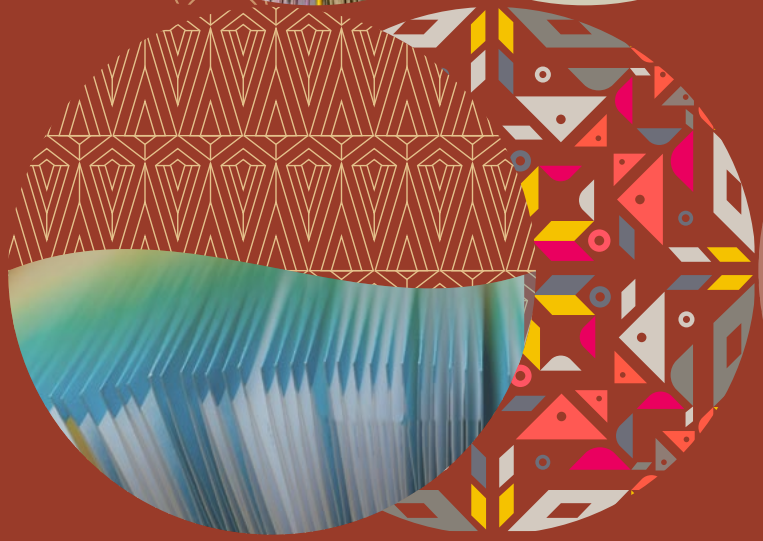
African Development Bank Group





PUBLICATIONS CATALOGUE 2025



AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP
GROUPE DE LA BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT

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INTRODUCTION

Knowledge is central to the African Development Bank Group's mandate to advance Africa's development. Beyond financing, knowledge enables informed choices, drives innovation, and amplifies impact. By connecting Africa's experiences, insights, and solutions with global expertise and by bringing global knowledge to bear on Africa's priorities, the Bank helps transform evidence into action.

In 2025, the role of knowledge became even more critical. As the Bank continued implementing its Knowledge Management Strategy (2022–2031), it remained firmly focused on translating knowledge into practical solutions to ensure that policymakers in Regional Member Countries, researchers, the private sector, development partners, and civil society have timely access to relevant, actionable insights.

The 2025 Publications Catalogue reflects this commitment. It presents a curated selection of the Bank's knowledge outputs in 2025. The publications, herein, demonstrate a cohesive One-Bank approach to knowledge production, coordinated through the Knowledge Management Committee to ensure quality, relevance, and coherence.

Designed for ease of access and use, the catalogue integrates digital links and QR codes and is organized around key thematic areas and the Four Cardinal Points. It serves as a gateway to the Bank's knowledge resources, supporting evidence-based decision-making and innovative responses to Africa's development challenges.

The African Development Bank Group invites you to explore this catalogue and engage with the knowledge that underpins a more resilient, inclusive, and sustainable future for Africa.



1 FLAGSHIP REPORTS



AFRICAN ECONOMIC OUTLOOK (AEO) 2025

MAIN REPORT OF 2025 AEO

Date Published: 27-May-2025

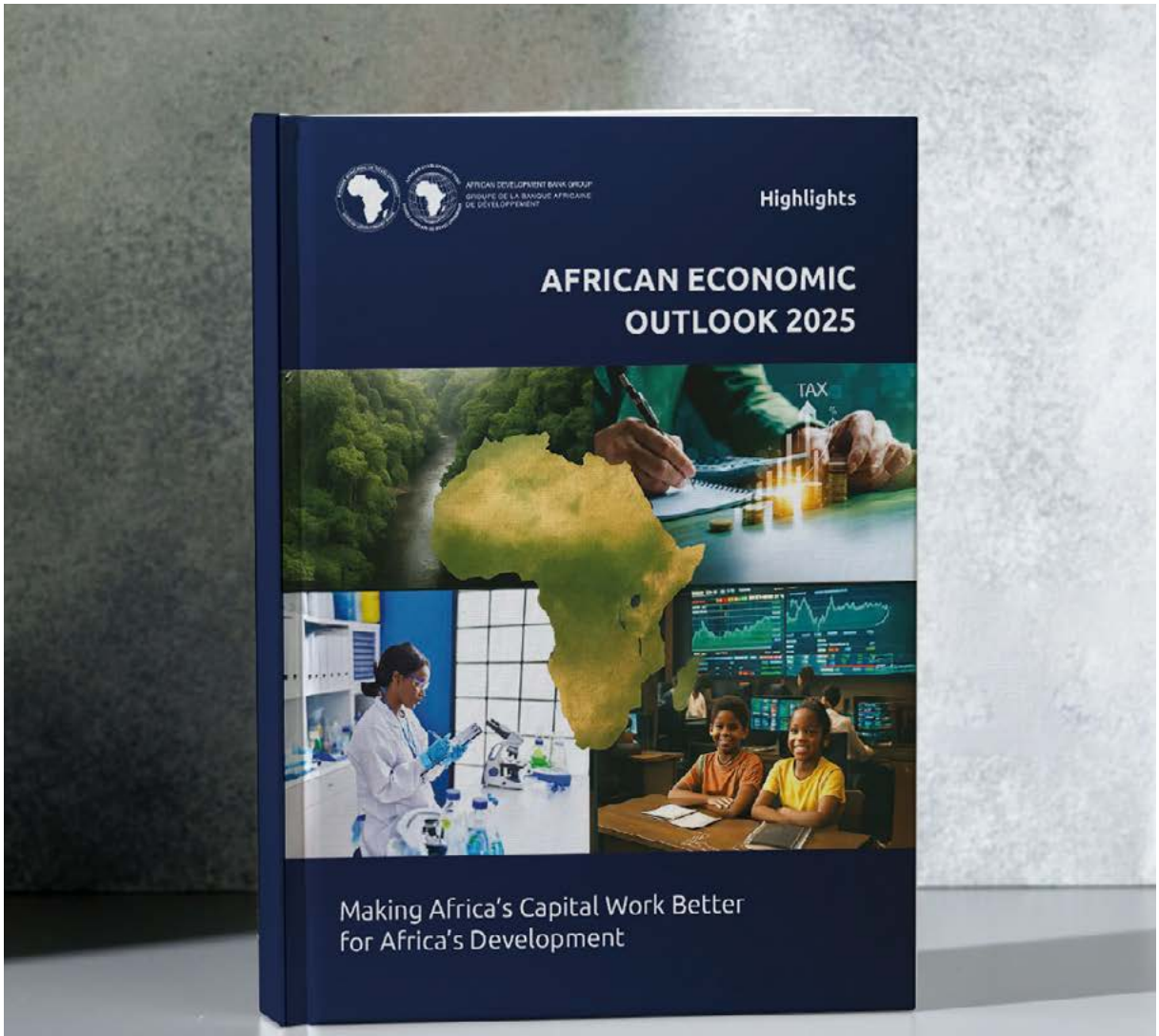


The African Economic Outlook 2025 assesses Africa's economic performance at the start of 2025, noting a gradual but fragile recovery from recent global shocks. Real GDP growth was projected to rise to 4.3% in 2025, driven by easing inflation, increased public investment, improved macroeconomic stability, and modestly stronger global demand. However, the recovery remained uneven across countries and regions, with persistent challenges including high debt vulnerabilities, limited fiscal space, climate shocks, weak productivity growth, and continued pressure on household purchasing power. The report called for deeper regional integration, investment in climate-resilient infrastructure, and the scaling up of green industrialization and digital innovation, alongside greater mobilization of private capital and more efficient public spending. It emphasized structural reforms as essential to strengthening resilience and enhancing Africa's global competitiveness.

African Economic Outlook 2025 | African Development Bank Group

AFRICAN ECONOMIC OUTLOOK HIGHLIGHTS 2025

Date Published: 27-May-2025

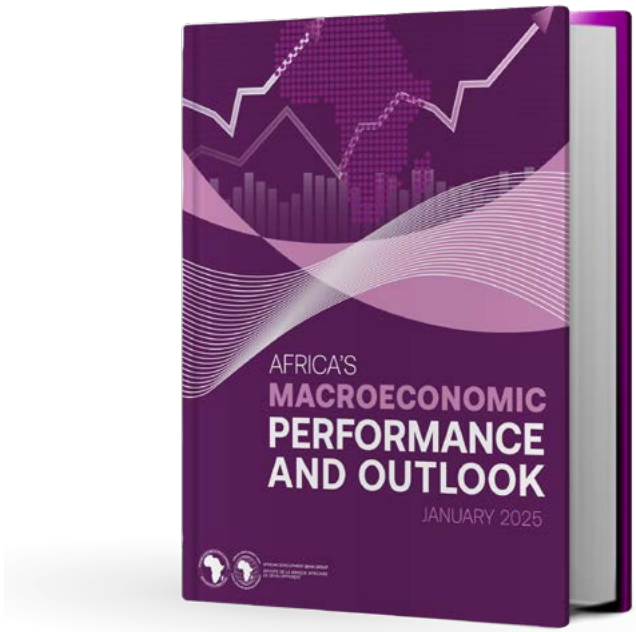


The African Economic Outlook 2025-Highlights provides a high-level overview of the Bank's macroeconomic outlook and key policy messages at the start of 2025. It projected real GDP growth to rise to 4.3% in 2025, supported by moderating inflation, increased public investment, and improving global conditions. Despite this progress, the recovery was expected to remain uneven, with risks stemming from high debt levels, climate shocks, geopolitical tensions, and tighter global financial conditions. The report emphasized structural transformation—through green industrialization, digital infrastructure, regional integration, and private sector development—alongside stronger policy coordination and innovative financing to support inclusive and sustainable growth.

African Economic Outlook 2025 - Highlights | African Development Bank Group

AFRICA'S MACROECONOMIC PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK | Jan-2025

Date Published: 14-Feb-2025



The Africa's Macroeconomic Performance and Outlook-Jan-2025 report reviewed Africa's economic conditions at the start of 2025, projecting a moderate recovery in real GDP growth to 3.7% in 2024, driven by easing inflation, infrastructure investment, and a gradual rebound in global demand. The recovery remained uneven, however, with ongoing pressures from inflation, high debt levels—affecting twelve countries at high risk of distress—exchange rate volatility, and tighter global financial conditions. Despite these challenges, the report highlighted improving current account balances, fiscal consolidation efforts, and the growing role of the African Continental Free Trade Area in boosting trade integration, emphasizing the need for stronger domestic resource mobilization, targeted structural reforms, and improved public financial management to sustain resilience.

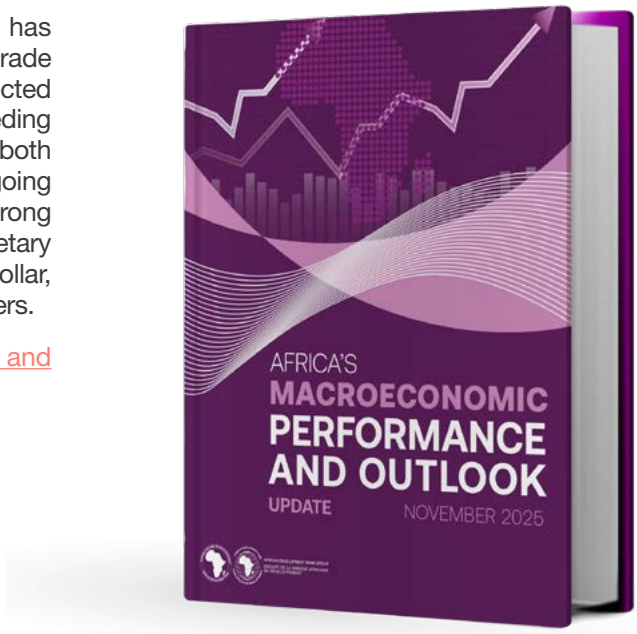
Africa's Macroeconomic Performance and Outlook --Jan-2025 | African Development Bank Group

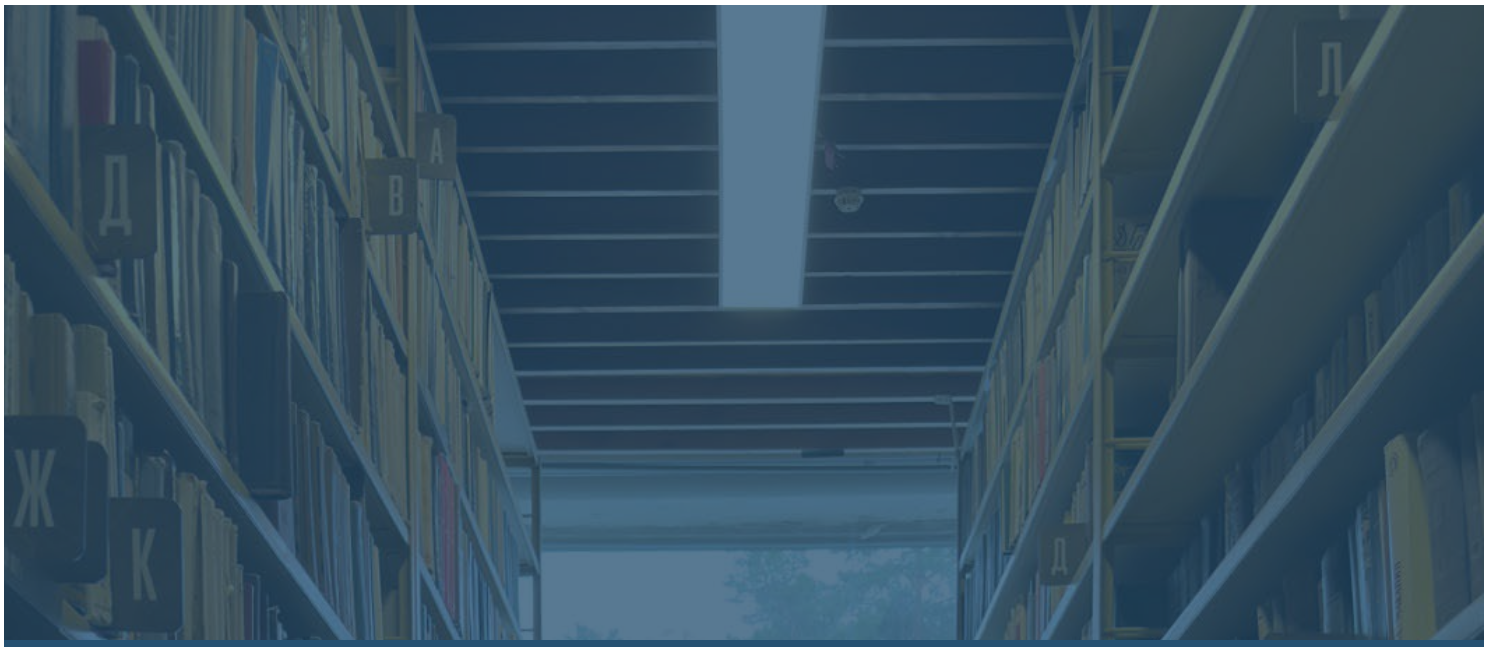
AFRICA'S MACROECONOMIC PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK | Nov-2025 UPDATE

Date Published: 21-Nov-2025

Africa's economic growth outlook has strengthened despite rising global trade uncertainty. Average real GDP growth is projected at 4.2% in 2025 and 4.3% in 2026, exceeding earlier projections by 0.3 percentage point in both years. The improved outlook reflects ongoing structural reforms and is supported by strong private consumption, accommodative monetary policy, easing inflation driven by a weaker US dollar, and stronger growth among key trading partners.

Africa's Macroeconomic Performance and Outlook --Nov-2025 update



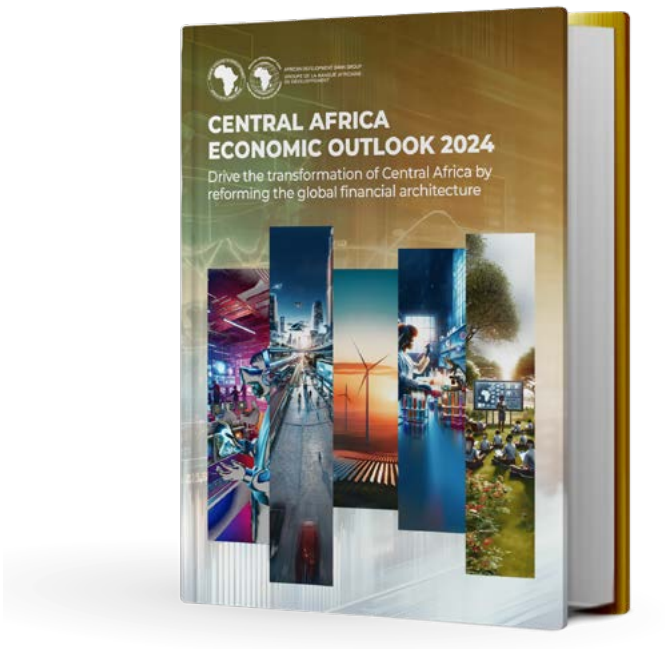


2 REGIONAL ECONOMIC OUTLOOKS



CENTRAL AFRICA ECONOMIC OUTLOOK 2024

Date Published: 12-May-2025



The Central Africa Economic Outlook 2024 highlights a region that has shown resilience despite multiple shocks, achieving the continent's highest average real GDP growth at 3.8%. However, this strong growth contrasts with low real GDP per capita and significant disparities across countries. The report notes an economy largely driven by the services sector, alongside persistent inflationary pressures and ongoing fiscal and debt management challenges. It calls for targeted monetary and fiscal measures to strengthen macroeconomic stability in the short to medium term, while advancing structural reforms to convert growth into inclusive, long-term development and resilience.

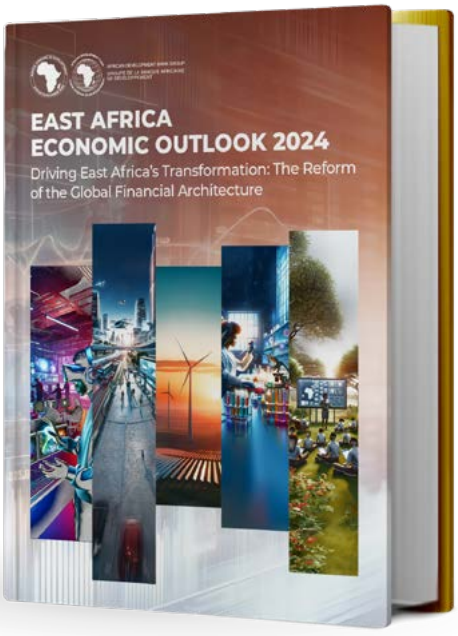
Central Africa Economic Outlook 2024 | African Development Bank Group

EAST AFRICA ECONOMIC OUTLOOK 2024

Date Published: 12-Mar-2025

The East Africa Economic Outlook 2024 depicts a region that has consistently outperformed the continent, recording average growth of about 5% over six years and maintaining strong macroeconomic stability. Growth remains resilient, driven largely by a dynamic services sector, though significant disparities persist across countries, particularly in conflict-affected economies. The report highlights key risks including geopolitical shocks, climate volatility, regional instability, and high inflation, which averaged 26% in 2023 due largely to hyperinflation in fragile states. Despite these challenges, East Africa shows strong potential for structural transformation through services, manufacturing, and trade, with fiscal sustainability and greater resilience to shocks identified as critical to sustaining its growth leadership.

East Africa Economic Outlook 2024 | African Development Bank Group



NORTH AFRICA ECONOMIC OUTLOOK 2024

Date Published: 12-Mar-2025



The North Africa Economic Outlook 2024 reviews recent macroeconomic trends, noting a slowdown in GDP growth from 5.0% in 2022 to 3.8% in 2023, with a further decline to 2.7% projected for 2024. Despite this deceleration, the region remains among Africa's fastest growing, though performance varies across countries depending on diversification and reliance on hydrocarbons. The report highlights challenges from global economic uncertainty, financial volatility, rising borrowing costs, and debt pressures, while pointing to opportunities in economic reforms, private investment, regional integration, and technological innovation to strengthen resilience and support long-term growth.

North Africa Economic Outlook 2024 | African Development Bank Group

SOUTHERN AFRICA ECONOMIC OUTLOOK 2024

Date Published: 12-Mar-2025

The Southern Africa Economic Outlook 2024 reviews a period of subdued growth, with regional GDP expanding by 1.8% in 2023 and a gradual recovery to 3.0% projected by 2025. The report highlights ongoing challenges, including high inflation, constrained fiscal space, climate vulnerability, and structural barriers to diversification and competitiveness. It calls for fiscal consolidation, debt sustainability, and productivity-enhancing reforms, alongside stronger regional integration, green investments, improved governance, and innovative financing to build resilience and address infrastructure and development gaps.

Southern Africa Economic Outlook 2024 | African Development Bank Group



WEST AFRICA ECONOMIC OUTLOOK 2024

Date Published: 12-Mar-2025



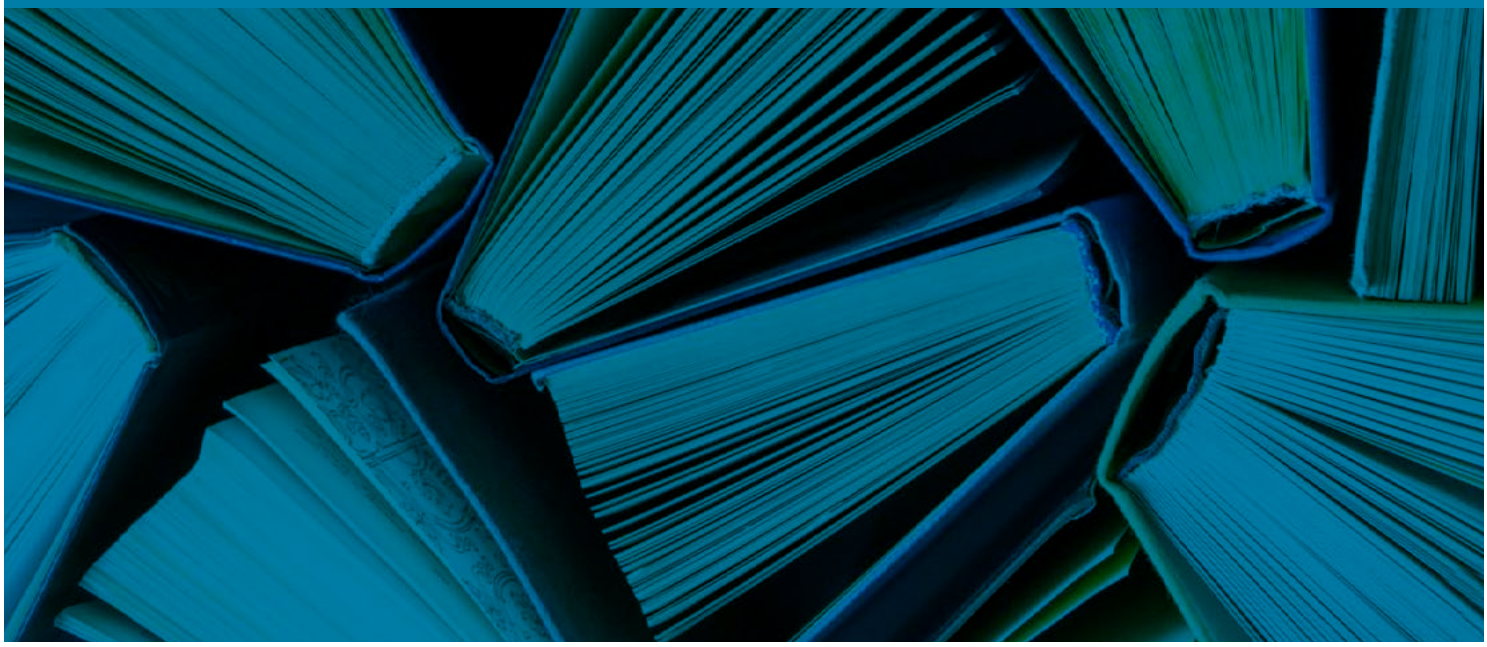
The West Africa Economic Outlook 2024 reviews the region's economic performance in 2023 and presents growth projections for 2024–2025. While West Africa recorded strong average growth of 3.5% over the four decades preceding COVID-19, the pandemic caused a sharp contraction in 2020, with growth falling to –0.5%. The report highlights ongoing structural transformation driven by a shift from agriculture to sectors such as trade, public services, and construction, and emphasizes the need to close financing gaps by leveraging global finance, formalizing informal activities, improving public spending efficiency, and strengthening debt management to sustain medium-term growth.

West Africa Economic Outlook 2024 | African Development Bank Group



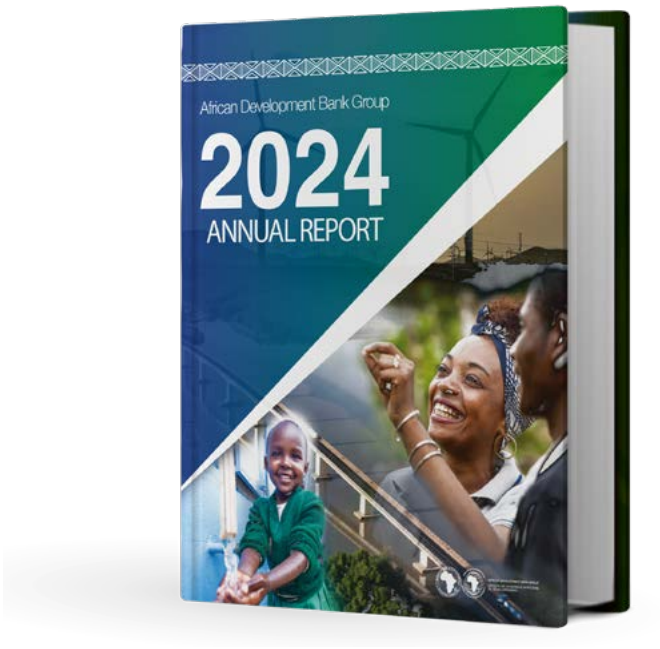


3 ANNUAL REPORTS



BANK GROUP ANNUAL REPORT 2024

Date Published: 27-May-2025



The 2024 Annual Report, released in May 2025, highlights Africa's fragile economic recovery amid persistent global challenges, with average GDP growth rising slightly to 3.2% in 2024 and projected to reach 3.7% in 2025. Despite ongoing pressures from inflation, debt servicing costs, and geopolitical tensions, eighteen countries recorded growth above 5%, supported by structural reforms and policy measures. The report notes record Bank Group approvals of UA 8.47 billion in 2024, driven by a sharp increase in non-sovereign operations, alongside the highest disbursements in four years. It also underscores the approval of the Bank's Ten-Year Strategy (2024–2033) and strong progress in mobilizing co-financing and syndication resources to advance Africa's development priorities.

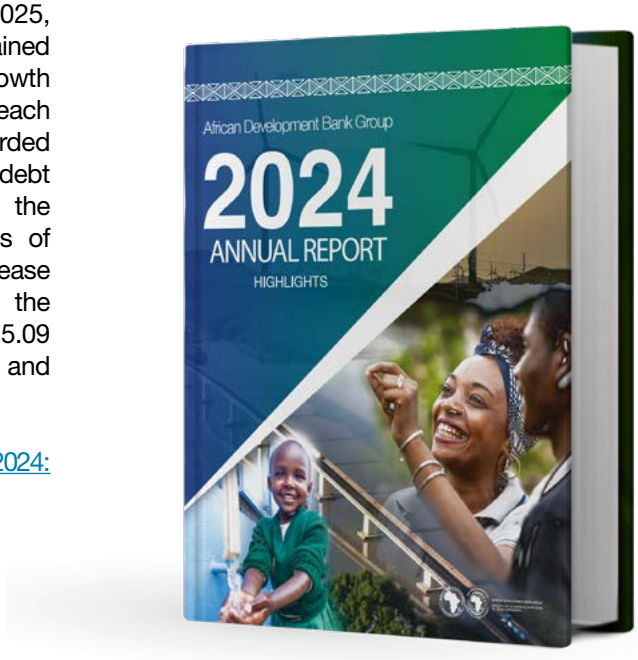
Annual Report 2024 | African Development Bank Group

ANNUAL REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

Date Published: 27-May-2025

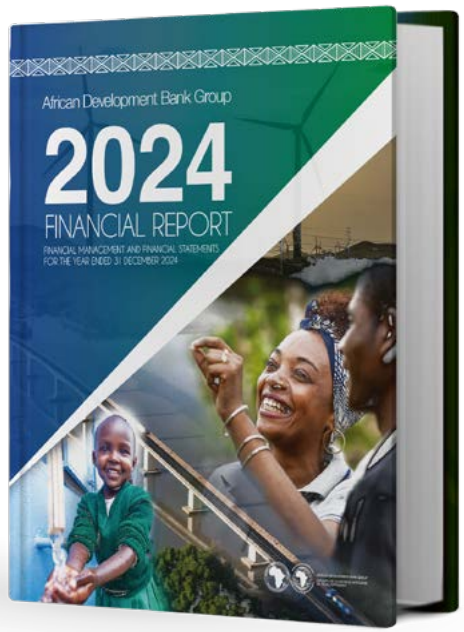
The 2024 Annual Report, released in May 2025, notes that Africa's economic recovery remained fragile amid global uncertainty, with GDP growth edging up to 3.2% in 2024 and projected to reach 3.7% in 2025, while eighteen countries recorded growth above 5%. Despite inflation, high debt servicing costs, and geopolitical tensions, the Bank Group achieved record total approvals of UA 8.47 billion in 2024, driven by a sharp increase in non-sovereign operations, alongside the highest disbursements in four years at UA 5.09 billion, reflecting improved implementation and collaboration with Regional Member Countries.

African Development Bank Group - Annual Report 2024: Highlights | African Development Bank Group



BANK GROUP FINANCIAL REPORT 2024

Date Published: 27-May-2025



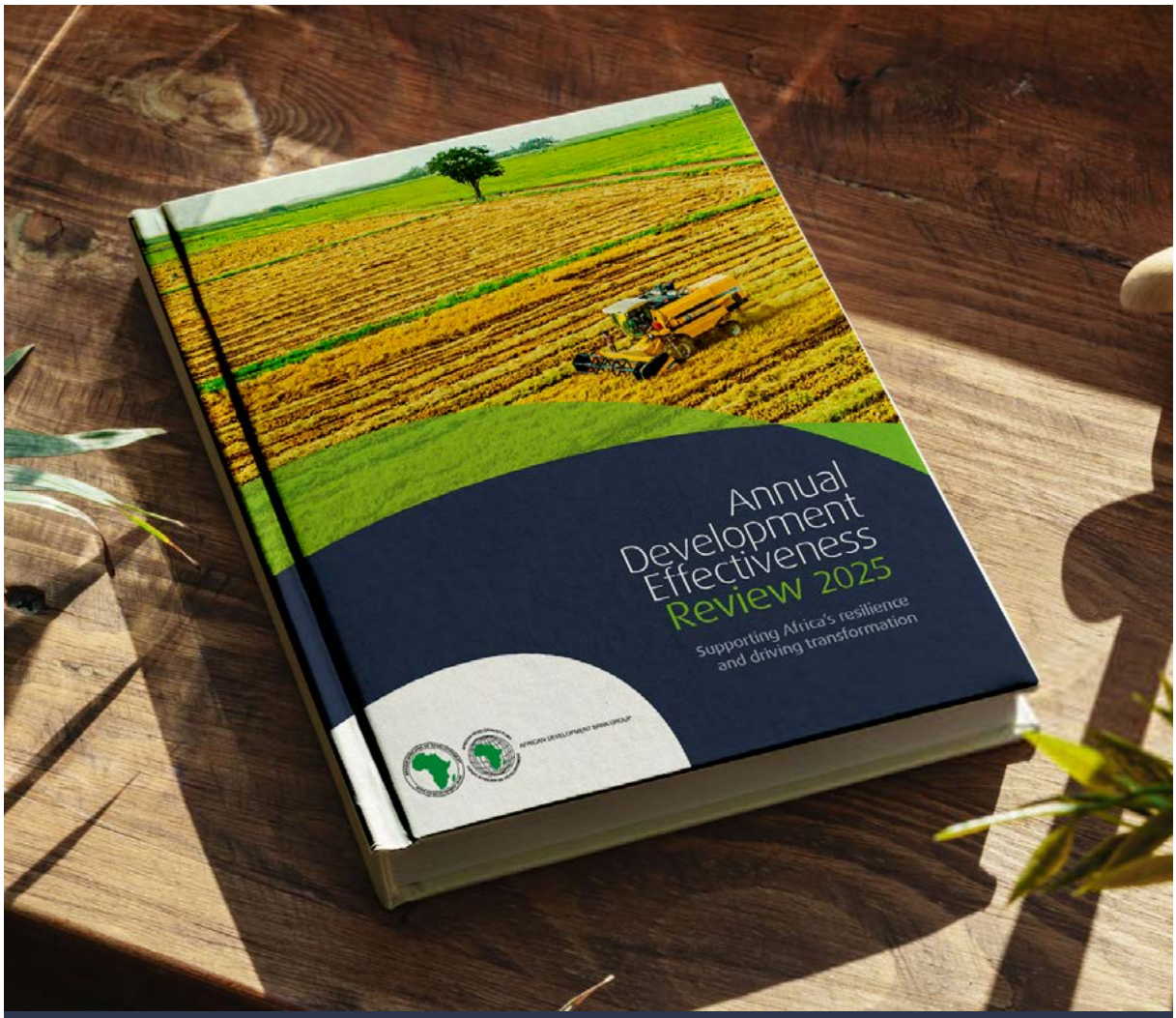
In line with the governing agreements and regulations of the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, and the Nigeria Trust Fund, the Boards of Directors submitted the Annual and Financial Reports for the financial year ended 31-Dec-2024 to the Boards of Governors. The Annual Report reviews the Bank Group's operational activities in 2024, while the Financial Report presents the audited financial statements and the approved administrative budget for 2025.

Financial Report 2024 | African Development Bank Group



ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT EFFECTIVENESS REVIEW 2025

Date Published: 27-May-2025



The Annual Development Effectiveness Review 2025 assesses the African Development Bank's operational and institutional performance in 2024, measuring results against its development priorities and broader continental goals. It reports approvals of $10.1 billion and disbursements of $6.5 billion, with notable achievements in energy access, transport, water and sanitation, education, food production, and gender inclusion. While highlighting strong institutional performance and improved portfolio quality, the report also notes challenges related to climate finance, fragility, and debt vulnerabilities, underscoring the need for continued reforms, stronger country-level delivery, and greater private capital mobilization to sustain impact.

Annual Development Effectiveness Review 2025 | African Development Bank Group

INDEPENDENT DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION (IDEV) ANNUAL REPORT 2024

Date Published: 31-Jul-2025



The 2024 Annual Report of Independent Development Evaluation (IDEV) reviews IDEV's evaluation work under the theme "Lessons for Adaptation," highlighting the role of evidence-based evaluation in institutional learning and adaptive management. It documents 20 evaluations completed in 2024 across areas such as agriculture, private sector development, governance, climate change, gender, and regional integration, generating practical lessons to strengthen accountability and development effectiveness. The report also underscores IDEV's efforts to promote the use of evaluations through engagement, capacity building, methodological innovation, and improved tracking of recommendations, reinforcing its contribution to results-oriented decision-making at the African Development Bank.

Independent Development Evaluation (IDEV) 2024 Annual Report: Lessons for Adaptation | African Development Bank Group

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BANK GROUP-CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS 2024

Date Published: 25-Apr-2025



The report highlights the African Development Bank's partnership with the Climate Investment Funds (CIF) in advancing climate action, mobilizing resources, and building capacity to address climate change. Established in 2008 at the request of G8 and G20 countries, CIF works through six multilateral development banks to pilot and scale innovative climate solutions. By end-2024, the AfDB–CIF portfolio comprised 45 approved projects, alongside projects in preparation and the pipeline, supported by US$3.36 billion in co-financing. The report showcases impact stories from several African countries, outlines key CIF initiatives, and provides access to related knowledge products, media, and events from the year.

AfDB-CIF Annual Report 2024 | African Development Bank Group

INTEGRITY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION ANNUAL REPORT 2024

Date published: 08-Aug-2025



The Office of Integrity and Anti-Corruption (PIAC) strengthened the African Development Bank's commitment to accountability and transparency in 2024 by safeguarding resources and promoting a strong culture of integrity. Through integrity due diligence, investigations, compliance monitoring, proactive reviews, and advisory and training services, PIAC reinforced institutional safeguards across Bank operations. The report highlights the central role of Integrity Due Diligence in managing integrity risks particularly for non-sovereign operations—and notes a 68% increase in advisory services, reflecting PIAC's growing role as a strategic partner in risk prevention, decision-making, and the integration of integrity considerations throughout project lifecycles.

Integrity and Anti-Corruption Department - Annual Report 2024 | African Development Bank Group

INTEGRITY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION ANNUAL REPORT 2024 HIGHLIGHTS

Date published: 11-Aug-2025



In 2024, the Office of Integrity and Anti-Corruption (PIAC) reinforced the African Development Bank's commitment to accountability and transparency by protecting resources and promoting a strong culture of integrity. Through a multi-pronged approach—including integrity due diligence, investigations, compliance monitoring, proactive reviews, and advisory and training services—PIAC strengthened institutional safeguards across Bank operations. The report highlights the central role of Integrity Due Diligence in managing risks, particularly for non-sovereign operations, and notes a 68% increase in advisory services, underscoring PIAC's growing role as a strategic partner in risk prevention and decision-making throughout the project lifecycle.

Integrity and Anti-Corruption Department - Annual Report 2024 Highlights | African Development Bank Group

DISCLOSURE AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION ANNUAL REPORT 2023 & 2024

Date published: 16-Oct-2025



This report highlights the implementation outcomes of the Bank's Disclosure and Access to Information (DAI) Policy from Jan-2023 to Dec-2024. The period was marked by substantial progress in transparency, digital transformation, and stakeholder engagement. Key achievements include: 1) 100% compliance with the 20-day response timeline for information requests; 2) a 99% access rate to information on the Bank's website; and 3) a 94% disclosure rate for Board-approved documents. Notably, project-related document downloads surged, proactive disclosure reached new highs, and a 2023 DAI appeal was formally processed and resolved in 2024.

Annual Report 2023 & 2024 on Disclosure and Access to Information| African Development Bank Group

CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREEN GROWTH ANNUAL REPORT 2024

Date Published: 21-May-2025



The report highlights the African Development Bank's strengthened commitment to climate action and green growth in response to Africa's high vulnerability to climate shocks. In 2024, the Bank reached a record UA 2.51 billion in climate finance 45% of total approvals with a strong focus on adaptation for fragile and vulnerable countries. Through targeted initiatives and partnerships, the Bank is advancing climate resilient, low carbon development aligned with its Climate Change and Green Growth Framework and global sustainability commitments.

Climate Change and Green Growth - 2024 Annual Report | African Development Bank Group

INDEPENDENT RECOURSE MECHANISM ANNUAL REPORT 2024

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025



The Independent Recourse Mechanism's (IRM) 2024 Annual Report outlines the activities, progress against its annual workplan, and implementation of recommendations from the 2021 policy review. Addressed to the Bank's Boards, staff, and external stakeholders, the report emphasizes (IRM) role in providing accessible recourse for people affected by AfDB-funded projects. It also highlights the report's function as a key engagement tool to promote awareness, understanding, and use of IRM services in support of sustainable development in Africa.

Independent Recourse Mechanism - 2024 Annual Report | African Development Bank Group

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK - GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY ACTIVITY REPORT

Date Published: 26-Jun-2025

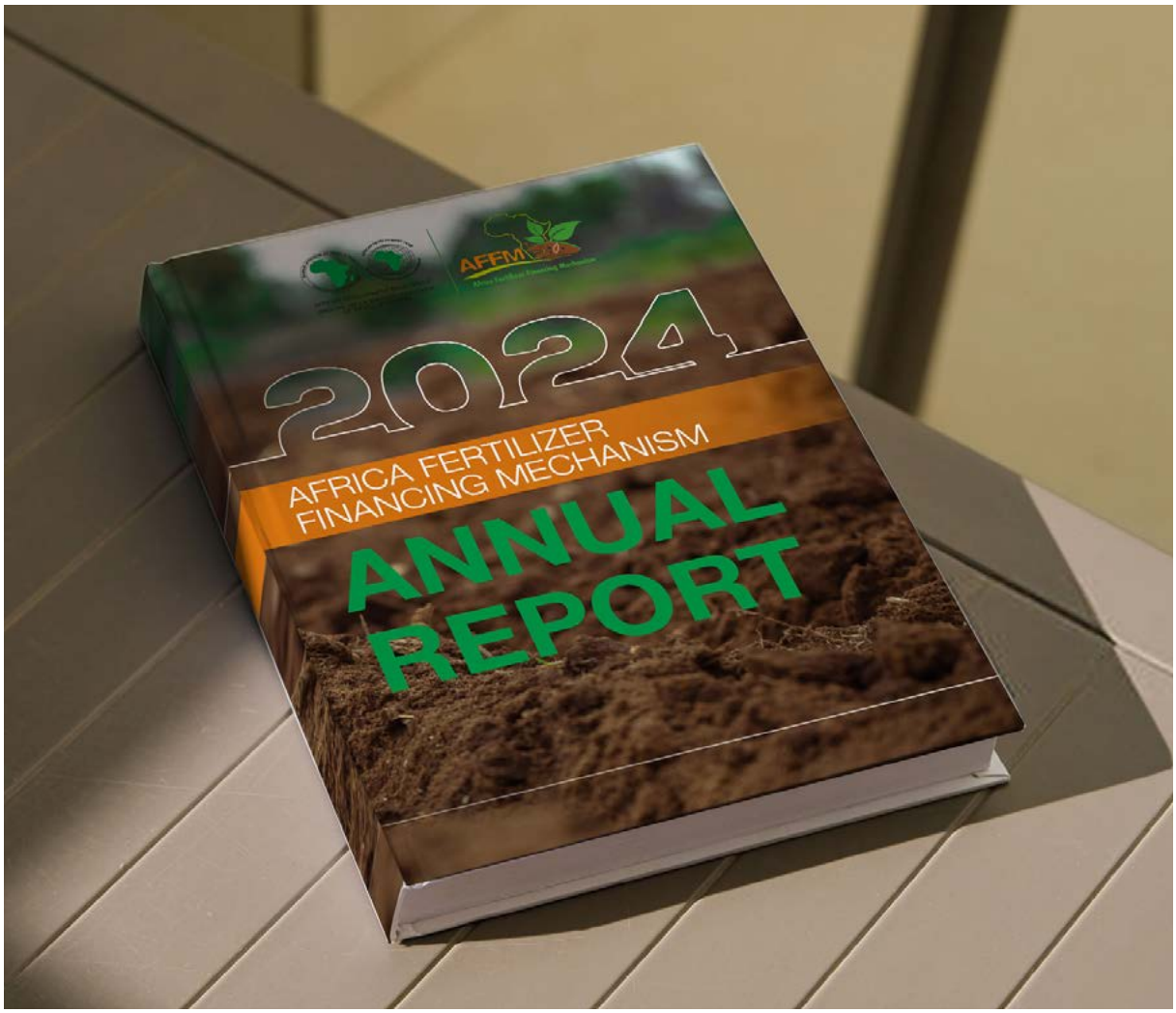


The 2023–2024 AfDB–GEF Activity Report highlights the African Development Bank's strengthened partnership with the Global Environment Facility (GEF) in advancing Africa's environmental and climate objectives. It underscores ambitious programming, deeper regional collaboration, and targeted support across key focal areas, including climate change, biodiversity, land degradation, international waters, and chemicals and waste.

AfDB-GEF Activity Report: 2023 - 2024 | African Development Bank Group

AFRICA FERTILIZER FINANCING MECHANISM ANNUAL REPORT 2024

Date Published: 30-Jul-2025



In 2024, the Africa Fertilizer Financing Mechanism advanced efforts to strengthen Africa's fertilizer sector and improve smallholder farmers' access to inputs. It distributed 18,448 metric tons of fertilizer, supported 115,535 farmers, and trained more than 70,000 farmers and 730 agro-dealers. The Mechanism also played a key role in the Africa Fertilizer and Soil Health Summit, contributed to policy reforms in West Africa, and engaged in high-level dialogue to promote fertilizer access and trade across the continent.

