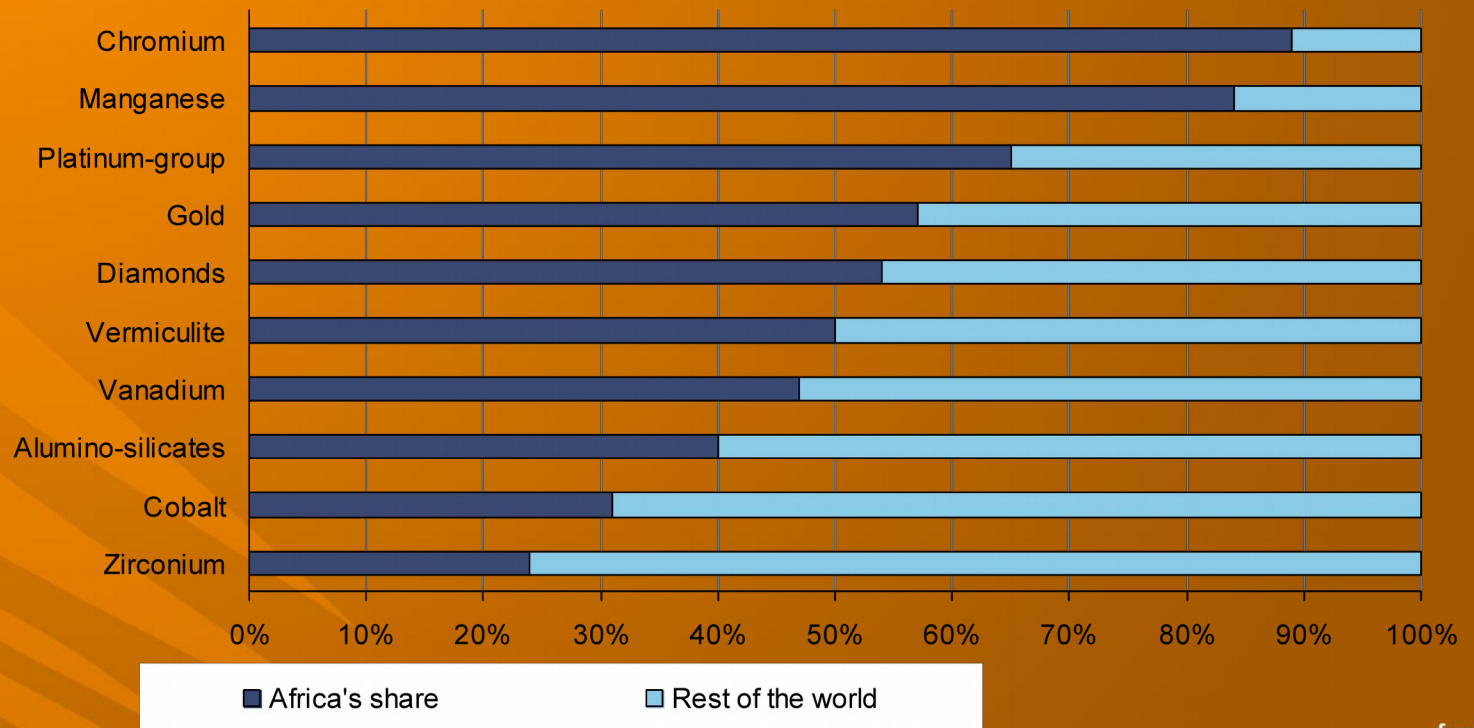
## Continent of contrasts

- Opportunities are vast but many challenges
- Challenges can be overcome with access to spatial information



