



Leveraging the Africa Diaspora

CREATING EFFECTIVENESS OF THE REMITTANCES

Presented by Dr. Yves Ekoué Amaïzo

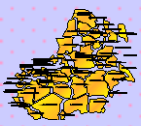
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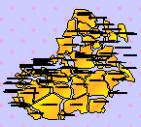


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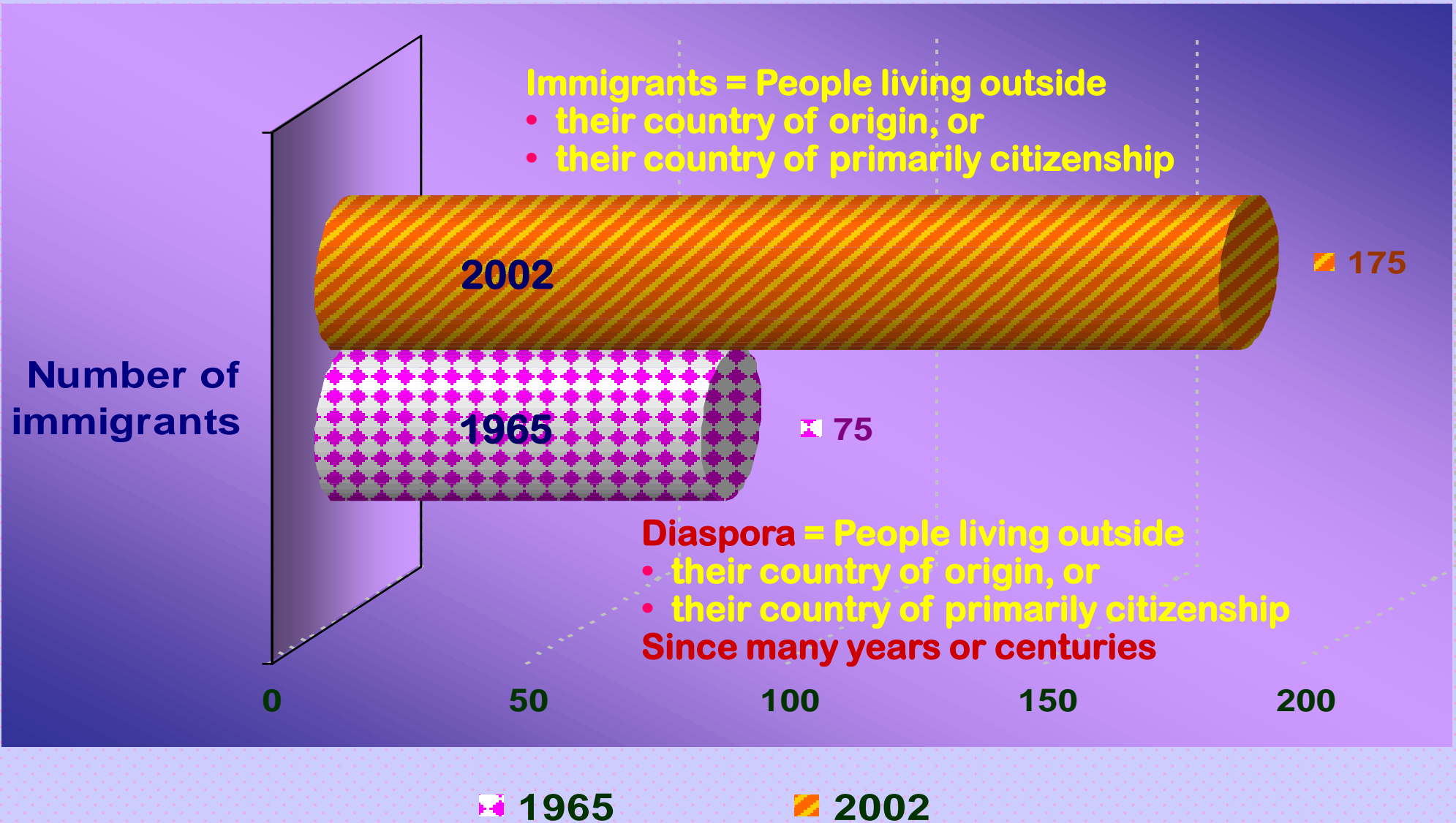
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Introduction: From migration to Diaspora