Annual Report 2024-Africa Fertilizer Financing Mechanism | African Development Bank Group

DESERT TO POWER INITIATIVE ANNUAL REPORT 2024

Date Published: 18-Dec- 2025



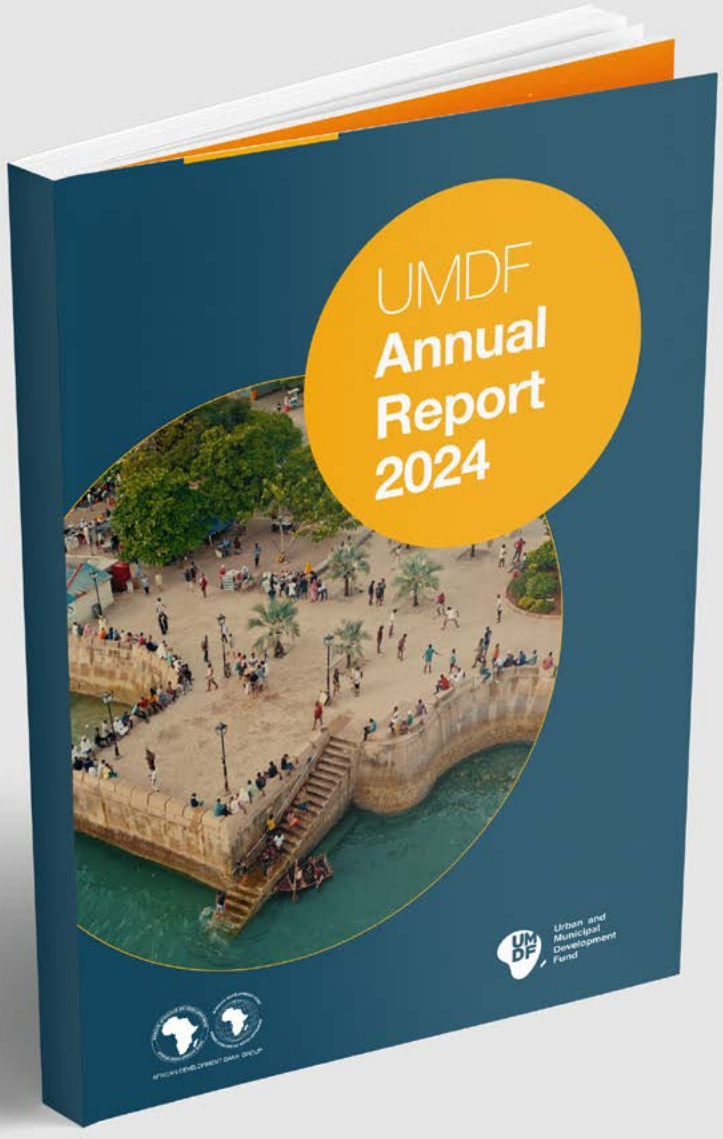
Desert to Power Initiative-2024 Annual Report | African Development Bank Group

The 2024 Desert to Power Annual Report covers the calendar year and provides a summary of the Initiative's activities in project development and implementation, policy creation, resource mobilization and co-financing, stakeholder engagement, and capacity building.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF SPECIAL FUNDS 2024

URBAN AND MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT FUND ANNUAL REPORT 2024

Date Published: 30-Jul-2025

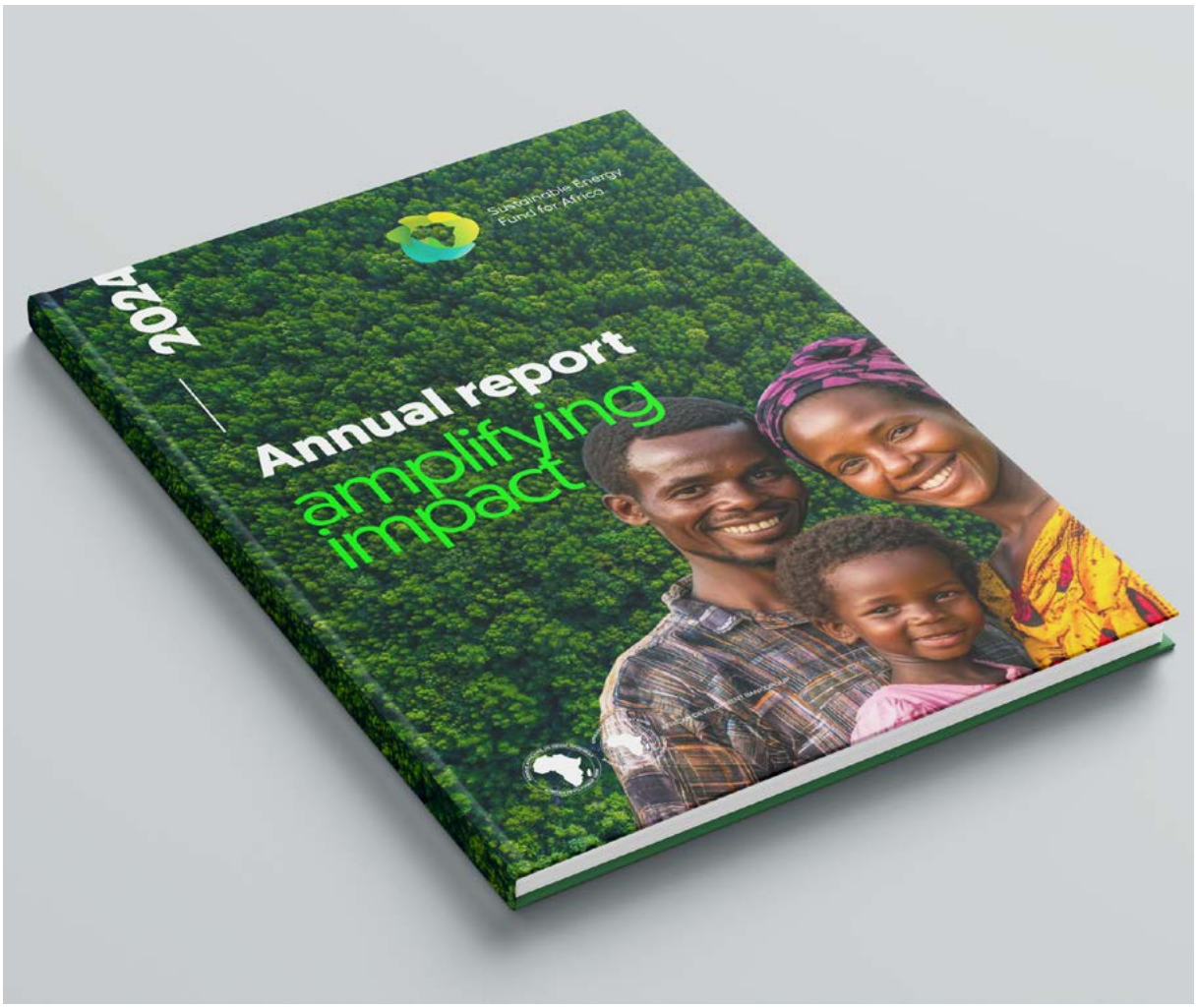


https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/urban-and-municipal-development-fund-annual-report-2024

The Urban and Municipal Development Fund (UMDF) Annual Report 2024 reviews the activities of the AfDB-managed trust fund in supporting municipalities and local governments. The report highlights UMDF's role in mobilizing investment for climate-resilient, livable, and productive cities through its 2024 operations.

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FUND FOR AFRICA (SEFA) ANNUAL REPORT 2024

Date Published: 21-Jul-2025



The Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa (SEFA)-2024 Annual Report highlights SEFA's role in advancing Africa's transition to sustainable and climate-resilient energy systems through catalytic financing. In 2024, SEFA approved $73 million for 12 projects across 15 countries, supporting over 1.5 GW of renewable energy capacity and benefiting more than 7 million people, while leveraging significant co-financing from partners and the private sector. The report underscores SEFA's impact in de-risking investments, supporting policy and regulatory reforms, and promoting inclusion, while outlining plans to expand energy access and decarbonization efforts through innovative and cross-border renewable energy projects.

Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa (SEFA) - Annual Report 2024 | African Development Bank Group

MULTI-PARTNER SOMALIA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2024

Date Published: 14-Oct-2025

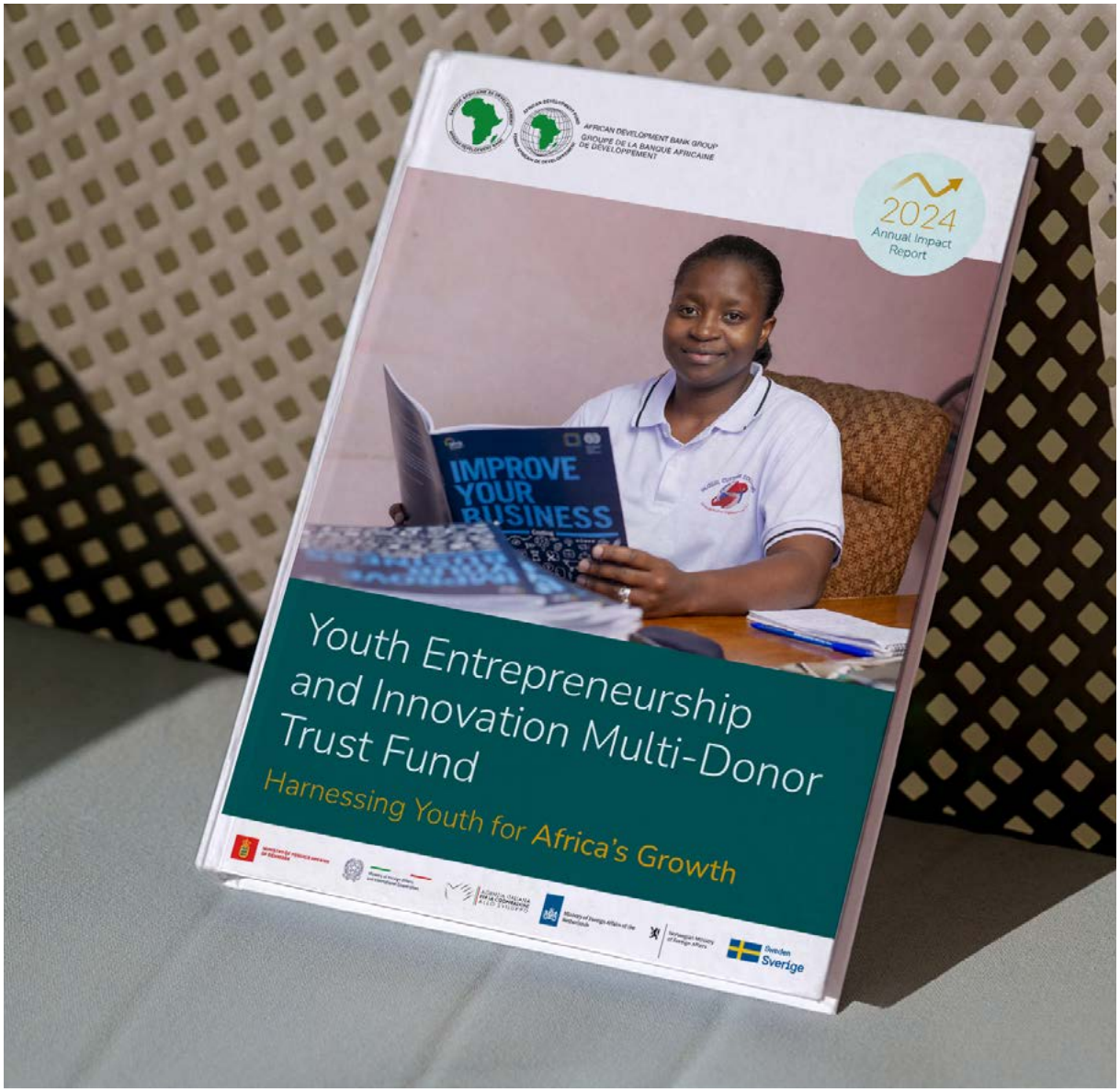


The Multi-Partner Somalia Infrastructure Fund (SIF) was established in-Oct-2016 with the key objective of supporting Somalia to develop and rehabilitate key infrastructure, rebuild institutions, and reinforce economic governance. The African Development Bank (AfDB) as the Fund Administrator, prepares progress reports on Fund and project-level performance and results. This report provides an update on the Fund's activities covering the period–Jan-to-Dec-2024.

SIF - Annual Progress Report - 2024

THE YOUTH ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATION MULTI-DONOR TRUST FUND - ANNUAL IMPACT REPORT 2024

Date Published: 21-Oct-2025



The Youth Entrepreneurship and Innovation Multi-Donor Trust Fund-Annual Impact Report 2024 underscores Africa's demographic opportunity driven by its rapidly growing and youthful population. The report highlights the urgent need to equip young people with relevant skills and expand decent, sustainable employment to harness the continent's potential demographic dividend, positioning youth entrepreneurship and innovation as central to inclusive growth and long-term development.

The Youth Entrepreneurship and Innovation Multi-Donor Trust Fund - Annual Impact Report 2024

ADDITIONALITY AND DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT (ADOA) 2024

Date Published: 21-Oct-2025



The ADOA 2024 Annual Report provides a comprehensive assessment of additionality and expected development outcomes for Non-Sovereign Operations (NSOs) and Regional Operations (ROs) financed by the Bank in 2024. Following feedback from the Board of Directors and Senior Management, ECVP has expanded the focus of the report to assess priority areas that highlight development outcomes for NSO projects for Africa's youth, alongside existing metrics for women, SMEs, and transition states.

The ADOA 2024 Annual Report 2024 | Welcome to Virtual Capacity Development Academy



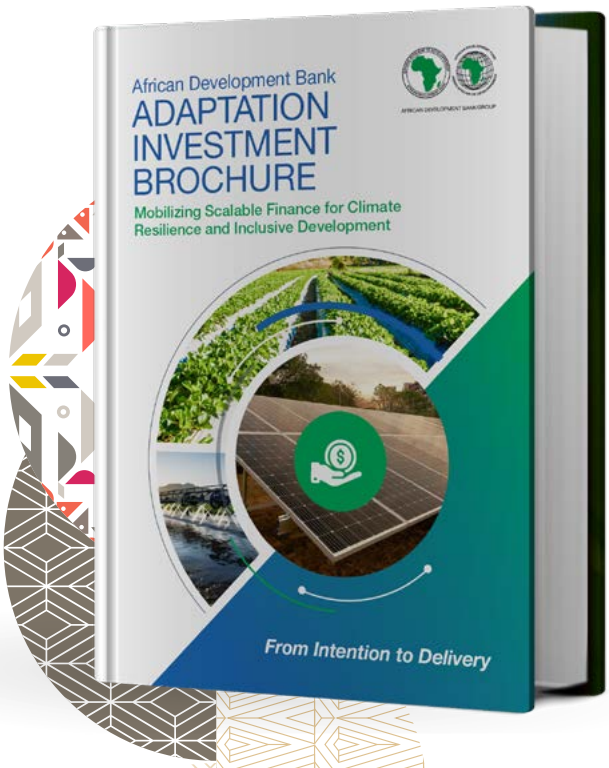
4 FOUR CARDINAL POINTS



UNLOCKING CAPITAL AT SCALE

ADAPTATION INVESTMENT BROCHURE - MOBILIZING SCALABLE FINANCE FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 14 Nov 2025



The Adaptation Investment Brochure-Mobilizing Scalable Finance for Climate Resilience and Inclusive Development, published on 14-Nov-2025, highlights Africa's acute vulnerability to climate change despite its minimal contribution to global emissions. It underscores the severe economic, social, and agricultural impacts of climate risks and the large financing gap for adaptation. The brochure outlines the African Development Bank's response, including record climate finance mobilization in 2024, a strong focus on adaptation, and the use of dedicated instruments such as the Climate Action Window and the Africa Adaptation Acceleration Program to scale investments in climate resilience across key sectors and move from planning to implementation.

Adaptation Investment Brochure - Mobilizing Scalable Finance for Climate Resilience and Inclusive Development

GROWTH, DEBT AND DEVELOPMENT: OPPORTUNITIES FOR A NEW AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP

Date published: Nov-2025



Growth, Debt and Development: Opportunities for a New African Partnership, published in-Nov-2025, was produced by the South Africa G20 Africa Expert Panel to inform South Africa's G20 Presidency on actions needed to unlock Africa's development potential. Chaired by a former South African Minister of Finance, the report brings together African and international experts to provide strategic guidance on growth, debt sustainability, and development cooperation. Prepared in the context of the G20 Leaders' Summit, it offers recommendations to strengthen global partnerships and advance Africa's role in the global economy.

Growth, Debt and Development: Opportunities for a New African Partnership

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND (ADF) INVESTMENTS IN BENIN - FACTSHEET

Date Published: 21-Oct-2025

The African Development Fund (ADF) Investments in Benin Factsheet, published highlights the African Development Fund's support to Benin through 61 projects, including multinational initiatives, totaling $1.26 billion in commitments. The investments span key sectors such as agriculture, transport, water and sanitation, and social services, contributing to sustainable development in both urban and rural areas.

ADF Investments in Benin - Factsheet



ADF INVESTMENTS IN BURKINA FASO - FACTSHEET

Date Published: 05-Nov-2025



The ADF Investments in Burkina Faso Factsheet outlines the African Development Fund's support to Burkina Faso through 124 projects since 1970, totaling $2.45 billion in commitments. The investments focus on priority sectors such as agriculture, transport, water and sanitation, and energy, supporting sustainable development across urban and rural areas

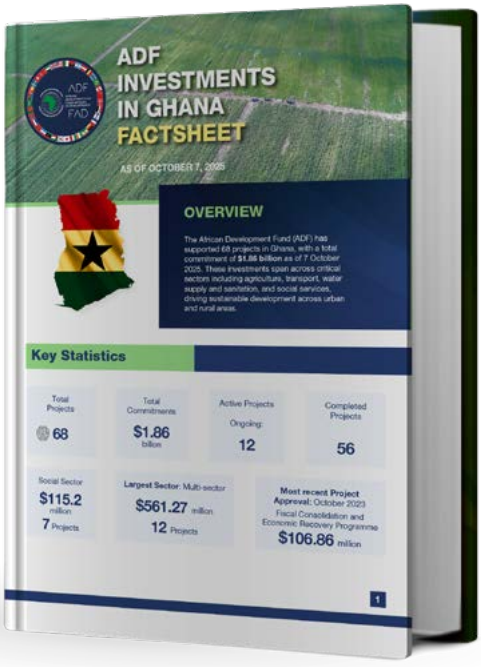
ADF Investments in Burkina Faso - Factsheet

ADF INVESTMENTS IN GHANA - FACTSHEET

Date Published: 24-Oct-2025

The ADF Investments in Ghana Factsheet highlights the African Development Fund's support to Ghana through 68 projects totaling $1.86 billion in commitments. The investments cover key sectors such as agriculture, transport, water and sanitation, and social services, supporting sustainable development in both urban and rural areas.

ADF Investments in Ghana - Factsheet



ADF INVESTMENTS IN LIBERIA - FACTSHEET

Date Published: 27-Oct-2025



The ADF Investments in Liberia-Factsheet outlines the African Development Fund's support to Liberia through 47 projects totaling $680.34 million. These investments span key sectors including transport, governance, agriculture, and finance, supporting inclusive and sustainable development nationwide.

ADF Investments in Liberia - Factsheet

ADF INVESTMENTS IN MALI - FACTSHEET

Date Published: 21-Oct-2025

The ADF Investments in Mali-Factsheet, published on 21-Oct-2025, highlights the African Development Fund's support to Mali through 71 projects, including multinational initiatives, totaling $1.37 billion in investments. The projects focus on agriculture, transport, energy, and water supply, contributing to sustainable development in urban and rural areas.

ADF Investments in Mali - Factsheet



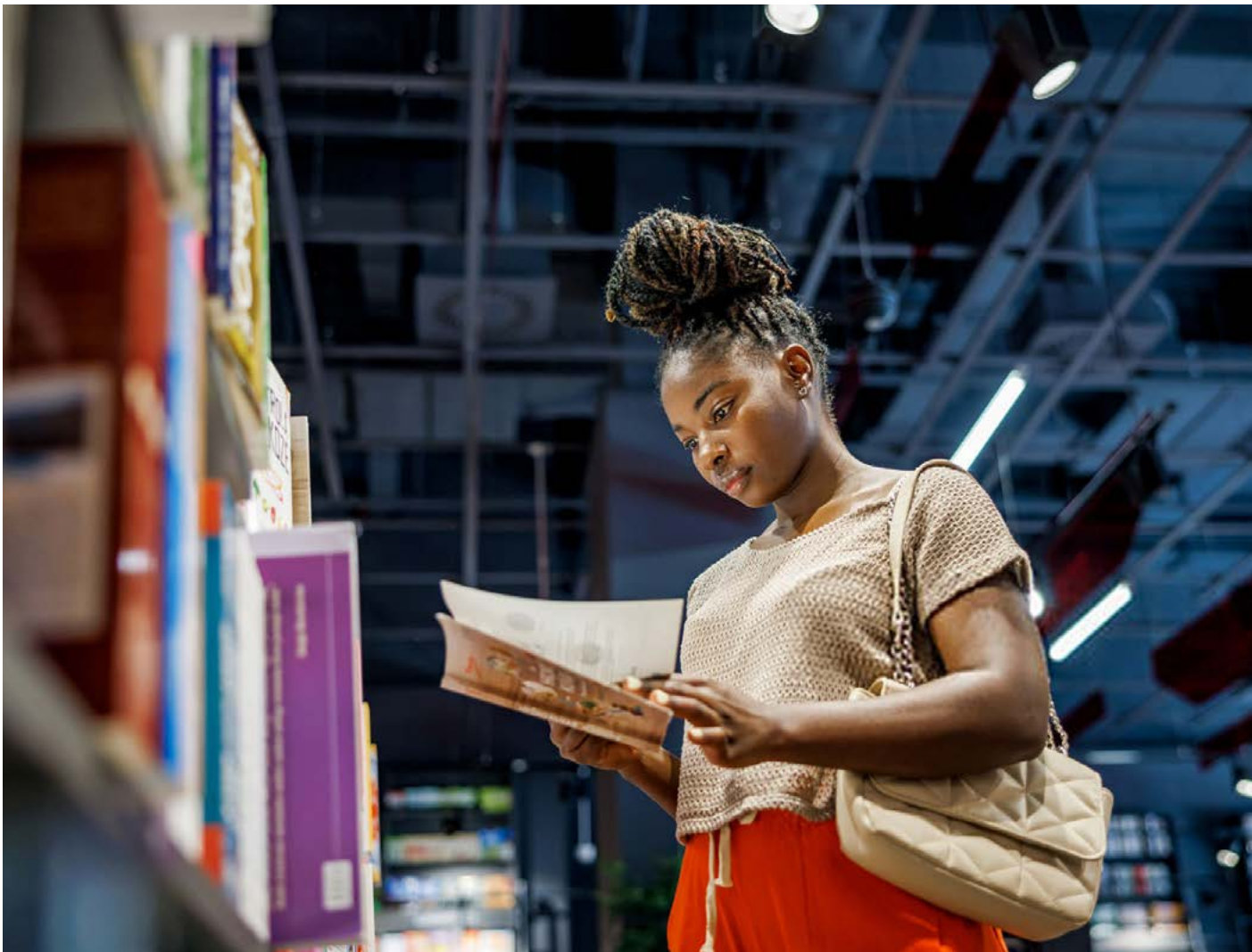
ADF INVESTMENTS IN SIERRA LEONE - FACTSHEET

Date Published: 21-Oct-2025



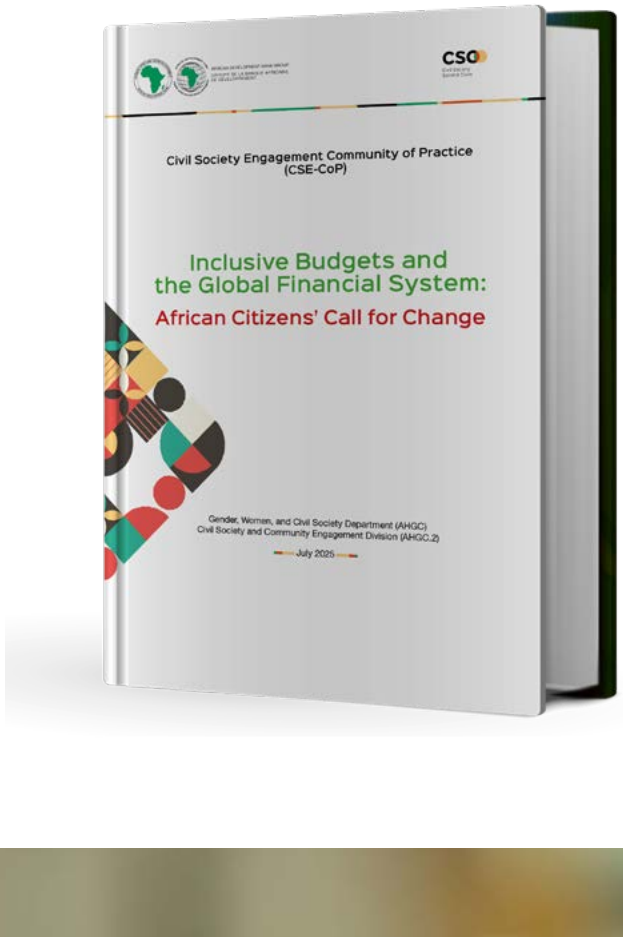
The ADF Investments in Sierra Leone Factsheet outlines the African Development Fund's support through 38 projects since the early 1970s, totaling $286.32 million. The investments focus on agriculture, water and sanitation, social services, and governance, supporting sustainable development across urban and rural areas.

ADF Investments in Sierra Leone - Factsheet



INCLUSIVE BUDGETS AND THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM: AFRICAN CITIZENS' CALL FOR CHANGE: CIVIL SOCIETY ENGAGEMENT COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE (CSE-COP)

Date Published: Jul-2025



Inclusive Budgets and the Global Financial System: African Citizens' Call for Change, published in-Jul-2025, documents the outcomes of two virtual dialogues convened by the African Development Bank Group's Civil Society Engagement Community of Practice in 2024. Bringing together 27 civil society organizations from across Africa, the dialogues explored citizen participation in public financial management, budget processes, and the global financial system. The report synthesizes insights from these exchanges through thematic analysis, highlighting key priorities and perspectives of African civil society on inclusive and accountable public finance.

Civil Society Engagement Community of Practice (CSE-CoP) - Inclusive Budgets and the Global Financial System: African Citizens' Call for Change



SUSTAINABLE DIGITAL FINANCE IN AFRICA: LEVERAGING INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS FRAGILITY AND BUILD RESILIENCE

Date published: 01-Oct-2025



The report examines the role of digital financial technologies in responding to displacement and fragility affecting over 40 million people in Africa. Using case studies and project examples, the report highlights how African Development Bank–hosted financing mechanisms and partnerships support digital financial inclusion, crisis response, and long-term economic resilience, particularly in fragile and conflict-affected settings.

Sustainable Digital Finance in Africa: Leveraging Innovative Solutions to Address Fragility and Build Resilience



REFORMING AFRICA'S FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE

SUSTAINABLE DEBT MANAGEMENT - DRIVING DEBT SUSTAINABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY ACROSS AFRICA

Date Published: 10-Nov-2025

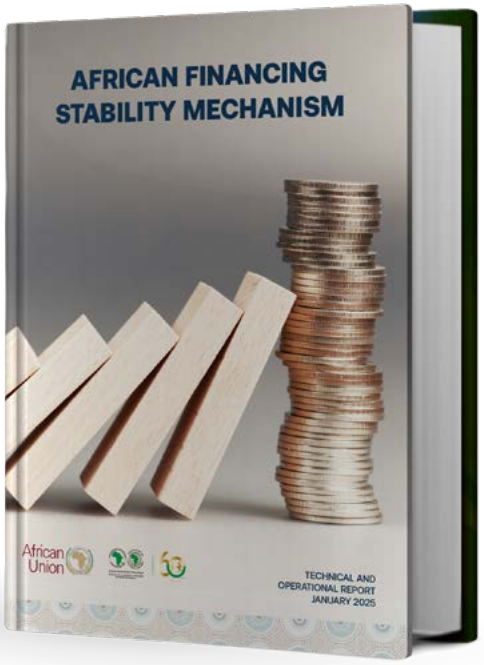


The document outlines the African Development Bank's efforts to strengthen debt sustainability and transparency through strategic governance and reform interventions. It presents the Bank's core pillars for debt management, key outcomes of its debt governance initiatives, and highlights ECGF projects approved in 2023 that incorporate debt-related components, positioning debt as a tool for development rather than a constraint.

Sustainable Debt Management - Driving Debt Sustainability and Transparency Across Africa

AFRICAN FINANCING STABILITY MECHANISM (AFSM) TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL REPORT

Date Published: 21-Feb-2025



The African Financing Stability Mechanism (AFSM) Technical and Operational Report, makes the case for establishing a continent-wide mechanism to address Africa's escalating debt challenges and growing risk of liquidity crises. It proposes the AFSM as a treaty-based institution to provide concessional refinancing, bond purchases, and guarantees to support debt sustainability and orderly restructurings, working alongside the IMF and other partners. The report outlines the AFSM's governance, financing structure, capitalization, and scaling plan, and notes its endorsement by the African Union's Specialized Technical Committee for consideration by the AU Assembly.

African Financing Stability Mechanism (AFSM) Technical and Operational Report | African Development Bank Group

FINANCING CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN AFRICA

Date Published: 21-Aug-2025

Financing Circular Economy in Africa, published on 21-Aug-2025, presents the African Development Bank's Circular Economy Facility for Africa, a dedicated financial mechanism designed to scale circular economy solutions that support green growth and sustainable development across the continent.

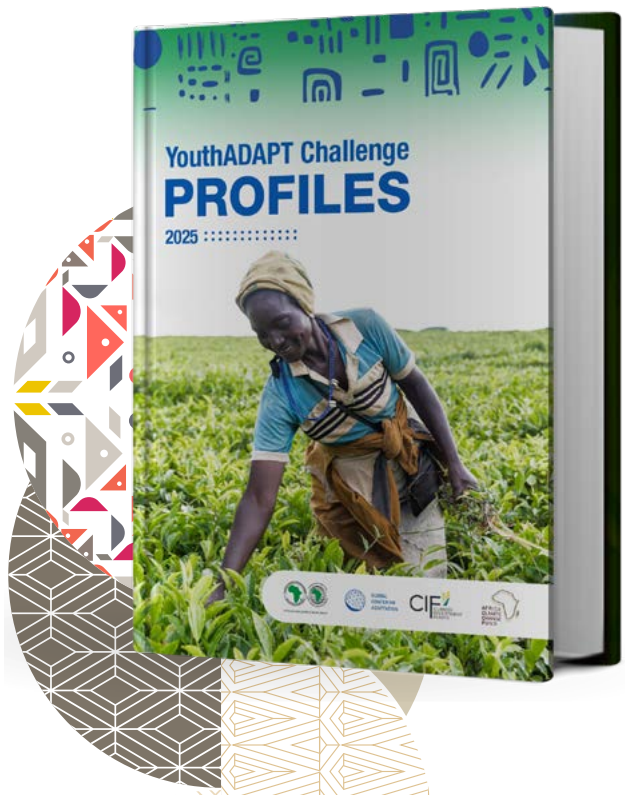
Financer l'économie circulaire en Afrique | African Development Bank Group



FROM DEMOGRAPHIC BOOM TO ECONOMIC POWERHOUSE

YOUTHADAPT CHALLENGE 2025 PROFILES

Date Published: 14-Nov-2025



YouthADAPT Challenge 2025 Profiles showcases winning enterprises scaling climate adaptation innovations across sectors such as agriculture, waste management, water and sanitation, renewable energy, and energy efficiency. The document highlights strong youth and gender inclusion, with over half of the enterprises being female-owned or led MSMEs, and situates the initiative within the African Development Bank–Global Center on Adaptation partnership under the Africa Adaptation Acceleration Program to scale climate adaptation financing across Africa.

YouthADAPT Challenge 2025 Profiles

TUNISIA'S ENTREPRENEURIAL PROFILE: CHALLENGES, EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES, AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Date Published: 15-Dec-2025



Tunisia's Entrepreneurial Profile: Challenges, Employment Opportunities, and Policy Implications examines the country's urgent need to create large numbers of productive, formal jobs to address high inactivity, unemployment, and informality—particularly among women and youth. The report highlights that achieving meaningful employment gains will require creating over 100,000 jobs annually, supported by higher private investment and sustained economic growth, and underscores the central role of entrepreneurship and productivity-enhancing policies in driving inclusive growth.

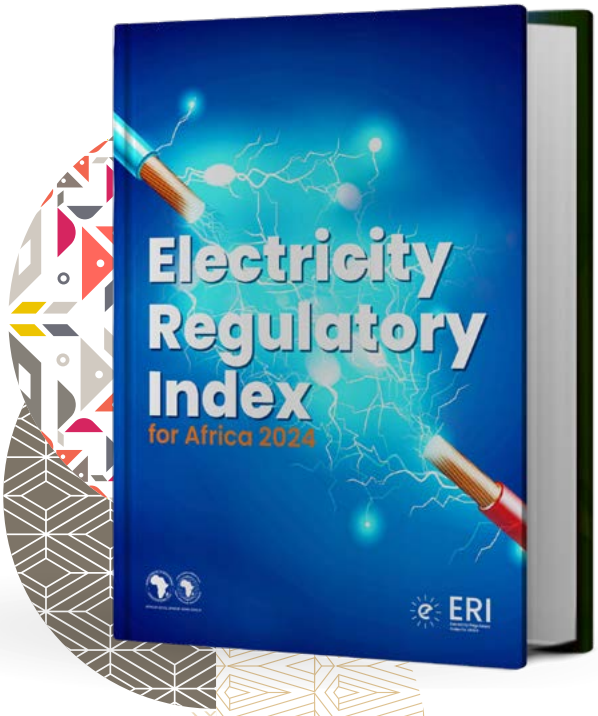
Le Profil Entrepreneurial de la Tunisie : Défis, opportunités pour l'emploi et implications des politiques



BUILDING CLIMATE-RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE AND VALUE ADDITION

ELECTRICITY REGULATORY INDEX FOR AFRICA 2024

Date Published: 19-Jun-2025

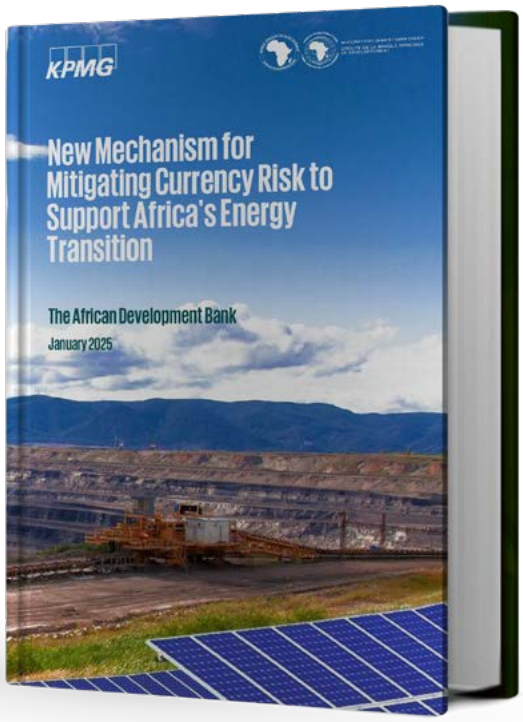


Electricity Regulatory Index for Africa 2024 assesses the maturity of electricity sector regulatory frameworks across African countries. The report finds continued improvement in regulatory performance, with the average ERI score rising to 0.668, led by reforms in tariff policies, legal frameworks, and consumer engagement in several countries. Despite this progress, persistent disparities in regulatory independence and financial viability highlight the need for stronger institutions, regional policy harmonization, and sustained investment to accelerate universal electricity access.

Electricity Regulatory Index for Africa 2024 | African Development Bank Group

NEW MECHANISM FOR MITIGATING CURRENCY RISK TO SUPPORT AFRICA'S ENERGY TRANSITION

Date Published: 28-Jan-2025



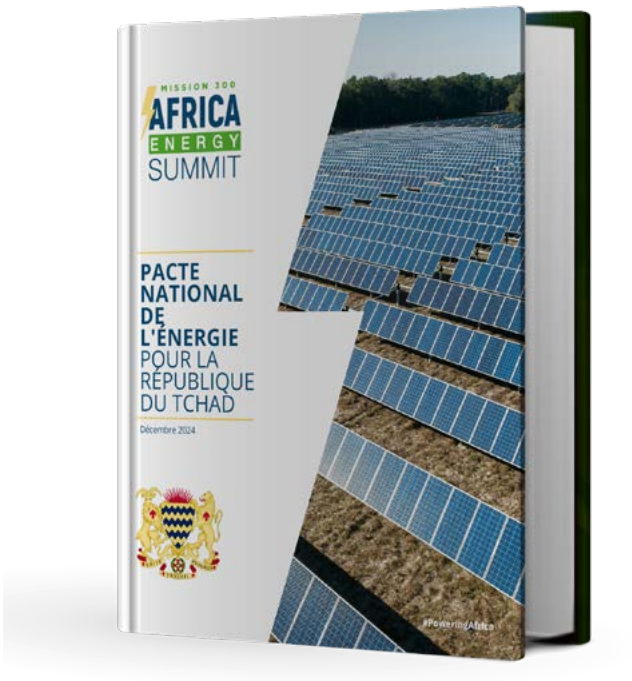
New Mechanism for Mitigating Currency Risk to Support Africa's Energy Transition presents an innovative approach to reducing exchange rate and currency convertibility risks that constrain financing for clean energy projects in Africa. The report proposes a non-circulating currency backed by a basket of critical commodities and a pan-African settlements agent to lower capital costs, support resource-rich countries, and promote regional financial integration, cooperation, and cross-border trade.

New Mechanism for Mitigating Currency Risk to Support Africa's Energy Transition | African Development Bank Group



CHAD - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT

Date Published: 27-Jan-2025



Chad-National Energy Compact, sets out a roadmap aligned with Chad's Energy Policy Letter to accelerate energy access and deliver affordable, reliable, inclusive, and clean energy. Developed through an inclusive, multi-stakeholder process, the Compact guides coordinated action by government, development partners, the private sector, and civil society to advance sustainable energy outcomes for the country.

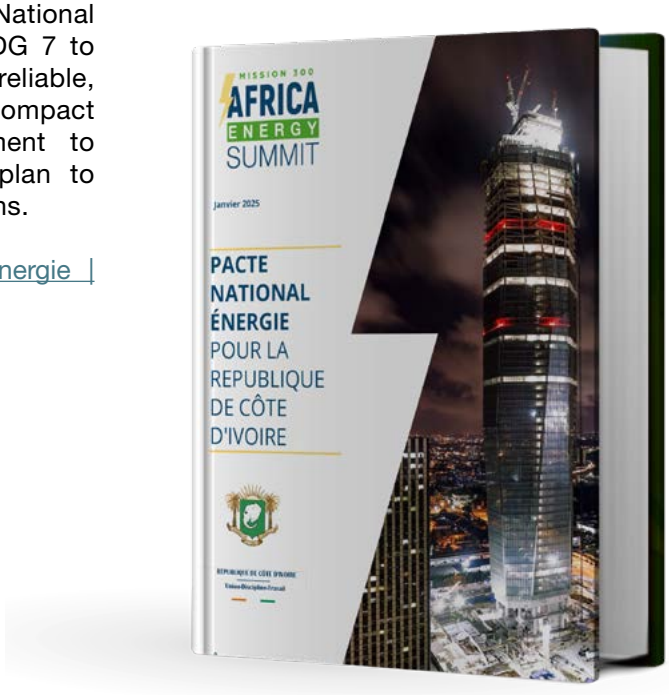
Tchad - Pacte national de l'énergie | African Development Bank Group

CÔTE D'IVOIRE - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT

Date Published: 27-Jan-2025

Côte d'Ivoire-National Energy Compact outlines a roadmap aligned with the country's National Development Plan 2021–2025 and SDG 7 to achieve universal access to affordable, reliable, inclusive, and clean energy. The Compact reflects the Government's commitment to implementing a coordinated action plan to deliver sustainable energy for all Ivorians.

Côte d'Ivoire - Pacte national de l'énergie | African Development Bank Group



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT

Date Published: 27-Jan-2025



Democratic Republic of Congo-National Energy Compact sets out a national roadmap to expand access to affordable, reliable, inclusive, sustainable, and clean energy in line with national development priorities and SDG 7. The Compact reflects the Government's commitment to implementing a coordinated action plan to accelerate energy access and support inclusive and sustainable development across the country.

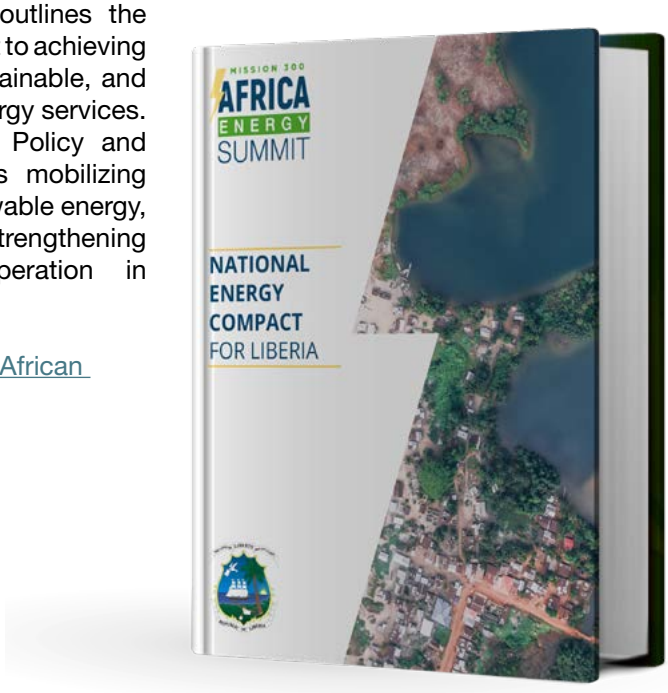
RDC - Compact énergetique | African Development Bank Group

LIBERIA - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT

Date Published: 27-Jan-2025

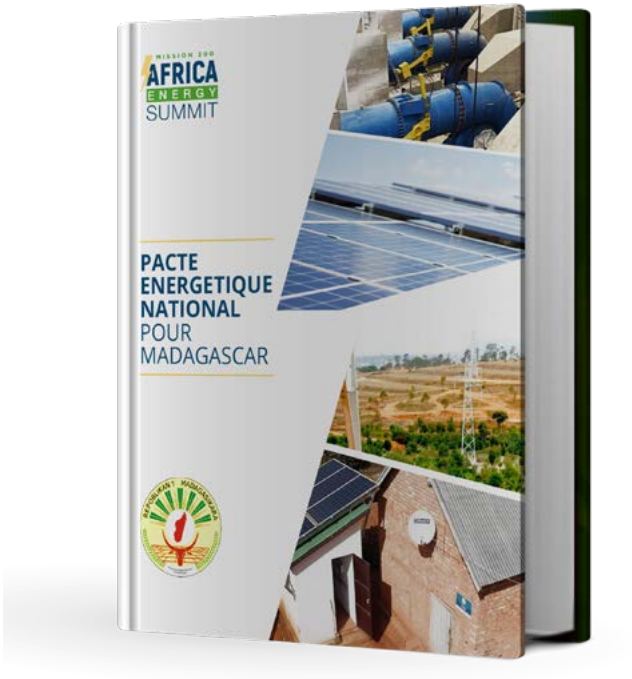
Liberia-National Energy Compact outlines the Government of Liberia's commitment to achieving universal access to affordable, sustainable, and environmentally friendly modern energy services. Aligned with the National Energy Policy and SDG 7, the Compact emphasizes mobilizing private investment, expanding renewable energy, promoting energy efficiency, and strengthening regional and international cooperation in electricity trade and investment.

Liberia - National Energy Compact | African Development Bank Group



MADAGASCAR - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT

Date Published: 27-Jan-2025



Madagascar-National Energy Compact sets out a roadmap aligned with SDG 7 to accelerate universal access to affordable, reliable, inclusive, and clean energy. The Compact targets electricity access for 80% of the population and clean cooking solutions for at least 50% by 2030, supported by a detailed action plan to guide implementation.

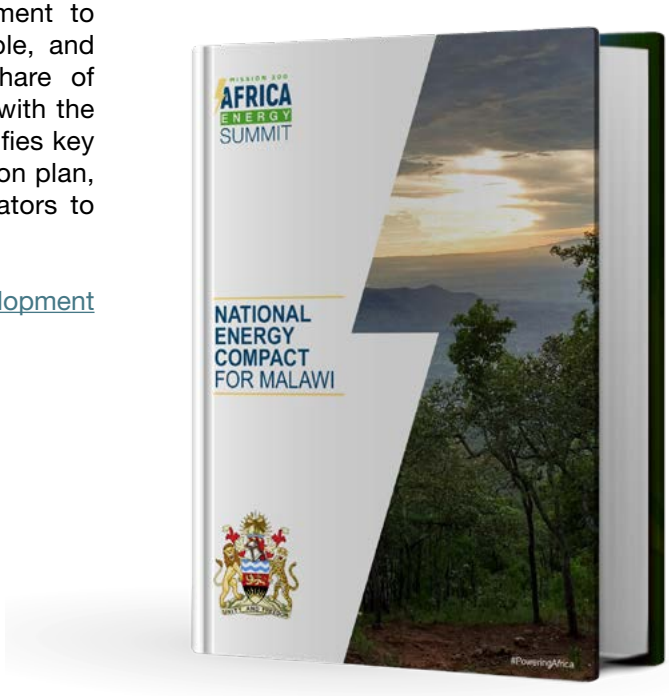
Madagascar - Pacte énergétique national | African Development Bank Group

MALAWI - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT

Date published: 27-Jan- 2025

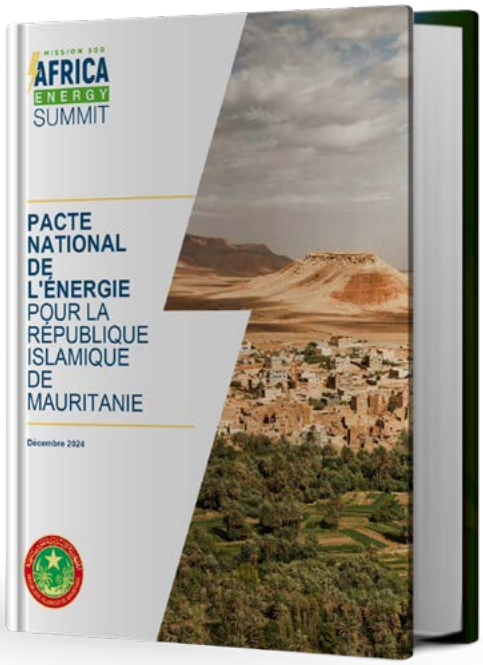
Malawi-National Energy Compact outlines the Government of Malawi's commitment to expanding access to affordable, reliable, and clean energy while increasing the share of renewables in the energy mix. Aligned with the Africa Region Energy Compact, it identifies key challenges and presents a credible action plan, with defined pillars, targets, and indicators to guide implementation.

Malawi National Compact| African Development Bank



MAURITANIA - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT

Date Published: 27-Jan-2025



The National Energy Pact of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania sets out the ambitious objective of achieving universal access to energy by 2030, as outlined in the Accelerated Growth and Shared Prosperity Strategy (SCAPP 2030), and aligned with the country's Vision 2030 and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7. The Pact serves as a roadmap to ensure access to affordable, reliable, inclusive, sustainable, and clean energy for the entire Mauritanian population. Its preparation was based on an inclusive and participatory approach, involving a wide range of stakeholders, including development partners, the private sector, and civil society.

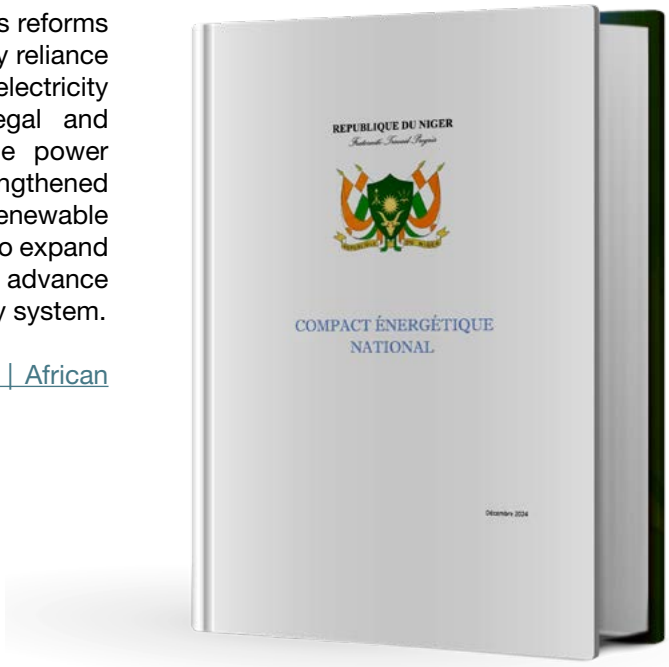
Mauritanie - Pacte national de l'énergie | African Development Bank Group

NIGER - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT

Date Published: 27 -Jan- 2025

Niger-National Energy Compact outlines reforms to address limited energy access, heavy reliance on biomass, and dependence on electricity imports. The Compact highlights legal and institutional changes that opened the power sector to private participation, strengthened regulation, and supported off-grid and renewable energy solutions. These measures aim to expand energy access, attract investment, and advance a more sustainable and inclusive energy system.