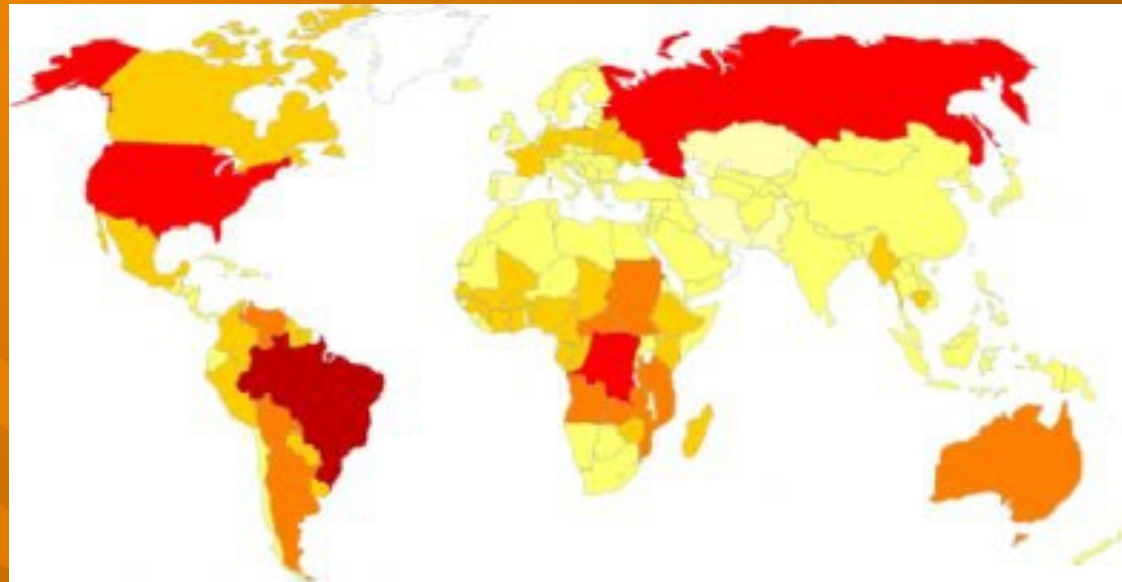
## Mineral wealth beyond measure

- Africa has 40% of all the world's natural resources
- New discoveries of Africa's mineral wealth continue to happen



## Feeding the world's population

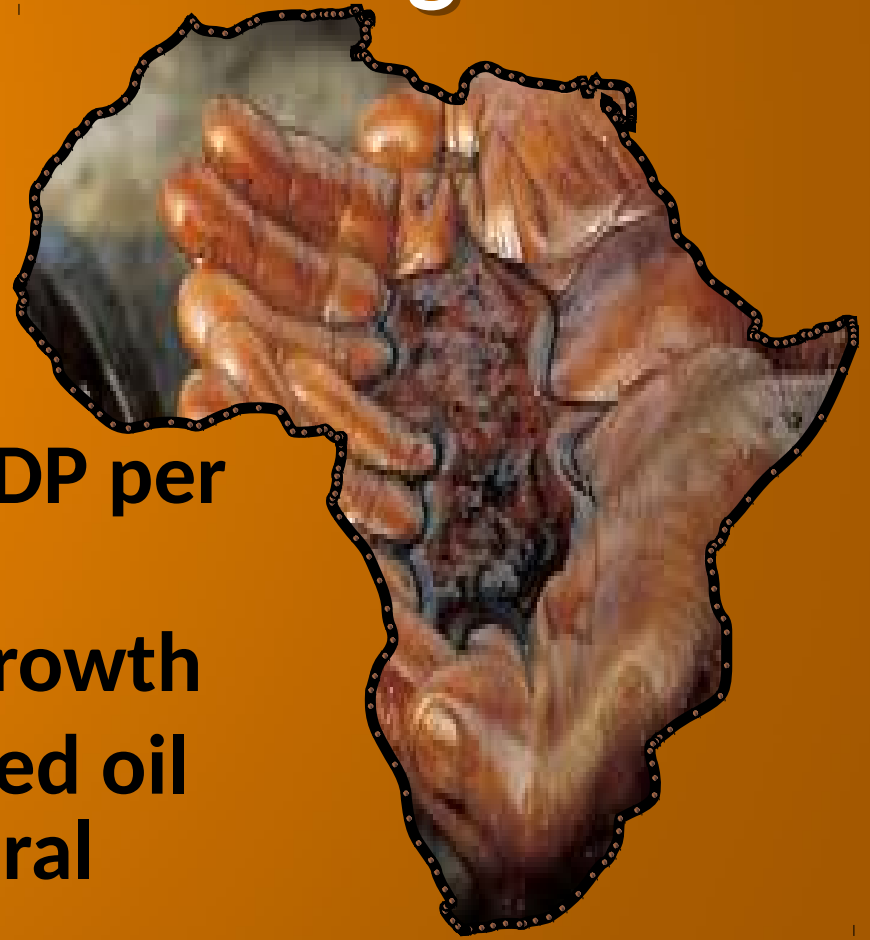
- Africa has 25% of the world's arable land
- Only 9% is cultivated – largest under utilized arable land in the world
- Share of world agricultural trade fell to 3.3% in 2013
- Growing trend of emerging economies using Africa's arable land to produce food for their populations