Migration in the World : 1965 - 2002, in millions



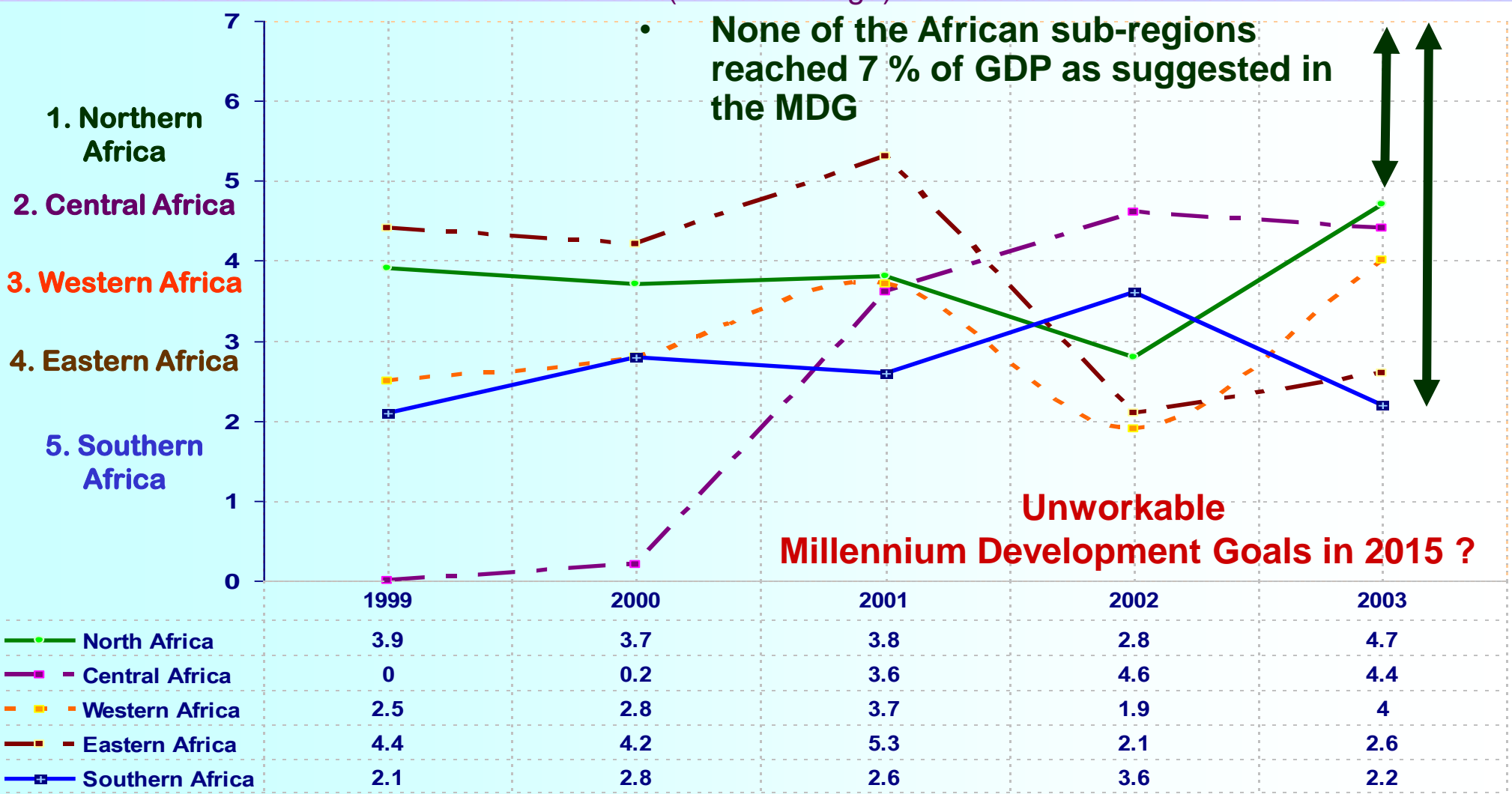


1. Increasing Workers remittances: a sign of increased Poverty in sub-Saharan Africa?

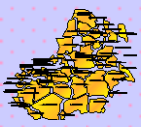


1. Real GDP Growth rates in African Sub-regions, 1999-2003

(in Percentage)