Niger - Compact énergétique national | African Development Bank Group



NIGERIA - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT

Date Published: 27-Jan-2025



Nigeria-National Energy Compact sets out a roadmap aligned with Nigeria's National Electrification Strategy and SDG 7 to accelerate access to affordable, reliable, inclusive, sustainable, and clean energy for all Nigerians.

Nigeria - National Energy Compact | African Development Bank Group

SENEGAL - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT

Date Published: 27-Jan-2025

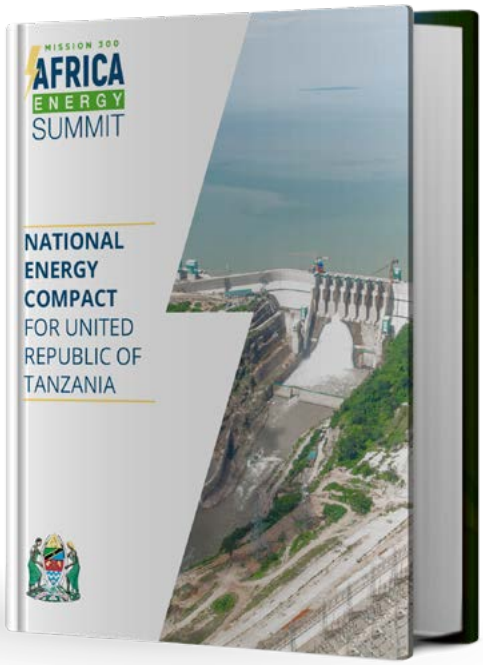
The National Energy Pact of Senegal, aligned with the Operational Plan for the Implementation of the Rural Electrification Programme "Universal Access SEforALL", the Emergency Electrification Programme (PUELEC), the latest Energy Sector Development Policy Letter 2019–2023, and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7, serves as a roadmap to ensure access to affordable, reliable, and clean energy for all. It presents a detailed action plan to address the challenges related to achieving the country's energy objectives, while supporting broader economic growth goals.

Sénégal - Pacte national pour l'énergie | African Development Bank Group



TANZANIA - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT

Date Published: 27-Jan-2025



The government of the United Republic of Tanzania is committed to ensuring reliable, affordable, sustainable, inclusive, and clean energy for all. This National Energy Compact serves as a roadmap to accelerate the pace of access to energy toward that goal.

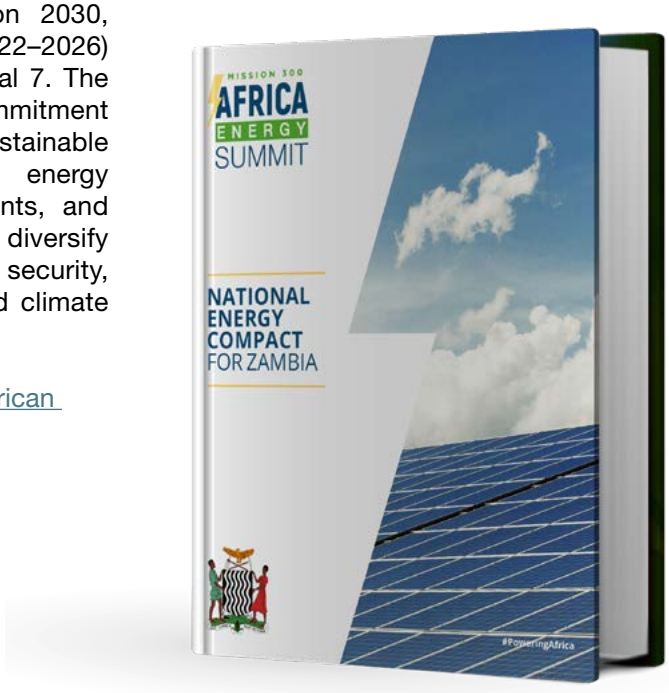
Tanzania - National Energy Compact | African Development Bank Group

ZAMBIA - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT

Date Published: 27-Jan- 2025

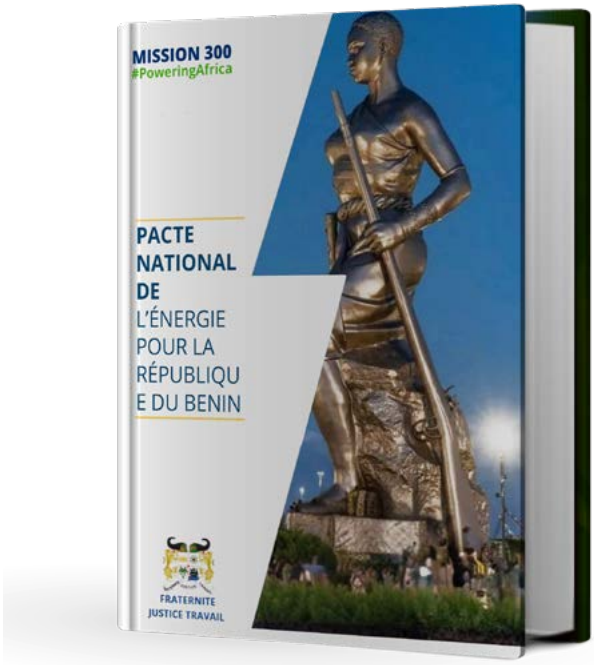
This document outlines Zambia's National Energy Compact aligned with Vision 2030, the National Development Plan (2022–2026) and UN Sustainable Development Goal 7. The Compact demonstrates Zambia's commitment to achieving affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy access through renewable energy expansion, infrastructure enhancements, and private-sector engagement. It aims to diversify energy sources, strengthen energy security, and foster socioeconomic growth and climate resilience by 2030.

Zambia - National Energy Compact | African Development Bank Group



BENIN - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025



The National Energy Pact of the Republic of Benin is aligned with the Government Action Programme and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7, as well as with key national policy documents, including the National Electrification Strategy (SNE), the National Renewable Energy Development Policy (PONADER) 2020–2030, the National Energy Efficiency Policy (PONAME) 2020–2030, the National Development Plan 2018–2025, the updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) (2021), and the National Clean Cooking Strategy (SNCP). The Pact serves as a roadmap to accelerate access to affordable, reliable, inclusive, sustainable, and clean energy for the entire Beninese population.

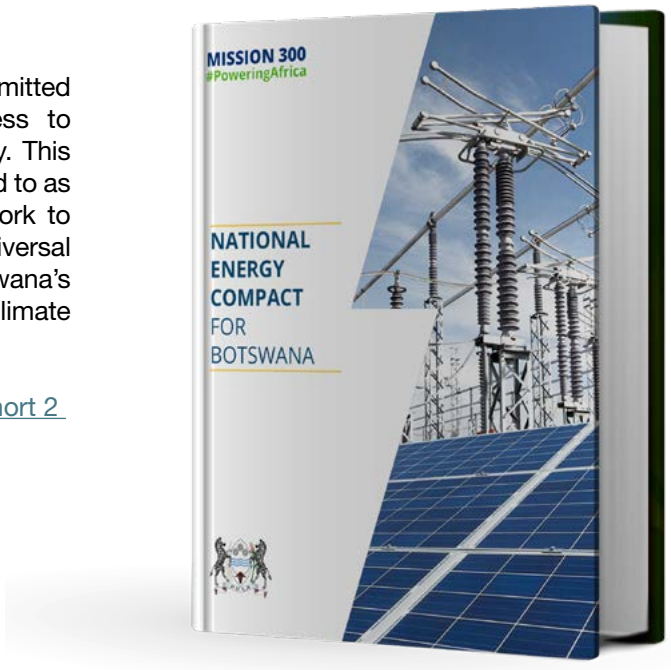
Bénin - Pacte national de l'énergie Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group

BOTSWANA - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025

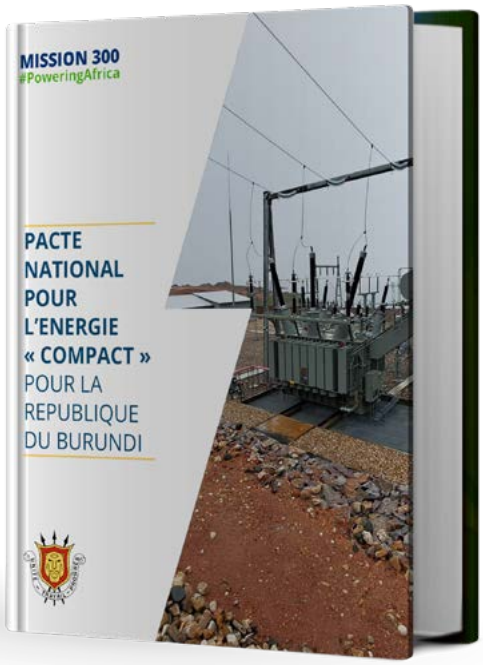
The Government of Botswana (GoB) is committed to ensuring that all citizens have access to reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy. This National Energy Compact (hereafter referred to as "Compact") serves as a strategic framework to accelerate progress towards achieving universal energy access by 2030, aligning with Botswana's economic diversification agenda and climate commitments.

Botswana - National Energy Compact Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group



BURUNDI - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025



The National Energy Pact of the Republic of Burundi, referred to as the "National Compact," aligned with Burundi's Vision 2040–2060, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG 7), and the ambition set under Mission 300, which emphasizes the provision of reliable, affordable, sustainable, inclusive, and clean energy, underscores the Government's commitment to advancing access to affordable, reliable, and clean energy services.

Burundi - Pacte national de l'énergie Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group



CAMEROON - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025



The Republic of Cameroon has developed a National Energy Compact, taking into account the requirements of the country's strategic development documents for the electricity sector, as well as its investment facilitation instruments. This Compact is intended not only as a commitment by the State of Cameroon, but also as a roadmap for the development of sustainable energy infrastructure, ensuring access to clean energy for households and economic operators to support industrial development and clean cooking. The National Energy Compact was prepared through extensive consultations and dialogue with a wide range of stakeholders, including development partners, the private sector, and civil society, in order to foster the partnerships essential to achieving its ambitious objectives. Recognizing that success requires strengthened capacities and significant collective efforts, the Government of the Republic of Cameroon calls on development partners, philanthropies, the private sector, and civil society to join this transformative journey to accelerate energy access and help mobilize an additional USD 12.5 billion in financing, including USD 6.5 billion from the private sector.

Cameroun - Pacte national de l'énergie Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group

COMOROS - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025



The National Energy Pact of the Union of the Comoros, aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 7), serves as a roadmap to accelerate access to electricity for all by ensuring affordable, reliable, inclusive, sustainable, clean, and low-cost energy for the Comorian people. The Government has adopted its strategy by prioritizing the deployment of solar mini-grids and off-grid solutions, supported by simplified authorization procedures, dedicated tariff frameworks, and incentive mechanisms. Particular attention will be given to Anjouan and Mohéli, where the share of off-grid solutions will be higher in order to ensure universal access to electricity by 2030.

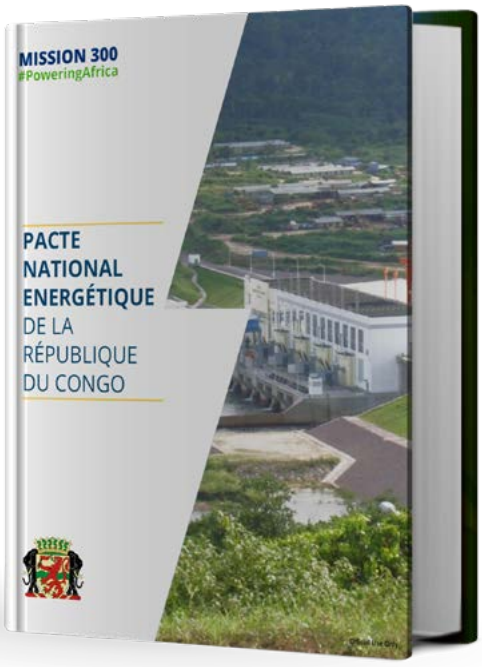
Union des Comores - Pacte national de l'énergie Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group

CONGO - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025

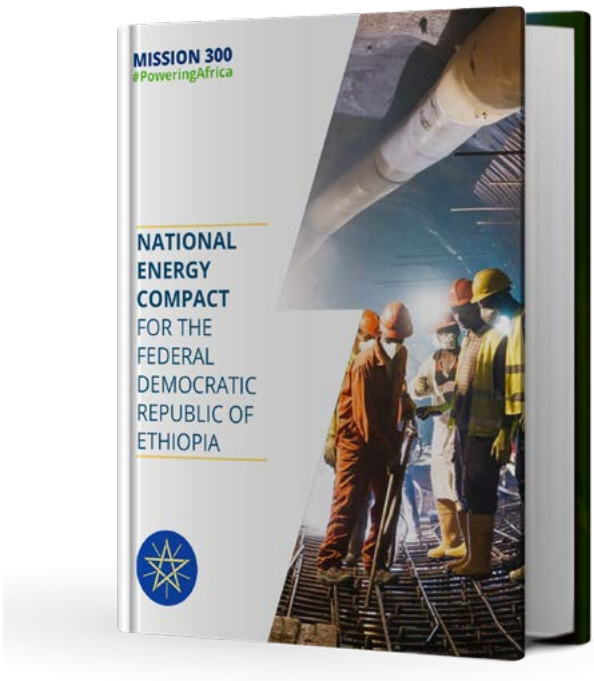
The Mission 300 initiative was launched by the World Bank Group, the African Development Bank Group, and their partners at the Africa Energy Summit held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, on 27–28-Jan-2025, under the theme: "Accelerating Africa's Energy Future." During the summit, the World Bank Group, the African Development Bank Group, and their partners committed to accelerating access to electricity for nearly 300 million people in Africa (out of the 600 million currently without access) by 2030—an ambition known as Mission 300—through the deployment of new technologies and innovative financing mechanisms. At the same summit, the Republic of the Congo signed the Dar es Salaam Convention of-Jan-2025.

Congo - Pacte national de l'énergie Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group



ETHIOPIA - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025



The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia is proud to present its National Energy Compact, reaffirming its unwavering commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 7, which aims to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all by 2030. This Compact serves as both a strategic blueprint and a call to action, mobilizing national leadership, local communities, development partners, and the private sector in a collective effort to transform Ethiopia's energy landscape and unlock its potential as a clean energy leader in Africa.

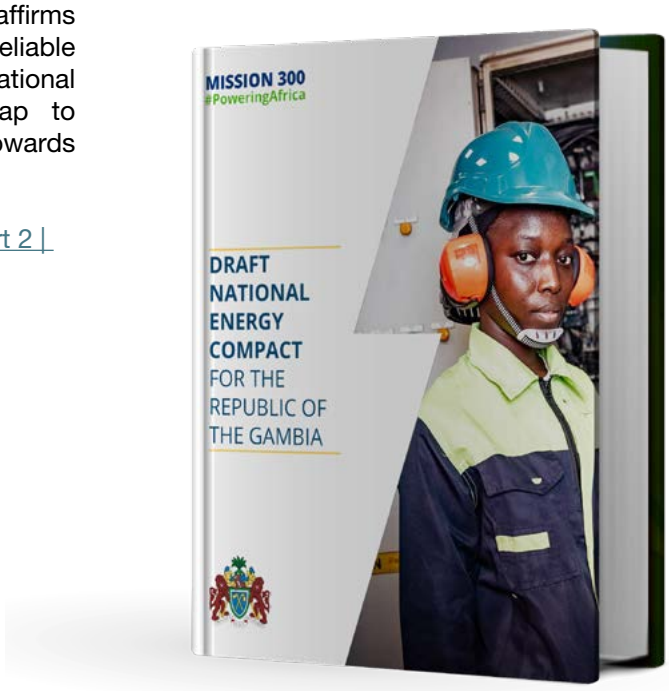
Ethiopia - National Energy Compact Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group

GAMBIA - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025

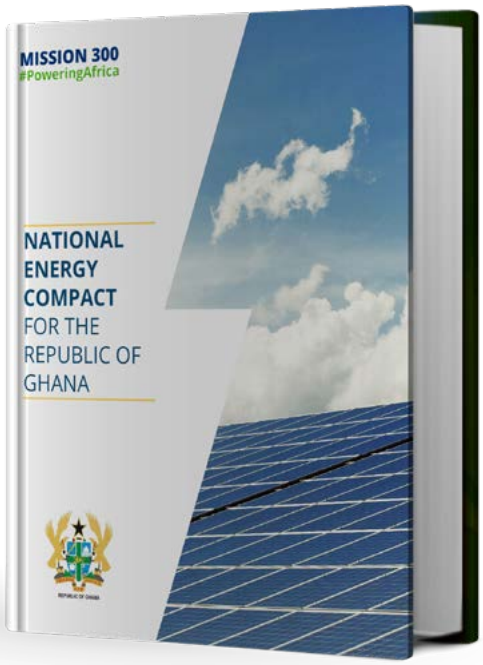
The Government of The Gambia (GoTG) reaffirms its commitment to provide affordable, reliable and modern energy for all by 2030. This National Energy Compact provides the roadmap to accelerate the pace of implementation towards this lofty goal.

Gambia - National Energy Compact Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group



GHANA - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025



The Republic of Ghana's National Energy Compact represents a strategic commitment to advancing sustainable energy development. With an electricity access rate of 89% (2024), Ghana stands at a critical juncture to achieve universal energy access by 2030 through targeted grid expansion, distributed renewable energy (DRE), and clean cooking solutions.

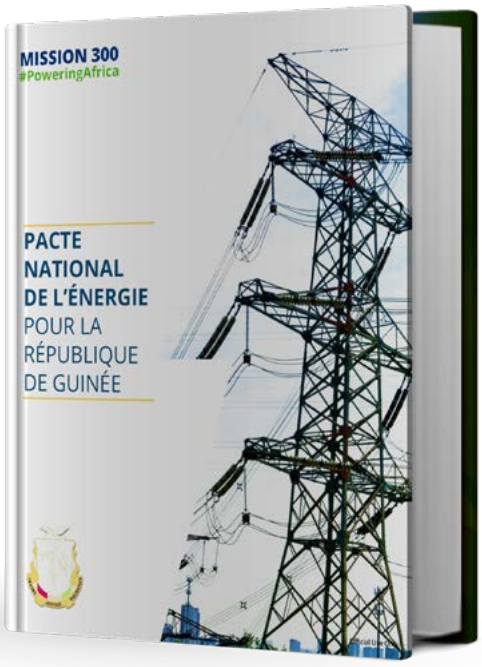
Ghana - National Energy Compact Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group

GUINEA - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025

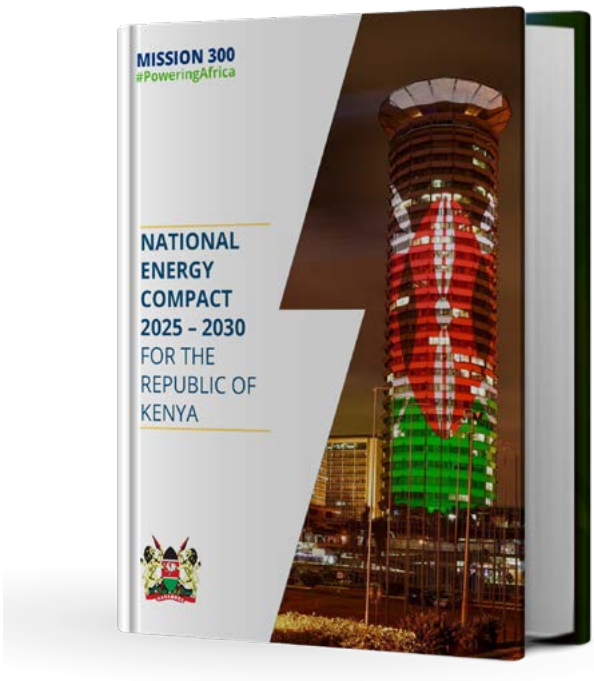
The National Energy Pact of the Republic of Guinea, aligned with the 2019–2035 Master Plan for the Development of Power Generation and Transmission Infrastructure, the 2016–2030 Investment Prospectus of the Electricity Access Improvement Programme in Guinea, the 2023–2040 National Rural Electrification Plan, and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7, serves as a roadmap to ensure access to affordable, reliable, inclusive, sustainable, and clean energy.

Guinée - Pacte national de l'énergie Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group



KENYA - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025



Kenya's journey towards achieving sustainable and inclusive development requires reliable, competitive, affordable, and sustainable energy to support its national development. Kenya's energy sector has been built on strong legal, policy, and regulatory frameworks designed to address the country's energy and economic needs. These frameworks have fostered regulatory reforms, incentivized investment in the energy sector, and laid the foundation for energy governance at both national and county levels. They are subject to continuous review, improvement, and updating to ensure the country's adaptability and resilience to evolving local, regional, and global trends and developments. While these efforts have delivered significant benefits and milestones, they have also revealed a range of challenges.

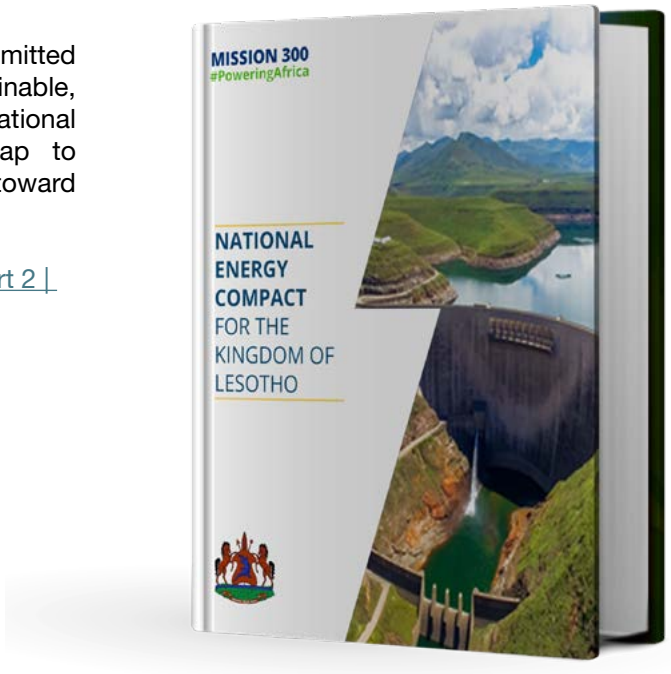
Kenya - National Energy Compact Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group

LESOTHO - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025

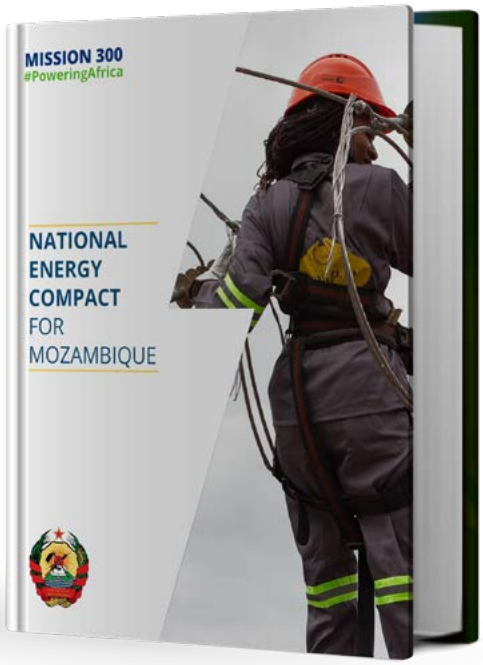
The Government of Lesotho is committed to ensuring reliable, affordable, sustainable, inclusive, and clean energy for all. This National Energy Compact serves as a roadmap to accelerate the pace of access to energy toward that goal.

Lesotho - National Energy Compact Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group



MOZAMBIQUE - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025



The Government of Mozambique (GoM) is committed to ensuring reliable, affordable, sustainable, inclusive, and clean energy for all. This National Energy Compact serves as a roadmap to accelerate progress towards achieving that goal.

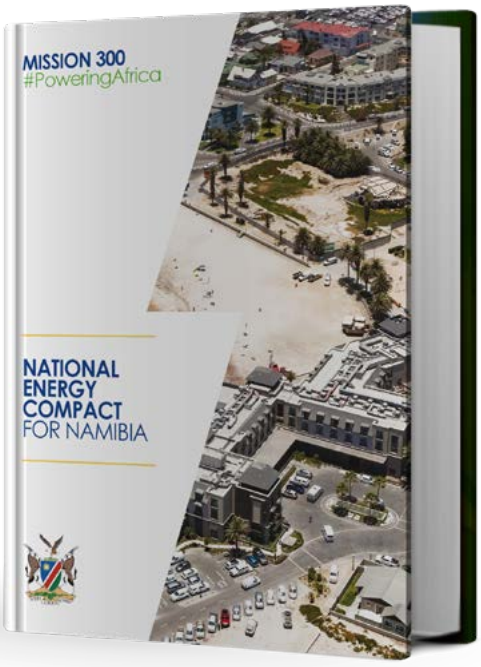
Mozambique - National Energy Compact Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group

NAMIBIA - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025

The Government of the Republic of Namibia (GRN) is committed to ensuring that all citizens have access to reliable, affordable, sustainable, inclusive, and clean energy. This National Energy Compact (hereafter referred to as the "Compact") serves as a strategic framework to accelerate progress towards achieving universal energy access by 2040, reflecting Namibia's dedication to sustainable development and energy equity.

Namibia - National Energy Compact Cohort 2



SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025

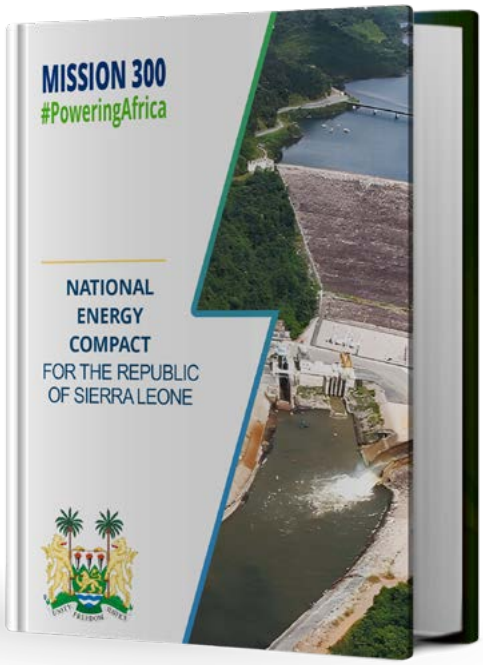


The National Energy Compact of São Tomé and Príncipe is fully aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 7) and the National Vision 2030. It has been carefully designed to guide this transition in a responsible, sustainable, and innovative manner. The Compact provides a comprehensive and forward-looking framework through 2030, establishing the necessary foundations for a clean and sustainable energy future. This future will serve as the cornerstone of the nation's transformation into a resilient economy over the medium term. The Compact constitutes a national plan with clear timelines, outlining specific government priorities to transition from diesel dependence to more cost-effective, sustainable, and environmentally friendly electricity sources, while also reducing carbon emissions in both the power generation and clean cooking sectors.

São Tomé and Príncipe - National Energy Compact Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group

SIERRA LEONE - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025



The Government of Sierra Leone (GoSL) has developed this National Energy Compact as part of the Mission 300 Initiative, with support from the World Bank and the African Development Bank. This Compact presents a strategic framework to accelerate access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy, targeting 78% national electricity access by 2030 while enabling inclusive economic growth and social transformation.

Sierra Leone - National Energy Compact Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group

TOGO - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT - COHORT 2

Date Published: 25-Sept-2025

The National Energy Pact of the Togolese Republic, aligned with the Government Roadmap 2020–2025 and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7, reflects the Government's commitment to ensuring universal access to affordable, reliable, inclusive, sustainable, and clean energy for all Togolese citizens. It builds on the Master Plan for Electricity Generation, Transmission, and Distribution, as well as the National Electrification Strategy through 2030.

Togo - Pacte national de l'énergie Cohort 2 | African Development Bank Group



ZIMBABWE - NATIONAL ENERGY COMPACT COHORT 2

Date Published: 08-Oct-2025



This document outlines Zimbabwe's National Energy Compact, which is aligned with Vision 2030, the National Development Strategy 1 (NDS1: 2021–2025), and the forthcoming NDS2 (2026–2030), as well as the global Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7) on ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all. The Compact demonstrates the Government of Zimbabwe's commitment to accelerating universal access to electricity and clean cooking by 2030, while fostering private sector participation, enhancing energy infrastructure, and increasing the share of renewable energy. Zimbabwe aims to address its energy access challenges by scaling up least-cost investments, leveraging geospatial planning tools, and pursuing regulatory and financial reforms to crowd in private capital and development partner support. The Compact represents a national commitment to transition toward a resilient, inclusive, and low-carbon energy future.

Zimbabwe - National Energy Compact Cohort 2



NATURAL RESOURCES VALUE ADDITION

KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE AFRICA GREEN MINERALS STRATEGY 2025 - BRIEFING NOTE

Date Published: 18-Aug-2025



The adoption of the Africa Green Minerals Strategy (AGMS) by the Heads of State and Government during the 38th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the African Union, held in February 2025, coincides with the G20 Presidency of South Africa. This historic milestone—marking the first time an African country hosts the G20—offers a strategic opportunity to advance the implementation of the AGMS. The G20 platform may be effectively leveraged to actively pursue the Strategy's provisions, enhance value addition, promote sustainable mining practices, and strengthen resilient supply chains for critical and green minerals across the continent. This approach aligns with the G20's broader commitment to the responsible, diversified, and sustainable sourcing of essential minerals to support global energy transitions and sustainable development while reinforcing Africa's strategic role in the emerging green economy.

Briefing Note - Key Highlights of the Africa Green Minerals Strategy 2025 | African Development Bank Group

CRITICAL MINERALS FOR AFRICA'S INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 18-Aug-2025



Critical minerals and metals are central in the global energy transition, advanced manufacturing, and digital transformation. The increasing demand for minerals such as cobalt, lithium, nickel, rare earth elements (REEs), and platinum group metals (PGMs) highlights their strategic significance. However, the definition of the term "criticality" is not uniform across: countries; somewhat, it is shaped by national economic and strategic priorities, supply chain vulnerabilities, and policy objectives.

Critical Minerals for Africa's Inclusive Growth and Development | African Development Bank Group

LEVERAGING MINERAL RESOURCES FOR DEVELOPMENT: CHILE'S PUBLIC SECTOR COPPER MINING EXPERIENCE

Date Published: 25-Nov-2025



Chile's copper story shows how strong institutions, a balanced state/private model, and prudent macro rules can turn mineral wealth into broad based development. Copper contributes about 13.6 percent of Chile's GDP and 58 percent of exports; The country produces roughly 24 percent of global copper and is projected to reach 27 percent by 2034 thanks to sustained public capacity and clear regulations. At the core are specialist bodies, including the Chilean Copper Commission (Cochilco) for market intelligence and oversight, and SERNAGEOMIN for geology, cadastre, safety, and exploration data, whose public geoscience investments have returned an estimated US$11.5 in tax revenue per US$1 invested, reducing uncertainty and crowding in capital. Chile's mixed model pairs a commercially governed Codelco with robust private participation; Codelco alone transferred US$116 billion to the State between 1971 and 2020. Macroeconomic buffers have been decisive. A structural fiscal rule and the Economic and Social Stabilization Fund smooth copper cycles, with assets of about US$8.5 billion in 2021, anchoring countercyclical policy and public investment. On the real economy side, Chile remains the world's top exporter of copper ore (US$34.4 billion in 2024) and refined copper (US$20.1 billion), while long run mine output has plateaued near 5.5 Mt and refined near 2 Mt, a signal to prioritize productivity, energy, water, and innovation rather than volume alone.

Leveraging mineral resources for development: Chile's public sector copper mining experience

A DOZEN CRITICAL MINERALS FOR AFRICA'S INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 25-Nov-2025



This synthesis paper argues that Africa can convert its mineral endowment into diversified, higher-value growth by focusing on twelve strategically important minerals—nickel, copper, cobalt, lithium, bauxite, phosphate, PGMs, iron ore, rare earth elements, manganese, graphite, and vanadium while closing structural gaps in power, logistics, technology, and capital.

A Dozen Critical Minerals for Africa's Inclusive Growth and Development



ADVANCING FROM NICKEL MINING TO DOWNSTREAM PROCESSING - LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE INDONESIAN EXPERIENCE

Date Published: 18-Aug-2025

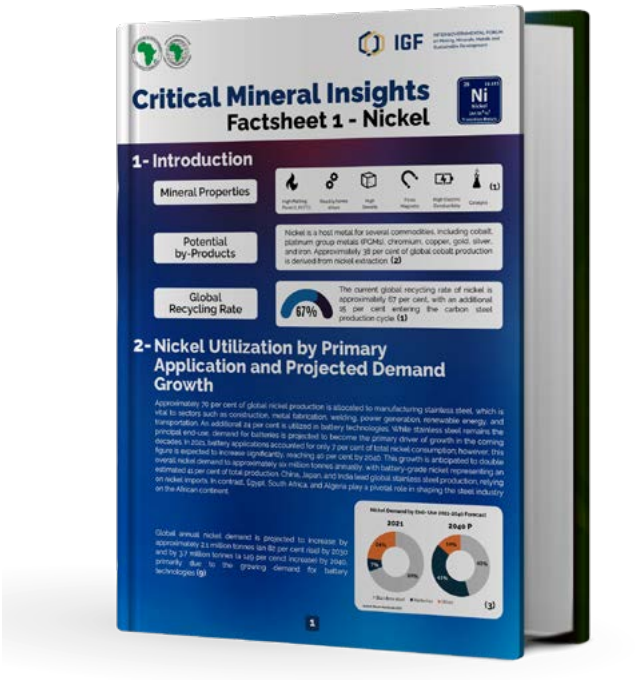


Indonesia possesses substantial fuel and non-fuel mineral resources. Its longstanding history of mining activities has attracted significant foreign investments. As a result, the country has become a major global exporter of key minerals, including coal, nickel, tin, copper, and gold.1 Indonesia holds the world's largest nickel reserves, the second-largest tin reserves, the sixth-largest bauxite reserves and the seventh-largest copper reserves.

Advancing from Nickel Mining to Downstream Processing - Lessons Learned from the Indonesian Experience | African Development Bank Group

CRITICAL MINERAL INSIGHTS - FACTSHEET 1 - NICKEL

Date Published: 18-Aug-2025



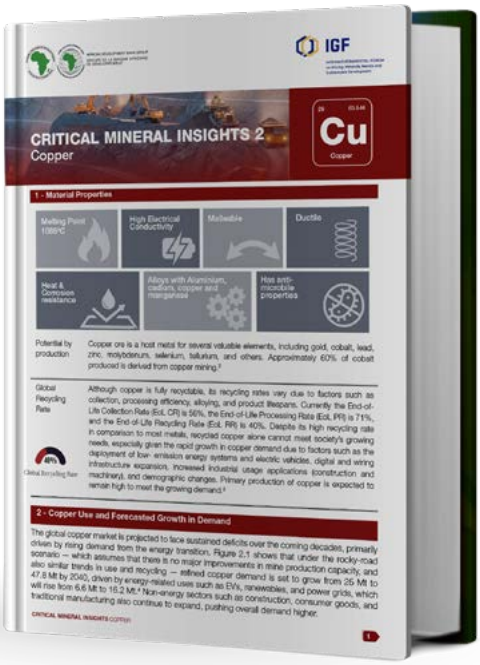
Nickel is a host metal for several commodities, including cobalt, platinum group metals (PGMs), chromium, copper, gold, silver, and iron. Approximately 38 per cent of global cobalt production is derived from nickel extraction.

Critical Mineral Insights - Factsheet 1 - Nickel | African Development Bank Group



CRITICAL MINERAL INSIGHTS 2 - COPPER

Date Published: 17-Nov-2025



Copper ore is a host metal for several valuable elements, including gold, cobalt, lead, zinc, molybdenum, selenium, tellurium, and others. Approximately 60% of cobalt produced is derived from copper mining.

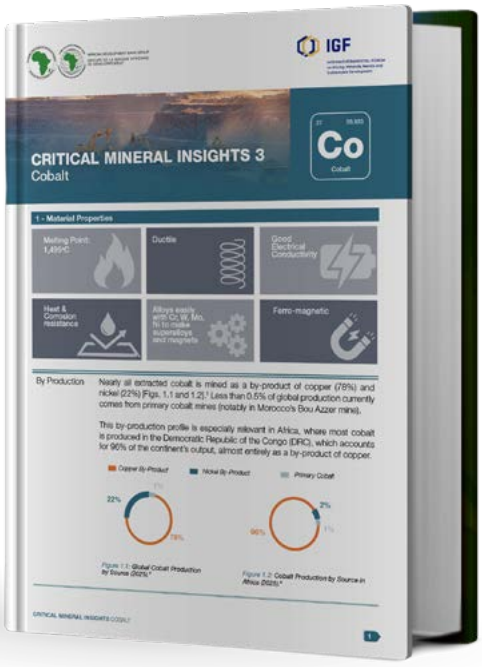
Critical Mineral Insights - Copper

CRITICAL MINERAL INSIGHTS 3-COBALT

Date Published: 16-Oct-2025

The International Energy Agency estimated the end-of-life recycling rate of cobalt at 32 % in 2021. Current share of recycled cobalt (secondary cobalt) remains low (6% in 2023) but is expected to grow significantly to 10% by 2030 and 29% by 2040 due to more scrap availability and improvement in recycling technologies.

Critical Mineral Insights - Cobalt



CRITICAL MINERAL INSIGHTS 4 - LITHIUM

Date Published: 16-Oct-2025



Lithium is primarily extracted from two key sources: (1) hard rock minerals, such as spodumene, petalite, and lepidolite, found in pegmatite deposits, and (2) lithium-rich brines located in salt flats, notably in regions like South America's Lithium Triangle. In addition to these commercial sources, lithium also occurs in trace amounts in seawater, and most rock types.

Critical Mineral Insights - Lithium

CRITICAL MINERAL INSIGHTS 5 - BAUXITE (ALUMINIUM ORE)

Date Published: 16-Oct-2025

Aluminium (with bauxite as its main ore) is highly recyclable, with about 75% of all aluminium ever produced still in use, and global recycling rates averaging over 76%. Roughly 32% of aluminium supply comes from recycled scrap, but this alone cannot meet surging demand, especially in rapidly growing markets like China and India.

Critical Mineral Insights - Bauxite (Aluminium Ore)



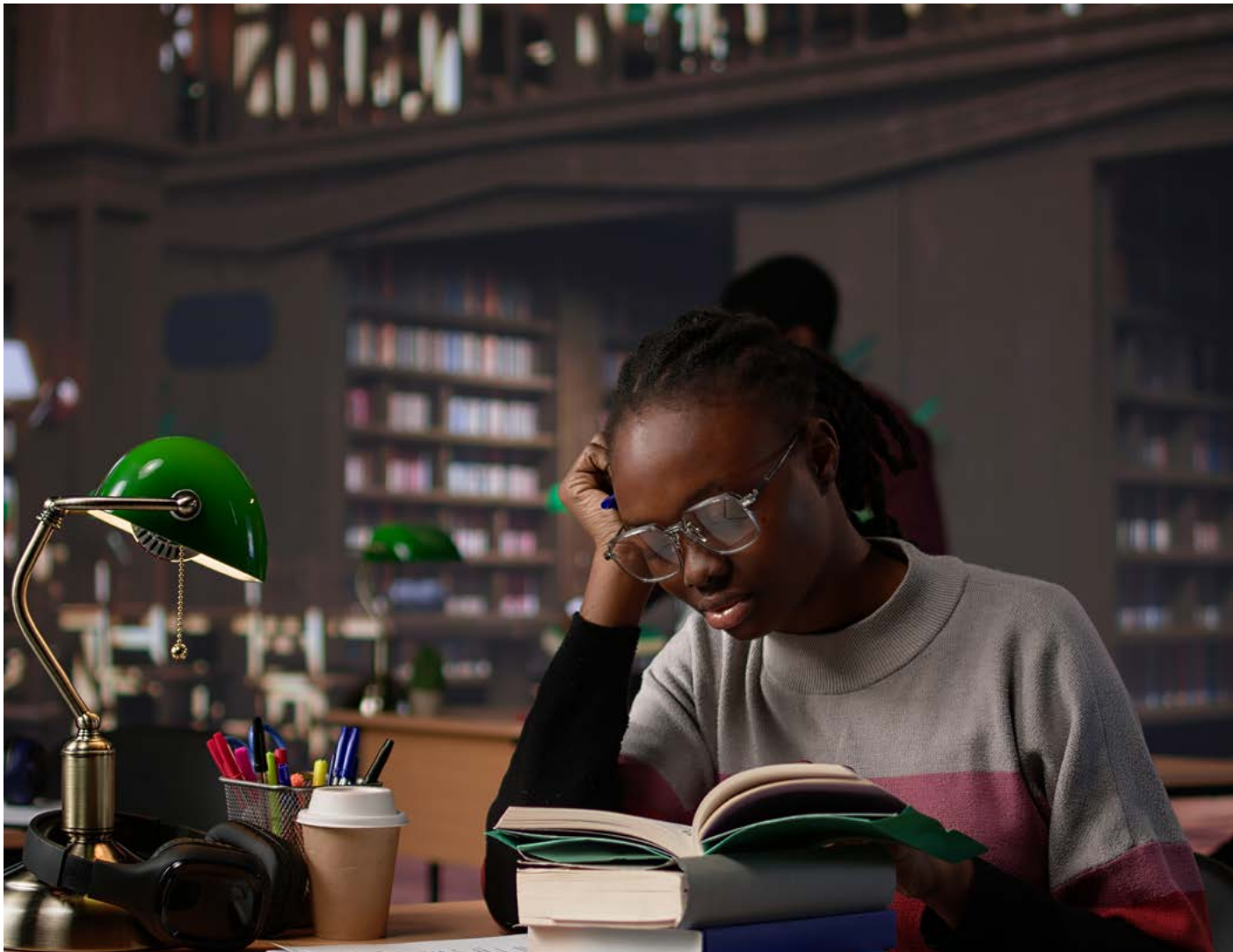
CRITICAL MINERAL INSIGHTS 6-PHOSPHATE

Date Published: 17-Nov-2025



Phosphorus is a non-metal element primarily extracted from phosphate rock, which occurs primarily (1) as sedimentary ore deposits (>75% of phosphate rock), (2) as igneous ores deposits (15-20% of phosphate rock), and (3) more rarely as well as biogenic ores deposits (~2-3% of phosphate rock). Phosphates ore are generally mined as primary products, but in rare cases they may occur as by-products in rare earth element (REE) deposits or uranium ore deposits.

Critical Mineral Insights - Phosphate



CRITICAL MINERAL INSIGHTS 7 - PLATINUM GROUP ELEMENTS (PGES)

Date Published: 17-Nov-2025



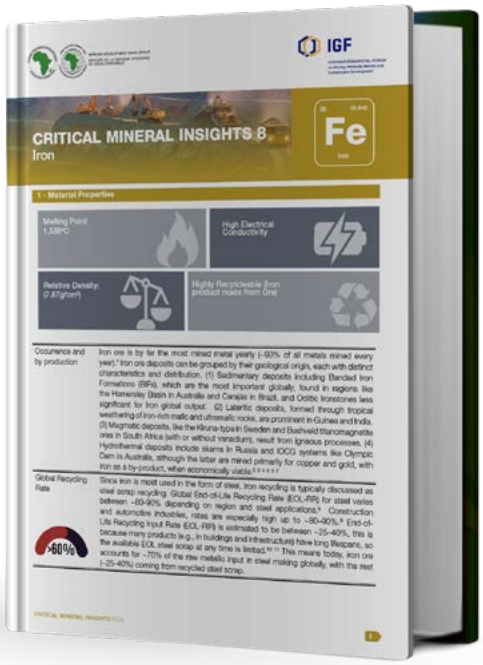
Platinum Group Elements (PGEs) includes platinum (Pt), palladium (Pd), rhodium (Rh), iridium (Ir), ruthenium (Ru), and osmium (Os). They are amongst the rarest elements mined. PGEs are extracted either as primary or by-product in ore deposits of igneous origin. They are extracted as primary product in Layered mafic- and ultramafic-intrusions-e.g., Bushveld complex in South Africa, Great Dyke in Zimbabwe, and as by-product in (1) Magmatic Nickel-Copper-PGE deposits-e.g., Voisey's Bay in Canada, Norilsk-Talnakh in Russia, (2) Alkaline Carbonatite Complexes-e.g., Phalaborwa in South Africa, and (3) historically in Alluvial / Placer deposits-e.g., in Goodnews Bay in Canada, Ural Mountains in Russia. Because of their common association with gold (Au) and the comparatively very low Osmium content, PGEs concentration in ore deposits are reported as either 3E (Pt + Pd + Au), 4E (Pt + Pd + Rh + Au), or 6E (Pt + Pd + Rh + Ru + Ir + Au). The analysis in this factsheet will use these groupings to refer to PGEs, excluding Au.

Critical Mineral Insights - Platinum Group Elements (PGEs)



CRITICAL MINERAL INSIGHTS 8-IRON

Date Published: 17-Nov-2025



Iron ore is by far the most mined metal yearly (~93% of all metals mined every year). Iron ore deposits can be grouped by their geological origin, each with distinct characteristics and distribution. (1) Sedimentary deposits including Banded Iron Formations (BIFs), which are the most important globally, found in regions like the Hamersley Basin in Australia and Carajás in Brazil, and Oolitic Ironstones less significant for Iron global output. (2) Lateritic deposits, formed through tropical weathering of iron-rich mafic and ultramafic rocks, are prominent in Guinea and India. (3) Magmatic deposits, like the Kiruna-type in Sweden and Bushveld titanomagnetite ores in South Africa (with or without vanadium), result from igneous processes. (4) Hydrothermal deposits include skarns in Russia and IOCG systems like Olympic Dam in Australia, although the latter are mined primarily for copper and gold, with iron as a by-product, when economically viable.

Critical Mineral Insights - Iron



CRITICAL MINERAL INSIGHTS 9 - RARE EARTH ELEMENTS

Date Published: 17-Nov-2025



Seventeen elements are classified as Rare Earth Elements (REEs), a group of chemically similar metals critical for many advanced technologies. They include the 15 lanthanide elements plus Scandium and Yttrium. Despite their name, REEs are relatively abundant in the Earth's crust, but rarely found in economically exploitable concentrations. They play a critical role in energy, defense, and digital applications, particularly in permanent magnets used in electric vehicles (EVs) and wind turbines, as well as in catalysts, fiber optics, and high-precision electronics.