# AFRICA

## Africa's record economic growth

- 5.7% growth in GDP per year
- 3.7% per capita growth
- Driven by increased oil exports and mineral extraction

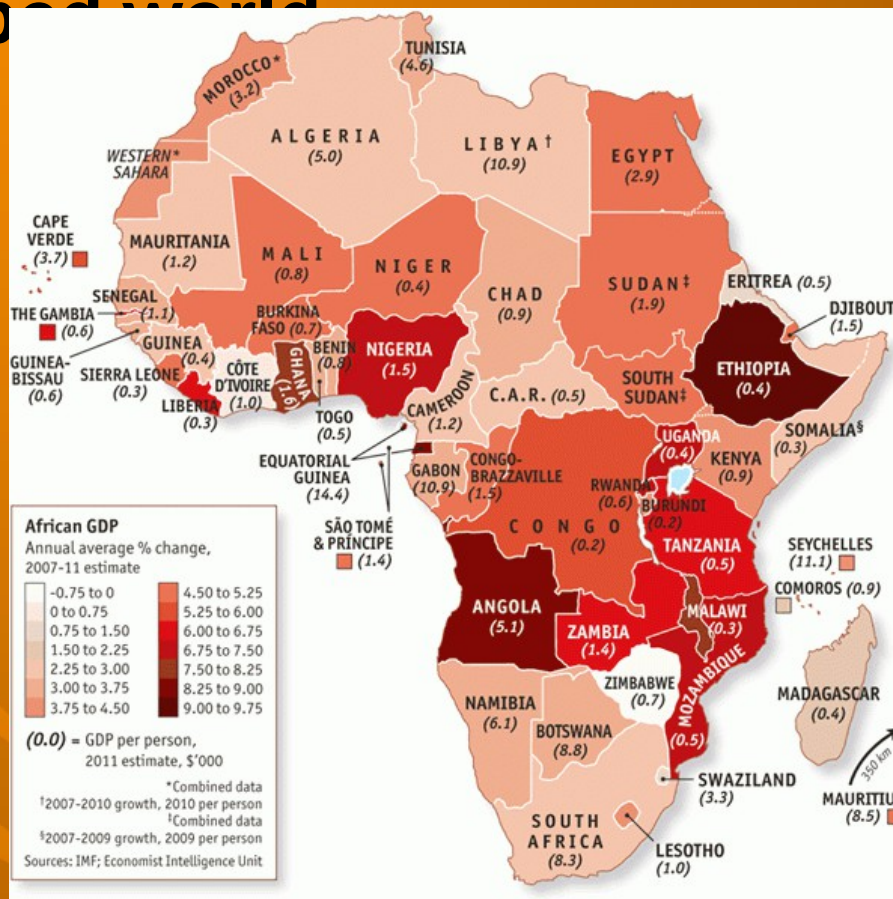




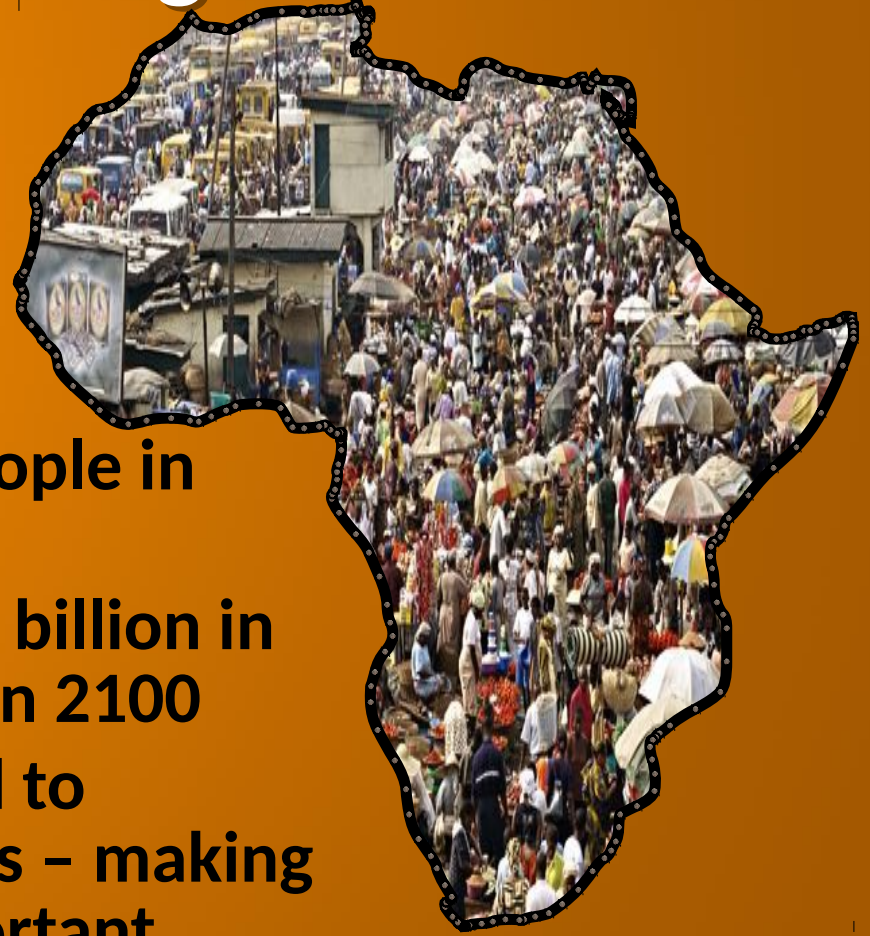
# AFRICA

## Africa's record economic growth

- “Seven of the 10 fastest growing economies” are in Africa
- Africa's growth is 3 times that of developed world