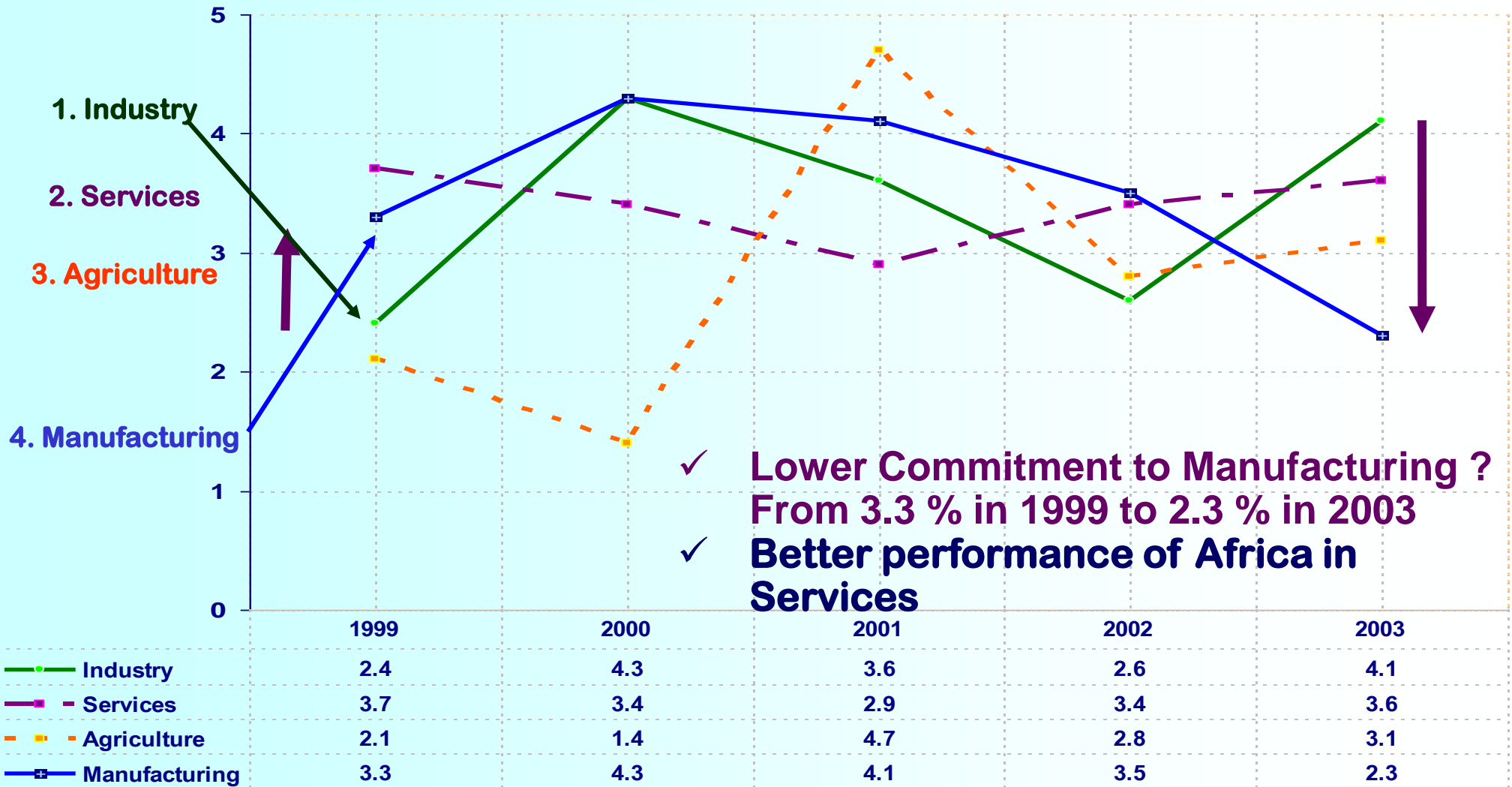


Source: Data from ADfB, African Development Report 2004



2. Sectoral Growth rates in Africa, 1999-2003

(in Percentage changes from preceding year)