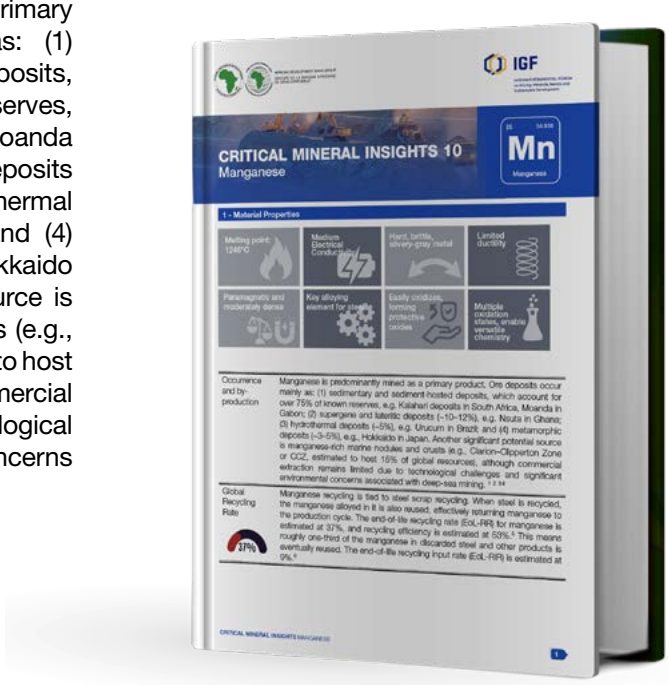
Critical Mineral Insights - Rare Earth Elements

CRITICAL MINERAL INSIGHTS 10 - MANGANESE

Date Published: 17-Nov-2025

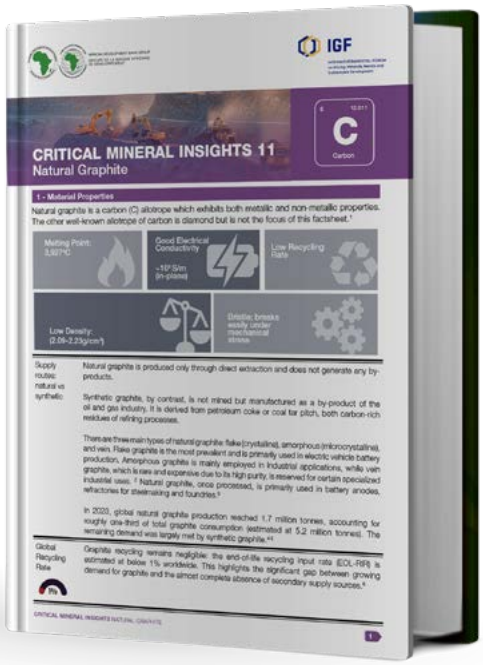
Manganese is predominantly mined as a primary product. Ore deposits occur mainly as: (1) sedimentary and sediment-hosted deposits, which account for over 75% of known reserves, e.g. Kalahari deposits in South Africa, Moanda in Gabon; (2) supergene and lateritic deposits (~10–12%), e.g. Nsuta in Ghana; (3) hydrothermal deposits (~5%), e.g. Urucum in Brazil; and (4) metamorphic deposits (~3–5%), e.g., Hokkaido in Japan. Another significant potential source is manganese-rich marine nodules and crusts (e.g., Clarion–Clipperton Zone or CCZ, estimated to host 15% of global resources), although commercial extraction remains limited due to technological challenges and significant environmental concerns associated with deep-sea mining.

Critical Mineral Insights - Manganese



CRITICAL MINERAL INSIGHTS 11 - NATURAL GRAPHITE

Date Published: 16-Oct-2025



Graphite recycling remains negligible: the end-of-life recycling input rate (EOL-RIR) is estimated at below 1% worldwide. This highlights the significant gap between growing demand for graphite and the almost complete absence of secondary supply sources.

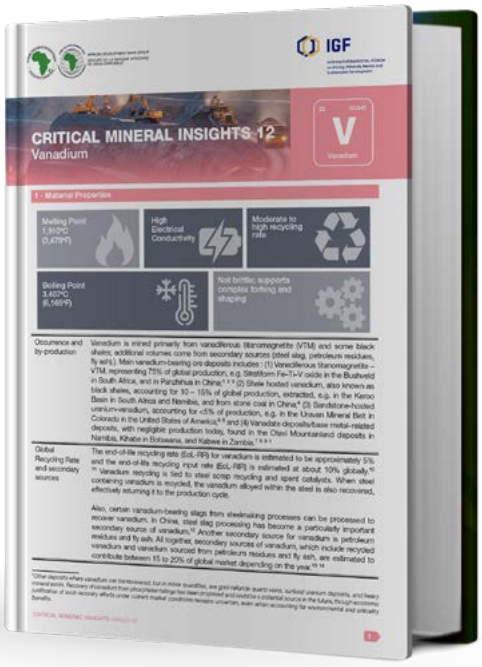
Critical Mineral Insights - Natural Graphite

CRITICAL MINERAL INSIGHTS 12 - VANADIUM

Date Published: 17-Nov-2025

Vanadium is mined primarily from vanadiferous titanomagnetite (VTM) and some black shales; additional volumes come from secondary sources (steel slag, petroleum residues, fly ash).). Main vanadium-bearing ore deposits includes : (1) Vanadiferous titanomagnetite-VTM, representing 75% of global production, e.g. Stratiform Fe–Ti–V oxide in the Bushveld in South Africa, and in Panzhihua in China; (2) Shale hosted vanadium, also known as black shales, accounting for 10-15% of global production, extracted, e.g. in the Karoo Basin in South Africa and Namibia, and from stone coal in China; (3) Sandstone-hosted uranium-vanadium, accounting for <5% of production, e.g. in the Uravan Mineral Belt in Colorado in the United States of America; and (4) Vanadate deposits/base metal–related deposits, with negligible production today, found in the Otavi Mountainland deposits in Namibia, Kihabe in Botswana, and Kabwe in Zambia.

Critical Mineral Insights - Vanadium



RESILIENT WATER AND OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE

AFRICA FERTILIZER MARKET AND FINANCE ANALYSIS

Date Published: 02-Jun-2025



The "Africa Fertilizer Market and Finance Analysis" highlights the important connection between agricultural production, fertilizer use, import reliance, financial systems, and development finance across the continent. While Africa has seen increased harvested areas and yields in key crops, substantial yield gaps remain, providing a potential for growth. Fertilizer consumption varies significantly by region, necessitating crop-specific blends, increased application, and reduced import dependency via local production.

The report identifies trade credit financing as a promising solution to bolster fertilizer distribution, though financial constraints remain a major hurdle. Development and financial institutions have a crucial role in providing tailored support and fostering private sector non-bank financial entities. Carefully designed subsidy programs are recommended for long-term sustainability.

The regional analysis of Southern, Eastern, and Central Africa reveals unique challenges and opportunities. For instance, Southern Africa grapples with subsidy-induced private sector crowding out, leading to inefficiencies, while Eastern Africa is encouraged to diversify fertilizer products and strengthen farmer cooperatives.

Ultimately, a multi-faceted approach encompassing financial, operational, and policy interventions is essential to addressing agricultural and fertilizer market gaps. By leveraging the potential of trade credit financing, supporting private sector growth, and implementing targeted strategies, Africa can significantly enhance its agricultural productivity and achieve food security in Africa.

Africa Fertilizer Market and Finance Analysis | African Development Bank Group

ADVOCACY FOR CLIMATE ACTION IN BURKINA FASO

Date Published: 11-Jul-2025



The Advocacy on Climate Action in Burkina Faso report outlines the urgent need for the country to strengthen its response to climate change, which poses severe threats to livelihoods, ecosystems, and economic stability. Developed with the support of the African Development Bank and partners, the document details Burkina Faso's vulnerability to rising temperatures, irregular rainfall, desertification, and extreme weather events, all of which exacerbate food insecurity, water scarcity, and poverty.

The report calls for a holistic approach to climate action, integrating adaptation and mitigation measures into national development strategies. It emphasises the importance of mobilising both domestic and international resources, enhancing governance frameworks, and building institutional and technical capacity to implement climate-resilient solutions. Key priority areas include sustainable agriculture, renewable energy expansion, water resource management, reforestation, and resilient infrastructure.

Case studies featured in the report illustrate how community-led initiatives and innovative projects can deliver measurable environmental and socio-economic benefits. The conclusion stresses that successful climate action will require coordinated engagement from government, private sector, civil society, and development partners, supported by equitable policies and inclusive participation at all levels.

Plaidoyer sur l'action climatique au Burkina Faso | African Development Bank Group

ADVOCACY FOR CITIZEN CLIMATE ACTION IN CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Date Published: 11-Jul-2025



The Advocacy for Citizen Climate Action in Côte d'Ivoire report emphasises the critical role of citizens in advancing the country's response to climate change. Developed with the support of the African Development Bank and partners, the document underscores Côte d'Ivoire's vulnerability to climate risks such as rising temperatures, changing rainfall patterns, coastal erosion, deforestation, and extreme weather events, which threaten livelihoods, ecosystems, and economic stability.

The report calls for a participatory approach that empowers individuals, communities, and civil society to contribute to both adaptation and mitigation efforts. It advocates integrating citizen engagement into national climate policies, fostering environmental education, and promoting inclusive governance frameworks that facilitate grassroots action. Key priorities include sustainable agriculture, renewable energy adoption, coastal zone protection, forest conservation, and climate-resilient infrastructure.

Through practical examples, the report illustrates how community-led initiatives and innovative projects can yield measurable environmental and socio-economic benefits. It concludes that achieving meaningful and lasting climate action will require strong collaboration among citizens, government, the private sector, and development partners, supported by equitable policies and sustained public awareness.

Plaidoyer pour une action climatique citoyenne en Côte d'Ivoire | African Development Bank Group

ADVOCACY FOR CLIMATE ACTION IN SENEGAL

Date Published: 11-Jul-2025



This advocacy document highlights the urgent need to strengthen climate action in Senegal, a SudanoSahelian country highly exposed to climate risks. It emphasises the adoption of bold measures to increase national resilience. Analysis notes that the tropical SudanoSahelian climate is characterised by a short rainy season and increasing extreme events (droughts, floods, coastal erosion, heatwaves), compounded by sealevel rise and projections of warming of +1.5 to +3 °C by 2050. Senegal's updated Nationally Determined Contribution calls for agroecology, improved water infrastructure, restoration of coastal ecosystems and early warning systems. The advocacy stresses citizen participation: the UCESA survey shows that 67 % of respondents perceive climate change (irregular rainfall and higher temperatures) and identify deforestation and pollution from wealthy countries as main causes. Respondents urge concrete action—including emission reductions and a shift toward sustainable development—and demand that their concerns be reflected in public policies. Priority recommendations are to strengthen citizen participation through public consultations and multistakeholder dialogues, integrate local concerns into policy decisions, improve legal and institutional frameworks and mobilise climate finance. Successful climate action will require close coordination between government, civil society, the private sector and development partners, backed by inclusive policies and adequate financing.

Plaidoyer relatif à l'action climatique au Sénégal | African Development Bank Group

ADAPTATION BENEFITS MECHANISM - GUIDEBOOK FEBRUARY 2025

Date Published: 24-Jun-2025



This guidebook outlines the operational framework for the Adaptation Benefits Mechanism (ABM). ABM is a results-based finance initiative developed by the African Development Bank to incentivize and scale up climate change adaptation in developing countries. Published in February 2025, the document serves as a practical reference for project developers, verifiers, host countries, and potential funders seeking to understand and participate in the ABM process.

The guidebook details how projects can generate certified Adaptation Benefits Units (ABUs) by delivering measurable and verifiable adaptation outcomes for vulnerable populations. It explains the step-by-step process for project registration, third-party verification, issuance of ABUs, and performance-based payments. It also clarifies governance arrangements, roles of participating entities, and the safeguards in place to ensure environmental and social integrity.

Importantly, the ABM is designed to complement climate finance mechanisms such as the Green Climate Fund by targeting adaptation activities that are often underfunded and hard to monetize. It aims to mobilize private sector engagement, strengthen local resilience, and promote equitable development through transparent, standardized methodologies.

Adaptation Benefits Mechanism - Guidebook February 2025 | African Development Bank Group

METHODOLOGICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR THE TRACKING OF ADAPTATION OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS

Date Published: 11-Mar-2025



Current global efforts to mitigate climate change point to a temperature rise of 2.8°C by the end of the century; far away from reaching the Paris Agreement (PA) goal of limiting global warming to well below 2°C, let alone 'best case' 1.5°C (UNEP, 2022). The consequences of non-action and failure to adapt to the changing climate are already felt heavily in many parts of the world, as extreme precipitation events, heat waves and wildfires are becoming more and more common (WMO, 2023). Despite this urgency, finance, planning and implementation of adaptation action are lagging, which increasingly translates into less adaptation than would be optimal and significantly increases losses and damages, especially among the most vulnerable populations (UNEP, 2023).

Methodological Needs Assessment for the Tracking of Adaptation Outcomes and Impacts

ADAPTATION BENEFITS MECHANISM REPORT - FROM PILOT TO GLOBAL MECHANISM: MAKING RESILIENCE BANKABLE

Date Published: 10-Nov-2025



In six years (2019-2025), the Adaptation Benefits Mechanism (ABM) has evolved from an innovative concept into a fully operational non-market approach (NMA) under Article 6.8 of the Paris Agreement. Developed under the auspices of the African Development Bank (AfDB), in collaboration with both African and international stakeholders, ABM has demonstrated that adaptation outcomes can be reliably quantified, verified and monetized with efficiency and integrity. Through demonstration projects conducted in multiple countries, ABM will issue Certified Adaptation Benefits (CABs)—a global milestone that demonstrates that resilience results can be quantified, verified, and monetized.

Two complementary financing modalities—ex-post and ex-ante— are defined, providing both public and private stakeholders with flexible entry points to contribute to the costs of adaptation.

ABM Report - From Pilot to Global Mechanism: Making Resilience Bankable

ADAPTATION BENEFITS MECHANISM - RESULTS-BASED PAYMENTS FOR RESILIENCE

Date Published: 10-Nov-2025



ABM enables adaptation activity developers to generate Certified Adaptation Benefits (CABs) that can be purchased by various actors. The sale of CABs provides cash flow to either replenish existing grants (ex post financing modality) and use for replication and expansion of the activity or access capital markets (ex-ante financing modality) to kick start implementation.

Adaptation Benefits Mechanism - Results-based payments for resilience

BURKINA FASO-SECTOR ECONOMIC STUDY ON FLOOD MANAGEMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF CLIMATE CHANGE (CASE OF OUAGADOUGOU)

Date Published: 01-Apr-2025

This economic and sector study focuses on flood management in the context of climate change, particularly in the urban municipality of Ouagadougou and the urban core of the adjacent rural municipality of Saaba.

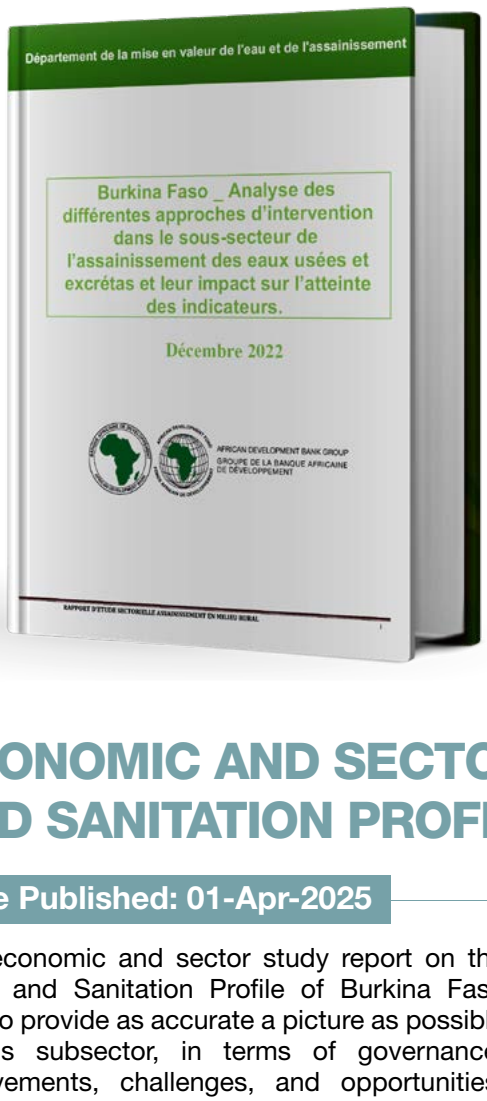
The objective is to propose climate-sensitive measures aimed at improving the current flood prevention and management mechanisms in this area, and subsequently to contribute to optimizing the long-term economic efficiency of related public expenditures.

Burkina Faso - Étude économique sectorielle sur la gestion des inondations dans le contexte de changement climatique (cas de Ouagadougou) | African Development Bank Group



BURKINA FASO-ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENT INTERVENTION APPROACHES IN THE WASTEWATER AND EXCRETA SANITATION SUBSECTOR AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF INDICATORS

Date Published: 01-Apr-2025



This study report analyzes the various intervention approaches in the wastewater and excreta sanitation subsector and their impact on the achievement of indicators in the context of Burkina Faso.

The main objective of this study is to provide a decision-support tool for selecting the most efficient intervention approaches in the wastewater and excreta sanitation subsector to achieve the targets of the PN-AEUE (2016–2030) in Burkina Faso.

Burkina Faso - Analyse des différentes approches d'intervention dans le sous-secteur de l'assainissement des eaux usées et excrétas et leur impact sur l'atteinte des indicateurs | African Development Bank Group

ECONOMIC AND SECTOR STUDY ON THE WATER AND SANITATION PROFILE OF BURKINA FASO

Date Published: 01-Apr-2025

This economic and sector study report on the Water and Sanitation Profile of Burkina Faso aims to provide as accurate a picture as possible of this subsector, in terms of governance, achievements, challenges, and opportunities. It also seeks to identify concrete measures to facilitate the achievement of the targets of Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6), which is to "Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all."

Étude économique et sectorielle sur le profil Eau et Assainissement du Burkina Faso | African Development Bank Group



GUIDELINES FOR SUSTAINABLE HYDROGEN PROJECTS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Date Published: 14-Nov-2025



The global hydrogen sector is expanding, with an increasing number of large-scale projects coming online. As of May 2024, 1,572 hydrogen projects had been announced, marking a 50 per cent increase over the previous year. Additionally, the number of giga-scale projects [over 1 gigawatt (GW) electrolyzer capacity] rose by 66 per cent within a year, reaching 186 in total. This acceleration is particularly relevant for Africa, which, by 2035, could produce over 50 million tons of renewable hydrogen annually, positioning the continent as a major player in the global hydrogen economy. As countries strive to transition to low-carbon energy systems in line with their nationally determined contributions (NDCs), renewable hydrogen offers an opportunity for economic diversification, industrialization and enhanced energy security. However, the rapid deployment of hydrogen projects also necessitates clear sustainability guidelines to ensure they generate long-term benefits while minimizing social and environmental risks.

Guidelines for Sustainable Hydrogen Projects in Developing Countries

AGRI-FOOD SME CATALYTIC FINANCING MECHANISM (ACFM) - FACTSHEET MARCH 2025

Date Published: 09-Jul-2025



The Agri-food SME Catalytic Financing Mechanism (ACFM) is a Special Fund housed at the African Development Bank, capitalized by the government of Canada, that provides long-term concessional capital complemented by grant-based technical assistance to catalyze private sector financing and investment to small and medium enterprises serving the agri-food system in African Countries.

Agri-Food SME Catalytic Financing Mechanism (ACFM) - Factsheet March 2025

ZAMBIA FOOD BALANCE SHEETS 2019-2023

Date Published: 03-Oct-2025



The Food Balance Sheet (FBS) is a detailed record of food supply and utilization of a given country over a specified period, compiled using rigorous analytical and statistical methods. The food supply, encompassing domestic production, imports, and stock changes, must equal total utilization, which includes exports, post-harvest losses, livestock feed, seed use, tourist consumption, food processing, food consumption, industrial use, and residual uses. The FBS is compiled for every food product consumed in a country, with all derived products captured through the Supply Utilization Accounts (SUA).

CABINDA PROVINCE AGRICULTURAL VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT FACT SHEET

Date Published: 26-Aug-2025



The project aims to help increasefood and nutrition security, job creationand wealth in Cabinda province.The project centres on creating an environment conducive to agricultural development and the enhancement of agricultural value chains: food crops (cassava, bananas, sweet potatoes, peanuts and beans); cash crops (coffee, cocoa and palm oil); sea and inland fisheries; poultry and small ruminants; and horticulture (vegetables and fruit).

Cabinda Province Agricultural Value Chain Development Project Fact Sheet | African Development Bank Group

REVIEW OF AFRICAN INLAND FISHERIES

Date Published: 22-Sept-2025



According to figures provided by countries or estimated by the FAO, the African continent produces more than 3.3 million tonnes of wild freshwater fish annually. The added value of this production was estimated at USD 6.3 billion in 2019. These fisheries are present in practically all countries and provide full or part-time employment to more than 10 million people, more than half of whom are women. In addition, this production constitutes a source of animal protein and essential nutrients for at least 300 million people, including in extremely isolated and insecure rural areas.

Review of African Inland Fisheries | African Development Bank Group

REGIONAL INTEGRATION VALUE ADDITION

AFRICA VISA OPENNESS REPORT 2025 (10TH EDITION)



The Africa Visa Openness Index (AVOI) measures the extent to which African countries are open to visitors from other African countries, providing an objective assessment of visa requirements across the continent. Jointly produced by the African Development Bank Group and the African Union Commission, the 2025 edition marks the tenth year of the Index and offers a decade-long perspective on progress made toward easing mobility for Africans.

Drawing on visa policy data for all 54 African countries, the report analyses which countries and Regional Economic Communities (RECs) most facilitate travel for African citizens through visa-free access, visa-on-arrival, and increasingly, electronic travel authorisation and e-Visa systems. It presents updated country and REC rankings, regional and continental trends, and comparative analysis of changes in visa regimes since 2016, highlighting shifts from traditional visa processes toward more digital and streamlined systems.

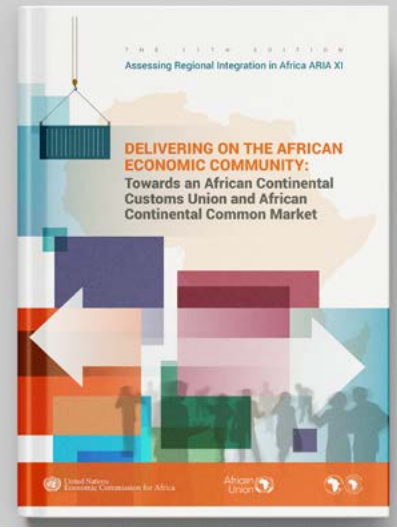
The 2025 report shows that visa openness in Africa continues to improve, reaching its highest recorded level since the Index was launched. A growing number of countries have expanded visa-free access or simplified entry procedures for African travellers, reflecting a stronger political commitment to free movement as a driver of integration, trade, tourism, and investment. The report also examines the role of visa openness in supporting the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) and advancing the objectives of the AU Protocol on Free Movement of Persons.

Africa Visa Openness Report 2025 10th Edition-|African Development Bank Group

ASSESSING REGIONAL INTEGRATION IN AFRICA (ARIA XI)

Delivering on the African Economic Community: Towards an African Continental Customs Union and African Continental Common Market

Date published 12 June 2025



Assessing Regional Integration in Africa (ARIA XI) Delivering on the African Economic Community: Towards and African Continental Customs Union and African Continental Common Market |African Development Bank Group

Assessing Regional Integration in Africa (ARIA XI) is the 11th edition of the joint flagship publication of the African Development Bank Group, the African Union Commission, and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa. The report provides a comprehensive and forward-looking assessment of Africa's regional and continental integration agenda, with a particular focus on the continent's transition toward an African Continental Customs Union (AfCCU) and an African Continental Common Market (AfCCOM).

Building on decades of analytical work under the ARIA series, this edition situates the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) as a foundational anchor for delivering on the African Economic Community vision set out in the Abuja Treaty. It takes stock of progress made in regional integration across Africa's Regional Economic Communities (RECs), examining developments in productive integration, macroeconomic convergence, trade in goods and services, infrastructure connectivity, social integration, governance, peace and security, and the free movement of persons.

ARIA XI combines rigorous theoretical and empirical analysis with policy-oriented insights. It explores the economic rationale, sequencing and institutional requirements for advancing from free trade areas to customs unions and common markets, drawing lessons from African RECs as well as comparative experiences from the European Union, Mercosur and ASEAN. Using quantitative modelling, the report assesses the potential trade, welfare and revenue impacts of alternative continental common external tariff scenarios, highlighting both the opportunities and distributional challenges associated with deeper integration.

The report also reviews the state of AfCFTA implementation, including progress under the Guided Trade Initiative, and identifies binding constraints that continue to limit the realization of intra-African trade gains. It underscores the central role of addressing non-tariff barriers, harmonizing policies and standards, strengthening institutions, and mobilizing sustainable financing to support the next phases of Africa's integration.

By providing evidence-based analysis, strategic options and actionable recommendations, ARIA XI serves as a key reference for policymakers, regional institutions and development partners. It supports informed decision-making on how Africa can consolidate the AfCFTA and move decisively toward a more integrated, competitive and resilient continental market that delivers shared prosperity.

WEST AFRICA: MID-TERM REVIEW OF THE REGIONAL INTEGRATION STRATEGY PAPER (2020-2025), COMBINED WITH THE REGIONAL PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE REVIEW (2024)

Date published September, 2025



West Africa: Mid-Term Review of the Regional Integration Strategy Paper (2020-2025), combined with the Regional Portfolio Performance Review (2024)

This report presents the Mid-Term Review of the West Africa Regional Integration Strategy Paper (WA-RISP) 2020-2025, combined with the Regional Portfolio Performance Review (RPPR) for 2024. It provides a comprehensive assessment of the African Development Bank Group's regional integration support in West Africa at a critical moment for the region, marked by economic recovery, climate stress, rising fragility and evolving regional dynamics.

Covering the fifteen ECOWAS member countries, the review evaluates progress made under the two original strategic pillars, strengthening climate-resilient regional infrastructure connectivity and supporting regional enterprise development, while examining the relevance, effectiveness and performance of the Bank's lending and non-lending operations between 2020 and 2024. The report situates West Africa's integration agenda within a complex regional context characterised by security challenges, political transitions, climate vulnerability and persistent infrastructure and trade bottlenecks, alongside strong economic potential and progress in areas such as free movement of people.

The combined review highlights how Bank-financed regional operations are supporting transport and energy corridors, regional value chains, financial and payments integration, and institutional capacity-building for ECOWAS and related bodies. It documents portfolio performance trends, including approval levels, disbursements, leverage effects and implementation challenges, and sets out remedial actions to improve delivery and impact during the remaining strategy period.

Importantly, the report reflects a strategic refocusing of the Bank's engagement in West Africa in response to rising fragility and geopolitical shifts. It outlines revised priorities for the remainder of the WA-RISP period, centred on strengthening regional infrastructure and investment security, improving resilience, and reinforcing institutional governance to prevent crises and promote social cohesion. By integrating strategic review with portfolio performance analysis, the report serves as both a management tool and a forward-looking guide, informing the design of the successor regional integration strategy and reinforcing the Bank's role as a leading partner in driving a more resilient, connected and inclusive West Africa.



5 CROSS-CUTTING THEMES



GENDER

GENDER, POVERTY AND ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS ON AFRICAN COUNTRIES 2025

Date Published: 30-Sept-2025



This is the twenty-fifth volume of the publication on Indicators on Gender, Poverty, the Environment and Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals in African Countries by the Statistics Department of the African Development Bank Group. The publication provides information on the broad development trends relating to gender, poverty, environmental issues and the SDGs in the 54 African countries. This volume is divided into three main parts. Part I highlights the progress being made by African countries towards the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Part II presents comparative cross-country data on gender (section 1), poverty (section 2), and the environment (section 3). Part III provides more detailed data on each of these three themes across each of the 54 African countries.

Gender, Poverty and Environmental Indicators on African Countries 2025

COUNTRY DIAGNOSTIC STUDIES ON GENDER AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

In 2025, the African Development Bank, with support from the Climate Investment Funds (CIF) under the Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program (SREP), has developed a series of Country Diagnostic Studies on Gender and Renewable Energy for Ghana, Liberia, Mali, Lesotho, Madagascar, and Malawi. These studies aim to strengthen the integration of gender equality in national energy strategies by identifying key barriers, opportunities, and entry points for inclusive and sustainable energy transitions. Each diagnostic provides in-depth analysis and actionable recommendations to guide policy, investment, and program design—helping to advance women's participation, leadership, and access to finance in the renewable energy sector.



Country Diagnostic Studies on Gender and Renewable Energy

MAPPING STUDY OF SMALL TO MEDIUM SCALE WOMEN BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS IN AFRICA-GLOBAL REPORT 2025

Date Published: 30-Sept-2025



Women business associations play a key role in supporting women -led small and medium -sized enterprises in Africa. Through their support and outreach actions, they play an active role in strengthening entrepreneurial skills and advancing advocacy for the economic and financial inclusion of women across the continent. These associations are also agents of societal transformation, promoting greater female participation in the formal economy and decision -making spaces. Acknowledging this potential, the African Development Bank, through its Civil Society and Community Engagement Division and the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) initiative, mandated Deloitte Côte d'Ivoire to conduct a mission to map Women business associations and assess their capacity -building needs in 16 African countries. The objective is to position these associations as key players within the women economic empowerment ecosystem and strategic levers for inclusive economic growth, capable of driving policy influence, fostering partnerships for access to finance and effectively supporting women entrepreneurs in developing solid business skills and accessing markets.

Mapping Study of Small to Medium Scale Women Business Associations in Africa-Global Report 2025

INCREASING BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES AND ACCESS TO CREDIT FOR WOMEN IN RENEWABLE ENERGY IN UGANDA, KENYA, AND RWANDA



In 2025, the African Development Bank, with support from the Climate Investment Funds (CIF) under the Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program (SREP), has developed a series of reports on Increasing Business Opportunities and Access to Credit for Women in Renewable Energy in Uganda, Kenya, and Rwanda.

SREP enables the world's poorest countries to expand energy access through future-proof technologies. To date, SREP has expanded energy access for almost 2 million people in some of the world's poorest communities, simultaneously delivering economic uplift, reducing reliance on fossil fuels, and minimizing greenhouse gas emissions, notably through mini grids. SREP partners with 26 countries, including Uganda, Kenya, and Rwanda with nearly $700 million in funding.

This essential report sheds light on the challenges and immense untapped potential of women entrepreneurs driving growth in the region's dynamic renewable energy sector.



Increasing Business Opportunities and Access to Credit for Women in Renewable Energy in Uganda, Kenya, and Rwanda

E-COMMERCE MANUAL FOR AFRICAN WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS

Date Published: 31-Oct-2025



This publication is the result of a collaboration between the African Development Bank Group (the Bank), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the East African Community (EAC), and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). The members of the technical team are Aissatou Dosso, Principal Gender Business Development Officer, Zineb Lahbabi, Gender Expert from the Bank's Gender, Women and Civil Society Department and the consulting firms Eye City Edtech Solutions Ltd. and Impact Lab. The publication was developed under the overall supervision of Nathalie Gahunga, Manager of the Gender and Women Empowerment Division. This manual is available in English, French and Portuguese to provide for the widest audience.

E-commerce Manual for African Women entrepreneurs

MALI COUNTRY GENDER EQUALITY PROFILE 2024

Date Published: 04-Oct-2025



The Mali Gender Profile, prepared by the Ministry for the Promotion of Women, Children and the Family (MPFEF) in partnership with UN Women and the African Development Bank, highlights progress achieved in key areas—particularly women's political participation, maternal health, girls' education, and financial inclusion. It also underscores persistent challenges and proposes recommendations to strengthen women's employment and entrepreneurship, improve social protection, and enhance access to land, financial services, and markets. The report further calls for increasing women's participation in governance, peace processes, and climate action, as well as combating gender-based violence and harmful practices. In addition, sectoral and institutional measures are proposed to improve coordination, interministerial monitoring, and the integration of gender considerations into planning and budgeting processes.

République du Mali - Profile genre pays - 2024

COTE D'IVORE COUNTRY GENDER EQUALITY PROFILE 2024

Date Published: 04-Oct-2025



The Côte d'Ivoire Gender Profile is the result of a collaboration between the Ministry for the Promotion of the Family, Women and Children (MFFE), the African Development Bank, and UN Women. The report highlights the country's significant progress in promoting gender equality, particularly through improved access to education for women and their increased representation in public institutions. To build on these gains, the report emphasizes the need to address persistent barriers, such as limited access to productive resources, challenges in labor market integration, and the disproportionate burden of unpaid domestic work. It recommends targeted reforms in land and inheritance rights, enhanced support for women-led enterprises, and strengthened social protection systems. Finally, it calls for improved institutional coordination and the systematic integration of gender equality into national planning and budgeting processes in order to foster inclusive and sustainable growth.

République de Côte d'Ivoire - Profile genre pays - 2024

REPUBLIC OF CONGO COUNTRY GENDER EQUALITY PROFILE 2024

Date Published: 21-Nov-2025



The Republic of the Congo has made encouraging progress in girls' education and in strengthening its legal framework. However, women continue to face significant challenges, including limited representation in decision-making, high levels of gender-based violence, and restricted economic participation. The report calls for reforms aimed at strengthening women's rights, improving their access to resources, and promoting gender-responsive governance.

Congo - Profil Genre Pays

DIGITALIZATION AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

AFRICA'S AI PRODUCTIVITY GAIN - PATHWAYS TO LABOUR EFFICIENCY, ECONOMIC GROWTH AND INCLUSIVE TRANSFORMATION

Date Published: 12-Dec-2025



Artificial intelligence (AI) has the potential to deliver transformational gains for Africa's economies. If developed and deployed inclusively, AI could generate up to US $1 trillion in additional GDP by 2035, representing close to one-third of the continent's current output. This is a realistic opportunity grounded in Africa's demographic advantage, growing digital capacity, and sectoral reform.

Africa's AI Productivity Gain - Pathways to Labour Efficiency, Economic Growth and Inclusive Transformation

PROJECT FACTSHEET - ANGOLA - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Date Published: 31-Oct-2025



The Science and Technology Development Project (PDST) seeks to support the Government's efforts to develop science and technology and promote innovation. The project will particularly help to strengthen and improve the framework of scientific and technological research and create a more favorable national framework for the development of science, technology and innovation.

Project Factsheet - Angola - Science and Technology Development Project

FRAGILITY AND RESILIENCE

STRENGTHENING HUMANITARIAN AND DEVELOPMENT COLLABORATION IN FRAGILE AND CONFLICT-AFFECTED SETTINGS IN AFRICA - AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK - INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS - POLICY BRIEF

Date Published: 15-Dec-2025



Edge and practice on financing and delivering sustainable impact across the Humanitarian–Development–Peace (HDP) Nexus.

This joint policy brief examines how humanitarian and development actors can work together to protect people and preserve essential services during conflict. It highlights the value of combining humanitarian action and protection dialogue with the long-term vision and financing capacity of development institutions to achieve more inclusive, conflict-sensitive and sustainable outcomes.

Drawing on experiences across Africa-where more than 100 million people live under the partial or full control of non-state armed groups (ICRC estimate, 2025)-the brief illustrates how practical, coordinated action can improve the quality of support provided to communities affected by crises, and preserve the foundations for recovery.

It calls for two key shifts in practice: to strengthen collaboration by leveraging comparative advantages, and to engage earlier to protect systems before they fail. Respect for international humanitarian law (IHL) is central to this approach: it reduces the risk of development reversals during conflict, supports recovery and helps lay the groundwork for lasting peace.

AfDB-ICRC Policy Brief: Strengthening Humanitarian and Development Collaboration in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Settings in Africa

INVESTING IN DEVELOPMENT RESPONSES TO FORCED DISPLACEMENT IN AFRICA

Date Published: 09-Oct-2025



Africa is the region most affected by forced displacement resulting from conflicts and violence. Large-scale and protracted crises are affecting the development of over 46 million displaced people and of their communities of origin and refuge. The number of refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced people (IDPs) on the African continent has grown almost five-fold over the past 15 years, from 9.1 million in 2009 to 45 million in 2024.1 Complex and multipronged pressures, including the effects of climate change, acting as aggravating factors and threat-multipliers, undermining the resilience of displaced people and of their host communities, are likely to continue driving more displacement, if unaddressed.

Investing in Development Responses to Forced Displacement in Africa

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

2025 AFRICA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT

Date Published: 01-Oct-2025



The 2025 ASDR reviews the status of the implementation of the two Agendas in Africa and offers policy recommendations to facilitate their attainment. As in previous years, the 2025 report aligns with the theme and corresponding Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) selected by the High-Level Political Forum on sustainable development (HLPF) for any particular year.

In this context, the SDGs under review by the 2025 HLPF focus on good health and well-being (Goal 3); gender equality (Goal 5); decent work and economic growth (Goal 8); life below water (Goal 14) and strengthening global partnerships (Goal 17). Each SDG is analysed in relation to the corresponding goal of the African Union Agenda 2063.

2025 Africa Sustainable Development Report

SIERRA LEONE FACT SHEET 2025 - KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 19-Aug-2025



Sierra Leone continues to leverage its natural and human capital for economic recovery and transformation, supported by the $265.85 million AfDB portfolio. Despite challenges including inflation and climate vulnerabilities, progress under the MTNDP's Big Five Game Changers framework contributes to sustainable development aligned with the African Union's Agenda 2063.

Sierra Leone Fact Sheet 2025 - Key Achievements in Sustainable Development | African Development Bank Group

SENEGAL FACT SHEET 2025 - KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 19-Aug-2025

In 2024-2025, Senegal achieved historic oil production milestones with 16.9 million barrels from Sangomar field, driving economic growth to 6.9%. While facing fiscal challenges including high debt levels (99.67% of GDP), the country has embarked on transparency reforms and fiscal consolidation. With projected growth of 10.3% in 2025, supported by expanding oil production and a $2.6 billion AfDB active portfolio, Senegal is positioning itself for sustainable transformation under its Senegal 2050 vision, though managing resource wealth effectively while addressing structural challenges remains critical for long-term success.

Senegal Fact Sheet 2025 - Key Achievements in Sustainable Development | African Development Bank Group



CABO VERDE FACT SHEET 2025 - KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 19-Aug-2025



In 2024–2025, Cabo Verde sustained robust growth with GDP expanding by 7.3% in 2024 and projected at 5.3% in 2025, supported by tourism recovery and resilient services. Inflation eased to 1.0% in 2024 while fiscal consolidation reduced the deficit to 2.7% of GDP and public debt to 107.7%, down sharply from 144% in 2021. Despite progress, Cabo Verde faces a development financing gap of USD 163 million annually, alongside persistent youth unemployment (23.9%) and informality accounting for one-third of GDP. With strong governance credentials—ranked 3rd in Africa on the Mo Ibrahim Index and certified malaria-free in 2024—alongside green finance initiatives and deeper AfCFTA integration, Cabo Verde is advancing reforms. Strategic partnerships with AfDB, Portugal, and the EU will be key to mobilizing resources and sustaining the country's path toward inclusive and climate-resilient transformation.

Cabo Verde Fact Sheet 2025 - Key Achievements in Sustainable Development | African Development Bank Group



BENIN DEVELOPMENT EFFECTIVENESS REVIEW 2025

Date Published: 13-Feb-2025



The Development Effectiveness Review in Benin assesses the partnership between Benin and the African Development Bank (AfDB or the Bank) over the past decade (2013–2023) in supporting the country's development, highlighting achievements, challenges, and prospects.

Benin Development Effectiveness Review 2025 | African Development Bank Group

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

NATIONAL CIRCULAR ECONOMY ROADMAP (NCER) PROJECT

Date Published: 11-Mar-2025



This brief flyer introduces the National Circular Economy Roadmap (NCER) project, established by the African Development Bank's Africa Circular Economy Facility (ACEF) in collaboration with the Africa Circular Economy Alliance (ACEA). The NCER is designed to accelerate Africa's transition to a circular economy and unlock its vast potential. It provides a critical foundation for driving systemic change, outlining essential frameworks for a whole-of-society transformation through policy evolution, incentives to support private sector circular initiatives, institutional capacity building, and global engagement.

National Circular Economy Roadmap (NCER) project | African Development Bank Group

AFRICA CIRCULAR ECONOMY FACILITY OPERATING PRINCIPLES

Date Published: 13-Mar-2025



This document provides an overview of the Africa Circular Economy Facility (ACEF), a multi-donor trust fund administered by the African Development Bank to foster Africa's transformation by adopting the circular economy as an inclusive and green growth strategy. It contains detailed information on ACEF's areas of intervention, how to join as a donor, ACEF operations, eligibility criteria, the ACEF project cycle, and reporting practices.

Africa Circular Economy Facility Operating principles | African Development Bank Group

AFRICIRCULAR INNOVATORS PROGRAMME

Date Published: 11-Mar-2025



AfriCircular Innovators Programme | African Development Bank Group

This flyer features the AfriCircular Innovators Programme, funded by the African Development Bank's Africa Circular Economy Facility (ACEF) in collaboration with the African Circular Economy Alliance. The programme incentivizes circular initiatives across Africa to drive the continent's transformation towards a circular economy, fostering sustainable and inclusive growth.

AFRICAN CIRCULAR ECONOMY ALLIANCE: CHARTING AFRICA'S PATH TO CIRCULARITY

Date Published: 11-Mar-2025



This flyer introduces the African Circular Economy Alliance (ACEA), a government-led coalition of African countries whose mission is to spur Africa's transformation to a circular economy that delivers economic growth, jobs, and positive environmental outcomes.

African Circular Economy Alliance | African Development Bank Group

CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN AFRICA AT THE WORLD CIRCULAR ECONOMY FORUM 2025

Date Published: 03-Jul-2025



This document highlights the dynamic atmosphere of the 2025 World Circular Economy Forum, which provided a timely opportunity to elevate Africa's circular economy agenda within global conversations. With 1,206 participants in São Paulo, 7,376 registered online, and over 16,000 views of key sessions, the coordinated presence of the African Circular Economy Alliance (ACEA) and the Africa Circular Economy Facility (ACEF) brought African perspectives and priorities to the forefront—amplifying the continent's voice in shaping a more inclusive global circular transition.

Circular Economy in Africa at the World Circular Economy Forum 2025 | African Development Bank Group

NATIONAL CIRCULAR ECONOMY ROADMAP FOR CHAD (2025–2035)

Date Published: 10-Jul-2025



This roadmap represents a strategic shift in Chad's development trajectory. Developed with the support of the African Circular Economy Facility (ACEF) of the African Development Bank, in partnership with the African Circular Economy Alliance (ACEA), it articulates a comprehensive national vision to drive systemic transformation toward a more resilient, inclusive, and environmentally sustainable economy.

By identifying six priority sectors—agri-food systems, waste management, plastics, energy, water, and construction—the roadmap adopts an integrated, cross-sectoral approach to circular economy transition. It sets out a structured action plan comprising practical and sequenced measures, prioritized based on their potential impact, implementation feasibility, and contribution to local value creation. Through this coordinated framework, the roadmap aims to strengthen institutional capacity, stimulate green investment, generate employment opportunities, and enhance long-term economic resilience.

Feuille de route nationale pour l'économie circulaire du Tchad 2025 - 2035 | African Development Bank Group

THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN AFRICA

Date Published: 21-Aug-2025



The circular economy is a production and consumption model that encompasses the principles of sharing, leasing, reusing, repairing, refurbishing, and recycling materials and products for as long as it is feasible.

The Circular Economy in Africa

5.6. URBANIZATION

AFRICA'S URBANISATION DYNAMICS 2025 - PLANNING FOR URBAN EXPANSION

Date Published: 11-Mar-2025

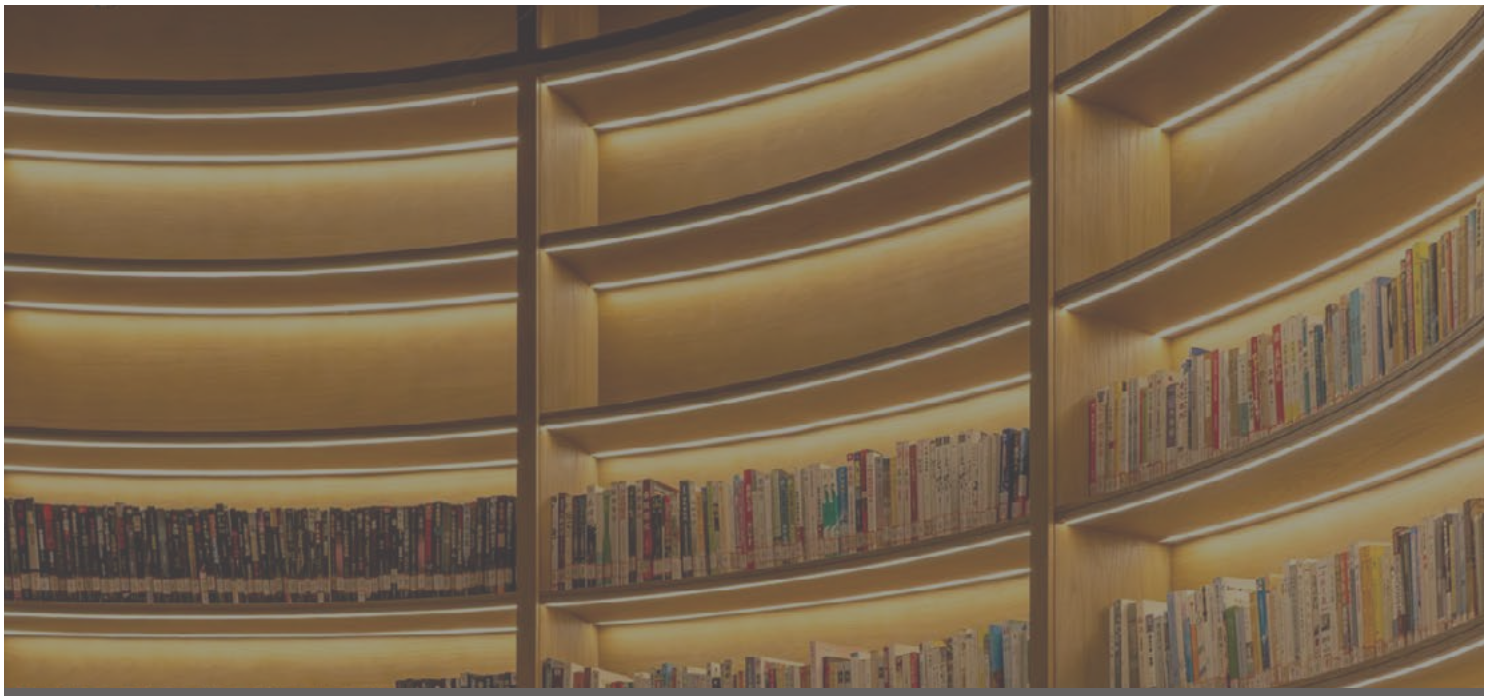


The Africa's Urbanisation Dynamics 2025 report, jointly produced by the African Development Bank, the OECD, and the UN Economic Commission for Africa, analyses the continent's rapid urban growth and its implications for sustainable development. Drawing on the latest demographic, economic, and spatial data, the report highlights that Africa's urban population is expected to double by 2050, adding nearly 950 million people to cities and towns. This transformation presents both opportunities for economic growth and challenges related to infrastructure, inequality, and environmental sustainability.