## Africa's population growth

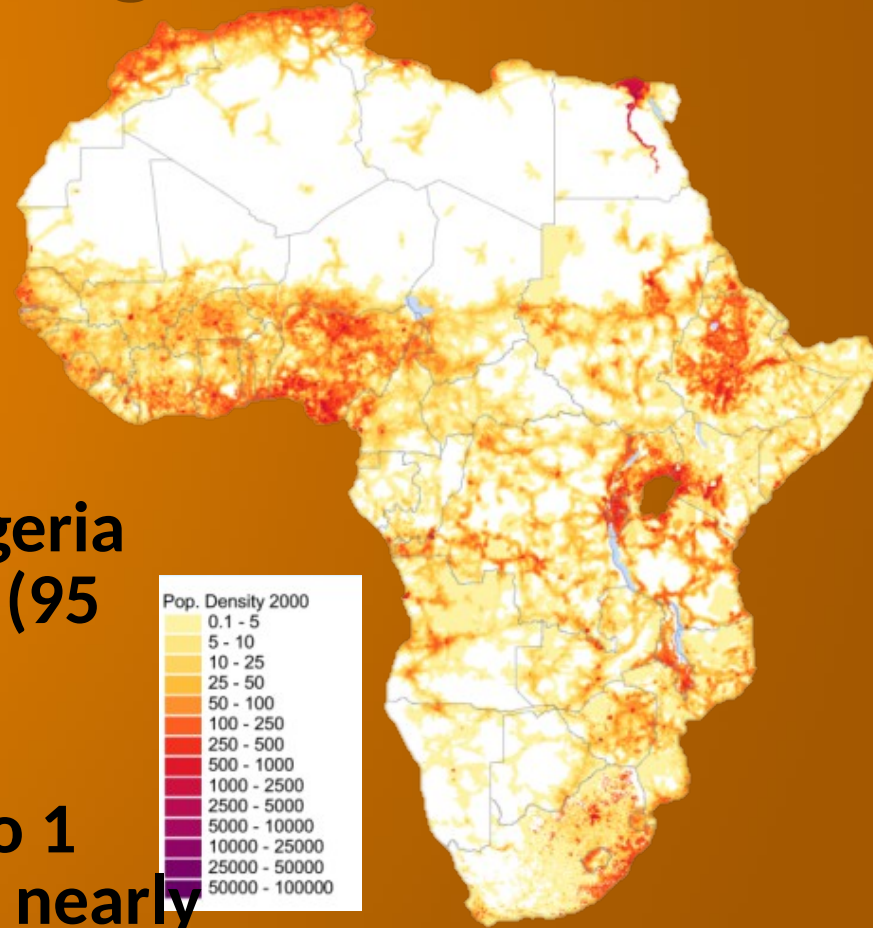


- Just over 1 billion people in 2014
- It will increase to 1.9 billion in 2050 and 4.1 billion in 2100
- Population projected to quadruple in 90 years – making Africa the most important continent to the global economy
- Population growth will continue at 2% per year



## Africa's population growth

- Two largest populated countries in Africa - Nigeria (173 mill) and Ethiopia (95 mill)
- Nigeria's population is projected to increase to 1 billion people in 2100 - nearly equalling that of China
- Population density of 27 people/km<sup>2</sup>



## A young urbanizing population



- Large young population – 70% under 25 years of age
- Africa is the continent with the youngest population in the world
- Major opportunity for development and an important workforce reserve in the world



## New frontier for emerging markets

- Large flows of investment continuing to increase into:
  - Financial and insurance sector
  - Telecommunications
  - Industry (eg breweries)
  - Retail



## New frontier for emerging markets



- **Why is this happening:**
  - Slow economic growth & saturation in developed economies
  - Growth in African economies with new mineral, oil and gas discoveries
  - Better returns on investments
  - Improved financial and telecommunication services and infrastructure
  - Continued growth of Africa's population with increased spending power
  - Continues to attract the attention of large economies needing Africa's resources



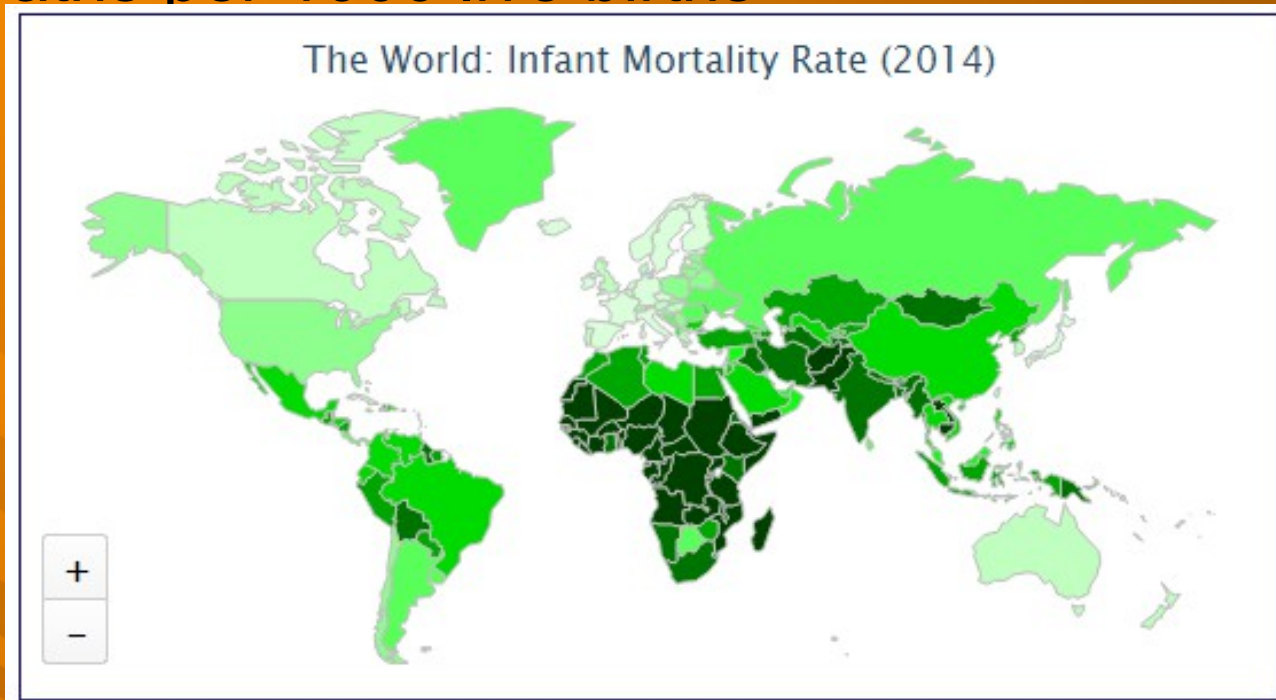
## An emerging middle class

- Africa has the fastest growing middle class
- By 2060 the middle class will make up 42% of the continents population
- In 2012 consumption by the middle class represented 60% of Africa's GDP
- This has driven the growth of the retail sector