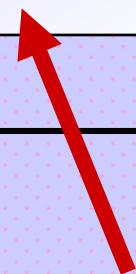


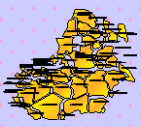
Source: Data from ADFB, *African Development Report 2004*



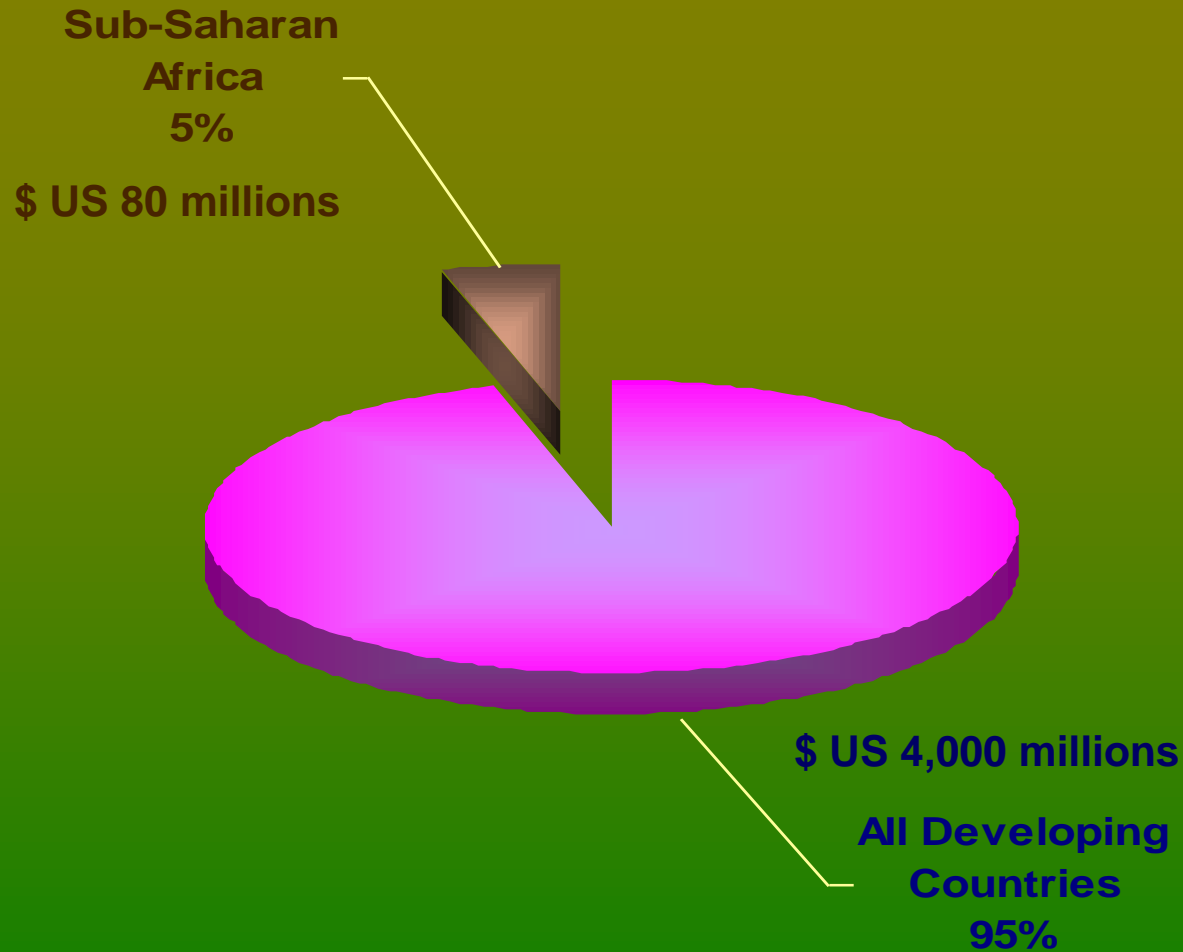
3. Main financial resources transferred to Africa