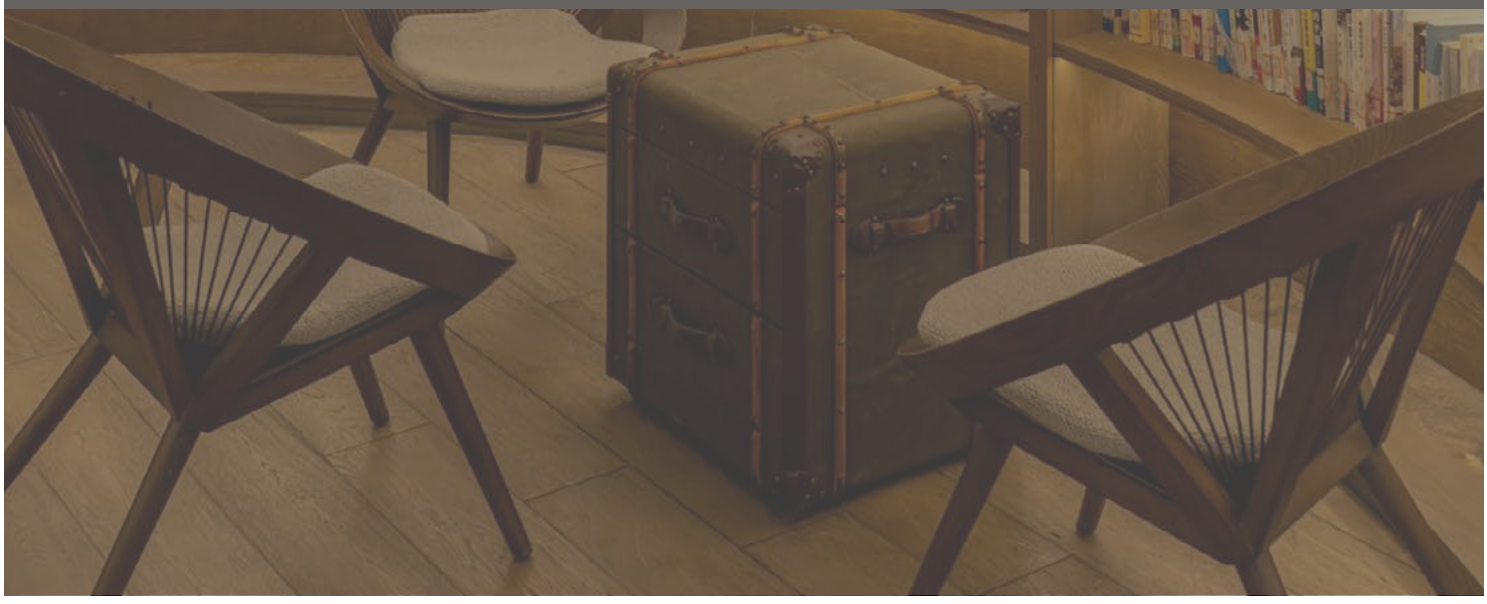
The 2025 edition focuses on the theme of "Sustainable Cities for Inclusive Growth," examining how urban policies can promote productivity, innovation, and resilience while ensuring social equity. It identifies the need for integrated urban planning, improved transport systems, enhanced access to basic services, and the strengthening of local government capacity. The report showcases successful case studies from across the continent, illustrating how targeted investments and participatory governance can address challenges such as informal settlements, youth unemployment, and climate vulnerability.

Key recommendations include scaling up climate-resilient infrastructure, fostering digital innovation for urban management, and leveraging secondary cities as engines of balanced territorial development. By aligning urbanisation strategies with the African Union's Agenda 2063 and the SDGs, the report underscores the role of cities as pivotal drivers of Africa's long-term transformation.

Africa's Urbanisation Dynamics 2025 - Planning for Urban Expansion | African Development Bank Group



6 BANK POLICIES, STRATEGIES, GUIDES,MANUALS AND OTHER DIRECTIONAL DOCUMENTS



PROCEDURES

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURES FOR BANK GROUP KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

Date Published: 02-Oct-2025



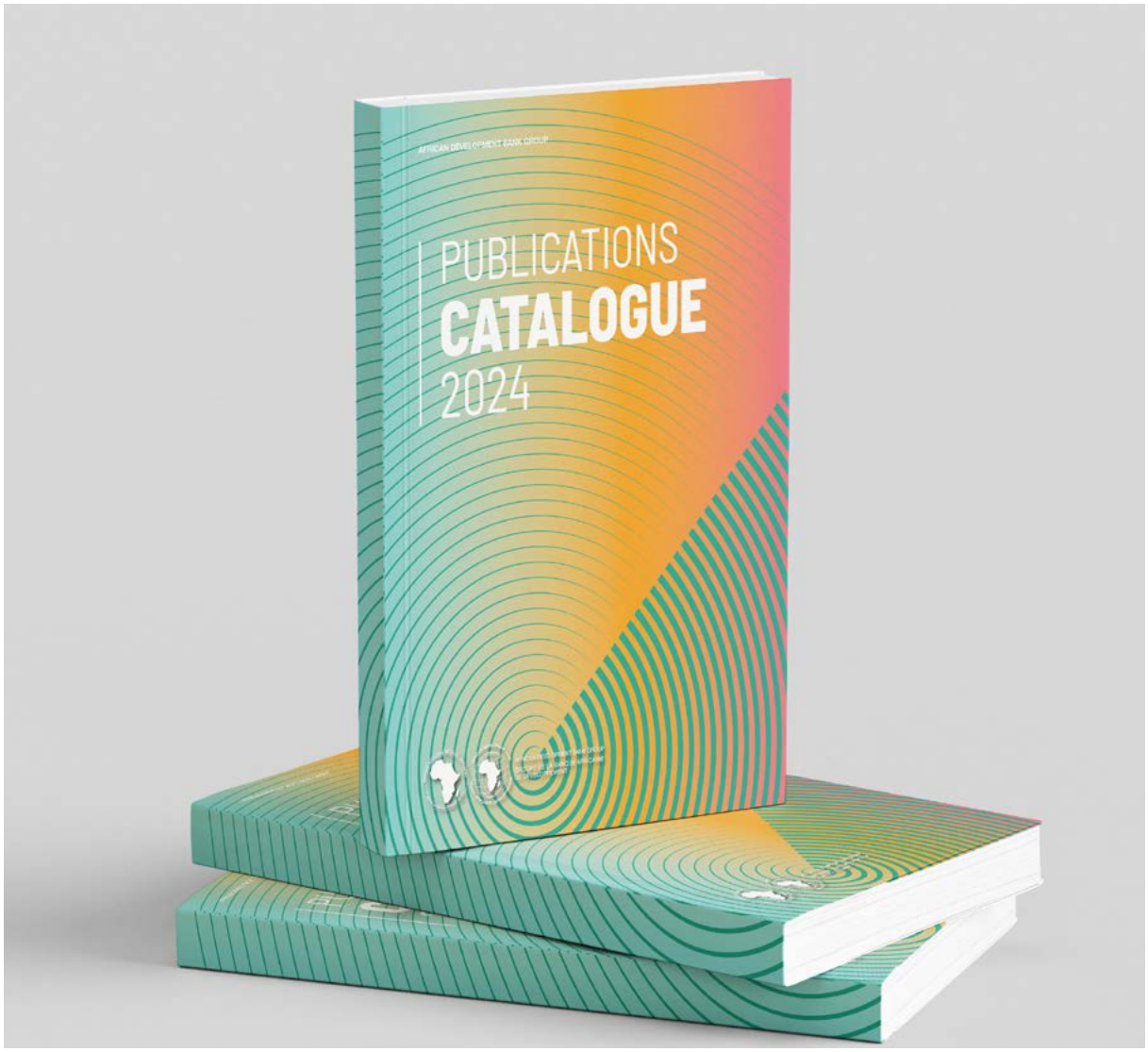
This report proposes the Quality Assurance Procedures for Bank Group Knowledge Products (QAPKP), a comprehensive framework designed to strengthen the quality, consistency, and governance of the Bank Group's knowledge products across the entire value chain—from identification and preparation to review, clearance, and dissemination. It introduces new institutional instruments, including Presidential Directives, a Delegation of Authority Matrix (DAM), the formal establishment of the Knowledge Management Committee (KMC), and the integration of a dedicated Knowledge Products chapter into the Operations Manual. The QAPKP responds to findings from IDEV evaluations and aligns with the Ten-Year Strategy 2024–2033 and the Knowledge Management Strategy 2022–2031, which highlighted uneven quality and coordination challenges in knowledge work. By reinforcing quality assurance processes and institutional accountability, the framework aims to enhance the relevance, credibility, and development impact of the Bank's knowledge products in supporting policy dialogue and reform efforts across Regional Member Countries (RMCs).

https://vcda.afdb.org/en/report/quality-assurance-procedures-bank-group-knowledge-products

CATALOGUES

2024 BANK GROUP PUBLICATIONS CATALOGUE

Date Published: 28-Apr-2025



Knowledge is at the heart of the African Development Bank Group's mission to accelerate Africa's growth and development. While the Bank's financing efforts are critical, the power of knowledge lies in its boundless potential to transform lives and drive innovation. By connecting Africa's insights, contexts, innovations, culture, resources, and unique approaches to problem-solving with the world and drawing on the world's expertise, technologies, and experiences to complement Africa's strengths—the Bank serves as a catalyst for informed decision-making and sustainable progress.

2024 Bank Group Publications Catalogue | African Development Bank Group

AFRICA ADAPTATION ACCELERATION PROGRAM ADAPTATION INVESTMENT CATALOGUE

Date Published: 14-Nov-2025



Africa is demonstrating that climate adaptation is already happening, not just a future ambition. Through the Africa Adaptation Acceleration Program (AAAP), the African Development Bank and its partners have integrated climate resilience into more than 84 operations across 46 countries, improving the lives of nearly 60 million people. Building on this progress, the Adaptation Investment Catalogue presents 33 investment-ready projects in agriculture, water, energy, and resilient infrastructure, representing USD 640 million in co-financing opportunities. These projects are designed for immediate implementation and showcase how adaptation finance drives innovation, livelihoods, and long-term resilience across Africa.

AAAP Adaptation Investment Catalogue

HANDBOOKS

FINANCIAL PRODUCTS HANDBOOK 2025-2026

Date Published: 05-May-2025



Financial Products Handbook 2025-2026 to Deepen Client Engagement and Drive Development Impact.

The Syndications, Africa Investment Forum and Client Solutions Department (FIST) of the African Development Bank Group is pleased to announce the release of the 2025–2026 Financial Products Handbook—a comprehensive, user-friendly reference designed to support Bank staff, clients, and partners in navigating the full spectrum of the Bank's financial instruments.

This latest edition consolidates the Bank's lending, guarantee, equity, and risk management solutions, offering a structured overview of how these instruments are deployed to meet the evolving financing needs of African countries and private sector clients. It serves as a practical toolkit for Task Managers and investment officers, enhancing their ability to structure robust, innovative transactions and to respond more effectively to clients and investors.

The handbook also reflects the Bank's commitment to transparency, financial innovation, and catalytic impact. It supports the strategic goal of accelerating business development by equipping internal and external stakeholders—governments, corporates, project sponsors, commercial banks, and development partners—with a deeper understanding of the Bank's value proposition and its unique ability to mobilize capital at scale.

We invite you to explore the handbook and take full advantage of the resources it presents. Should you have any questions or suggestions for improvement, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Financial Products Handbook 2025-2026

ACTION PLANS AND GUIDES

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENT ACTION PLAN 2025–2029

Date Published: 14-Nov-2025



The Natural Resources Management and Investment Action Plan (NRAP 2025–2029) of the African Development Bank (AfDB, or the Bank) is designed to implement the key priorities of the Bank's Ten-Year Strategy 2.0 (TYS 2.0) focusing on sustainable natural resources management to drive socio-economic development. This signifies the new operational approach to deliver interventions through sectoral Action Plans that are aligned to the Bank's overall strategic framework articulated in the TYS 2.0 and the High 5 priorities. The Plan prioritizes the enhancement of natural resources governance, including promoting transparency and accountability, to ensure that Africa's vast natural resources wealth benefits its people equitably. Additionally, the NRAP supports value addition and industrialization, encouraging local processing and economic diversification to reduce dependency on raw material exports and help African nations capture more value from their natural resources. Aligned with the Bank's vision of green growth, the NRAP emphasizes environmental sustainability by integrating climate resilience and biodiversity protection into natural resources management. It also focuses on strengthening regional cooperation, promoting collaboration on cross-border resources management, and fostering local expertise development. Overall, the Plan aims to ensure that Africa's natural resources become a foundation for inclusive, sustainable growth, driving industrialization while protecting the environment and improving livelihoods.

Natural Resources Management and Investment Action Plan 2025–2029

DATA INNOVATION FOR AFRICA (DI4A) INITIATIVE - A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO APPLYING THE AFDB'S DATA INNOVATION MATURITY MODEL

Date Published: 17-Nov-2025



This guide draws on early insights from the Data Innovation for Africa (DI4A) initiative, launched in 2023 by the African Development Bank (AfDB) Statistics Department (ECST) as a core component of its Africa Information Highway (AIH) program. It provides a comprehensive overview of the DI4A initiative, its conceptual foundations, milestones, and early achievements. It responds to the growing interest among African NSOs to integrate innovation into their institutional processes and highlights the catalytic interventions that have supported the establishment of Data Innovation Labs in several African countries. It explores how innovation can transform national data ecosystems, enhance responsiveness, and drive greater impact. It also offers practical guidance, organized around frequently asked questions and real-world challenges, and informed by existing experiences.

Data Innovation for Africa (DI4A) initiative - A Practical Guide to Applying the AfDB's Data Innovation Maturity Model



7 SPECIAL REPORTS

PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY INDEX IN AFRICA

MAIN REPORT

Public Service Delivery Index in Africa - 2024 Report

Date Published: 29-May-2025

The Public Service Delivery Index (PSDI) in Africa-2024 report presents the African Development Bank's first comprehensive benchmarking tool for evaluating the efficiency and equity of public service delivery across the continent. Covering 52 African countries, the report introduces a multidimensional index to assess how effectively governments deliver education, health, water and sanitation, and social protection services.

The PSDI combines data on service access, quality, equity, and resource efficiency to produce a composite score for each country. It reveals significant disparities in service delivery outcomes across and within regions, highlighting structural, financial, and institutional constraints that affect the performance of public sectors. Countries with relatively high GDP per capita do not always translate their resources into efficient service delivery, underscoring the importance of governance and institutional capacity.

The report also provides actionable recommendations, calling for improved data systems, better-targeted investments, and enhanced policy coherence. It emphasizes the role of citizen engagement, decentralized governance, and performance-based management in strengthening delivery systems. By offering a data-driven tool for peer learning and accountability, the PSDI aims to inform reforms and stimulate dialogue around improving public services as a foundation for inclusive development.



Public Service Delivery Index in Africa - 2024 Report | African Development Bank Group

PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY INDEX IN AFRICA - 2024 REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

Date Published: 29-May-2025

The Public Service Delivery Index (PSDI) provides the African Development Bank's inaugural, continent-wide benchmark for evaluating the performance, equity, and efficiency of public service delivery across Africa. It measures performance across five key dimensions Power and Electricity, Food Sovereignty, Socioeconomic Inclusion, Regional Integration, and Industrialization — using 100 indicators and a complementary household perception survey.

The 2024 continental average PSDI score was 45.39 out of 100, revealing a substantial performance gap of 54.61. Key weaknesses were observed in Industrialization (40.19), Food Sovereignty (44.05), and Regional Integration (44.65), while Power and Electricity (52.99) and Socioeconomic Inclusion (48.61) slightly raised the average. Household perception surveys confirmed moderate to low satisfaction levels across most countries.

Top performers included Mauritius, Egypt, South Africa, Senegal, Ghana, and Morocco, though no single country ranked highest across all dimensions. Notably, Mauritius ranked 1st overall but was 20th in Power and Electricity. Variations highlighted strengths and weaknesses by country and thematic area.

Key policy challenges include:

- Poor infrastructure, especially industrial parks.
- Weak agricultural value chains and food systems.
- Limited regional mobility (e.g., low Free Movement Protocol ratification).
- Gender and youth-related gaps in inclusion and empowerment.
- Persistent poverty and inequality.
- Weak service quality in health, electricity, and public transport.

The report emphasized that improving public service delivery is essential for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Agenda 2063, and the Bank's High 5s. It called for evidence-based reforms, citizen engagement, and peer learning to raise delivery standards across the continent. This maiden PSDI is set to be updated biennially, fostering transparency, accountability, and transformation.



Public Service Delivery Index in Africa - 2024 Report Highlights | African Development Bank Group

ADF-16 DELIVERY AND RESULTS REPORT - Oct-2025

Date Published: 09-Oct-2025



The African Development Fund (ADF), now in its 16th replenishment cycle (2023-2025), continued to deliver strong results in 2024 despite a complex operating environment. This report highlights progress under its two strategic pillars — sustainable, climate-resilient and quality infrastructure and governance, capacity building and sustainable development — along with the cross-cutting priorities of climate action, resilience, women's and youth empowerment, and support for private sector development. The report also includes updates on approved projects and anticipated results.

ADF-16 Delivery and Results Report --Oct-2025

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK ON KEY ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

Date Published: 15-Feb-2025



In 2013, the African Union (AU) adopted a long-term strategy, Agenda 2063, which aspires to build "a prosperous Africa, based on inclusive growth and sustainable development." Further, Africa has committed to achieving global goals, including the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the 2015 Paris Agreement on Climate Change. To help achieve these goals, through spurring deep economic and structural transformation, the African Development Bank Group has identified five core priority areas the High 5s: Light Up and Power Africa; Feed Africa; Industrialize Africa; Integrate Africa; and Improve the Quality of Life for the People of Africa. This report provides blueprints on key actions that African Member Countries and Africa's development partners need to take to achieve the goals of Agenda 2063. It lays out a roadmap to accelerate growth, unlock Africa's vast potential, and bring the vision of Agenda 2063 to life.

Strategic Framework on Key Actions to Achieve Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development in Africa | African Development Bank Group

IMPACTS OF INCREASED US IMPORT TARIFFS ON AFRICA

Date Published: 17-Dec-2025

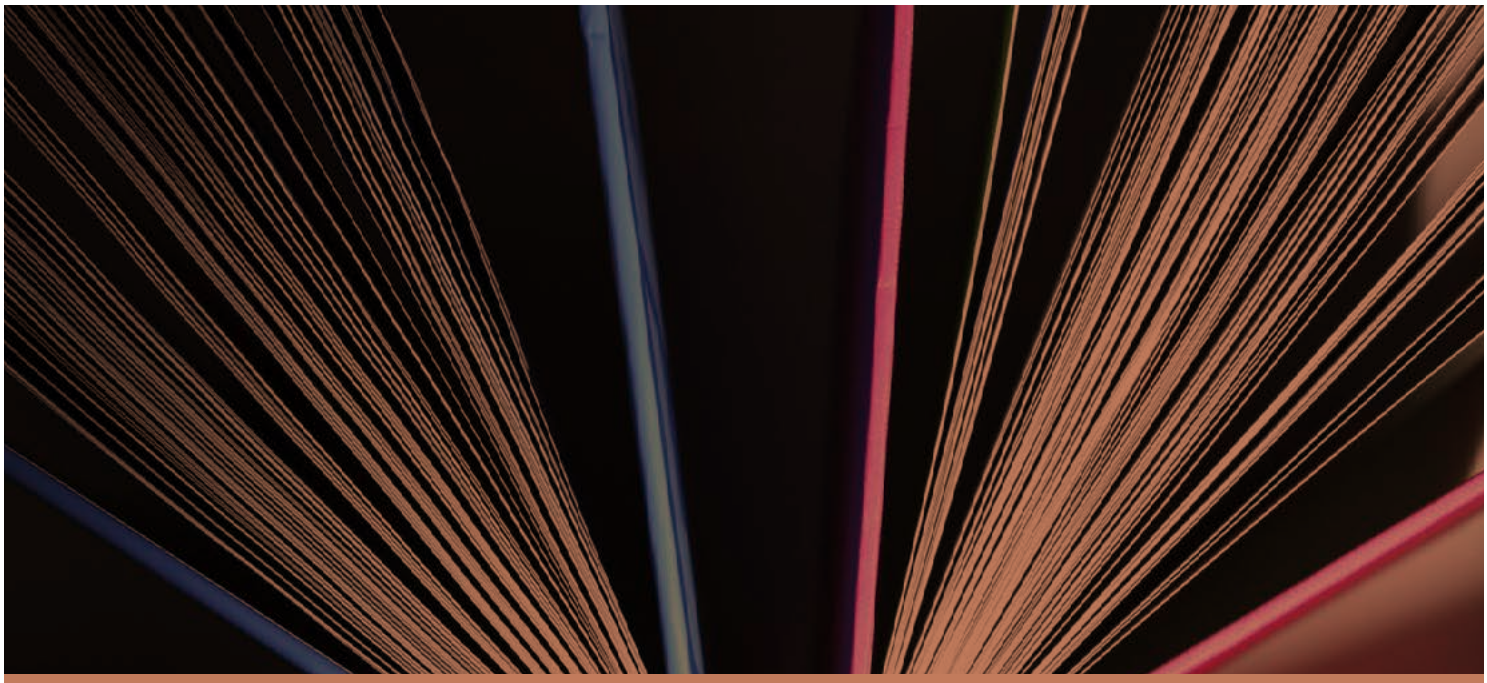


Africa's trade in goods with the US is not significant compared to other partners. Africa's exports to the US were only 4.9% of total exports in 2023, compared to 31.8% to the European Union, 15.9% to Africa, 11.9% to China, 6.1% to the United Arab Emirates, and 4.9% to India. Similarly, Africa accounts for just 1.4% of US total goods exports and 1.3% of total US goods imports.

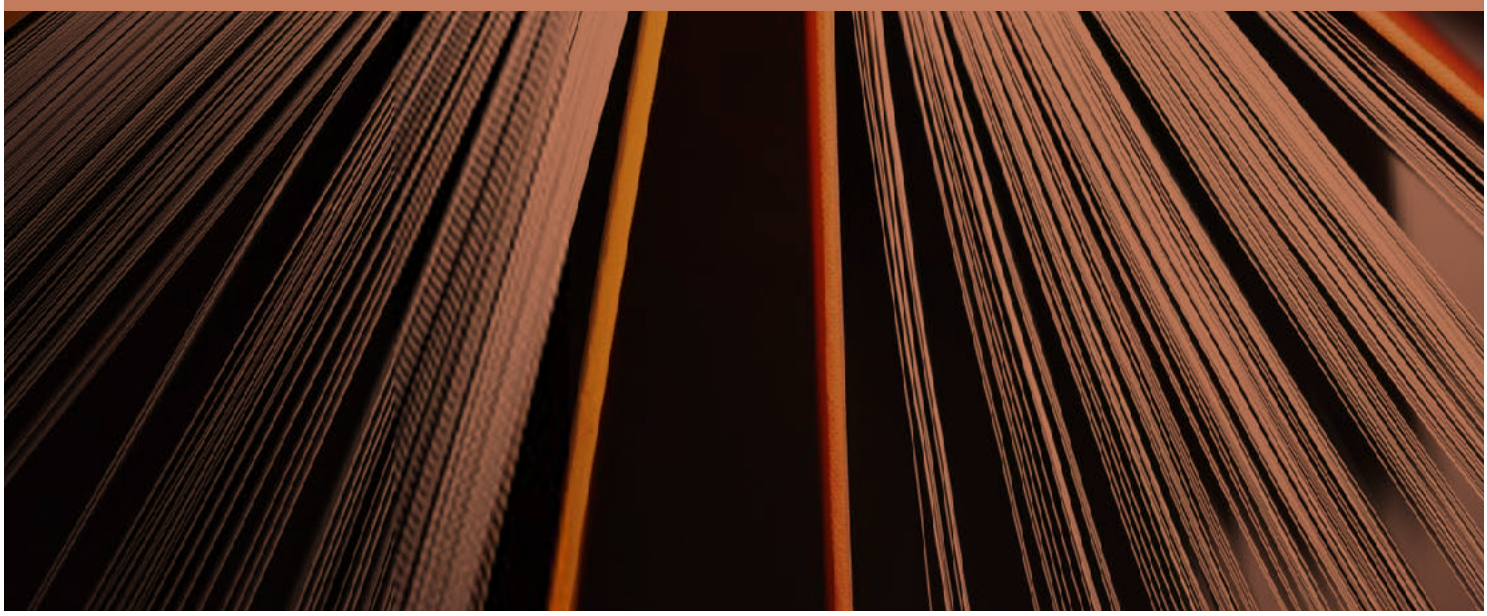
However, the US remains an important partner for some African countries.Twelve African countries have higher shares of goods exports to the US than Africa's average of 5%.

The impact of the US tariffs on Africa's GDP would be moderate, though Africa's exports to the US would decrease substantially. Under the baseline scenario of a 10-percentage points tariff increase, Africa's GDP will decline by 0.07%. GDP will fall by 0.21% under the "reciprocal tariffs" scenario, where all the reciprocal tariffs come into force. On the other hand, Africa's exports to the US will decline by 8.1% under the 10-percentage points baseline scenario and 21.5% under the reciprocal tariffs scenario.

Impacts of Increased Us Import Tariffs on Africa



8 INDEPENDENT DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION REPORTS



SYNTHESIS REPORT ON THE VALIDATION OF 2022-2023 PROJECT COMPLETION REPORTS AND EXPANDED SUPERVISION REPORTS

Date Published: May-2025



Synthesis Report on the Validation of 2022-2023 Project Completion Reports and Expanded Supervision Reports | IDEV

The African Development Bank Group (AfDB or "the Bank") evaluates its operations through a combination of self-evaluation and independent validation. For sovereign operations (SOs), self-evaluation is conducted through a Project Completion Report (PCR), prepared by the responsible operations department immediately after project completion. For non-sovereign operations (NSOs), self-evaluation is conducted through Expanded Supervision Report (XSR) produced by the designated operations departments for a project that reached Early Operating Maturity.

This synthesis report presents IDEV's validation of 130 PCRs and 18 XSRs produced during 2022–2023. It provides evidence on project performance, the quality of self-evaluations, project monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems and draws key lessons to improve results, learning, and accountability.

CLUSTER EVALUATION OF AFDB RAIL AND AVIATION PROJECTS (2012–2023)

Date Published: May-2025



Cluster Evaluation of AfDB Rail and Aviation Projects (2012–2023) | IDEV

Independent Development Evaluation (IDEV) conducted a cluster evaluation of 16 rail and aviation projects supported by the African Development Bank Group ("the Bank") between 2012 and 2023 in its Regional Member Countries (RMCs). This evaluation complements the cluster evaluation of road and port projects, and together, they provide specific inputs to IDEV's broader evaluation of the Bank's support for the transport sector (2012-2023) as a whole. The evaluation examined the projects' relevance, coherence, efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability, and the additionality of five non-sovereign projects.

BOTSWANA: MID-TERM EVALUATION OF THE AFDB'S COUNTRY STRATEGY AND PROGRAM (2022–2026)

Date Published: Mar-2025



Botswana: Mid-Term Evaluation of the AfDB's Country Strategy and Program (2022–2026) | IDEV

The Independent Development Evaluation (IDEV) at the African Development Bank (AfDB or "the Bank") conducted a Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) of the 2022–2026 Country Strategy Paper (CSP) for Botswana, assessing eight projects with a total commitment of UA 198.42 million. The evaluation aimed to recommend corrective actions that address emerging challenges and enhance performance for the remainder of the CSP period. The evaluation found that the CSP's focus on economic governance, private sector support, and infrastructure was well-aligned with Botswana's national development priorities and the Bank's strategic objectives. However, implementation challenges were evident, particularly in energy access and renewable energy initiatives, which were lagging. Delays in project execution were primarily due to procurement inefficiencies and limited capacity within executing agencies. While fiscal resilience efforts have progressed, economic diversification remains slow, and private sector investment faces structural barriers.

A DECADE ON THE MOVE: EVALUATION OF THE AFDB'S SUPPORT FOR THE TRANSPORT SECTOR (2012-2023)

Date Published: May-2025



A Decade on the Move: Evaluation of the AfDB's Support for the Transport Sector (2012-2023) | IDEV

Independent Development Evaluation of the African Development Bank Group (AfDB or "the Bank") evaluated the Bank's support for the transport sector from 2012-2023. The evaluation looked at how well the AfDB performed in areas like roads, railways, air transport, waterways, and urban transport, focusing on regional transport strategies. It then drew lessons for future initiatives. The evaluation found that the AfDB transport sector initiatives aligned with international frameworks, as well as with the AfDB's corporate and regional strategies and those of the countries it serves. It was noted that collaboration with development partners improved, though the level of collaboration varied by region, depending on local contexts and government control. Many projects built on previous ones funded by the AfDB and benefited from coordinated efforts by donors, leading to more effective transport investments. The evaluation found that the Bank's support helped improve connectivity, facilitate trade, promote regional integration, and boost economic growth. However, there were challenges related to efficiency, sustainability, and lack of adequate consideration for cross-cutting issues of gender inclusion and climate resilience. Some of these challenges stemmed from the rigidity of the Bank's procedures, a lack of expertise within regional economic communities and project implementation units, and obstacles that hindered private sector investment.

The evaluation drew lessons and recommendations on how to better include ancillary components in infrastructure projects, address state fragility, enhance climate resilience, promote gender inclusion, ensure that infrastructure is maintained sustainably, and improve stakeholder involvement and project execution.

EVALUATION OF THE NIGERIA TRUST FUND

Date Published: May-2025



Evaluation of the Nigeria Trust Fund | IDEV

Independent Development Evaluation (IDEV) at the African Development Bank (AfDB or "the Bank") conducted a corporate evaluation of the Nigeria Trust Fund (NTF) as part of its 2024 Work Program. Covering-Jan-2009 to-Sept-2024, the evaluation assessed 23 NTF-funded operations worth UA 125.5 million (USD 166 million) across 16 countries. The main objective was to provide Bank Management, the Board and the Nigerian authorities with evidence on the management, effectiveness, and efficiency of NTF-funded projects, approved since the NTF Operational Guidelines came into force in-Dec-2008.

The evaluation found that the NTF played a valuable "gap-filling" role by complementing African Development Fund (ADF) resources in low-income countries and responding flexibly to urgent project needs. The efficiency and effectiveness of NTF-funded projects were rated satisfactory. However, challenges such as the Fund's limited scale, restrictive funding terms, structural design, and low visibility reduced its relevance and impact. These challenges also raise questions about whether the NTF offers a sufficient value proposition to justify its retention as a standalone financing window.

Key lessons from the evaluation include: (i) the added value of the NTF's "gap-filling" role for project implementation; (ii) larger funds benefit from investment opportunities and lower transaction costs; and (iii) limited visibility hampers the Fund's financing and investment potential.

The evaluation recommends: a strategic dialogue between the Bank and the Nigerian authorities on whether the NTF should continue operating as a standalone financing window within the Bank Group or be integrated into alternative mechanisms; enhancing its role, effectiveness, and efficiency; and improving the Fund's visibility and communication for increased awareness and effective domestic resource mobilization.

2025 MANAGEMENT ACTION RECORD SYSTEM (MARS) REPORT: STATUS OF ADOPTION OF INDEPENDENT DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Date Published: Dec-2025



2025 Management Action Record System (MARS) Report | IDEV

The 2025 report on the Management Action Record System (MARS) is the seventh assessment of the progress made by the African Development Bank in implementing the recommendations from its independent evaluations. These recommendations are tracked through the MARS platform. This year's assessment covers 129 recommendations from 50 evaluations, supported by 360 actions, all due by 30-Jun-2025. Overall, 95% of the action plans were rated as highly aligned with IDEV's recommendations, unchanged from 2024 and only slightly below the 96% recorded in 2023.

The overall percentage of action plans implemented decreased slightly from 79% in 2024 to 76% in 2025. Furthermore, 68% were completed with delays, and the average implementation delay increased from 245 days in 2024 to 266 days in 2025. The cumulative proportion of action plans rated highly and substantially implemented decreased from 72% in 2024 to 62% in 2025.

Regarding the level of adoption of recommendations, which combines alignment and implementation ratings, 23% of recommendations were rated high on adoption, 39% substantial, 22% moderate, and 16% low, with delays in implementation being the main limiting factor.

As in previous years, the report highlights action plans with long implementation delays. Of the 129 action plans due by June 2025, 30 (23%) were more than one year late, including ten delayed by more than two years. In line with the 2013 MARS guidelines, IDEV proposed to retire 37 recommendations from 19 evaluations whose action plans have been fully implemented, although often with delays.

EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AfDB'S ONE BANK APPROACH

Date Published: Nov-2025



Evaluation of the Implementation of the AfDB's One Bank Approach | IDEV

Independent Development Evaluation (IDEV) at the African Development Bank Group (AfDB or "the Bank") conducted an evaluation of the implementation of the Bank's One Bank Approach (OBA), covering the period from-Apr-2020 to-Apr-2025. The evaluation aimed to provide actionable findings, lessons and recommendations to Bank's Management and Board of Directors on how effectively the OBA has strengthened accountability, enhanced efficiency, and fostered collaboration since its launch in March 2020.

The evaluation found that the OBA is well aligned with the Bank's corporate strategies, including the Ten-Year Strategy (2024-2033) and the goals of the GCI-VII. It addressed key coordination, communication, operational efficiency, and collaboration gaps identified in earlier reforms, particularly the Development and Business Delivery Model. The OBA has helped improve collaboration, clarify accountabilities, and enhance budget management and business processes. It has also fostered a more integrated organizational culture. However, challenges remain, including complex business processes, weak incentives for teamwork, staffing gaps, tensions over budget authority, and limited client centricity. Moreover, key performance indicators are not fully aligned across teams, and decision-making authority has become increasingly centralized at the headquarters. Change management efforts have yet to lead to significant cultural change.

The evaluation highlights the need to consolidate and sustain on-going change management efforts, clarify institutional roles and align performance frameworks to strengthen shared accountability, streamline the Bank's business processes and resolve staffing challenges, and strengthen the existing monitoring, reporting, and evaluation arrangements, as well as risk management of reform implementation.

EVALUATION OF THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK'S DECENTRALISATION (2015-2024)

Date Published: May-2025



Evaluation of the AfDB's Decentralisation (2015-2024)

Independent Development Evaluation (IDEV) evaluated the African Development Bank Group's (AfDB or "the Bank") decentralisation efforts, specifically focusing on the implementation of the Updated Decentralisation Action Plan (UDAP) 2016-2018 and the Development and Business Delivery Model, between 2015 and 2024.

The evaluation found that the Bank's decentralisation efforts were largely aligned with its strategies, commitments and client needs, for enhancing proximity, project design and supervision, and stakeholder relationships. However, these efforts were only partially responsive to the needs of countries without local offices, including transition and small island states. Gaps were noted in the design quality and monitoring and evaluation frameworks.

The effectiveness of the AfDB's decentralisation efforts revealed a mixed picture. The evaluation found that while the AfDB implemented most UDAP actions, only 53% of outcome targets were achieved. These efforts contributed to strengthening local presence, improving resource mobilisation and portfolio growth, enhancing stakeholder coordination, and increasing policy engagement. Evidence also showed that on-site Task Managers improved project performance at completion. However, persistent country-level capacity and institutional challenges suggest that decentralisation alone is insufficient to drive project effectiveness and efficiency. The evaluation noted persistent challenges, particularly regarding gaps in delegation of authority and staffing, insufficient financial resources, and structures and processes that continue to hinder performance. In conclusion, the decentralisation benefits are likely to be sustainable, but long-term success is threatened by staffing challenges, communication gaps, and delayed or non-implementation of human resource reforms.

Key lessons include the need for a comprehensive strategic framework and monitoring and evaluation system, adequate staff availability and expertise, setting realistic timelines, and ensuring adaptability and cross-level collaboration.

The report recommends strengthening the strategic direction, organisational structures, processes, resource capacity, communication and engagement to enhance ownership, efficiency, and the long-term development impact of the Bank's decentralisation efforts.

EVALUATION OF THE AFDB'S HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: WORKFORCE PLANNING AND INCENTIVE STRUCTURE

Date Published: Jun-2025



Evaluation of the AfDB's Human Resource Management System: Workforce Planning and Incentive Structure

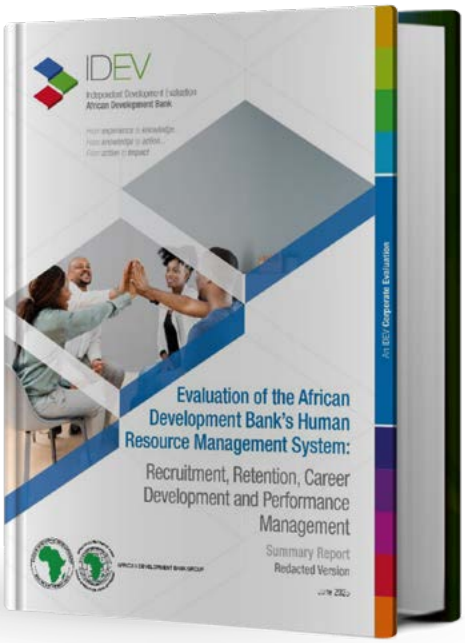
The Independent Development Evaluation (IDEV) evaluated the African Development Bank Group's (AfDB or "the Bank") Human Resource (HR) Management System, focusing on its Workforce Planning (WfP) and Incentive Structure (IS) during 2018 until-Sept-2024. These human resource initiatives were committed to as part of the Seventh General Capital Increase (GCI-VII) and the Fifteenth Replenishment of the African Development Fund (ADF-15) to enhance efficiency and delivery capacity. The evaluation specifically focused on Rightsizing and Strategic Staffing as WfP reforms, and the Total Compensation Framework (TCF 2021-2024) under the Incentive Structure.

The evaluation found that the Bank's WfP and IS reforms were aligned with its strategic priorities and commitments under the GCI-VII and ADF-15 replenishments. Early WfP activities were undertaken and established a platform for more strategic staff planning, and the TCF enhanced the Bank's employee value proposition through a more competitive package. A business process maturity analysis rated both WfP and IS at a medium maturity level. However, methodological disagreements, reliance on traditional forecasting, and insufficient stakeholder engagement limited the effectiveness of the reforms. WfP execution faced weak coordination and outdated HR tools, with only 40% of the Strategic Staffing actions completed by 2024. The phased approach for the TCF partially undermined talent attraction and motivation, with low flexibility in benefits that weakened its ability to secure specialized expertise and salary adjustment/progress issues affecting morale. While the Bank managed its costs efficiently, it struggled with communication, transparency, managerial guidance, and accountability. Short-term financial gains were achieved, but long-term sustainability remains uncertain due to reactive staffing and infrequent incentive adjustments.

The evaluation's lessons emphasize the significance of Workforce Planning for organizational impact, the role of workforce intelligence in institutional performance, the need for an agile workforce for institutional agility, the importance of transparency and equity in incentives to improve retention and performance, and balancing cost-concerns with institutional priorities. The recommendations are to (i) strengthen the Bank's capacity to manage corporate reforms such as the TCF; (ii) improve talent management and utilization; (iii) enhance compensation competitiveness

EVALUATION OF THE AFDB'S HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, CAREER DEVELOPMENT, AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

Date Published: Mar-2025



Evaluation of the AfDB's Human Resource Management: Recruitment, Retention, Career development, and Performance management | IDEV

Independent Development Evaluation (IDEV) at the African Development Bank Group (AfDB or "the Bank") conducted an evaluation of the Bank's Human Resource Management System (HRMS) covering the period 2017–2024 (September). The evaluation assessed reforms and practices across four key HR processes, recruitment and induction, retention, career development, and performance management, as well as progress in addressing previous recommendations, to inform the Board of Directors and Management on how effectively HR reforms support the Bank's mandate and strategic priorities.

In terms of relevance, it was found that HR reform initiatives are aligned with the Bank's institutional objectives, notably decentralization, workforce capacity, and the strengthening of organizational culture, as set out in the People Strategy 2021–2025. Regarding coherence, reforms were designed to support key organizational priorities, but their impact has been weakened by fragmented implementation and limited integration across HR processes.

Effectiveness has been uneven with improvements in recruitment and performance management, while delays and inconsistent application constrained results, particularly in career development. Some efficiency gains were achieved through improved service delivery and stronger HR positioning, however, capacity constraints, high workloads, and reliance on temporary staffing persist. Sustainability is affected by uneven implementation, capacity constraints, limited automation and digitalization, leadership and limited follow- up, undermining gains across HR processes.

Based on these findings, the evaluation highlights lessons on leadership ownership, capacity, governance, and staff engagement, and recommends finalizing ongoing reforms, strengthening accountability and HR analytics, and improving the management of future HR reforms to enhance the HRMS's contribution to the Bank's mandate.

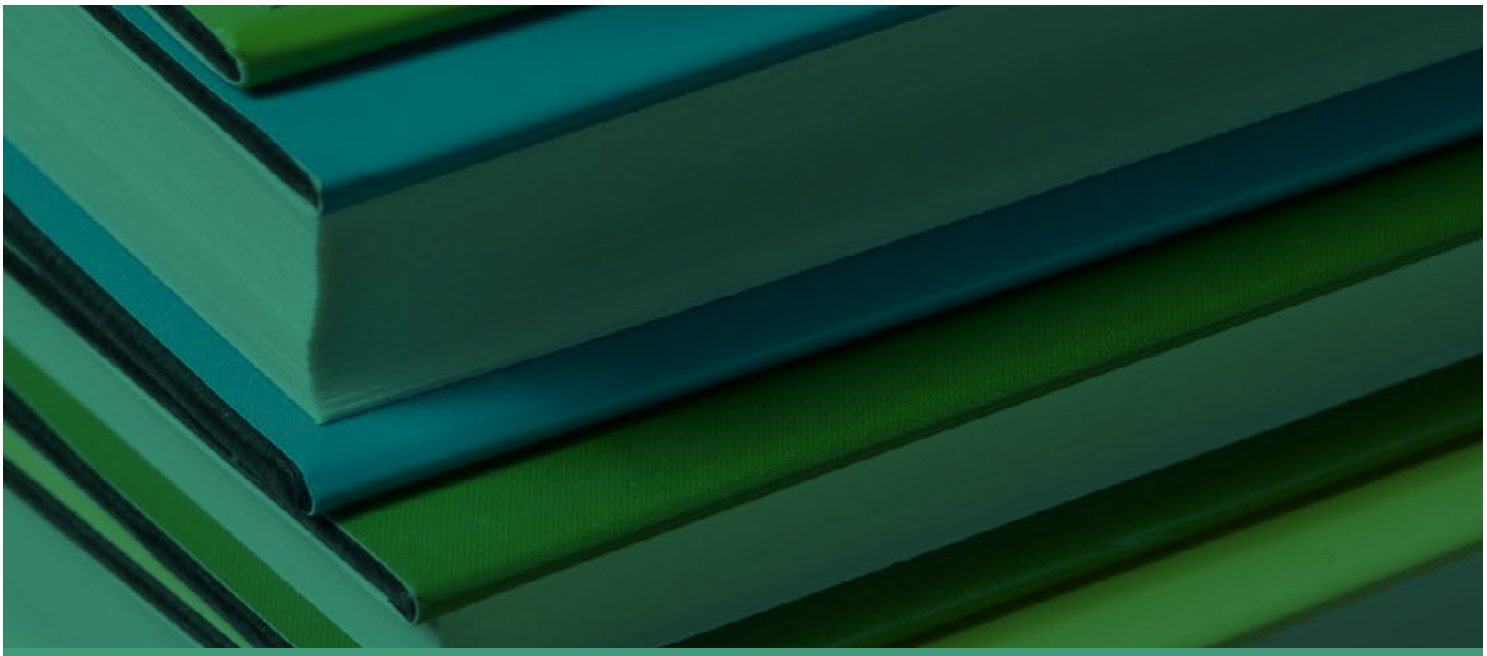
SEYCHELLES: VALIDATION OF THE COMPLETION REPORT OF THE AFDB'S COUNTRY STRATEGY PAPER (2021–2025)

Date published: December 2025



https://idev.afdb.org/en/document/seychelles-validation-completion-report-afdbs-country-strategy-paper-2021-2025

IDEV validated the Completion Report of the AfDB's Country Strategy Paper for Seychelles (2021–2025). The validation found the report generally strong, with a comprehensive, evidence-based assessment of program performance, robust data analysis, active stakeholder engagement, and alignment with Bank reporting standards. It also highlighted positive unintended outcomes, particularly stronger institutional capacity. However, gaps remained, including insufficient assessment of program adjustments (such as increased budget support), partial coverage of cross-cutting issues, and weak evidence linking results to the Bank's Ten-Year Strategy 2013–2022 and High 5 priorities.



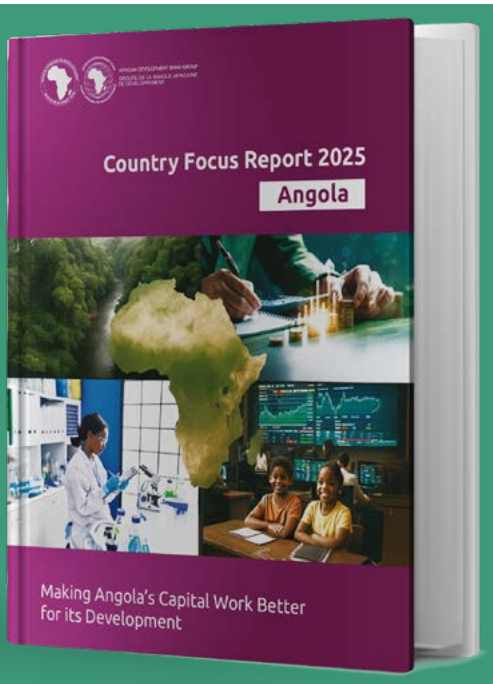
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COUNTRY FOCUS REPORTS (CFRS) 2025



MAKING ANGOLA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025



Country Focus Report 2025 - Angola - Making Angola's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

Angola's economy grew by 4.4% in 2024, thanks to strong performance in agriculture, fisheries, diamonds, and energy. Growth is expected to slow to 3.0% in 2025 and 3.6% in 2026 due to U.S. tariffs and volatile oil prices. The country needs USD 14 billion annually to meet its 2030 SDG and Agenda 2063 goals but faces an USD 8.6 billion financing gap.

To close this gap, Angola must strengthen domestic resource mobilization, especially in the non-oil sector, improve tax compliance, reduce inefficiencies, and leverage pension funds and multilateral financing. Despite governance improvements—moving from 45th to 36th on the Mo Ibrahim Index—Angola still needs stronger institutions, better public spending, and reforms to boost private-sector participation and natural resource management.