# Africa's challenges

- Unemployment is high at 30% with 40 mill young people jobless
- Life expectancy is less than 50 years because of HIV/AIDS, TB, malaria & Ebola
- Infant mortality rate is extremely high – 35 deaths per 1000 live births





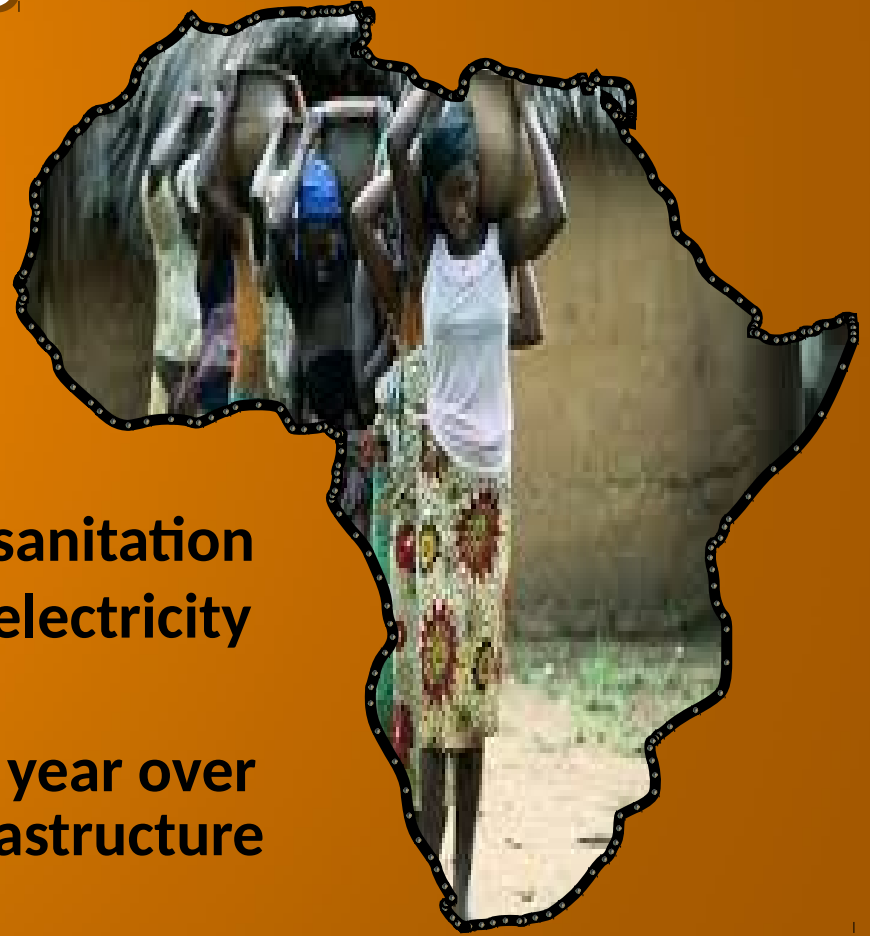
## Africa's challenges

- Population with low education levels & lack of skills – major destabilising factor
- Labour force is largely uncompetitive
- High levels of poverty and income inequality
- 78% of population in sub-Saharan Africa live in poverty



## Africa's challenges

- **Poor access to services**
  - 33% have access to sanitation
  - 40% have access to electricity
  - 33% to clean water
- **Need US\$50 billion per year over next 10 years to fill infrastructure gap**