Debt generating resources	Non Debt generating resources (net resource flows)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Long-term debt2. Short-term debt <input type="checkbox"/> Public and publicly guaranteed<input type="checkbox"/> Private non guaranteed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Foreign Direct investment (net)2. Portfolio Equity flows3. Grants (excluding tech. coop.)4. Technical Cooperation grants5. Balance of Exports minus Imports of goods and services6. Workers Remittances



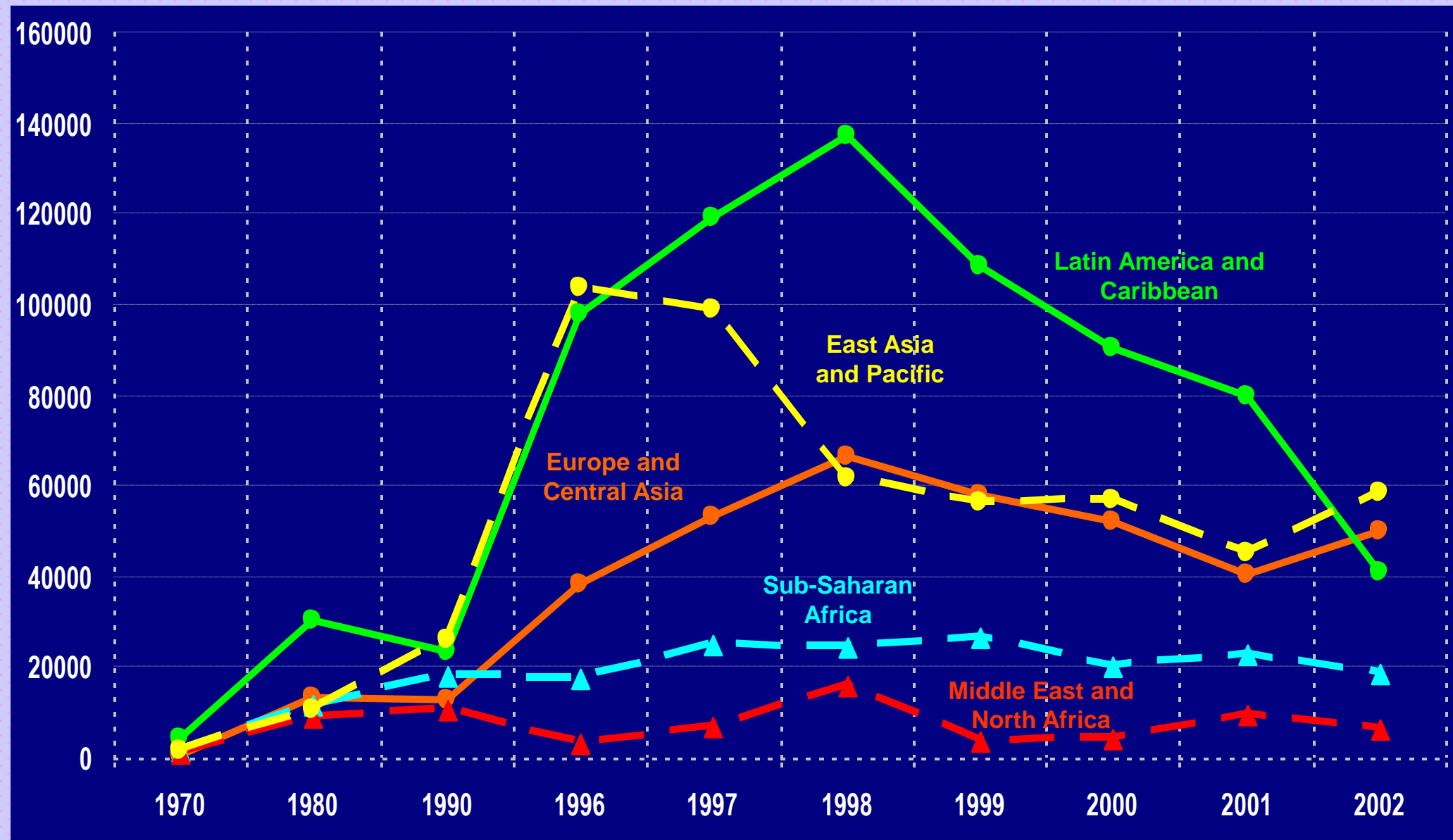


Share of Africa from the net resource flows and transfers all Developing Countries (in Billion dollars and percentage)