MAKING BENIN'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025



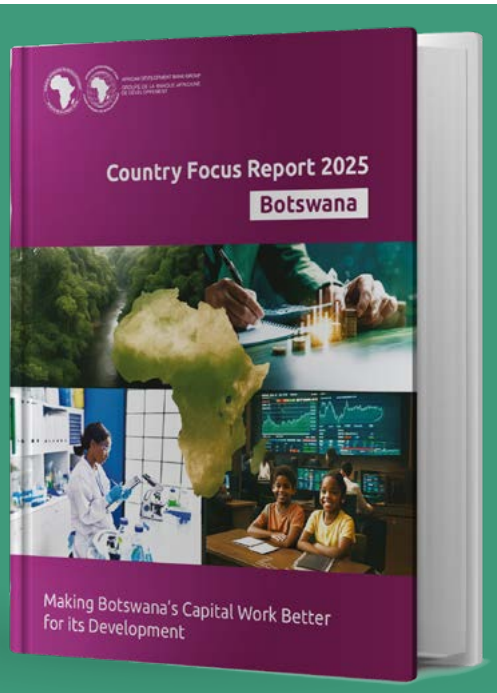
Rapport Pays 2025 - Bénin - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital du Bénin pour favoriser son développement | African Development Bank Group

Benin is one of Africa's most dynamic economies, with record growth of 7.5% in 2024, followed by forecasts of 6.4% in 2025 and 6.8% in 2026. Nonetheless, the instability of trade policies and the expected drop in development aid are creating uncertainty. Despite the buoyancy of the national economy, revenue collection remains inadequate, such that budgetary margins are constrained. Private sector potential remains largely untapped, and human capital is negatively affected by persistent challenges, namely: a fragile health system, a skills mismatch and unequal access to social services. To support sustainable growth, the country needs to diversify its financing tools, enhance the digitisation of public services, harmonise industrial standards and make better use of local industries. Targeted investments in infrastructure, energy, ICTs, education and health are essential if private capital is to play its full role as a driving force.



MAKING BOTSWANA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 29-Sep-2025



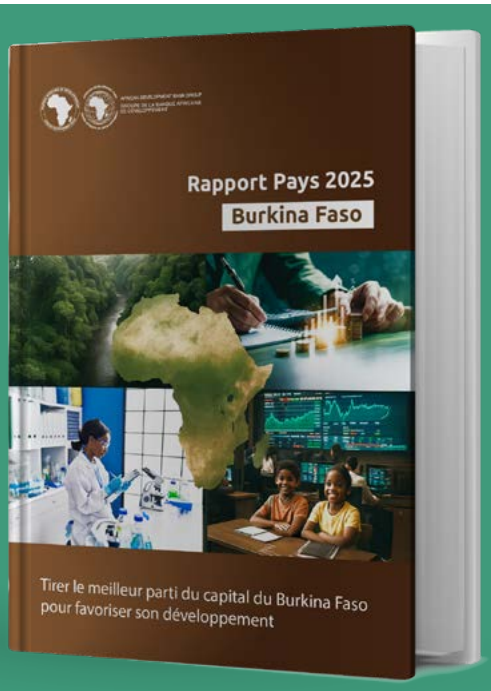
Country Focus Report 2025 - Botswana - Making Botswana's Capital Work Better for its Development

The 2025 Country Focus Report (CFR) for Botswana examines recent economic performance and growth prospects for 2025–2026, proposing policies to support inclusive growth, macroeconomic stability, and economic transformation. It assesses domestic capital mobilization, including natural and human capital, business assets, and the financial sector, and provides strategies to better leverage these resources. The report also highlights the role of the state in enhancing national wealth through improved management of natural capital, stronger institutions, effective governance, and better public expenditure efficiency.



MAKING BURKINA FASO'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 21-Jul-2025



Rapport Pays 2025 - Burkina Faso - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital du Burkina Faso pour favoriser son développement | African Development Bank Group

Burkina Faso's economy continued to grow in 2024 despite security, humanitarian and climatic challenges as well as an unfavourable international context. To achieve more inclusive and resilient growth, the country seeks to diversify its economy, develop local value chains, improve infrastructure, engage in human capacity-building and promote the private sector.

Burkina Faso has significant potential capital to finance its development. Priorities include: developing mining value chains; creating a sovereign wealth fund to manage extractive revenue; developing agro-industry; building human capacity in the tax, customs and mining administrations; and developing a strategy for mobilising capital from the diaspora.

The key reforms focus on combating corruption, improving access to justice, strengthening the judicial system, optimising the legal framework for the extractive sector and reinforcing state control bodies.



MAKING BRUNDI'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025



Rapport Pays 2025 - Burundi - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital du Burundi pour favoriser son développement | African Development Bank Group

Burundi's growth reached 3.9% in 2024, despite fuel shortages and low foreign exchange reserves. The outlook remains fragile for 2025-2026, with projected rates of 3.7% and 3.9%, due to geopolitical uncertainties. To consolidate growth, the country needs to modernise its monetary and exchange rate policies, boost domestic revenue and further diversify its economy.

Burundi has many forms of fiscal, natural, commercial, human and financial capital, which can be used to reduce its financing deficit if mobilized more efficiently.

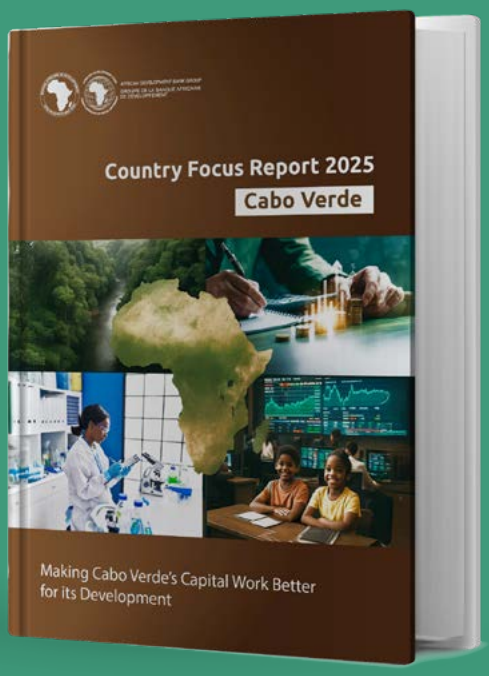
Priorities include: setting up economic accounts for the environment; modernizing payment systems; strengthening scientific and technical sectors, and developing a transparent tax system for natural resources.

To optimise the mobilisation of capital, the country would benefit from joining the EITI, building institutional capacity, improving the traceability and certification of minerals, and stepping up regional cooperation.



MAKING CABO VERDE'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025



Country Focus Report 2025 - Cabo Verde - Making Cabo Verde's Capital Work Better for its Development

Cabo Verde's service-driven economy grew strongly in 2024 (7.3%), up from 5.4% in 2023, but growth is expected to slow to 5.3% in 2025 and 4.9% in 2026 due to U.S. tariff policies. To sustain long-term transformation, the AfDB estimates the country will need USD 163 million annually until 2030, with infrastructure alone requiring USD 95 million per year.

Strengthening economic governance is crucial. Priority actions include reinforcing judicial independence, building capacity in commercial law, promoting alternative dispute-resolution mechanisms, and digitizing case-management systems to enhance transparency and reduce corruption.



MAKING CAMEROON'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 21-Jul-2025



Rapport Pays 2025 - Cameroun - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital du Cameroun pour favoriser son développement | Groupe de la Banque africaine de développement

Cameroon recorded a growth rate of 3.6% in 2024, driven by the non-oil sector, and should remain resilient in 2025. However, a significant financing requirement (USD 10.9 billion by 2030) and low revenue are undermining the transformation of its economy. The country has a high domestic revenue collection potential which can be developed only if there is a better institutional and governance framework.

There is need for the following key reforms: strengthening control institutions, digitising the administration, involving civil society to a greater extent and consolidating judicial independence.



MAKING CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025



Rapport Pays 2025 - République Centrafricaine - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital de la République Centrafricaine pour favoriser son développement | Groupe de la Banque africaine de développement

The economy of the Central African Republic (CAR) continues to recover, with a growth rate of 0.9% in 2024, driven by improved electricity, peace-building and the gradual digitization of public finance.

This progress notwithstanding, the budget deficit and external deficit remain persistent. However, inflation remains below 3%, thus ensuring a certain degree of macroeconomic stability. Overall, the medium-term outlook remains favourable.

Revenue collection remains constrained by a complex tax system, an underdeveloped financial market and limited institutional capacity. Efforts are needed to strengthen customs and taxation, modernise technological tools and develop innovative financial instruments.

The country also suffers from poor governance, making it crucial to strengthen institutions and rigorously implement the new Mining Code to ensure the sustainable management of natural resources.



MAKING CHAD'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 28-Oct-2025



Rapport Pays 2025 - Tchad - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital du Tchad pour favoriser son développement

Chad's growth slowed to 3.2% in 2024 due to floods that affected agriculture as well as oil production delays. Although it abounds with natural resources, the country is struggling to raise enough revenue to bridge its enormous financing gap and accelerate its economic transformation. Poor governance, with an IIAG Index score of 32.9/100, further undermines the effectiveness of reforms. Chad needs to engage in more diversification, improve tax collection and consolidate its institutions to support more sustainable development.



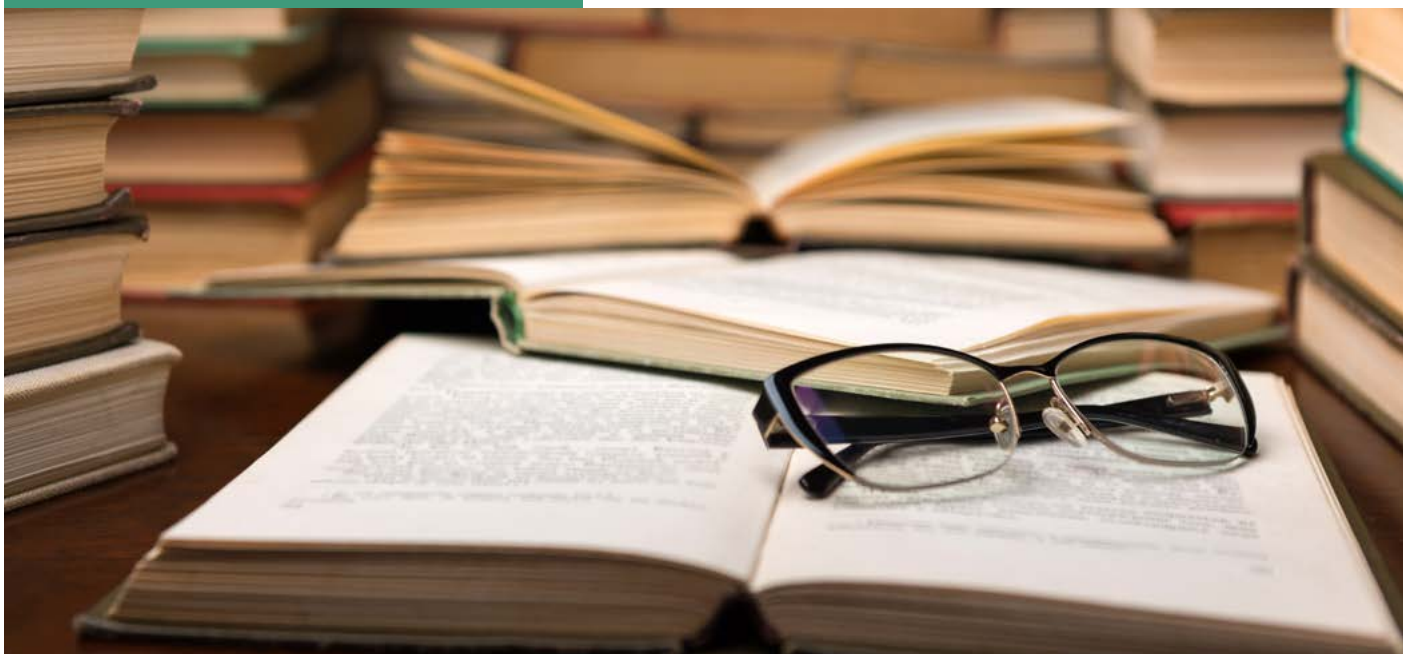
MAKING THE MOST OF COMOROS' CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 18-Jul-2025



Rapport Pays 2025 - Comores - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital des Comores pour favoriser son développement | Groupe de la Banque africaine de développement

The Comoros recorded a growth rate of 3.5% in 2024, despite a difficult context marked by health, climatic and political shocks. This growth is mainly driven by private consumption and remittances from the diaspora, while investment remains weak and the structural trade deficit undermines external demand. Although inflation has declined to 4%, the financial sector remains fragile and the budget deficit has worsened. Meanwhile, social indicators (poverty, underemployment, food insecurity) continue to give cause for concern. The country has four forms of capital (financial, natural, entrepreneurial and human) whose mobilisation is constrained by a low tax burden, inefficient public spending, a productive sector dominated by informal SMEs and limited human capital. Fragmented governance, lack of transparency and poor institutional coordination further hamper development. Only far-reaching governance reforms, a strengthening of the rule of law and greater regional integration will enable the Comoros to realise its full potential.



MAKING CONGO'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 25-jun-2025



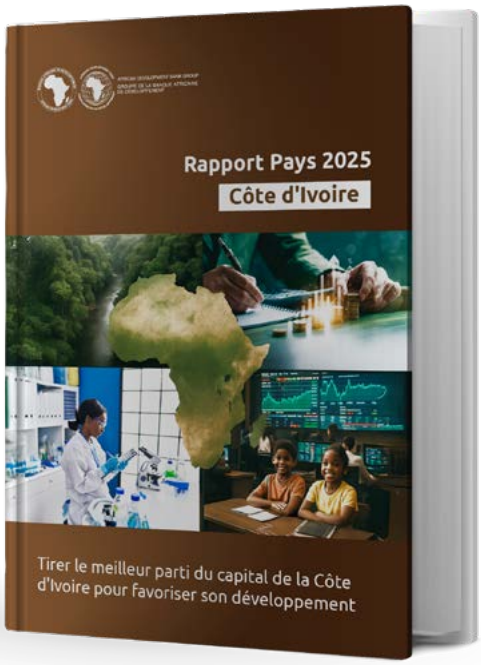
Rapport Pays 2025 - République du Congo - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital de la République du Congo pour favoriser son développement | Groupe de la Banque africaine de développement

Congo is pursuing a gradual economic recovery, with a growth rate of 2.8% in 2024 relative to 2% in 2023, against a backdrop of declining inflationary pressures. Despite a budget surplus of 4% of GDP, cashflow pressures remain high, and the outlook is positive, albeit vulnerable to the risks associated with the new US tariffs. The country's debt overhang has severely limited its fiscal space, forcing it to diversify the forms of capital it can mobilise. Congo does, however, have significant potential in the carbon market, where the value of carbon sequestration could increase GDP by 30%, provided that appropriate mechanisms are put in place.

To strengthen the mobilisation of capital, the country must also improve the business climate, deepen the regional financial market, strengthen human capital and improve governance, particularly in the hydrocarbons sector. Better rule of law would also help to reduce the illicit financial flows that undermine domestic revenue collection.

MAKING CÔTE D'IVOIRE'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-jun-2025



Côte d'Ivoire is among the most dynamic economies in Africa, with real GDP growth estimated at 6.1% in 2024. The outlook is promising, with average growth of 6.3% over 2025-2026. However, uncertainties remain, particularly due to global tariff tensions and the potential reduction of official development assistance.

Rapport Pays 2025 - Côte d'Ivoire - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital de la Côte d'Ivoire pour favoriser son développement | Groupe de la Banque africaine de développement

MAKING DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 21-Jul-2025

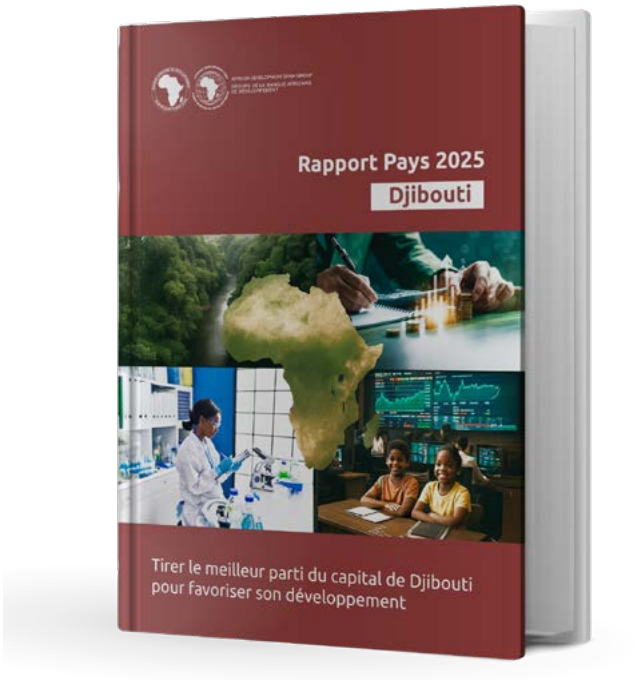
The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is endowed with immense mining, agricultural, forestry and hydroelectric potential, and capital valued at more than USD 850 billion in 2020 (CWON 2024). The DRC's growth prospects remain favourable, with a growth rate of 6.5% in 2024, although the country is still heavily dependent on the mining sector.

Rapport Pays 2025 - République Démocratique du Congo - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital de la République Démocratique du Congo pour favoriser son développement | Groupe de la Banque africaine de développement



MAKING DJIBOUTI'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 25-Jul-2025



Djibouti's recent macro-economic performance is reflected in its estimated economic growth rate of 6.6% in 2024. The outlook for 2025-2026 remains positive, with an expected growth rate of 6.3% and 6.6%, respectively. However, reforms are needed to diversify the economy and improve public governance. Domestic revenue collection remains inadequate, consequently making it difficult to fill the financing gap. Solving this problem requires tax reforms and more efficient public finance management.

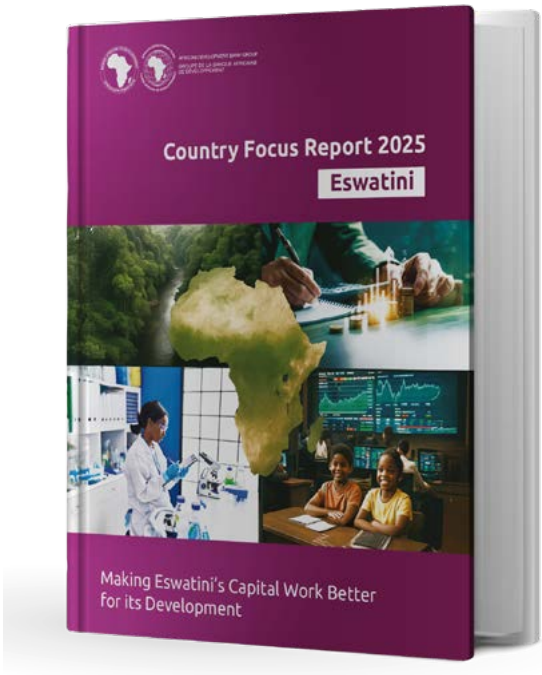
Rapport Pays 2025 - Djibouti - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital de Djibouti pour favoriser son développement | Groupe de la Banque africaine de développement

MAKING ESWATINI'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025

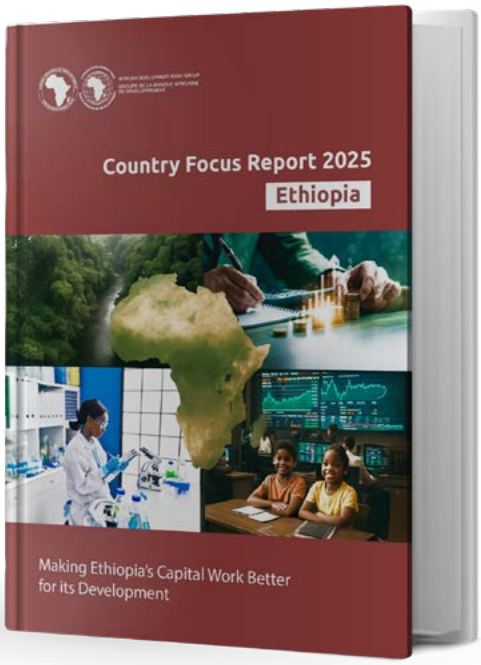
Real GDP growth in Eswatini slowed to an estimated 4.7% in 2024, down from 5% in 2023, largely due to high base effects stemming from elevated services sector activity during the election year. On the demand side, subdued private consumption and delays in public investment further constrained economic performance. However, the outlook remains positive, with real GDP growth projected to rebound to 6.5% in 2025, supported by dam construction projects and new investments in the energy sector.

Country Focus Report 2025 - Eswatini - Making Eswatini's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group



MAKING ETHIOPIA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025



Ethiopia's economy is robust, and macroeconomic management is sound. Ethiopia's economy grew 7.3% in 2023/24 compared to 6.6% in 2022/23. The fiscal deficit narrowed to 2.0% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2023/24 from 3.3%. The financial sector remains stable, with a non-performing loan ratio of 3.9%. Yet, inflation remained high at 26.6% in 2023/24. Ethiopia faces a high risk of debt distress.

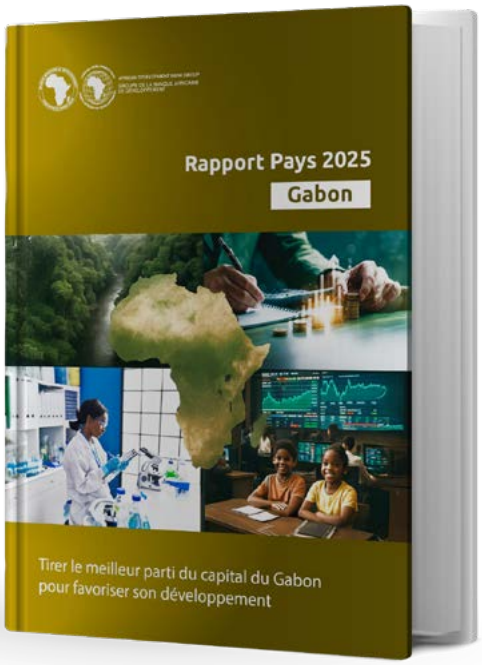
Country Focus Report 2025 - Ethiopia - Making Ethiopia's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

MAKING GABON'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 09-July-2025

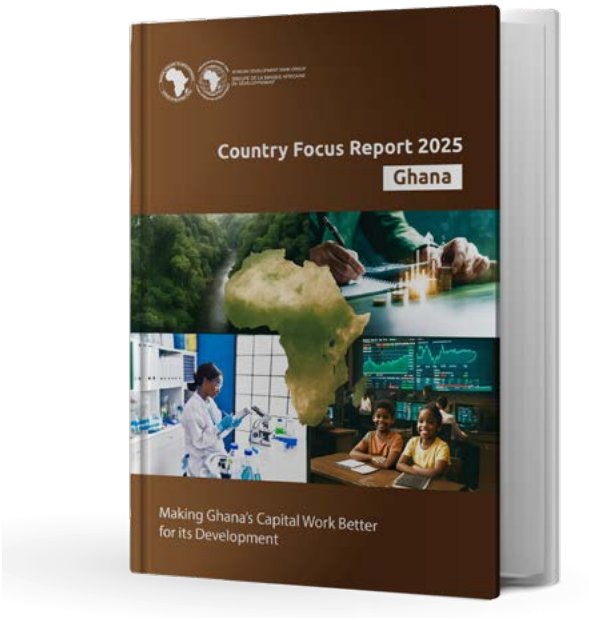
Gabon's growth rate improved from 2.4% in 2023 to 3.1% in 2024, driven by the buoyancy of the construction (+47.8%), food-producing agriculture (+3.3%) and services (+3.2%) sectors, and by the strengthening of public (+21.4%) and private (+7.4%) investments. Inflation is declining, having fallen from 3.6% in 2023 to 1.2% in 2024. The budget deficit will reach 3% of GDP in 2024, relative to a surplus of 1.8% in 2023.

Rapport Pays 2025 - Gabon - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital du Gabon pour favoriser son développement | Groupe de la Banque africaine de développement



MAKING GHANA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 25-Jun-2025



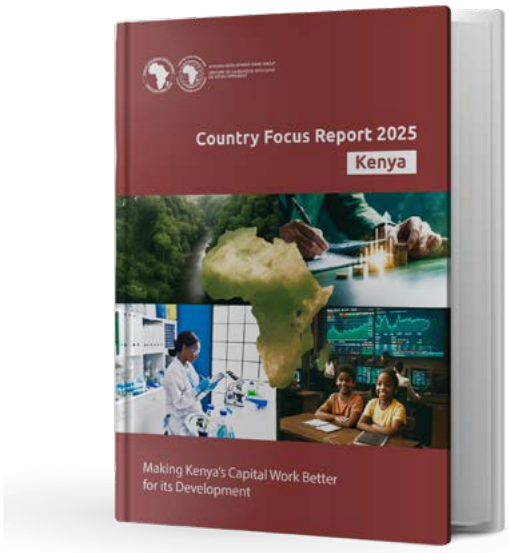
Country Focus Report 2025 - Ghana - Making Africa's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

The outlook is positive. However risks to the outlook are tilted to the negatvie due to the possible impact of tariff on global demand and international financial markets. Gross domestic product (GDP) growth accelerated to 5.7% in 2024 from 3.1% in 2023 driven by services (information and communication), and industry (mining, quarrying, and construction) on the supply side; and investments and external demand (net export) on the demand side. Growth is projected to slow down to 4.5% in 2025 and 4.8% in 2026, a downward revision of a 0.4 percentage points and 0.1 percentage points, respectively caused by projected lower commodity prices and tighter international financial conditions caused by uncertainty in global trade. Regardless, growth remains lower than long-term potential (5%-7%) and the 7% per annum growth required to make growth inclusive. Several growth enhancing initiatives have been introduced. This together with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the African Union's (AU) Agenda 2063 targets have increased Ghana's overall development financing needs.

MAKING KENYA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 30-Jun-2025

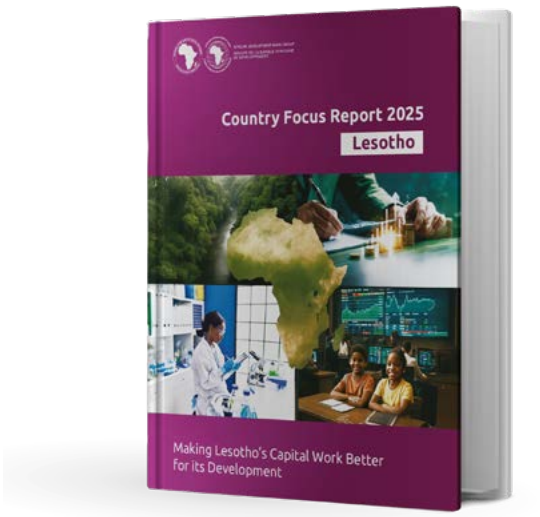
Kenya's economy grew by 4.6% in 2024, a slowdown from 5.6% in 2023, due to weak industrial activity, low investment, and climate-related shocks. Growth was supported by agriculture and fintech-driven services. Inflation dropped to 4.5%, and a stronger shilling allowed for monetary easing. Fiscal consolidation reduced the deficit to 5.4% of GDP and lowered public debt to 65.7%, while the current account deficit narrowed to 3.7%, aided by rising exports and remittances. Despite these gains, structural issues persist, including high poverty, inequality, and youth unemployment, requiring better mobilization of Kenya's development capital. While there have been advances in infrastructure, financial innovation, and basic services, capital quality and depth remain weak. Fiscal capital is strained by debt and inefficiencies, innovation in business capital is limited, financial capital is unevenly accessible, natural capital is eroding, and human capital suffers from poor learning outcomes and skills mismatches. Governance gaps, corruption, and regulatory inefficiencies hinder progress. A coordinated, inclusive, and sustainable capital strategy, anchored in tax reform, public-private partnerships, and institutional strengthening, is essential for Kenya's equitable long-term development.



Country Focus Report 2025 - Kenya - Making Kenya's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

MAKING LESOTHO'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 14-July-2025



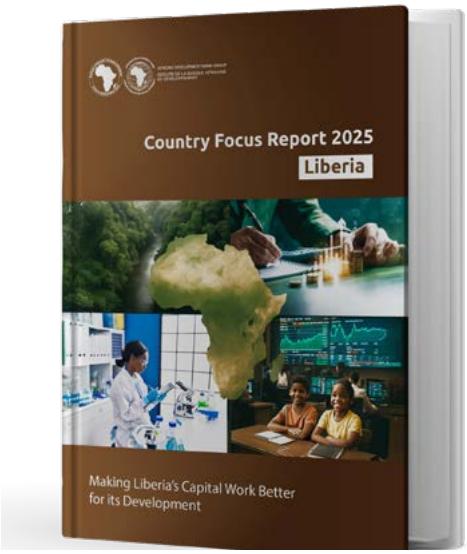
Country Focus Report 2025 - Lesotho - Making Lesotho's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

Lesotho's economy grew modestly at 2.4% in 2024 driven by infrastructure projects like the Lesotho Highland Water Project Phase II (LHWP-II) which boosted activity in the services sector. Inflation eased to 6.1% due to lower food and fuel prices, while the fiscal balance recorded a surplus of 8.4% of gross domestic product (GDP), driven by a strong Southern African Customs Union (SACU) receipts and water royalties. Despite these gains, the economy remains vulnerable. Growth is projected to slow to 1.1% in 2025 and 0.5% in 2026, with fiscal and external balances expected to weaken as SACU revenues decline, Official Development Assistance (ODA) shrinks, and capital spending rises. Key risks include climate vulnerabilities, sluggish growth in key trading partners, escalating trade tensions, ODA cuts, and the aftermath of the cancellation of the Millenium Challenge Corporation Compact II (MCC II).

MAKING LIBERIA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025

Liberia's economy maintained a positive trajectory in 2024, reflecting steady growth and a decline in inflation, supporting a cautiously optimistic economic outlook. Real GDP growth is estimated to have reached 4.8 percent in 2024, up from 4.6 percent in 2023. This improvement was primarily driven by expansions in the mining, services, and agriculture sectors, as well as stronger private consumption. Inflation declined from 10.1 per cent in 2023 to 8.1 per cent in 2024, mainly attributable to reduced food price pressures. Projections indicate continued GDP growth, reaching 5.3 per cent in 2025 and 2026. Anticipated increases in mining and agricultural activities underpin this forecast. However, recent tariff effects have necessitated a downward revision of the GDP forecasts for 2025 and 2026 by 0.3 and 0.4 percentage points, respectively, compared to the January 2025 projections.



Country Focus Report 2025 - Liberia - Making Liberia's Capital Work Better for its development | Groupe de la Banque africaine de développement

MAKING LIBYA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 08-Dec-2025



Libya's macroeconomic situation is heavily influenced by oil market dynamics and political conditions. It is estimated that the economy contracted by 0.4% in 2024, primarily due to reduced oil production following the closure of the country's main oil fields. However, the outlook is positive, with projected growth rates of 12.4% in 2025 and 4.0% in 2026. Still, the country faces critical annual development finance needs of USD 39.3 billion by 2030, which necessitates urgent investment in sectors such as infrastructure, renewable energy, and agriculture. To reduce reliance on oil revenues, Libya must focus on broadening its tax base and improving tax collection mechanisms.

Country Focus Report 2025 - Libya - Making Libya's Capital Work Better for its Development

MAKING MADAGASCAR'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025

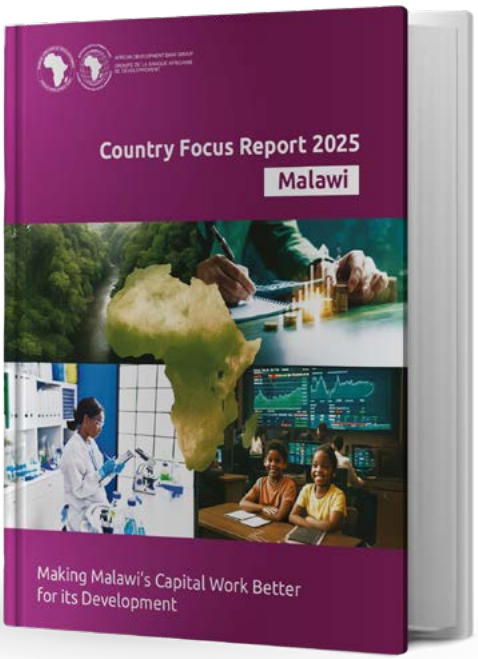
Madagascar's economic growth rate was estimated at 4.2% in 2024, which is quite stable compared to 2023. This rate was achieved thanks to the performance of the agriculture, textiles, tourism and telecommunications sectors. The outlook remains favourable, with growth projected at 3.8% in 2025 and 4.0% in 2026, driven by agriculture, the extractive industries, tourism and telecommunications. The risks likely to compromise this outlook are vulnerability to climatic shocks, the impact of geopolitical tensions, rising customs tariffs and declining official development assistance.

Rapport Pays 2025 - Madagascar - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital de Madagascar pour favoriser son développement



MAKING MALAWI'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 30-Jun-2025



Malawi's economic growth remained subdued at an estimated 1.8% in 2024, slightly below 1.9% in 2023, reflecting the adverse effects of weather-related shocks, high inflation, foreign exchange shortages, and weak performance in agriculture, manufacturing, and trade. Growth is projected to recover gradually to 3.0% in 2025 and 3.8% in 2026, supported by improved export receipts, recovery in mining and tourism, and ongoing reforms. However, the outlook remains subject to significant downside risks, including persistent inflation, food insecurity, climate shocks, vulnerabilities in the banking sector, delays in debt restructuring, reduced external financing, and heightened global trade tensions.

Country Focus Report 2025 - Malawi - Making Malawi's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

MAKING MAURITANIA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 14-Jul-2025

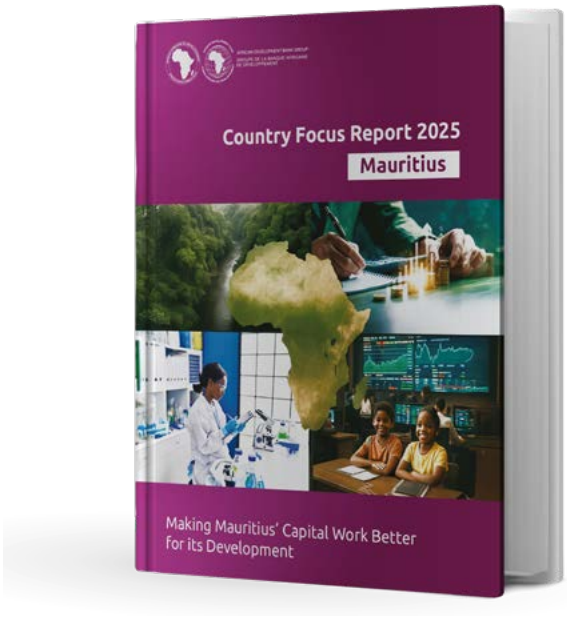
In 2024, Mauritania's economic growth rate fell to 5.2%, relative to 6.5% in 2023, mainly due to the poor performance of the extractive sector. For 2025, the economic spin-offs from gas production are expected to remain limited, with growth projected at 4.5%, before accelerating to 5.0% in 2026. However, this outlook remains shrouded in uncertainty, given the geopolitical and trade tensions likely to weigh on global demand and the price of iron, the country's main export, as well as the decline in official development assistance.

Rapport Pays 2025 - Mauritanie - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital de la Mauritanie pour favoriser son développement | Groupe de la Banque africaine de développement



MAKING MAURITIUS'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 10-Jul-2025



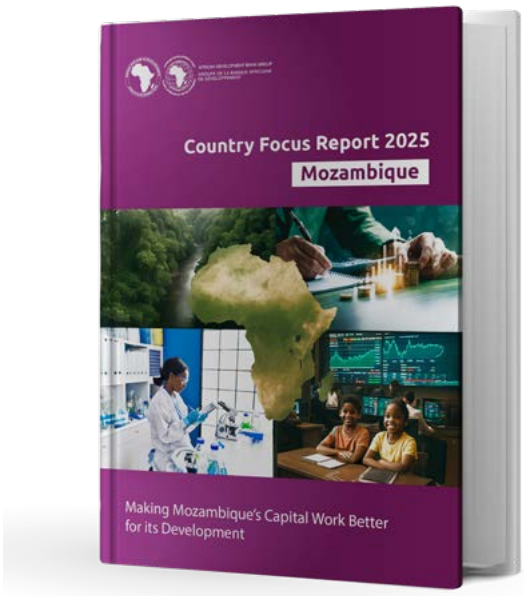
Real GDP growth moderated to 4.7% in 2024, from 5.0% in 2023 and is projected to slow further to 3% in 2025 and 2026. Headline inflation declined to 3.6% in 2024, down from 7.0% in 2023, aligning with the monetary policy target range of 2–5%, largely due to lower commodity prices. The fiscal deficit widened to 9.8% of GDP in FY 2024/2025, reflecting weaker-than-an-ticipated revenue performance. Public debt reached 83.4% of GDP as of June 2024, but accel-erated to 90% of GDP in FY 2024/2025, driven by persistent fiscal deficits.

Country Focus Report 2025 - Mauritius - Making Mauritius's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

MAKING MOZAMBIQUE'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025

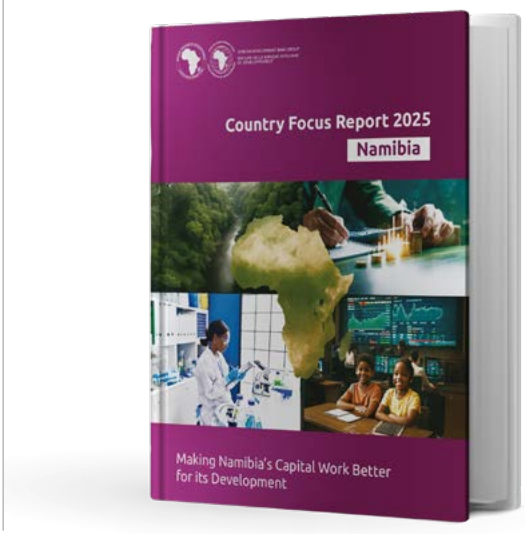
Mozambique's economic growth decelerated to an estimated 1.8% of GDP in 2024, down from 5.4% in 2023, primarily due to reduced output in the extractive industries and agriculture. Real GDP growth is projected at 2.7 % in 2025 and 3.5% in 2026, pushed by a rebound in extractive sector activities. Inflation declined to an estimated 3.2% in 2024 from 7% in 2023, largely due to easing global commodity prices and a stable exchange rate. Mozambique's ability to finance its development priorities is linked to the effectiveness of its domestic resource mobilization efforts. Mozambique's financial needs are estimated at about US$11 billion per year to meet its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Africa 2063 Agenda commitments, with the majority going to infrastructure (US$6.4 billion). Mozambique is endowed with vast natural resources. Yet its development potential is hampered by governance challenges and financial leakages, including illicit financial flows (IFFs), which undermine capital mobilization. In 2016 alone, the country lost approximately US$26.4million.



Country Focus Report 2025 - Mozambique - Making Mozambique's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

MAKING NAMIBIA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 18-Jul-2025



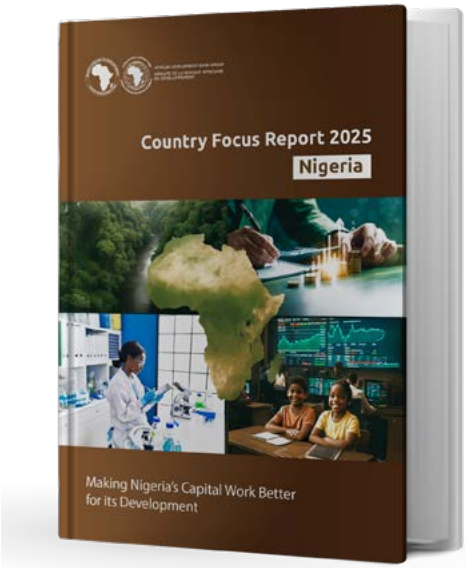
Namibia's real GDP growth slowed in 2024, due to weak global demand for diamonds and contraction in agriculture. Growth slowed to 3.7% in 2024 from 4.4% in 2023 and is projected to recover moderately to 3.8% and 3.9% in 2025 and 2026, respectively. The fiscal deficit edged up to 3.3% of GDP in 2024 from 2.6% in 2023 and the current account deficit worsened to 16.2% of GDP in 2024 compared to 14.6% of GDP in 2023. Higher expenditures and weaker SACU revenue receipts are expected to worsen the fiscal position for 2025. Inflation slowed to 4.2% in 2024 from 5.9% in 2023 and is expected to continue its downward trend to 3.9% in both 2025 and 2026 as price pressures are waning.

Country Focus Report 2025 - Namibia - Making Namibia's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

MAKING NIGERIA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025

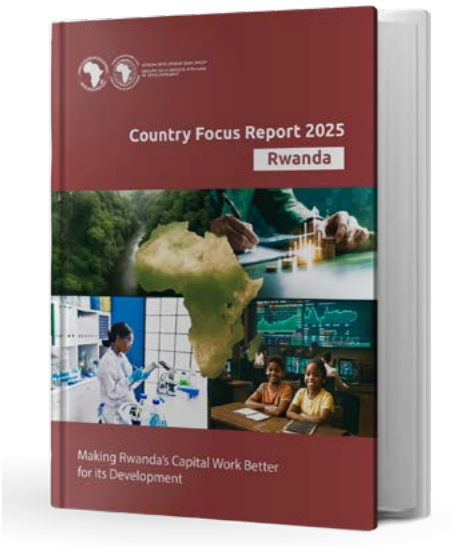
The rise in global uncertainty will dominate our projections on Nigeria's macroeconomic outlook for 2025 and 2026. Despite the cautious optimism created by comprehensive economic reforms, the medium-term growth outlook is projected to decline to 3.2% in 2025 and 3.1% in 2026 from 3.4% in 2024. Growth in the coming years will be supported by focused policies such as inflation targeting, the market-driven exchange rate, and fiscal consolidation as tax reforms start to bear fruit. These measures aim to stabilize the economy, foster investor confidence, and accelerate economic transformation. However, despite these promising moves, Nigeria's reliance on oil revenues has led to a critical development finance gap — estimated at USD 31.5 billion — for essential infrastructure, social services, and the broader Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), if these are to be reached by 2030. This gap is intricately linked to domestic resource mobilization efforts that have yet to fully realize their potential.



Country Focus Report 2025 - Nigeria - Making Nigeria's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

MAKING RWANDA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025



Rwanda's economy expanded by 8.9% in 2024, driven by easing inflation (1.8%) and targeted investment in productive sectors. Growth is projected to reach 7.8% in 2025 and 7.3% in 2026. This momentum yielded key social gains: poverty dropped from 39.8% in 2017 to 27.4% in 2024; life expectancy rose to 70 years; electricity access reached 72%; and clean water coverage hit 90%. Yet youth unemployment (18%) and informality remain high. Macroeconomic pressures have intensified. Fiscal and current account deficits widened to 6.3% and 13.5% of the gross domestic product (GDP), while a USD 2.9 billion annual financing gap strains budgetary stability. Tax revenue reached 14.8% of GDP, and financial inclusion hit 96%, but constraints persist. A 93% informal business base, untapped property and green taxes, and underused carbon and diaspora capital limit resource mobilization. Natural and human capital remain underutilized.

Country Focus Report 2025 - Rwanda - Making Rwanda's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

MAKING SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025

São Tomé and Príncipe's recent economic performance has been relatively weak. However, its outlook for 2025–2026 is more positive. To strengthen macroeconomic resilience, the country should prioritize addressing its persistent balance of payments vulnerabilities. Export strategies must focus on diversifying products, increasing value addition, and expanding trading partner-ships. On the import side, reducing reliance on fossil fuels through a sustainable and inclusive energy transition will not only improve the trade balance, but will also stimulate private sector development. These efforts should be complemented by human capital investments (e.g. improved social protection), regional integration initiatives (e.g. infrastructure development), and reforms to enhance the business environment.



Country Focus Report 2025 - São Tomé and Príncipe - Making São Tomé and Príncipe's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

MAKING SENEGAL'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jul-2025



The Senegalese economy is forecast to grow by 6.9% in 2024, compared to 4.3% in 2023. In 2023 and 2024, the inflation rate fell from 5.9% to 0.8%. The budget situation is very fragile, with deficits of 12.3% of GDP and 11.3% and an external debt of 99.67% of GDP in 2023. The economic outlook is good, with oil and gas production due to start up in 2024.

Rapport Pays 2025 - Sénégal - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital du Sénégal pour favoriser son développement | Groupe de la Banque africaine de développement

MAKING SEYCHELLES'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 10-Jul-2025

Seychelles is Africa's only high-income Small Island Developing State (SIDS), with development shaped by strong governance, macroeconomic discipline, and innovative financing. Early state-led investment in infrastructure, universal healthcare and education laid the foundation for inclusive growth, social cohesion, and public trust. Since 2008, the government has demonstrated sustained commitment to reform, with notable success in implementing fiscal, institutional, and sustainability-focused policies that stabilized the economy and improved public sector efficiency. Today, Seychelles offers valuable policy lessons through its leadership in governance reforms, blue finance, debt-for-nature swaps, and marine spatial planning. Real gross domestic product (GDP) growth is projected at 3.5% in 2025, supported by tourism and information, communications and technology (ICT). The fiscal deficit is expected to reach 1.7% of GDP, with public debt declining to 59% of GDP. Resilience remains challenged by global trade disruptions, climate vulnerability, and reduced concessional financing. Closing Seychelles' development finance gap --estimated at under 1% of GDP, and modest by regional standards --remains achievable with sustained efforts in economic diversification, infrastructure investment, and climate adaptation. Accelerating diversification into high-potential sectors, such as fisheries value chains, renewable energy, financial services, and the digital economy, will be key to reducing reliance on tourism and strengthening long-term economic resilience.



Country Focus Report 2025 - Seychelles - Making Seychelles's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

MAKING SIERRA LEONE'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025



Country Focus Report 2025 - Sierra Leone - Making Sierra Leone's Capital Work Better for its development | African Development Bank Group

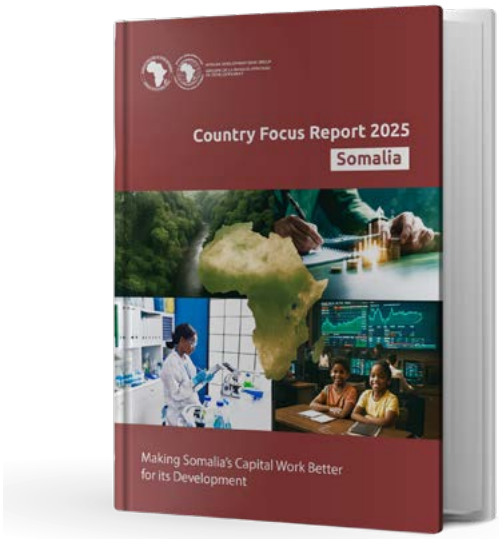
Inflationary pressures partly explain the slowing growth in Sierra Leone's real GDP to 3.9% in 2024 from 5.7% in 2023. The fiscal deficit narrowed, while tight monetary policy and exchange rate stability helped inflationary pressures ease. Public debt is sustainable, but the risk of debt distress is high. Outlook is positive with real GDP growth projected at 4.4% in 2025 and 4.8% in 2026, driven by services, mining, and agriculture. Sierra Leone's financing needs are huge, while the country's fiscal space is squeezed, and structural bottlenecks constrain mobilization of capital by the private sector. To boost mobilization and utilization of capital Sierra Leone needs to enhance fiscal efficiency and improve the business environment for private sector growth. Also, targeted investments in health and education will lift the country's human capital. Governance challenges, partly due to weak institutions and gaps in the legal and regulatory framework, restrict Sierra Leone's capacity to mobilize and utilize capital. The country should scale up governance reforms to curb corruption and reduce Illicit Financial Flows (IFFs) to increase revenue flows from natural resources.