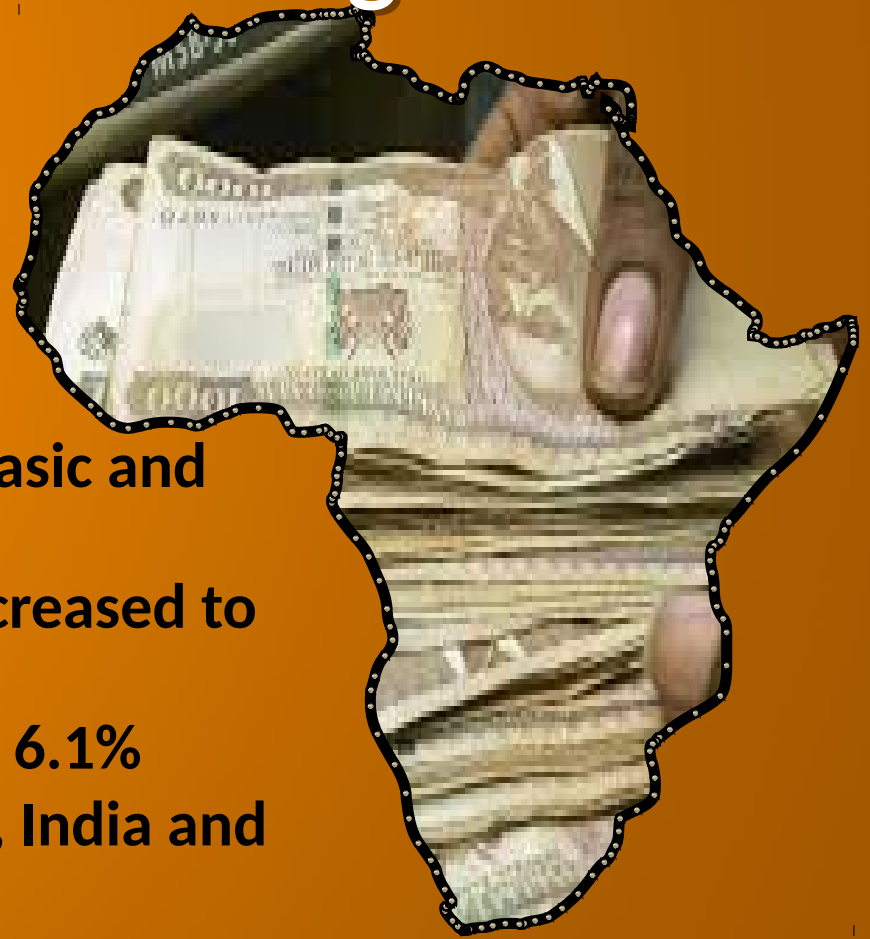
## Overcoming the challenges

- **Creating jobs and encouraging entrepreneurship**
- **Diversified private sector development & Foreign Direct Investment**
- **Increased employment in agriculture, industry and service industries**
- **Financial and telecommunication services and products are key to facilitating development**



## Overcoming the challenges

- Donor aid to develop basic and government services
- Financial flows have increased to over US\$200 billion
- Annual growth in FDI is 6.1%
- 60% of FDI is from UAE, India and China



## Spatial information a priority



- Key data layers:
  - Economic data for investing in Africa
  - Population statistics and dwelling counts
  - Land cover and land use - agricultural production
  - Information on the financial and ICT sectors
  - Income, employment and consumer spending
  - Poverty and income inequality
  - Access to basic and government services
  - Development funding by government, donors and private sector
- The most important layer is statistics on the distribution and character of the population