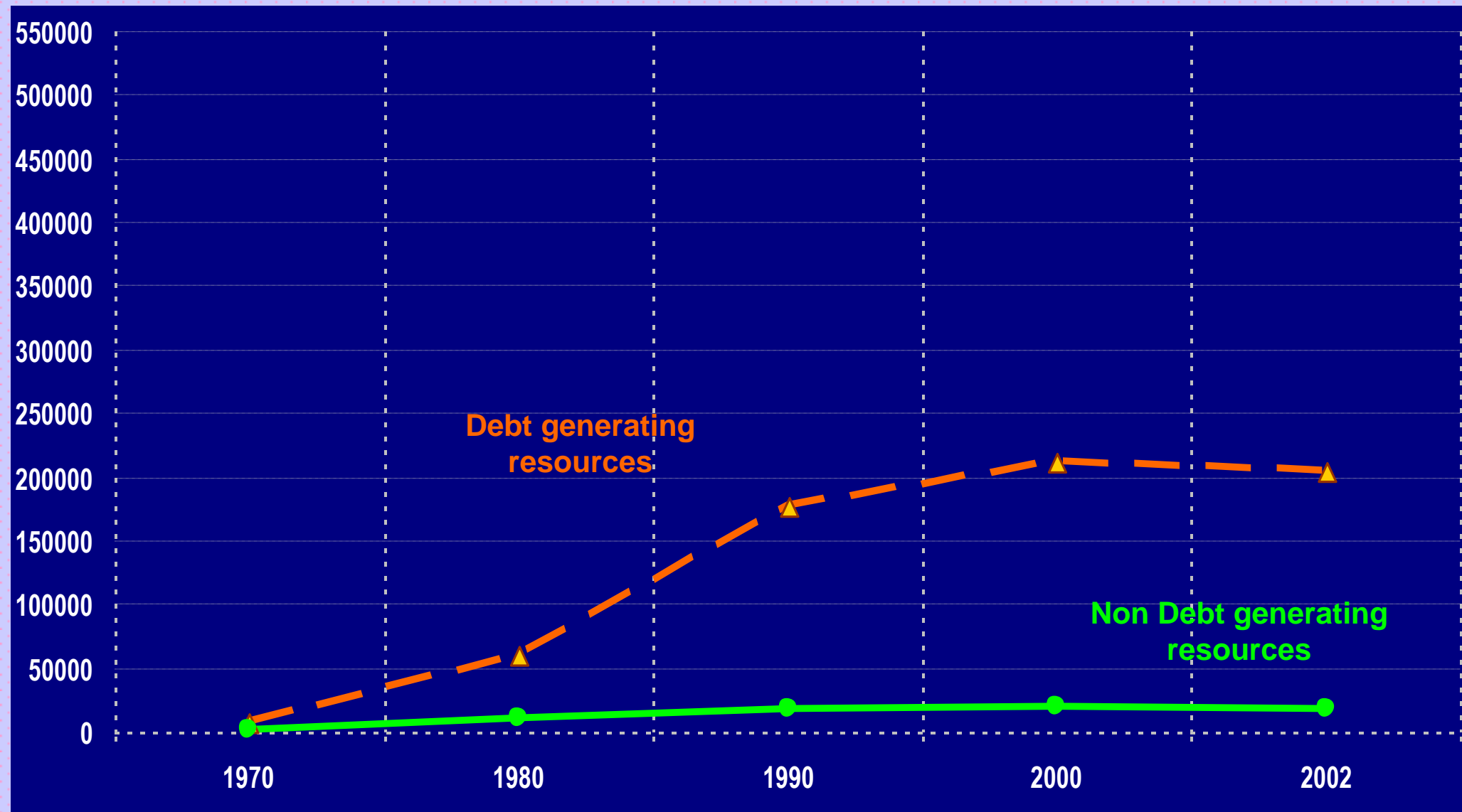


Net resource flows and transfers (selected regions), 1970-2002 (in US \$ million)