MAKING SOMALIA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 25-Jun-2025

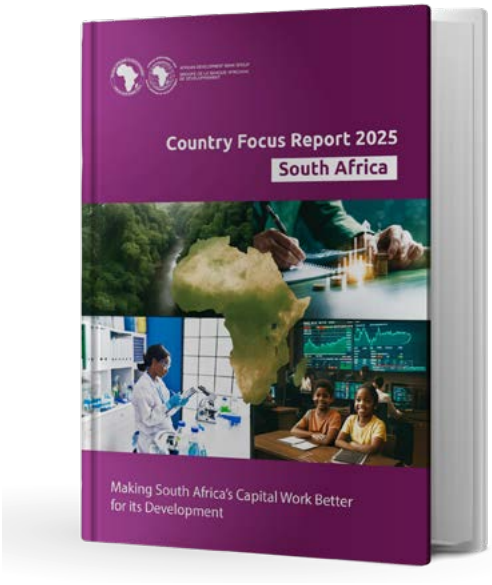
The Somalia's economic recovery picked up to 4.2% in 2023, but moderated to 4.0% in 2024, due to drought adversely affecting livestock. Growth was supported by the agriculture sector's resilient recovery from the prolonged drought of 2021-2023. Somalia's economic outlook remains positive with real GDP expected to reach 3.9% in 2025 and 4.0% in 2026, driven by the recovery of the agriculture sector, household consumption, and investments. The downside risk relates to escalating insecurity, and donor aid cuts.

Country Focus Report 2025 - Somalia - Making Somalia's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group



MAKING SOUTH AFRICA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025



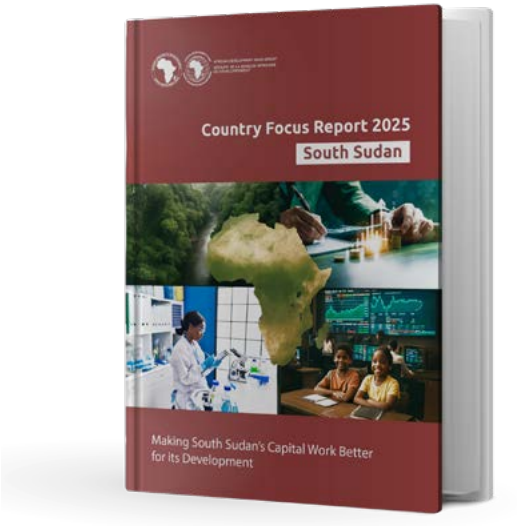
Real GDP growth is projected to remain subdued at 0.8% in 2025 and 1.2% in 2026, underpinned by improved energy supply, freight rail, and port management. Domestic risks persist, however. These include ongoing infrastructure deficits, unresolved problems in electricity provision, inefficiencies in freight rail and port operations, and fiscal vulnerabilities from repeated bailouts of state-owned enterprises (SOEs). Additionally, global risks such as China's economic slowdown, geopolitical tensions, and South Africa's vulnerability to climate change-related shocks and trade disruptions add further uncertainty to the growth outlook.

Country Focus Report 2025 - South Africa - Making South Africa's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

MAKING SOUTH SUDAN'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 25-Jun-2025

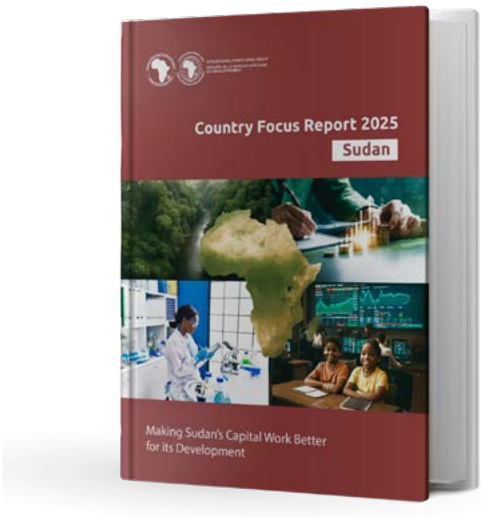
South Sudan's real GDP contracted by 27.6% in 2023/24 from a growth of 2.5 % in 2022/23, reflecting difficult economic environment owing to the conflict in Sudan that led to pipeline damage and oil production shutdown. However, real GDP is projected to grow by 4.0% in 2024/25 and 12.1% in 2025/26 as oil production and exports recover to pre-shutdown levels. South Sudan economy is among the most natural resource dependent economies in the continent, with oil representing over 50% of GDP, about 80% of exports and over 90% of revenues. This economic structure has undermined efforts to diversify the economy and broaden the tax base. Despite progress made over the recent years, South Sudan must address daunting challenges, including political instability, and expand and sustain the reform agenda to enhance effectiveness of public institutions, enforce the rule of law, and address transparency and accountability and good governance for efficient capital mobilization and utilization.



Country Focus Report 2025 - South Sudan - Making South Sudan's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

MAKING SUDAN'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025



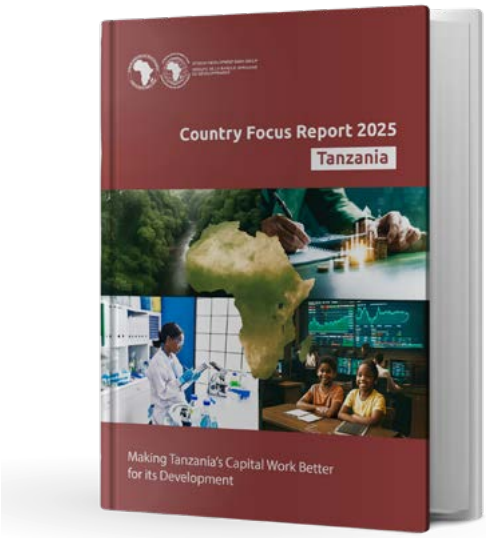
Real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have contracted by 12.8% in 2024 compared to a contraction of 37.5% in 2023, the largest contraction in Sudan's history. Because of the war, GDP is projected to contract further by 0.6% in 2025 as economic activities remain subdued. However, GDP is projected to grow by 1.3% in 2026 assuming peace is restored in 2025.If Sudan wants to fast track structural transformation it will need to fill a financing gap of USD 24.3 billion annually, which is far from being covered by official development assistance (ODA), foreign direct investment (FDI), external debt or remittances. Sudan's economy is heavily reliant on its natural capital, particularly in the form of oil, gold, and agricultural land.

Country Focus Report 2025 - Sudan - Making Sudan's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

MAKING TANZANIA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 25-Jun-2025

Tanzania maintained a strong macroeconomic performance driven by sound policies and economic reforms. Real gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 5.6% in 2024, up from 5.1% in 2023 and projected at 5.9% in 2025 and 6.0% in 2026, muted by global tensions and geopolitics. Accelerating economic development requires anchoring policies for lower price and exchange rate stability, facilitating private sector credit growth, and enhancing domestic resource mobilization. Tanzania's gross financing needs reached 8.1% of GDP in FY2023/24, and the country needs USD 14.8 billion annually until 2030 to accelerate its structural transformation to be on a par with high-performing developing countries. Despite recent reforms, domestic revenue performance remains weak compared to peers, largely due to informality, administrative inefficiencies, and underutilization of natural resources.



https://www.afdb.org/fr/documents/country-focus-report-2025-tanzania-making-tanzanias-capital-work-better-its-development

MAKING TUNISIA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 10-Jun-2025



In 2024, Tunisia recorded modest economic growth of 1.4%, driven mainly by agriculture, manufacturing and services. However, this momentum was sapped by the contraction in the energy sector and a deterioration in the trade balance. A restrictive monetary policy has contained inflation at 7%, while concomitantly limiting access to credit, with the financial sector recording 14% of non-performing loans. The budget deficit has been reduced to 6.1% of GDP, thanks to an improvement in tax revenue. However, public debt remains high at 81.2% of GDP.

Rapport Pays 2025 - Tunisie - Tirer le meilleur parti du capital du Tunisie pour favoriser son développement | Groupe de la Banque africaine de développement

MAKING UGANDA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025

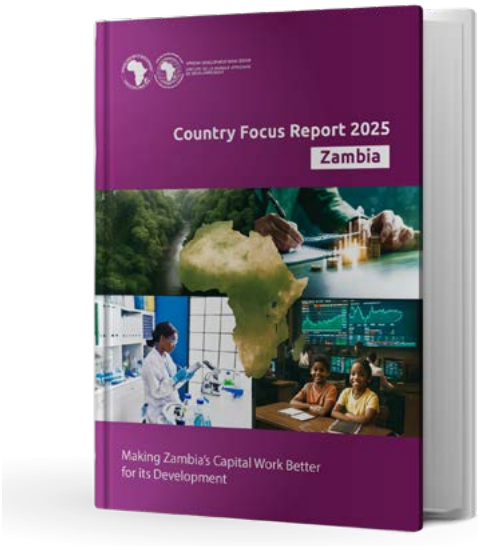
Uganda's economy grew by 6.3% in 2024, from 4.9% in 2024, driven by all subsectors. Inflation eased while the financial sector remained stable and well capitalized. Non-performing loans declined indicating further improvement in the financial soundness of the banking sector. However, fiscal and external imbalances persisted. Growth is projected at 6.2% in 2025, and forecasted to climb above 7% in 2026, boosted by the anticipated onset of oil production. Key risks to the outlook include climate shocks and global uncertainties. To sustain a higher growth trajectory, Uganda should address its development financing gap, enhance domestic resource mobilization and implementing structural reforms to attract investment and ensure macroeconomic stability.



Country Focus Report 2025 - Uganda - Making Uganda's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

MAKING ZAMBIA'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025



Zambia's real GDP growth decelerated to 4.0% in 2024 from 5.4% in 2023, largely due to an unprecedented drought. However, growth is projected to rebound to 6.2% in 2025 and 6.0% in 2026. The 2025 national budget outlines key macroeconomic objectives, including: (i) reducing inflation to within the 6–8% target band over the medium term; and (ii) enhancing domestic resource mobilization to no less than 21.2% of GDP by 2027, while rationalizing public expenditure.

Country Focus Report 2025 - Zambia - Making Zambia's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

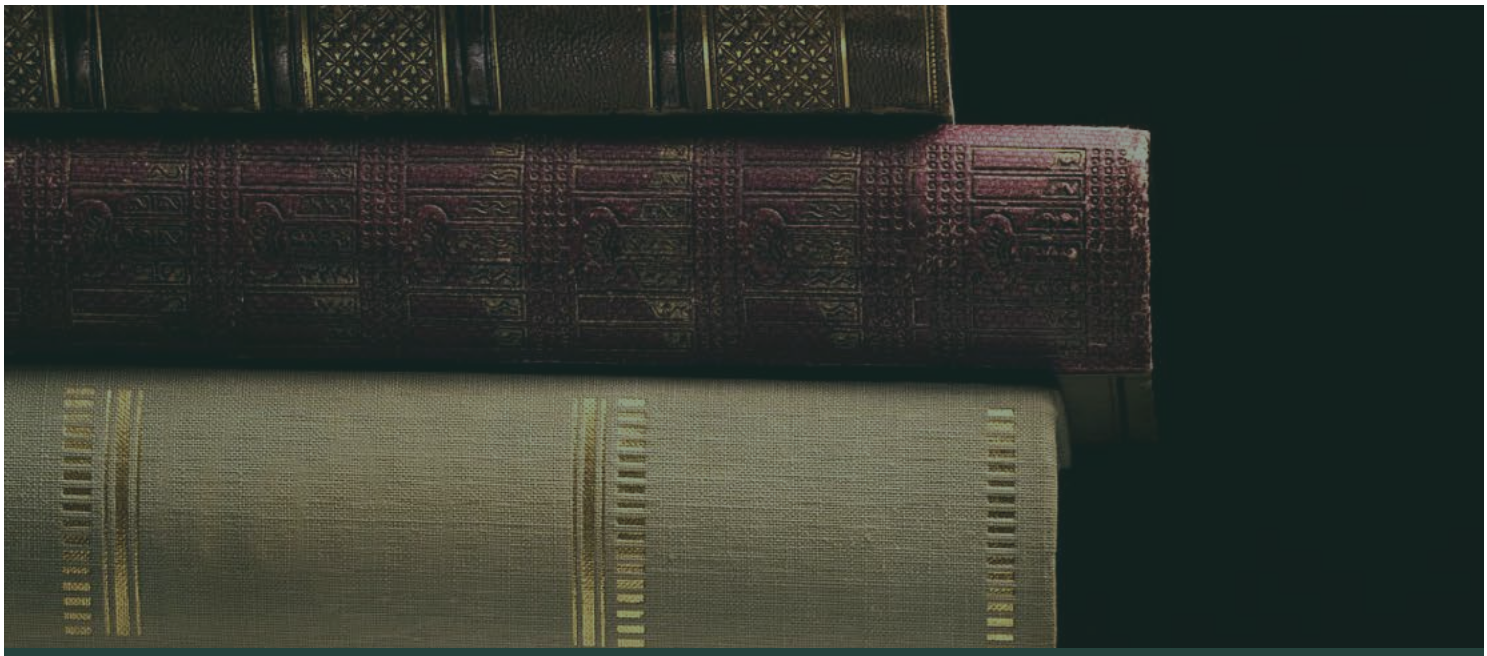
MAKING ZIMBABWE'S CAPITAL WORK BETTER FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 02-Jul-2025

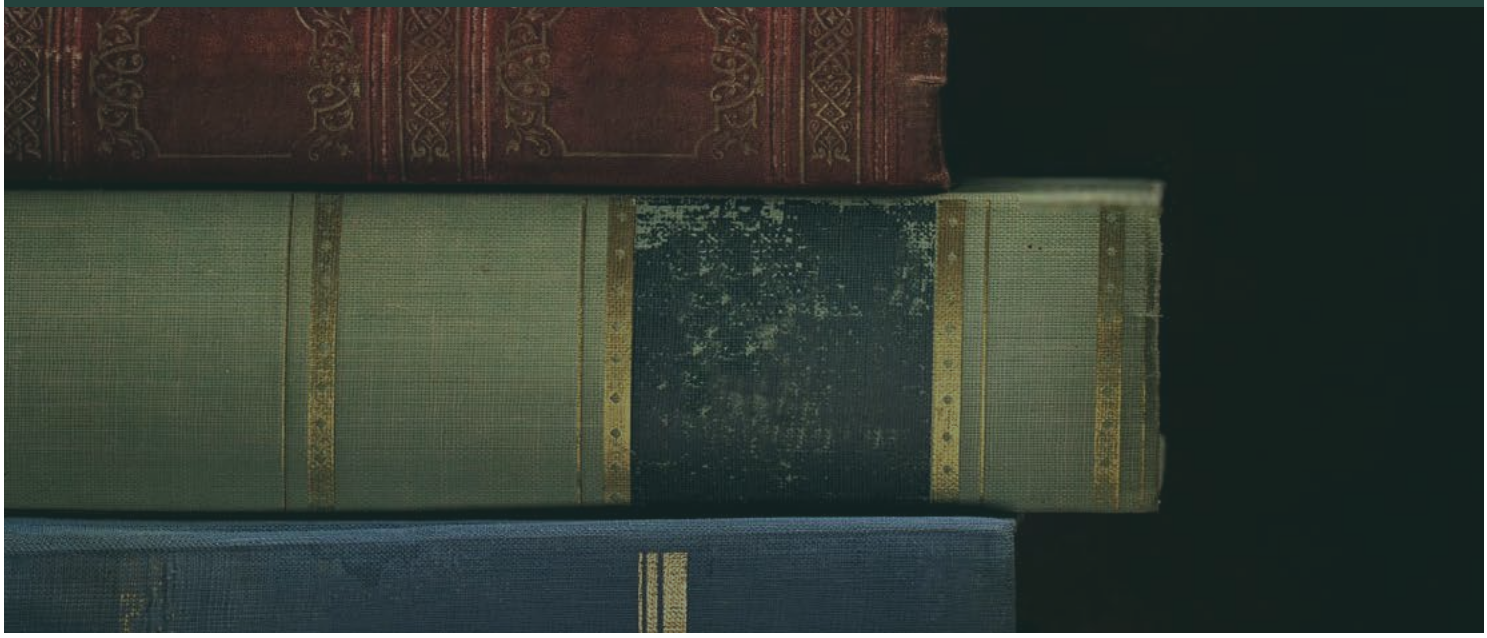
Zimbabwe's economic growth slowed to 2.0% in 2024, down from 5.3% in 2023, largely due to the El Niño-induced drought, lower agricultural output, falling commodity prices, and persistent power shortages. Nonetheless, positive contributions came from the wholesale and retail, mining, and manufacturing sectors. The exchange rate stabilized at ZiG25.40 per USD in the fourth quarter of 2024, following a sharp 71% depreciation of the ZWL in the first quarter, which drove annual ZiG inflation to an average of 55.7%. Exchange rate instability, unfair competition from the large informal sector, coupled with high costs of doing business continued to affect the wholesale and retail, and manufacturing sectors in 2024.A recovery is expected in 2025, with real GDP growth projected at 6.0%, spurred by a 12.8% rebound in agriculture and inflation moderating to approximately 20%.



Country Focus Report 2025 - Zimbabwe - Making Zimbabwe's Capital Work Better for its Development | African Development Bank Group

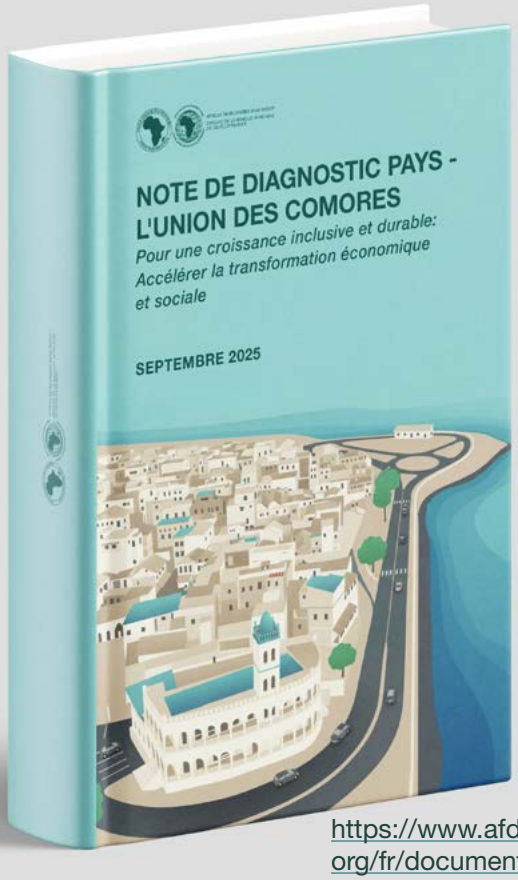


10 COUNTRY DIAGNOSTIC NOTES



COMOROS COUNTRY DIAGNOSTIC NOTE

Date Published: 9-Dec-2025



https://www.afdb.org/fr/documents/comores-note-de-diagnostic-pays-septembre-2025

This Country Diagnostic Note (CDN) for the Comoros analyzes the country's economic and social performance, as well as its key challenges, opportunities, and constraints, with a view to identifying priority areas of intervention that can foster strong, sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth.

The CDN will thus guide the preparation of the 2026–2030 Country Strategy Paper (CSP), in alignment with the priorities of the Comoros Emerging Plan (PCE) 2020–2030, in which structural transformation and the emergence of the Comorian economy by 2030 occupy a central place.

GAMBIA COUNTRY DIAGNOSTIC NOTE

Date Published 07-May-2025



The Gambia Country Diagnostic Note (CDN) provides an assessment of The Gambia's most pressing development constraints and suggests priority areas for action to unlock the country's growth potential. Following a brief historical overview, the Note considers The Gambia's macroeconomic performance and outlook, as well as some cross-cutting issues, including governance, climate change, gender equality, private sector development, and underlying factors contributing to fragility and resilience. It also looks at the gaps in terms of the Bank's High 5s agenda and analyses the priority areas of reforms where the African Development Bank can assist towards achieving the country's development objectives of maximizing progress toward inclusive and green growth and achieving the SDGs by 2030.

Gambia Country Diagnostic Note | African Development Bank Group

LIBERIA COUNTRY DIAGNOSTIC NOTE

Date Published: 07-May-2025



Liberia has experienced several growth episodes characterized by four phases over the last 30 years with varied implications for inclusive growth and structural transformation. These development phases are based on development strategies/growth models that have significantly influenced growth in Liberia over the last three decades (1994-2023). However, Liberia's economy in the post-conflict recovery period has seen remarkable policy reform efforts to deepen democracy, infrastructure development, and improve governance to attract investment and diversify the economy. To sustain the benefits of the post-conflict period, the Government of Liberia is putting in place reforms to build resilience, reduce poverty, and improve the social welfare of its citizens.

Liberia Country Diagnostic Note | African Development Bank Group

MALI COUNTRY DIAGNOSTIC NOTE

Date Published: 09-Dec-2025



This Country Diagnostic Note (CDN) provides a rigorous assessment of Mali's most pressing development constraints and identifies priority intervention areas to unlock its structural transformation potential for more inclusive and sustainable growth, address the security crisis, and support the reconstruction of the social fabric.

https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/mali-note-de-diagnostic-pays-mai-2025

SENEGAL COUNTRY DIAGNOSTIC NOTE

Date Published: May-2025



The Country Diagnostic Note (CDN) is a comprehensive review document of overall and sectoral economic performance aimed at informing reform priorities to support the structural transformation of the Senegalese economy. It also reviews cross-cutting themes such as governance, climate change, gender, fragility, and private sector development. In addition, it analyzes the country context in relation to the Bank's five strategic priorities (High 5s). Finally, the CDN outlines priority reform areas and presents the public policy monitoring and evaluation system.

https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/senegal-note-de-diagnostic-pays-mai-2025

SEYCHELLES COUNTRY DIAGNOSTIC NOTE

Date Published: 03-Oct-2025

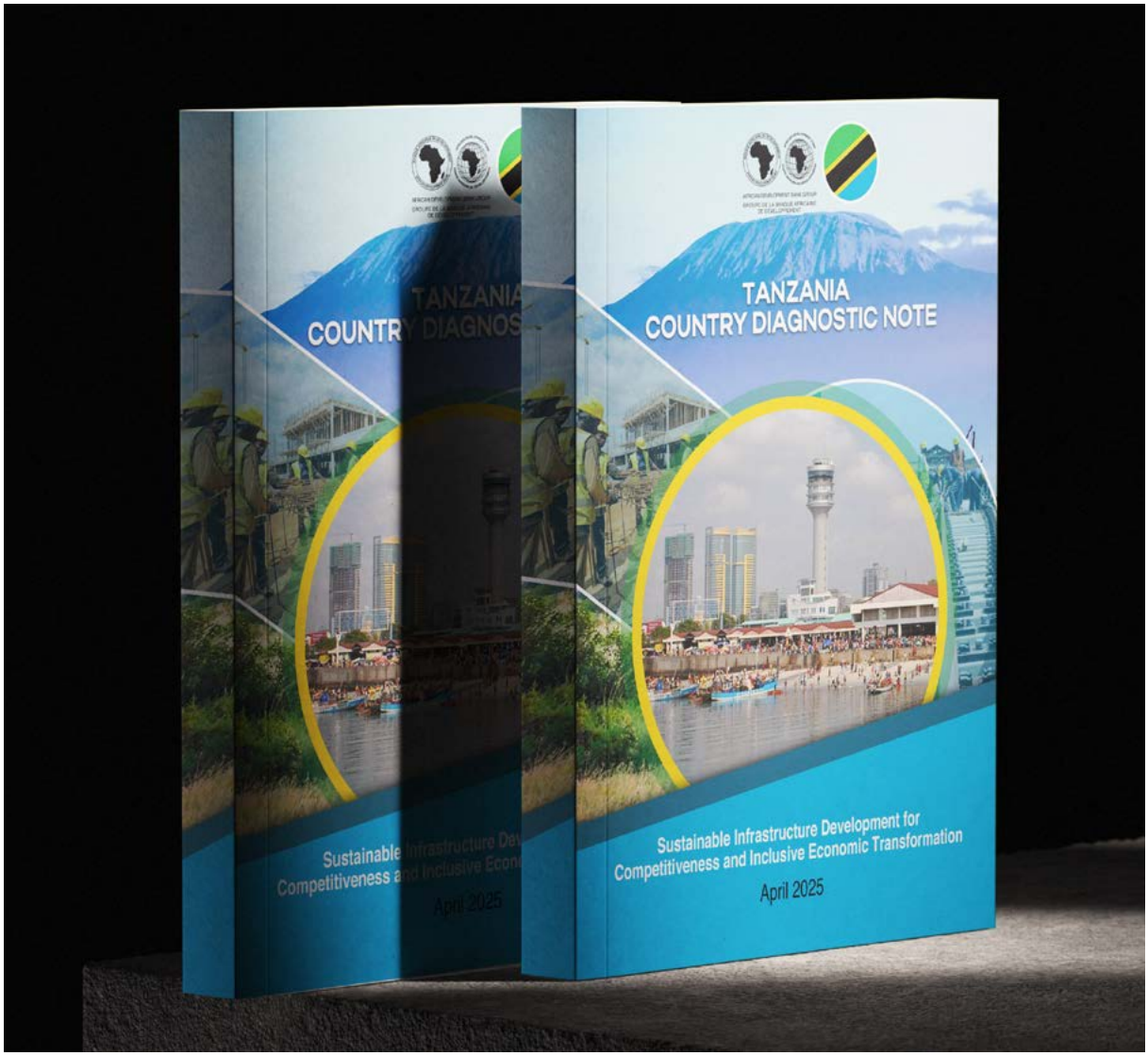


The Seychelles Country Diagnostic Note (CDN) 2025 delivers a comprehensive analysis of the key development challenges facing Seychelles and outlines priority areas for intervention that can help unlock the nation's growth potential. Central to the CDN's focus is the theme of promoting economic transformation and resilience through green growth and diversification, to tackle the unique development hurdles Seychelles faces.

Seychelles Country Diagnostic Note | African Development Bank Group

TANZANIA COUNTRY DIAGNOSTIC NOTE

Date published: 22-May-2025



Tanzania is a stable democracy that has conducted six peaceful general elections since the introduction of multiparty democracy in 1995. Although the ruling party has maintained its majority control of the Parliament, political competition has increased in recent years. The last general election was held in-Oct-2020 when the former President, the late John Pombe Magufuli, was re-elected for the second term. Following the death of President Magufuli in March 2021, the country underwent a smooth constitutional transition of power, which saw the swearing-in of H.E. Samia Suluhu Hassan as the sixth President of the United Republic of Tanzania. Since assuming power, President Samia's administration has focused on improving the democratic and civic space, deepening regional integration, and promoting private sector-led growth.

Tanzania Country Diagnostic Note | African Development Bank Group

CENTRAL AFRICA - REGIONAL DIAGNOSTIC NOTE

Date Published: Dec-2025



The Regional Diagnostic Note for Central Africa has been prepared to support the preparation of the Completion Report of the African Development Bank Group's Central Africa Regional Integration Strategy Paper (RISP-CA) 2019–2025, which is coming to an end in 2025. The note highlights the priority areas of the Bank's new RISP for Central Africa for the 2026–2032 period.

https://www.afdb.org/en/documents/afrique-centrale-note-de-diagnostic-regionale-2025

UGANDA COUNTRY DIAGNOSTIC NOTE

Date published: Dec-2025

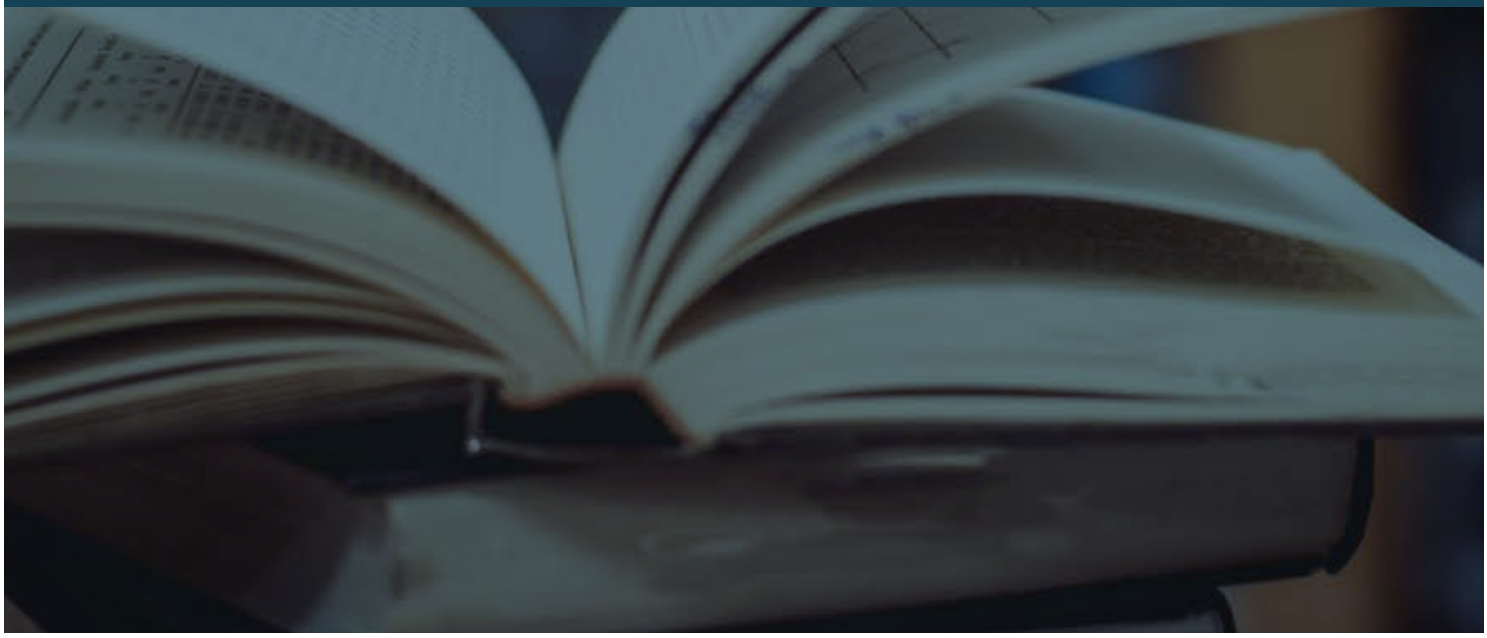


The Country Diagnostic Note (CDN) for Uganda is designed to inform the preparation of the new Uganda Country Strategy Paper for 2027 - 2031 and consolidate achievements under the current strategy for 2022-2026. It aims to inform strategic policy dialogue, investment priorities, and reform engagements aligned with national and regional development goals. The CDN provides a comprehensive analysis of the country's development context, socio-economic situation, and key constraints to inclusive and sustainable growth. It identifies critical gaps and proposes priority reforms to accelerate structural transformation, enhance competitiveness, promote inclusive growth, and achieve the Bank's Ten-Year Strategy for 2024 to 2033, the High 5s priorities, the new Four Cardinal Points, and Uganda's medium to long-term development objectives.

Uganda - Country Diagnostic Note --Dec-2025



11 STATISTICAL RESOURCES



PURCHASING POWER PARITIES AND THE REAL SIZES OF AFRICAN ECONOMIES - HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE 2021 INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON PROGRAM FOR AFRICA

Date Published: 30-Oct-2025



The International Comparison Program (ICP) is the largest worldwide statistical initiative, established in 1968 under the auspices of the United Nations Statistical Commission and has remained a permanent element of the global statistical program since 2016, with the 2021 round being the tenth edition. The program stands out for its extensive geographical coverage, lengthy implementation time frame, and broad institutional partnerships, producing internationally comparable price and expenditure data as well as purchasing power parity (PPP) estimates. In the 2021 ICP round, 176 economies participated, including 52 from Africa-the largest regional representation globally. The number of participating African countries increased by two (Somalia and South Sudan) under the 2021 round, from the 50 countries that participated in the preceding three rounds (2005, 2011 and 2017).

Purchasing Power Parities and the Real Sizes of African Economies - Highlights from the 2021 International Comparison Program for Africa

THE BANK GROUP STATISTICS POCKETBOOK 2025

Date Published: 30-Sep-2025



The AfDB Statistics Pocketbook 2025

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COMPENDIUM OF STATISTICS ON BANK GROUP OPERATIONS 2025

Date Published: 30-Sep-2025



Compendium of Statistics on Bank Group Operations - 2025

Compendium of Statistics on Bank Group Operations 2025 is an annual publication of the African Development Bank Group, presenting data on operational activities of the Bank Group.

Part I gives cross-country statistics on Bank operations and Part II provides country-specific information on each regional member country of the Bank.

GUIDELINES FOR BUILDING STATISTICAL BUSINESS REGISTER IN AFRICA

Date Published: 10-Jun-2025



This document was prepared by the Statistical Capacity Building Division of the Statistics Department (ECST) in the Office of the Chief Economist at the African Development Bank as part of the Statistical Capacity Building Program phase 5 (SCB-5), which was executed by the Common Market for Eastern and Southern African (COMESA). Designations employed in this publication do not imply expression interest of any opinion on the part of the African Development Bank concerning the legal status of any country or territory, or the delimitation of the frontiers. While every effort has been made to present the document, the African Development Bank accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences of its use.

Guidelines for Building Statistical Business Register in Africa | African Development Bank Group

STATECO JOURNAL: SPECIAL ISSUE ON AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS (2025, ISSUE NO. 119)

Date Published: 21-Aug-2025

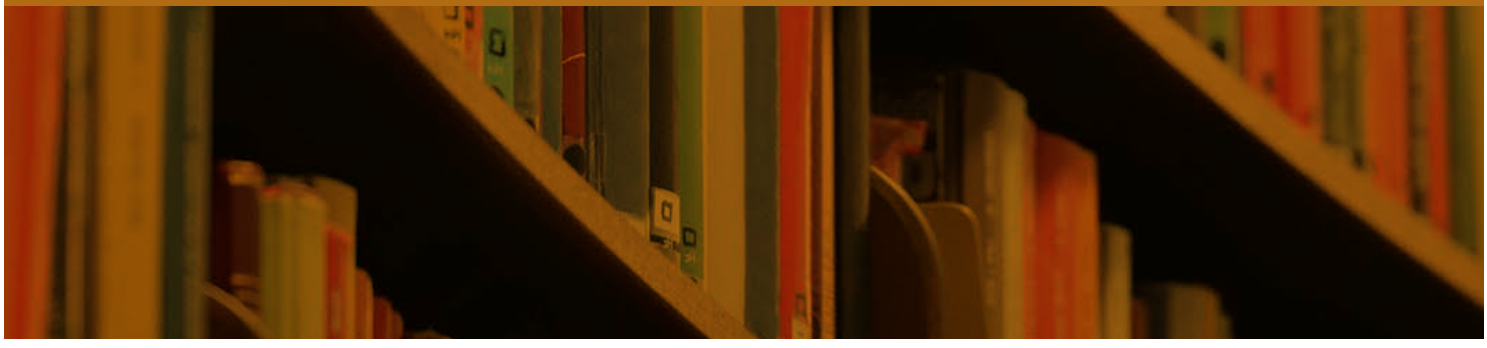


Reliable agricultural statistics are essential for food security, resilience, and sustainable agricultural transformation in Africa. While data alone cannot ensure food security, it underpins informed decision-making, early warning systems, and timely responses to climate shocks and market fluctuations. Given that millions of people rely on agriculture for their livelihoods, accurate and timely data are essential for effective planning, resource allocation, and policy implementation.

Numéro spécial de la revue StatEco pour 2025 (Numéro 119) sur les statistiques agricoles | African Development Bank Group



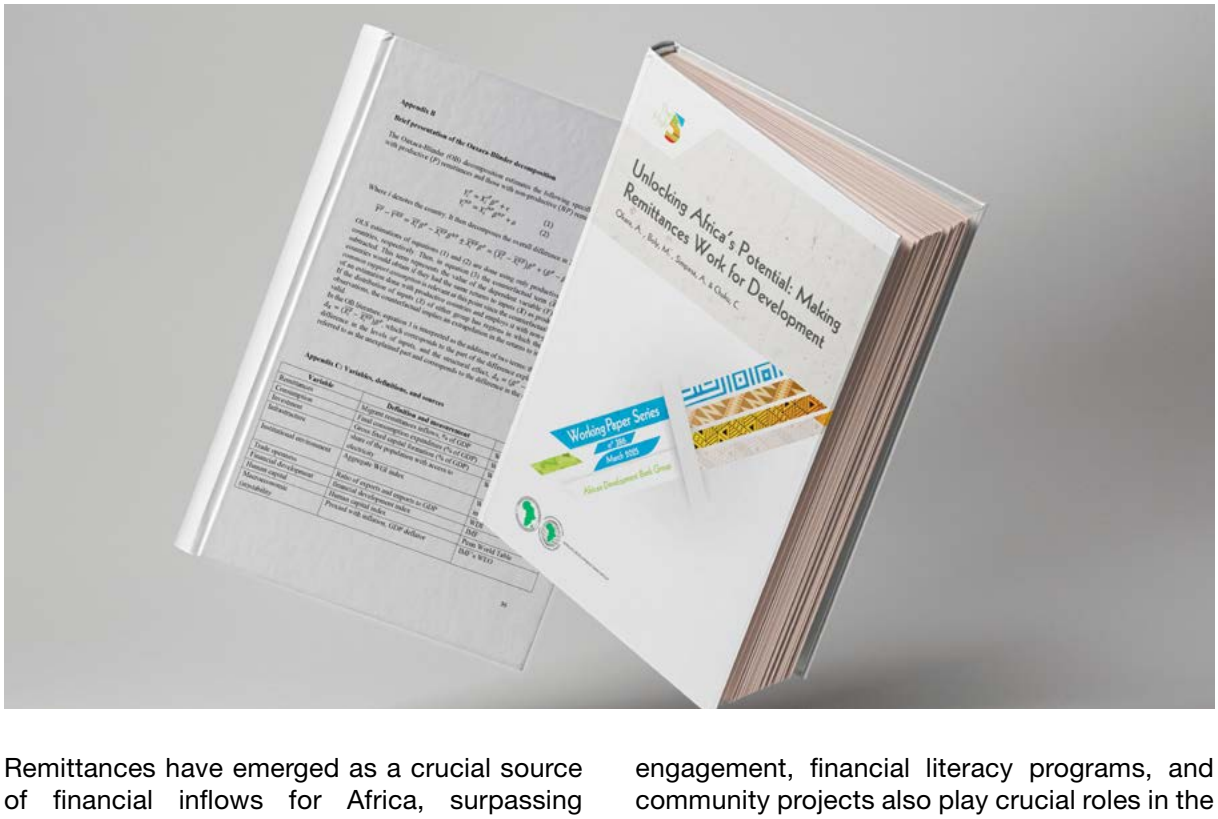
12 BANK WORKING PAPERS, BRIEFS AND RESEARCH PAPERS



WORKING PAPERS

WORKING PAPER 386 - UNLOCKING AFRICA'S POTENTIAL: MAKING REMITTANCES WORK FOR DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 13-Mar-2025



Remittances have emerged as a crucial source of financial inflows for Africa, surpassing Official Development Assistance and Foreign Direct Investment. As such, remittances hold immense potential for financing Africa's growth and development. This study aims to draw lessons for leveraging this potential source of financing towards greater productive use. To this end, the dynamics of remittance utilization are explored by quantifying the elasticities of consumption and investment with respect to these transfers. Utilizing the Oaxaca–Blinder decomposition framework, the study identifies key factors underlying cross-country differences in remittance utilization. The findings inform recommendations on policies needed to harness the full potential of remittances for financing Africa's development. Key policy recommendations to create conducive environments for channelling these funds into productive uses include, inter alia, fostering financial inclusion, developing diaspora bonds, and enhancing investment climates. Diaspora engagement, financial literacy programs, and community projects also play crucial roles in the process. Moreover, enhancing macroeconomic stability, infrastructure development, and socio-political stability are imperative. International financial institutions and multilateral development banks can support these efforts through financial assistance and capacity building initiatives.

Working Paper 386 - Unlocking Africa's Potential: Making Remittances Work for Development | African Development Bank Group

WORKING PAPER 387 - CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS AND COPING STRATEGIES IN MOZAMBIQUE: THE ROLE OF CLIMATE-RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

Date Published: 13-Mar-2025



This paper uses a dynamic general equilibrium model that incorporates natural disasters (DIGNAD) to study the macroeconomic impacts of flood hazards and to assess the implications of building adaptation infrastructure and accumulating contingency fiscal buffers in Mozambique. Mozambique is highly exposed to recurring natural disaster shocks, including floods, storms, and drought. In addition to their impact on economic growth and loss of lives and livelihoods, natural disasters, especially floods, put considerable strain on government finances, with frequent requirements for the reconstruction of damaged infrastructure and support to the affected households. However, with overstretched public finances, there is often limited room for fiscal adjustment, such as raising additional revenues or cutting expenditures on the one hand and accessing external financing on the other. The results suggest that investing in resilient infrastructure helps to attenuate the impact of natural disasters on the economy. Also, building contingency fiscal buffers helps to smooth out the fiscal adjustment needed to finance post-disaster reconstruction efforts. Additionally, the high return on adaptation public investment and the ensuing crowding-in effects of private capital could help justify recourse to domestic borrowing for productive infrastructure investment. Finally, grant financing is key for enhancing debt sustainability and reducing the social cost of abrupt fiscal adjustments. The study underscores the importance of building resilient infrastructure ex-ante and incorporating climate change risks into medium-term plans to ensure climate resilience.

Working Paper 387 - Climate Change Risks and Coping Strategies in Mozambique: The Role of Climate-Resilient Infrastructure | African Development Bank Group

BRIEFS

VOLUME 16 | ISSUE 1 STRESSED AND UNDERSERVED: AFRICAN WOMEN AND THE WEIGHT OF THE COVID-19-INDUCED FINANCIAL WORRY

Date Published: 13-Mar-2025



The COVID-19 pandemic sparked a global crisis like no other, leaving behind severe economic strain and emotional stress. Nowhere were these impacts acute than in Africa, where they laid bare long-standing structural challenges and the absence of strong safety nets to protect people from such shocks. With over 85% of employment being informal and more than 431 million people—approximately one-third of the population—living below the international poverty line of $1.90 per day, the pandemic exposed and deepened long-standing socioeconomic challenges.

Stressed and Underserved: African Women and the Weight of the COVID-19-Induced Financial Worry - Volume 16 | Issue 1

VOLUME 16 | ISSUE 2 UNPACKING THE DRIVERS OF PUBLIC DEBT DYNAMICS IN KENYA

Date Published: 06-Nov-2025



Kenya's public debt has risen significantly over the years, from about 42.2% of GDP in 2013 to 72.0% in 2023 before declining to 65.7% in 2024 largely due to strengthening of Kenya shilling. Kenya continues to access both domestic and international markets, issuing a new Eurobond in February 2024. External debt stood at USD 38.70 billion (52.9% of total debt or 38.2% of GDP) and domestic debt at USD 34.46 billion (47.1% of total debt or 33.3% of GDP). External debt is dominated by multilateral borrowing, accounting for more than half of total debt (50.5%), followed by commercial debt at 25.4%, while bilateral lenders and suppliers' credit account for 23.8% and 0.3%, respectively. The top three largest bilateral lenders include China, France, and Japan, holding about 20.3% of external debt. China is the biggest Non-Paris Club creditor with 16.4% of external debt. Two thirds of the external debt is denominated in US dollars, 21.4% in Euro, while other currencies account for the remaining 11.3%. Domestic debt is dominated by non-bank creditors4 at 52.5%, while commercial banks hold 43.4% and Central Bank of Kenya hold 4.1% (Republic of Kenya, 2024).

Unpacking the drivers of public debt dynamics in Kenya - Volume 16 | Issue 2

VOLUME 16 | ISSUE 3 FISCAL POLICY AND CLIMATE CHANGE: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES' PERSPECTIVES

Date Published: 28-Nov-2025

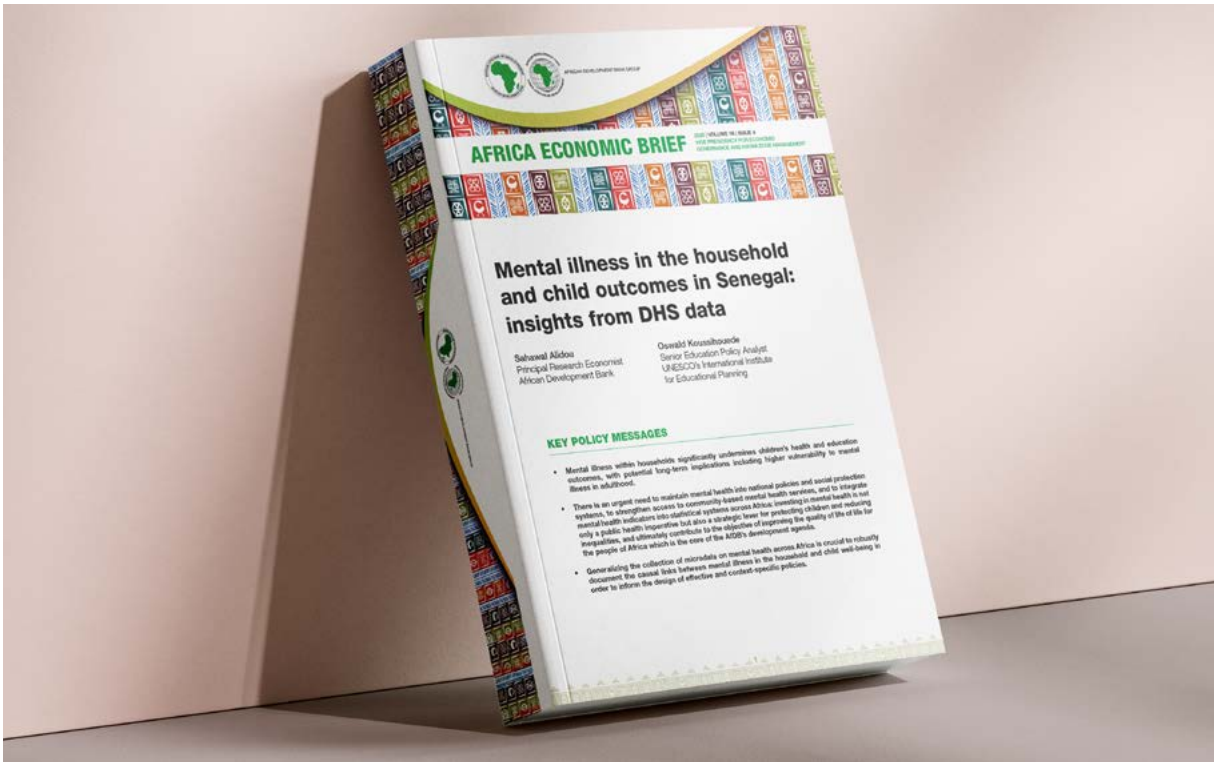


Fiscal policy is probably the single most important economic policy management instrument in policymakers' toolkit worldwide. Indeed, it would not be excessive to think of fiscal policy as the economic policy instrument of last resort. Most recently, climate change has emerged as one of the key factors, which influence the performance of fiscal policy in developing countries. This paper discusses how to assess the fiscal policy performance of climate change policies. This is a key question, especially in developing countries' contexts, where the quest for fiscal stability must be pursued while at the same time also implementing policies to strengthen resilience to climate change.