## Spatial Data Infrastructure is key

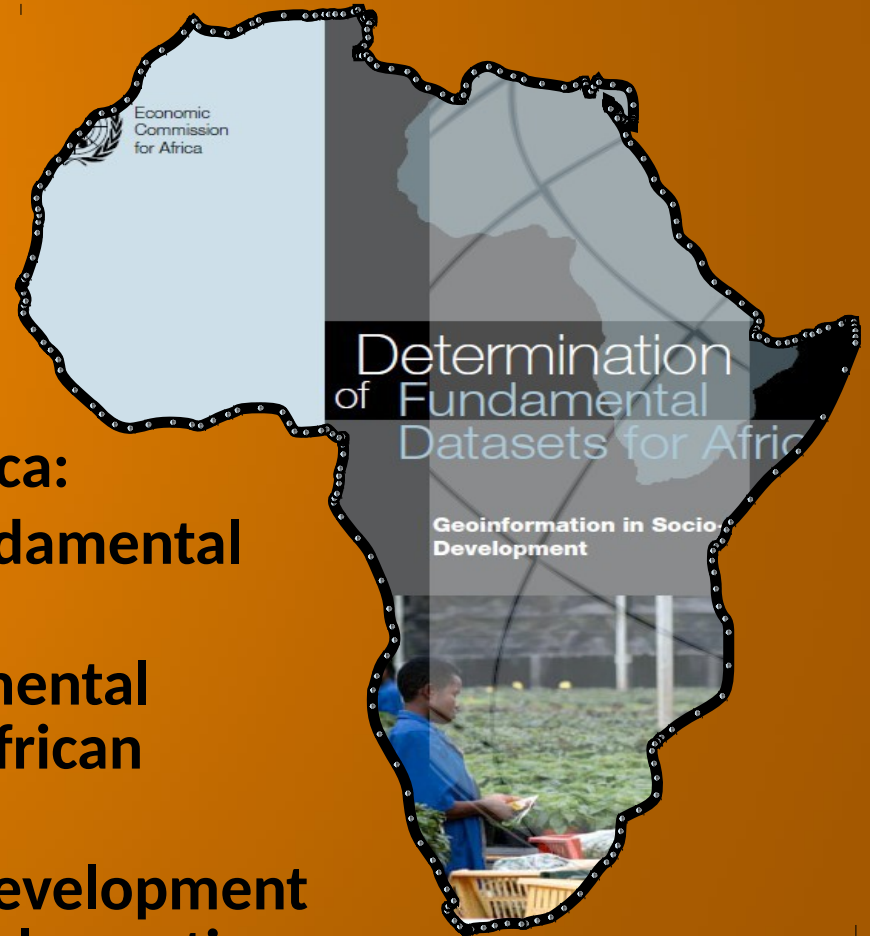


- SDI development is slow to stagnant in Africa
- SDI fragmented - policies & institutional structures
- Inconsistencies in SDI implementation - a need for practical guidelines
- Key constraints - awareness, a lack of understanding of SDI benefits, too little finances and a lack of expertise



## African initiatives

- Mapping Africa for Africa:
  - Defined Africa's fundamental geospatial datasets
  - Inventory of fundamental geospatial data in African countries
  - Next activity - the development of guidelines for implementing SDI



## African initiatives



- UN GGIM Africa formally adopted as the coordination structure in Africa
- Draft African Action Plan adopted in December 2014
- Geospatial information is essential to African development
- Coordinated approach is required to adopt common standards and use sound methodologies
- Establish working groups to focus on key issues



## SDI in Europe and Africa



- Facing a common problem – identification of fundamental geospatial datasets, improving access and use in decision making
- Europe longer down the road – institutional structures, decision making processes, policies and strategies – greater awareness & need for SDI
- SDI development in Africa is far behind
- Europe has learnt lessons that can be of benefit to Africa



## Lessons from INSPIRE

- Some key lessons from INSPIRE are:
  - Establish coordinating structures – define user needs and relevant datasets
  - Develop mechanisms for accessing, exchanging, sharing and using geospatial data – clearinghouses
  - Develop implementing rules and guidelines
  - Many other Directives



## Africa Europe Spatial Infrastructure (AESI) Alignment

- **INSPIRE** is the most recognized strategic framework for the development of SDI
- **AESI Align** proposes
  - To share experiences, insights and lessons learned in Europe
  - To share African experiences in building SDIs with a specific focus on the UN GGIM Africa's Draft Action Plan
  - To build capacity in Africa in the SDI field
  - Develop a guideline on establishing SDIs in African context



## Africa Europe Spatial Infrastructure (AESI) Alignment

- Key activities of AESI Align would be:
  - Identify suitable framework to align SDI in Europe and Africa
  - Securing sustainable funding
  - Sharing expertise in developing policies & directives
  - Facilitate the tracking of development funds and monitoring the impact of programmes
  - Advance the building of global SDI that will be of benefit to the rest of the world



## Conclusion

- Africa's immense potential necessitates the global communities attention
- Africa's challenges will impact on the global community and need to be addressed in partnership
- Geospatial information is foundational to support Africa's development
- INSPIRE will provide the lessons needed to sustainability implement SDI in Africa