Fiscal Policy and Climate Change: Developing Countries' Perspectives - Volume 16 | Issue 3

VOLUME 16 | ISSUE 4 MENTAL ILLNESS IN THE HOUSEHOLD AND CHILD OUTCOMES IN SENEGAL: INSIGHTS FROM DHS DATA

Date Published: 17-Dec-2025



The World Health Organization (WHO) defines mental health as “a state of mental well-being that enables people to cope with the stresses of life, realize their abilities, learn well and work well, and contribute to their community”. Mental health is essential to people’s lives as poor mental health affects well-being, ability to work, and relationships with friends, family, and community. In 2019, 1 in every 8 people, or 970 million people around the world, were living with a mental disorder. Post COVID-19 pandemic, which has seen a significant increase in the number of people living with anxiety and depressive disorders, it is estimated that 13.9% of the world’s population experienced mental disorders in 2021 (Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation)1. Across the African Region, more than 116 million people were already estimated to be living with mental health conditions pre-pandemic, and around 11 people per 100,000 per year die by suicide, higher than the global average of nine per 100,000 people (WHO). In addition to posing a serious threat to affected persons’ life and well-being, mental illness creates a significant welfare loss, which is particularly high in developing countries (Kondirolli and Sunder, 2022) and affects the well-be- ing of other household members, including children (Reupert et al., 2021). Available evidence shows that parental mental illness can profoundly shape children’s well-being, development, and life trajectory (Bassani et al., 2009; Radicke et al., 2021; Pierce et al., 2020), with serious long-term consequences for mental health in their adulthood (Kamis, 2020). However, most of this evidence relates to Western contexts such as Canada, Germany, and the United Kingdom.

Mental illness in the household and child outcomes in Senegal: insights from DHS data - Volume 16 | Issue 4

VOLUME 16 | ISSUE 5 ACTIONS TO HARNESS AFRICA'S DEMOGRAPHIC POTENTIAL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Date Published: 06-Jan-2026



Global demographic trends are reshaping international economic and power dynamics. While populations in many regions are ageing and contracting, Africa's trajectory is different: total population is growing faster than anywhere else, with a bulging youth population, and expanding global demographic weight. These dynamics create a strategic opportunity for Africa if it could convert its demographic vitality into a driver of prosperity. Harnessing Africa's demographic potential for economic transformation requires a strategic vision, integration into the knowledge economy, and the exploitation of opportunities presented by technological innovation and the energy transition to respond to the aspirations of Africa's youthful population and improve productivity (Drummond et al., 2014). The alternative to no action is the risk that demographic momentum will become a source of pressure manifested in rising unemployment, increased social vulnerabilities, and unrest.

Actions to Harness Africa's Demographic Potential for Economic Development - Volume 16 | Issue 5

POLICY BRIEFS

CHAD - NATURAL RESOURCES COUNTRY ANALYSIS: GOVERNING NATURAL RESOURCE OUTFLOWS FOR ENHANCED ECONOMIC RESILIENCE IN FRAGILE AND TRANSITIONAL COUNTRIES (GONAT) DIAGNOSTIC REPORT

Date Published: 16-Dec-2025



The Republic of Chad has significant reserves of crude oil, gold, and other minerals, offering great potential to drive sustainable socio-economic growth. However, systemic governance issues, ongoing IFFs, and risks associated with RBLs continue to erode the country's ability to convert its natural wealth into inclusive and sustainable development benefits. Weak institutional structures, unclear contractual agreements, and limited regulatory oversight have hindered effective resource management, resulting in inefficiencies, a lack of transparency, and inadequate public accountability.

Chad - Natural Resources Country Analysis: GONAT Diagnostic Report

CHAD - NATURAL RESOURCES COUNTRY ANALYSIS: GOVERNING NATURAL RESOURCE OUTFLOWS FOR ENHANCED ECONOMIC RESILIENCE IN FRAGILE AND TRANSITIONAL COUNTRIES (GONAT) POLICY BRIEF

Date Published: 16-Dec-2025

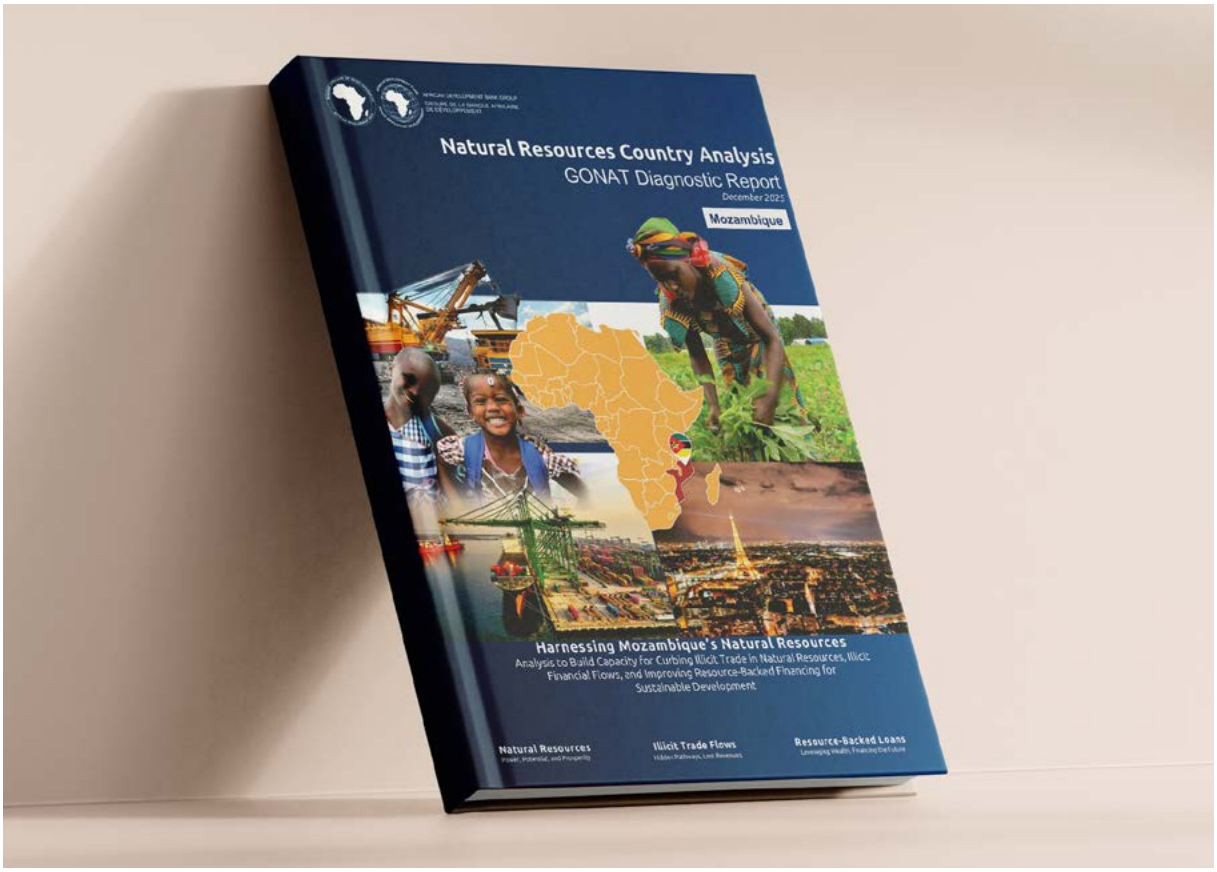


Chad possesses large reserves of crude oil, gold, and other minerals with strong potential for economic growth. However, heavy reliance on oil, underdeveloped non-oil sectors, limited oversight capacity, and ongoing illicit financial flows and illegal trade continue to hinder inclusive and sustainable development. Legacy vulnerabilities from resource-backed loans have reduced fiscal space and increased repayment risks, emphasizing the need for transparent borrowing frameworks with strong safeguards.

Chad - Natural Resources Country Analysis: GONAT Policy Brief

MOZAMBIQUE - NATURAL RESOURCES COUNTRY ANALYSIS : GOVERNING NATURAL RESOURCE OUTFLOWS FOR ENHANCED ECONOMIC RESILIENCE IN FRAGILE AND TRANSITIONAL COUNTRIES (GONAT) DIAGNOSTIC REPORT

Date Published: 17-Dec-2025



Mozambique is endowed with significant natural resources, including natural gas, coal, graphite, and arable land, offering a unique opportunity to foster sustainable and inclusive economic growth. Nevertheless, persistent governance challenges, institutional weaknesses, illicit financial flows (IFFs), and the enduring consequences of opaque resource-backed loans (RBLs) have constrained progress. These structural limitations, compounded by recurrent climate shocks and insecurity in Cabo Delgado, continue to hinder the country's capacity to translate its resource wealth into broad-based development and improved living standards. Achieving the targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the African Union's Agenda 2063 will require concerted efforts to enhance transparency, strengthen institutional capacity, and diversify the economy.

Mozambique - Natural Resources Country Analysis : GONAT Diagnostic Report

MOZAMBIQUE - NATURAL RESOURCES COUNTRY ANALYSIS: GOVERNING NATURAL RESOURCE OUTFLOWS FOR ENHANCED ECONOMIC RESILIENCE IN FRAGILE AND TRANSITIONAL COUNTRIES (GONAT) POLICY BRIEF

Date Published: 17-Dec-2025



Mozambique's vast natural resources offer a significant opportunity to transform its development path. However, as noted in the Mozambique GONAT Diagnostic Report (2025), weak governance, institutional limitations, and ongoing illicit financial flows continue to impede the full realization of this potential.

Mozambique - Natural Resources Country Analysis: GONAT Policy Brief

SIERRA LEONE - NATURAL RESOURCES COUNTRY ANALYSIS: GOVERNING NATURAL RESOURCE OUTFLOWS FOR ENHANCED ECONOMIC RESILIENCE IN FRAGILE AND TRANSITIONAL COUNTRIES (GONAT) DIAGNOSTIC REPORT

Date Published: 17-Dec-2025



Sierra Leone is richly endowed with diamonds, gold, rutile, bauxite, and iron ore. Yet, the country has not fully harnessed this potential to achieve inclusive and sustainable growth. The extractive sector continues to face governance gaps, widespread informality, especially in artisanal and small-scale mining, and significant illicit financial flows (IFFs) that drain public revenues. Recent reforms, such as the Extractive Industries Revenue Act (2018) and the Anti-Money Laundering Act (2022), alongside ongoing engagement with the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), have strengthened the policy landscape. However, enforcement capacity, interagency coordination, and data systems remain weak and require sustained investment.

Sierra Leone - Natural Resources Country Analysis: GONAT Diagnostic Report

NATURAL RESOURCES COUNTRY ANALYSIS: GOVERNING NATURAL RESOURCE OUTFLOWS FOR ENHANCED ECONOMIC RESILIENCE IN FRAGILE AND TRANSITIONAL COUNTRIES (GONAT) POLICY BRIEF

Date Published: 17-Dec-2025

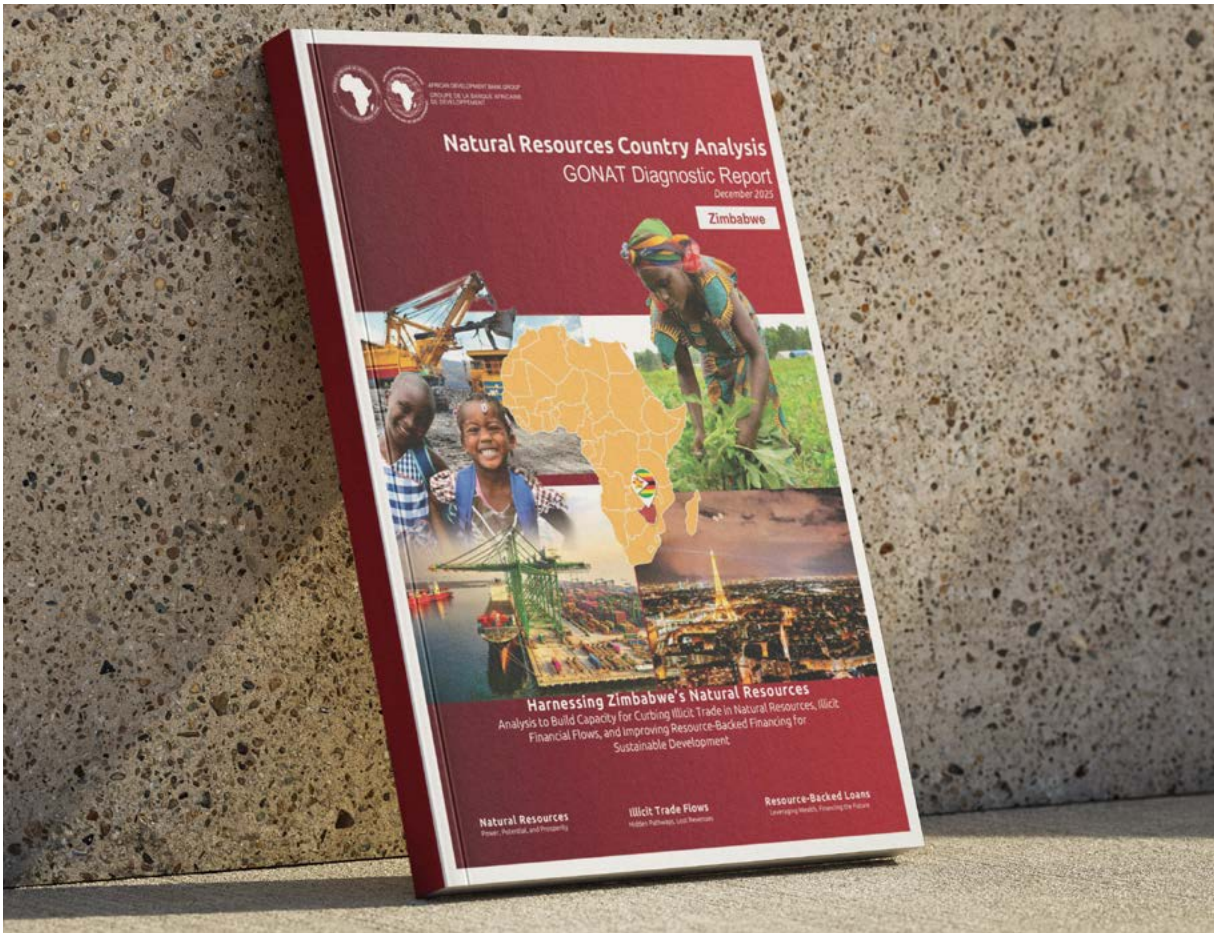


Sierra Leone is richly endowed with diamonds, gold, bauxite, and rutile, and the extractive sector remains a vital contributor to GDP, export earnings, and government revenue. Yet, the country continues to face serious governance challenges, widespread informality, and persistent illicit financial flows (IFFs) that weaken fiscal stability and limit the impact of resource wealth on sustainable and inclusive growth.

Sierra Leone - Natural Resources Country Analysis: GONAT Policy Brief

ZIMBABWE - NATURAL RESOURCES COUNTRY ANALYSIS: GOVERNING NATURAL RESOURCE OUTFLOWS FOR ENHANCED ECONOMIC RESILIENCE IN FRAGILE AND TRANSITIONAL COUNTRIES (GONAT) DIAGNOSTIC REPORT

Date Published: 17-Dec-2025



Zimbabwe possesses a broad and diverse range of natural resources, including gold, platinum, lithium, diamonds, and other valuable minerals, as well as fertile agricultural land and rich biodiversity. These assets provide a strong foundation for inclusive and sustainable economic growth. However, the full realization of this potential remains constrained by persistent governance, fiscal, and institutional challenges. The economy remains vulnerable to IFFs, limited domestic value addition, and weak inter- agency coordination. Addressing these constraints through improved governance, enhanced transparency, and accelerated digital transformation is critical to unlocking the country's natural wealth in support of broad-based development, aligned with the objectives of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the African Union's (AU) Agenda 2063.

Zimbabwe - Natural Resources Country Analysis: GONAT Diagnostic Report

ZIMBABWE - NATURAL RESOURCES COUNTRY ANALYSIS: GOVERNING NATURAL RESOURCE OUTFLOWS FOR ENHANCED ECONOMIC RESILIENCE IN FRAGILE AND TRANSITIONAL COUNTRIES (GONAT) POLICY BRIEF

Date Published: 17-Dec-2025



Zimbabwe possesses significant mineral resources, including gold, platinum, lithium, diamonds, and coal, positioning the country among Africa's leading mineral producers. The extractive sector accounts for approximately 60 percent of export earnings and contributes 13 percent to gross domestic product (GDP), underscoring its central role in the national economy. Nevertheless, the sector's potential to drive inclusive and sustainable development is undermined by illicit financial flows (IFFs), weak governance, and limited value addition.

Zimbabwe - Natural Resources Country Analysis: GONAT Policy Brief

JOINT REPORTS AND BRIEFS

REPORT: INVESTING IN INNOVATIVE FOOD SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS IN CHALLENGING CONTEXTS: A FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN MAPPING AND ANALYSIS

Date Published: 15-Dec-2025



This joint report by the African Development Bank (AfDB), the World Food Programme (WFP), and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) examines how food systems in northern Nigeria can be rebuilt and strengthened amid conflict, displacement, and climate stress. It maps supply chains for key commodities, analyzes costs across production and trade, and identifies investment opportunities that turn humanitarian assistance into a driver of recovery and resilience. The study highlights actions to reduce post-harvest losses, improve storage and processing, expand access to quality inputs, and support women and youth so local markets can recover and grow.

Report: Investing in Innovative Food Systems Solutions in Challenging Contexts: A Food Supply Chain Mapping and Analysis

POLICY BRIEF: INVESTING IN INNOVATIVE FOOD SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS IN CHALLENGING CONTEXTS

Date Published: 15-Dec-2025



This joint policy brief by the African Development Bank (AfDB), the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) examines how innovative investments in food systems can transform fragile and conflict-affected regions, using Northern Nigeria as a case study.

The report highlights how humanitarian assistance can go beyond meeting immediate needs to strengthen local markets, restore food supply chains, and drive long-term recovery. It identifies opportunities to leverage local sourcing, infrastructure investment, and climate-smart solutions to reduce losses, improve resilience, and create jobs.

Key recommendations include building decentralized storage and processing capacity, expanding access to digital platforms for farmers, promoting inclusive growth for women and youth, and structuring investments that blend humanitarian aid with development finance.

The study underscores that investing in food systems is not only a humanitarian imperative but also a powerful development opportunity to rebuild economies, foster peace, and enhance resilience in fragile contexts.

Policy Brief: Investing in Innovative Food Systems Solutions in Challenging Contexts



13 NEWSLETTERS MAGAZINES, BULLETINS AND BROCHURES



NEWSLETTER

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOCUS

Date Published: Sept-2025

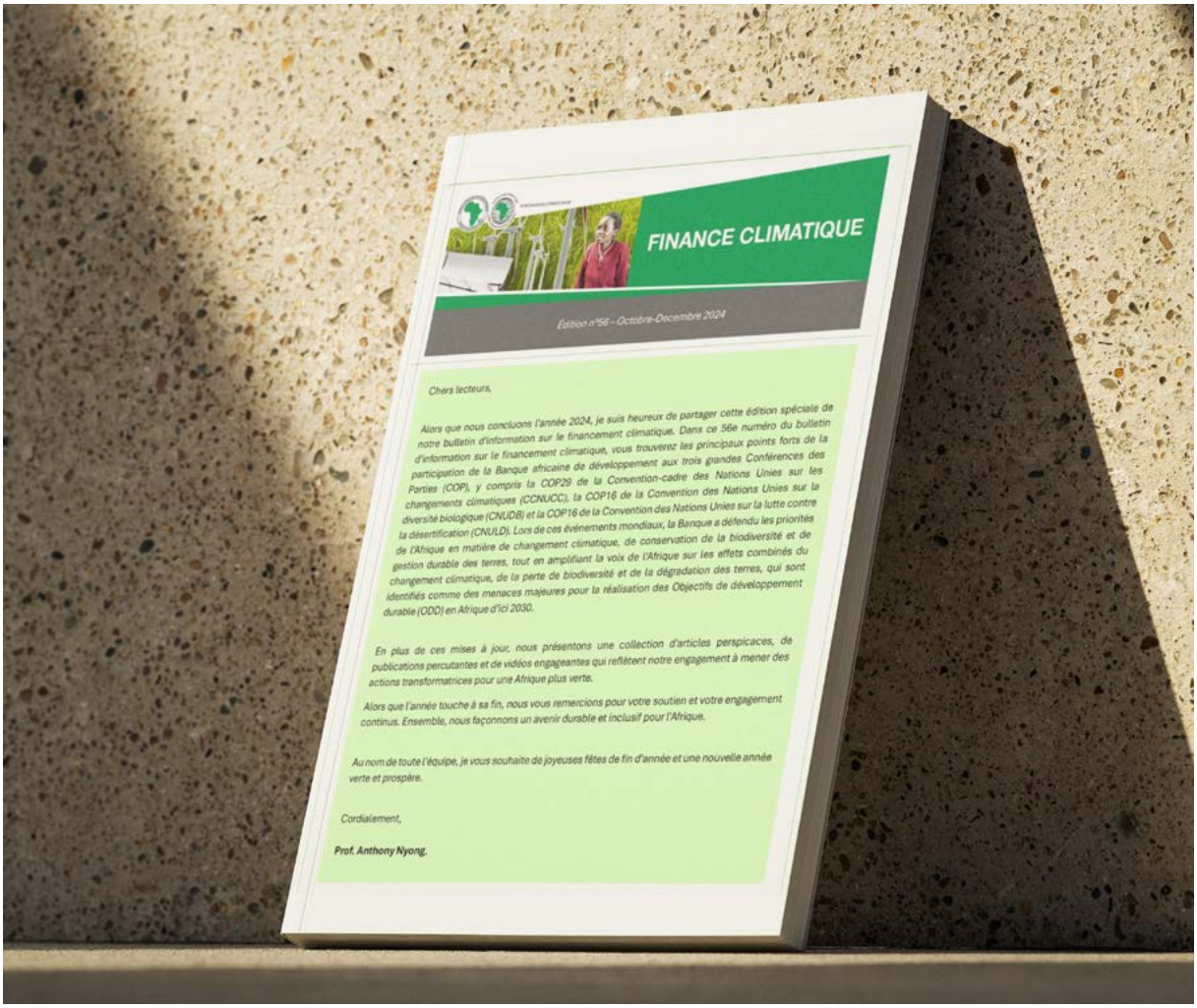


The Capacity Development Focus (CDF) Newsletter is a bi-annual publication that shares insights, tools, and initiatives aimed at strengthening Africa's institutional and human capacities. The 3th edition includes sections such as Featured Articles, Policy Pulse, Partnership Spotlight, Peer-Learning Roundtable, Recent Capacity Development Activities, ECAD Moments, and Upcoming Events. This edition of the newsletter showcases some of African Development Institute(ADI)'s most effective initiatives to date, such as the transformative impact that our academies have on public financial management and macroeconomic policymaking, and the country-driven strategies that are emerging from our diagnostic assessments and fiduciary clinics. These stories reflect the power of partnership, the importance of context, and the outcomes that result from investing in systems that work for people.

Capacity Develpment Focus

CLIMATE FINANCE NEWSLETTER - ISSUE N° 56 - OCTOBER/DECEMBER 2024

Date Published: 07-Mar-2025



As we conclude 2024, I am pleased to share this special edition of our climate finance newsletter. In this 56th Climate Finance newsletter issue, you will find key highlights on the African Development Bank's participation in the three the three major Conferences of Parties (COPs), including the COP29 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the COP16 of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD) and the COP16 of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). At these global events, the Bank championed Africa's priorities on climate change, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable land management, while amplifying Africa's voice on the compounded effects of climate change, biodiversity loss and land degradation which are identified as major threats to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Africa by 2030.

Finance climatique Newsletter - Edition N° 56 - Octobre/ Decembre 2024 | Groupe de la Banque africaine de développement

THE REGIONAL INTEGRATION NEWSLETTER BRIEF - ISSUE 1

Date Published: 07-Mar-2025



This is the first edition of The Regional Integration Brief-a newsletter from the African Development Bank (AfDB) Group's Regional Integration Coordination Office (RDRI). In 2024, RDRI continued to lead the strategic orientation of the Bank's approach to regional integration, anchored on priority pillars: scaling up infrastructure connectivity, promoting cross-border trade and investment, and deepening Africa's financial integration. Following the approval of the AfDB's new Ten-Year Strategy (TYS 2024–2033) in May 2024, RDRI seized the opportunity and, just a month later, developed a TYS Execution Playbook to advance its integration aspirations.

Newsletter - The Regional Integration Brief - Issue 1 | African Development Bank Group

POLICY BRIEF NEWSLETTER: BUILDING AGILE, INCLUSIVE AND SECURE DIGITAL PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IN AFRICA

Date Published: Nov-2025



As of 2024, only an estimated 43 percent of Africans possess a functional digital ID credential, and fewer than 20 percent of public services are fully available online, underscoring the urgency for accelerated digital transformation across the continent. Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) — comprising digital identity, digital payments, interoperable systems, and secure data exchange — has emerged as a strategic enabler of inclusive growth. Among its core components, digital payments provide the transactional foundation that allows citizens, businesses, and governments to participate meaningfully in the digital economy. Experiences such as Nigeria's eNaira and India's India Stack demonstrate how integrated payment, identity, and data systems can accelerate service delivery and expand financial inclusion. This policy brief synthesizes key insights shared by policymakers, practitioners, and private sector leaders from across Africa and global digital ecosystems during the LEI 6 Knowledge Exchange.

Building Agile, Inclusive and Secure Digital Public Infrastructure in Africa | Welcome to Virtual Capacity Development Academy

KNOWLEDGE NIBBLES BITE-SIZE BULLETIN

Date Published: Oct-2025



This edition of Knowledge Nibbles is powered by the creativity, teamwork, and fresh energy of our ECAD interns. As ADI's bite-size newsletter, it delivers concise and engaging content, including a one-minute tool feature, highlights from the Bank's knowledge events, interactive quizzes related to the Bank, and a spotlight on colleagues from ECVP.

KNOWLEDGE NIBBLES Bite-Size Bulletin

FROM EVIDENCE TO ACTION: HOW EVALUATION HAS SHAPED CLIMATE DECISIONS AHEAD OF COP30 (VOLUME 1)

Date Published:Nov-2025



Evaluative evidence allows us to draw on lessons generated from experience to shape how effective climate and development interventions are designed, implemented, and scaled. By grounding decisions in what has been proven to work, evaluations contribute substantial value to learning, accountability, and the collective search for solutions that strengthen climate resilience and support sustainable development pathways across Africa. In this context, Evidence for Climate and Development in Africa: An AfDB Cross-Sectoral Evaluative Knowledge Synthesis has been developed to provide critical evaluative knowledge for discussions at COP30. It distills the key highlights and insights from recent evaluations undertaken by Independent Development Evaluation (IDEV) across energy, water, transport, agriculture, and climate change and green growth. These evaluations aim to inform the African Development Bank Group's (AfDB) actions in supporting its Regional Member Countries (RMCs) to accelerate climate-resilient development and deliver more effective, equitable climate outcomes.

This synthesis provides essential background on Africa's climate and development context, outlining the scale of the continent's climate vulnerability alongside its vast potential for green growth. It reiterates the urgency of integrating climate resilience into development processes and highlights the opportunities that evidence-driven action offers for transforming sectors such as energy, water, agriculture, and transport. The document consolidates cross-cutting evaluative evidence key findings, lessons, and recommendations on resilience, adaptation, and low-carbon development, while identifying what has worked, what has not, and why. Finally, it offers a set of implications and priority messages to guide policymakers, practitioners, and development partners in translating climate ambition into effective implementation and measurable impact.

Evidence for Climate and Development in Africa: An AfDB Cross-Sectoral Evaluative Knowledge Synthesis | IDEV

VOICES OF CITIZENS IN AFRICA: 60 YEARS OF THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK: CIVIL SOCIETY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO AFRICA'S DEVELOPMENT JOURNEY, CSO NEWSLETTER ISSUE 14

Date Published: Feb-2025



Newsletter Issue 14 -Voice of Citizens in Africa Special Edition.pdf

MAGAZINE

INTEGRATE AFRICA MAGAZINE-ISSUE 1



Integrate Africa Magazine - Issue 1

MAGAZINE

INTEGRATE AFRICA MAGAZINE - ISSUE 2



The Regional Integration Brief is the inaugural newsletter of the African Development Bank Group's Regional Integration Coordination Office, created to capture how the Bank is translating its Integrate Africa vision into practical results. Launched alongside the rollout of the Ten-Year Strategy (2024-2033), the first issue provides a concise "year-in-review" snapshot of regional integration achievements in 2024, highlighting how policy, finance and partnerships are converging to advance Africa's integration agenda.

Structured around the Bank's regional integration priorities, the newsletter showcases support to Regional Economic Communities, AfCFTA implementation, cross-border infrastructure corridors, financial integration and regional public goods. It features highlights from major transport, energy and trade facilitation operations, institutional support to continental and regional bodies, and advances in mobility, payments systems and regional markets. The publication also reflects RDRI's role in driving utilization of the ADF-16 Regional Operations Envelope, strengthening regional policy dialogue and amplifying flagship knowledge products that shape the integration narrative.

By combining leadership messages, project snapshots, partner engagements and forward-looking initiatives, The Regional Integration Brief presents regional integration as both a strategic priority and a shared story. Designed as an accessible internal and external communication tool, the newsletter keeps staff, policymakers and partners informed, connected and engaged, reinforcing the Bank's commitment to building a more integrated, resilient and prosperous Africa.

FROM EVIDENCE TO ACTION: HOW EVALUATION HAS SHAPED CLIMATE DECISIONS AHEAD OF COP30 (VOLUME 1)

Date Published: Aug-2025



Climate change is accelerating, with those least responsible bearing the greatest costs. While mitigation, adaptation, and loss-and-damage initiatives have proliferated, fragmented coordination and policy incoherence undermine their collective impact. Effective action demands decisions anchored in credible, scientifically robust evidence to ensure resources are channeled toward interventions that demonstrated impact.

With COP30 in Belém, Brazil bringing global scrutiny to ambition and delivery of climate action, this edition of eVALUation Matters explore how evaluation can reveal what works, what doesn't. It share lessons on how evaluation can strengthen the evidence base, particularly from Africa, to inform and accelerate climate action at scale.

From Evidence to Action: How Evaluation Has Shaped Climate Decisions Ahead of COP30 (Volume 1) | IDEV

RESPONSIVE EVALUATION: FOSTERING INCLUSIVE GOVERNANCE AND DRIVING SUSTAINABLE CHANGE (VOLUME 1)

Date Published: Dec-2025



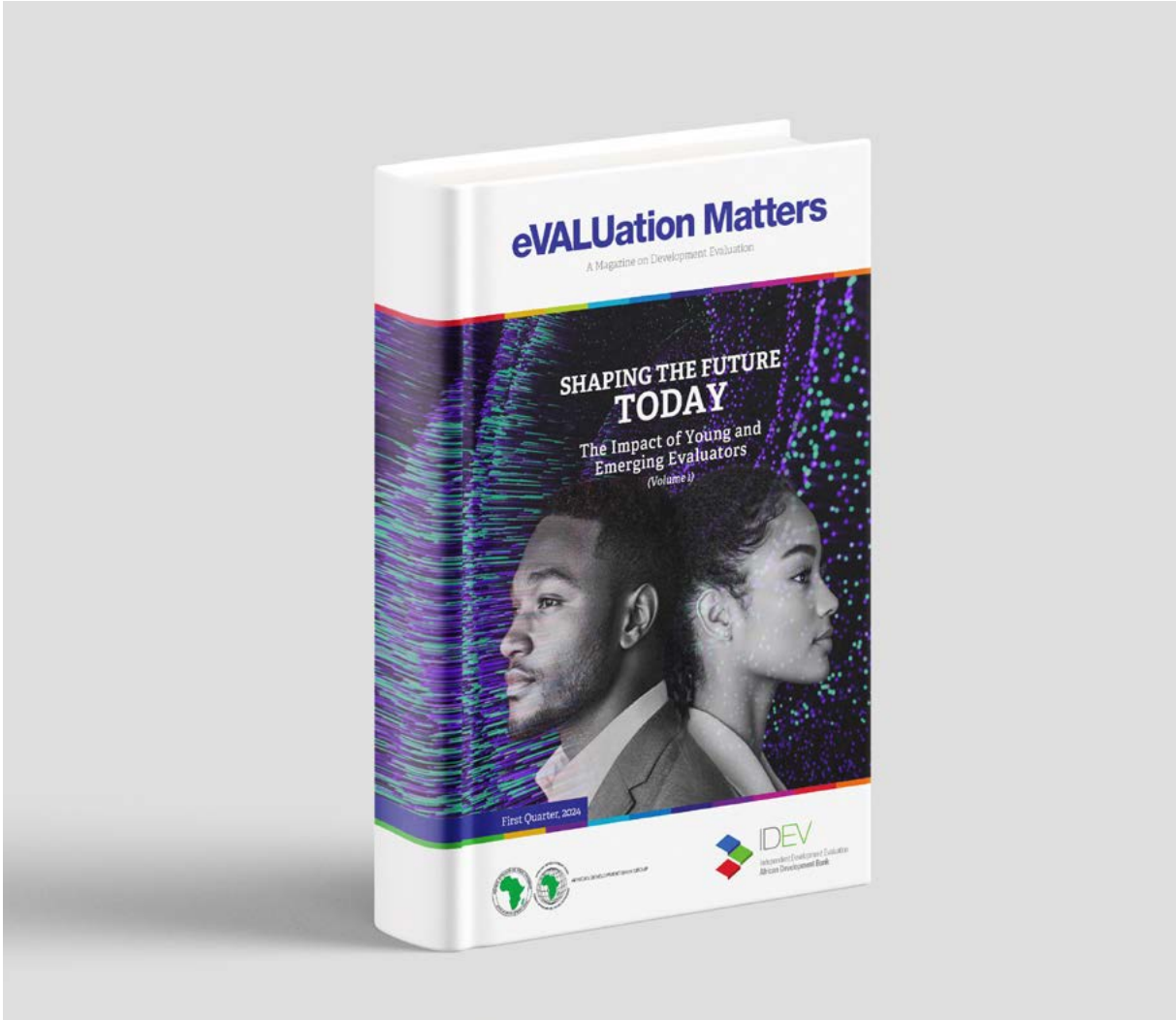
Responsive evaluation emphasizes tailoring evaluation processes to address the specific concerns and priorities of stakeholders within a program, project or initiative. In public governance, responsive evaluation fosters inclusive an effective policy-making by actively involving citizens and considering their diverse perspectives. As societies become increasingly diverse, there is a pressing need for evaluation frameworks that are sensitive to cultural, social, and economic differences.

This edition of Evaluation Matters explores the transformative potential of responsive evaluation, building from insights from the 2024 National Evaluation Capacities (NEC) Conference, which highlighted responsive evaluation as a pivotal tool for strengthening governance, promoting inclusivity, and enhancing development effectiveness, an imperative in today's rapidly evolving policy landscape.

Responsive Evaluation: Fostering Inclusive Governance and Driving Sustainable Change (Vol 1) | IDEV

SHAPING THE FUTURE TODAY: THE IMPACT OF YOUNG AND EMERGING EVALUATORS (VOLUME 1)

Date Published: Nov-2025



Young and Emerging Evaluators (YEEs) play a significant role in increasing evaluation capacities. Empowering these individuals creates a community of active supporters and passionate advocates for evaluation. Their engagement often brings a fresh perspective to evaluation activities and procedures; they leverage technical tools more freely and can offer innovative solutions that are aligned with recent trends. Additionally, their international exposure connects them to global professional networks and centers of excellence. Thus, YEEs have great potential to ensure the long-term sustainability of evaluation practices in organizations.

This volume will focus on highlighting the YEEs' motivations & perspectives, key challenges they face, their innovations and contributions to the evaluation space, and real-world examples showcasing their impact and support systems in helping them thrive.

Shaping the Future Today: The Impact of Young and Emerging Evaluators (Volume 1) | IDEV

SHAPING THE FUTURE TODAY: THE IMPACT OF YOUNG AND EMERGING EVALUATORS (VOLUME 2)

Date Published: Jul-2025



This edition of eVALUation Matters, themed, "Shaping the Future Today: The Impact of Young and Emerging Evaluators," aims to amplify the voices of Young and Emerging Evaluators (YEEs) and foster a deeper appreciation for their pivotal role in driving meaningful changes. This volume will focus on emphasizing initiatives and engagements made by organizations and voluntary organizations for professional evaluation (VOPEs) to support and involve YEEs, how their ideas influence decision-making processes, the way professional networks address barriers YEEs face, how their inclusion contribute to shaping the broader global evaluation culture and methodologies, as well as success stories where YEEs have made significant impact.

Shaping the Future Today: The Impact of Young and Emerging Evaluators (Volume 2) | IDEV

BROCHURES AND BULLETINS

2025 GOVERNORS' DIGEST

Date Published: 23-Jun-2025



Africa's energy revolution: A continent united in pursuit of electricity for all

In a landmark moment of continental collaboration, African leaders converged in Tanzania's commercial port city of Dar es Salaam, unveiling an audacious plan to electrify 300 million lives by 2030—a transformative approach to dismantling the energy poverty that has long shackled the continent's developmental potential.

2025 Governors' Digest | African Development Bank Group

ABIDJAN BULLETIN #1 - 28 MAY 2025

Date Published: 28-May-2025



Abidjan Bulletin #1 captures the opening day of the African Development Bank Group's 2025 Annual Meetings, held under the theme "Making Africa's Capital Work Better for Africa's Development." It highlights a pivotal call by President Alassane Ouattara of Côte d'Ivoire for African nations to mobilize their own capital, reduce dependence on foreign aid, and leverage internal resources to drive transformation.

The bulletin features a retrospective of Dr. Akinwumi Adesina's decade-long presidency, recognizing his achievements in expanding the Bank's capital, scaling up infrastructure investments, and launching the High 5s agenda, which has improved the lives of over 565 million people. A powerful farewell message emphasized Africa's need for self-reliance and bold reforms.

The publication also previews the African Economic Outlook 2025, which projects GDP growth of 3.9% in 2025, identifies major untapped capital pools (e.g., natural, financial, and human), and outlines policy recommendations for domestic resource mobilization. It warns of persistent challenges, including inflation, debt service pressures, and capital leakages.

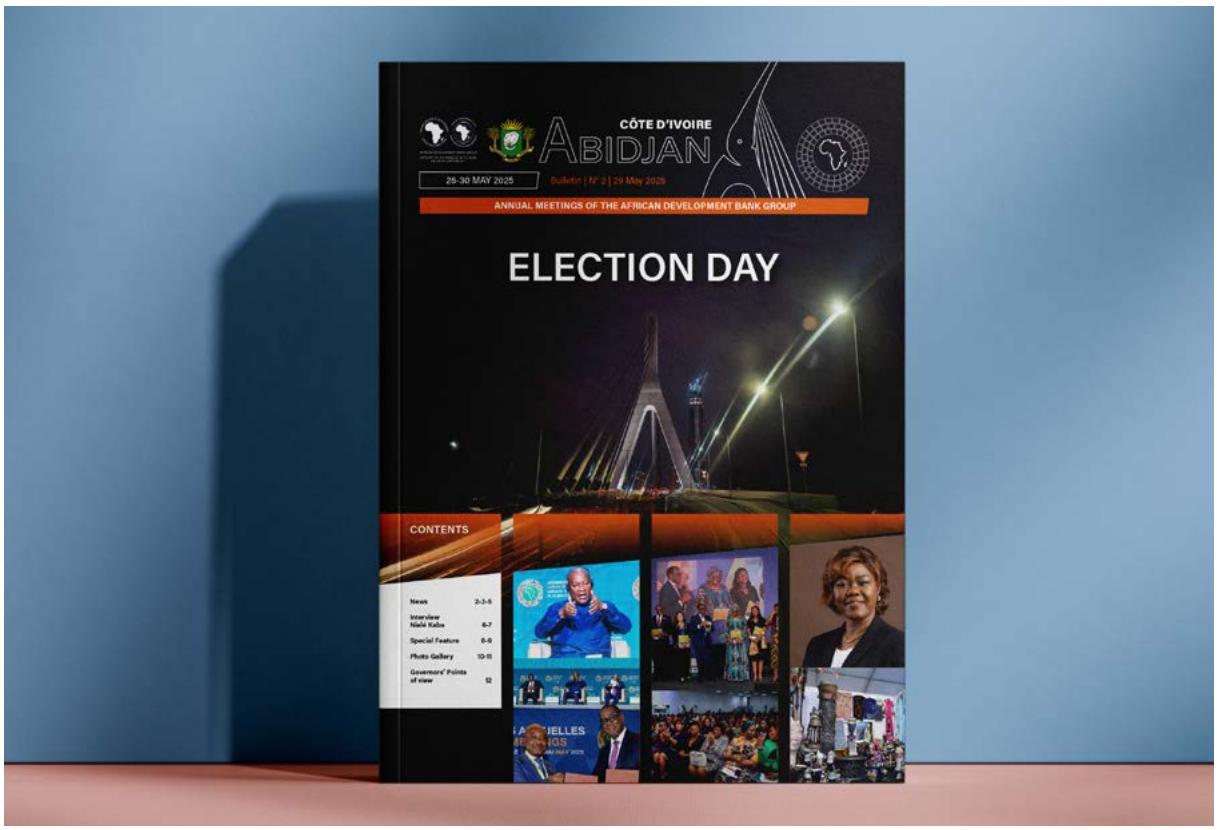
A feature on the Abidjan Urban Transport Project (PTUA) showcases transformative infrastructure investment co-financed by the Bank, emphasizing its integration of environmental sustainability and social inclusion. Press visits revealed improvements in traffic management, resettlement housing, and youth employment.

Finally, the bulletin outlines the process for electing the Bank's next president, with the election scheduled for 29 May 2025 and a transition period ahead of the 1-Sept-handover.

Abidjan Bulletin #1 - 28 May 2025 | African Development Bank Group

ABIDJAN BULLETIN #2 - 29 MAY 2025

Date Published: 29-May-2025



Abidjan Bulletin #2 captures key moments from the African Development Bank Group's 2025 Annual Meetings, with a focus on high-level dialogue, strategic vision, and leadership transition. A special feature on the Presidential Dialogue highlighted the resolve of African leaders to promote self-reliant growth through intra-African trade, domestic resource mobilization, and regional integration. President Alassane Ouattara reaffirmed Africa's responsibility to finance its own development, while Dr. Akinwumi Adesina, in a farewell address, underscored the Bank's decade of impact, citing over $91 billion in support and 565 million lives improved. National leaders shared their countries' milestones, including Ghana's debt restructuring, Tanzania's energy investments, Comoros' diaspora reforms, and Niger's progress toward food and energy self-sufficiency.

The bulletin also featured the release of the 2025 Annual Development Effectiveness Review, which documented record-breaking Bank investments of $11 billion in 2024 and reviewed progress from the first year of its Ten-Year Strategy (2024–2033). Reported outcomes included 14 million people gaining improved healthcare, nearly 1 million people accessing electricity, and 1.5 million farmers being supported with climate-smart agricultural technologies. A feature interview with Nialé Kaba, Chair of the Board of Governors, reflected on Dr. Adesina's legacy and outlined financial and geopolitical challenges facing the Bank's next president. The bulletin also presented the upcoming presidential election process, profiled the six candidates, and explained voting procedures. It concluded with highlights from cultural events, the launch of Integrate Magazine, and statements from country governors.

Abidjan Bulletin #2 - 29 May 2025 | African Development Bank Group

ABIDJAN BULLETIN #3 - 30 MAY 2025

Date Published: 30-May-2025



Abidjan Bulletin #3 captures the conclusion of the African Development Bank Group's 2025 Annual Meetings, marked by the election of Sidi Ould Tah of Mauritania as the Bank's ninth President. Tah, elected by the Board of Governors representing the Bank's 81 regional and non-regional member countries, brings over 35 years of experience in African and international finance. He will assume office on 1-Sept-2025, succeeding Dr. Akinwumi Adesina, whose decade-long leadership significantly transformed the Bank.

The closing plenary session celebrated the week's high-level dialogues and strategic decisions. Secretary General Vincent Nmehielle described the meetings as a resounding success, expressing gratitude to outgoing Chairperson Nialé Kaba for her leadership. Outgoing President Adesina delivered an emotional farewell, thanking member countries for their trust and reflecting on a decade of achievements. The Board of Governors and several global leaders sent congratulatory messages, including Ajay Banga and Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala.

A major development was the extension of the Nigeria Trust Fund for another 15 years, with a $500 million contribution from Nigeria. The Fund supports concessional financing for low-income countries and remains a vital component of the Bank's structure. In a symbolic handover, Nialé Kaba passed the Bank's flag to Congolese Economy Minister Ludovic Ngatse, marking Brazzaville as the host of the 2026 Annual Meetings.

The bulletin also showcased the Bank's work in fragility and resilience, including updates on the Transition Support Facility and its impact in countries such as Sudan and Somalia. A feature on the Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation (TAAT) programme highlighted significant progress toward food security and agricultural innovation across the continent. The Bank's internal digital transformation efforts under "Program WAKANDA" were also presented, emphasizing improved governance, efficiency, and transparency.

Finally, this issue included cultural highlights, side events, and perspectives from governors of member countries, who emphasized youth empowerment, value addition, and green transformation as critical pillars for Africa's sustainable development.

Abidjan Bulletin #3 - 30 May 2025 | African Development Bank Group









PUBLICATIONS CATALOGUE 2025

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