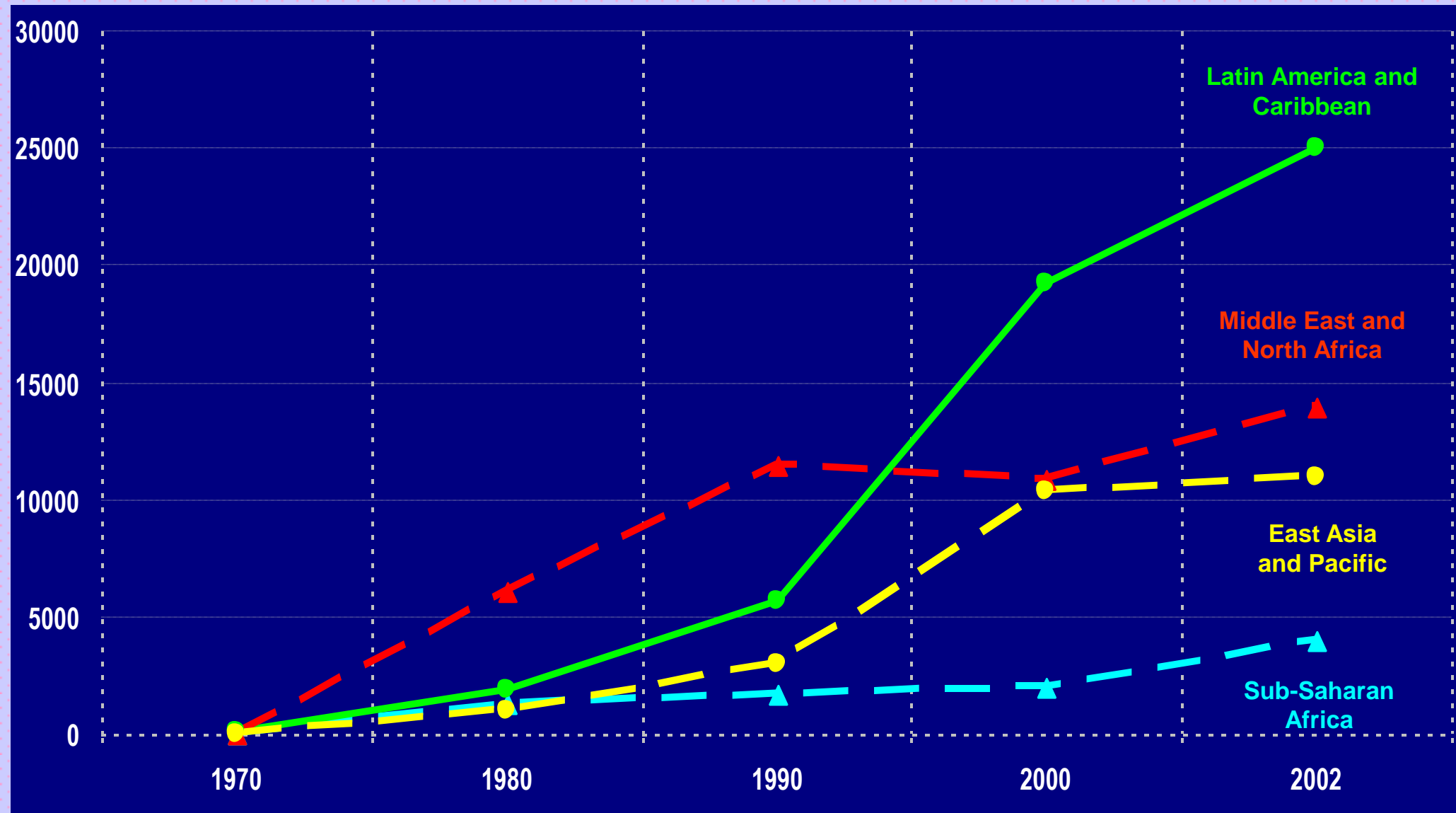
Debt generating resources versus Non debt generating resources, in Sub-Saharan Africa 1970-2002 (in US \$ million)





Benchmarking Workers remittances in selected regions

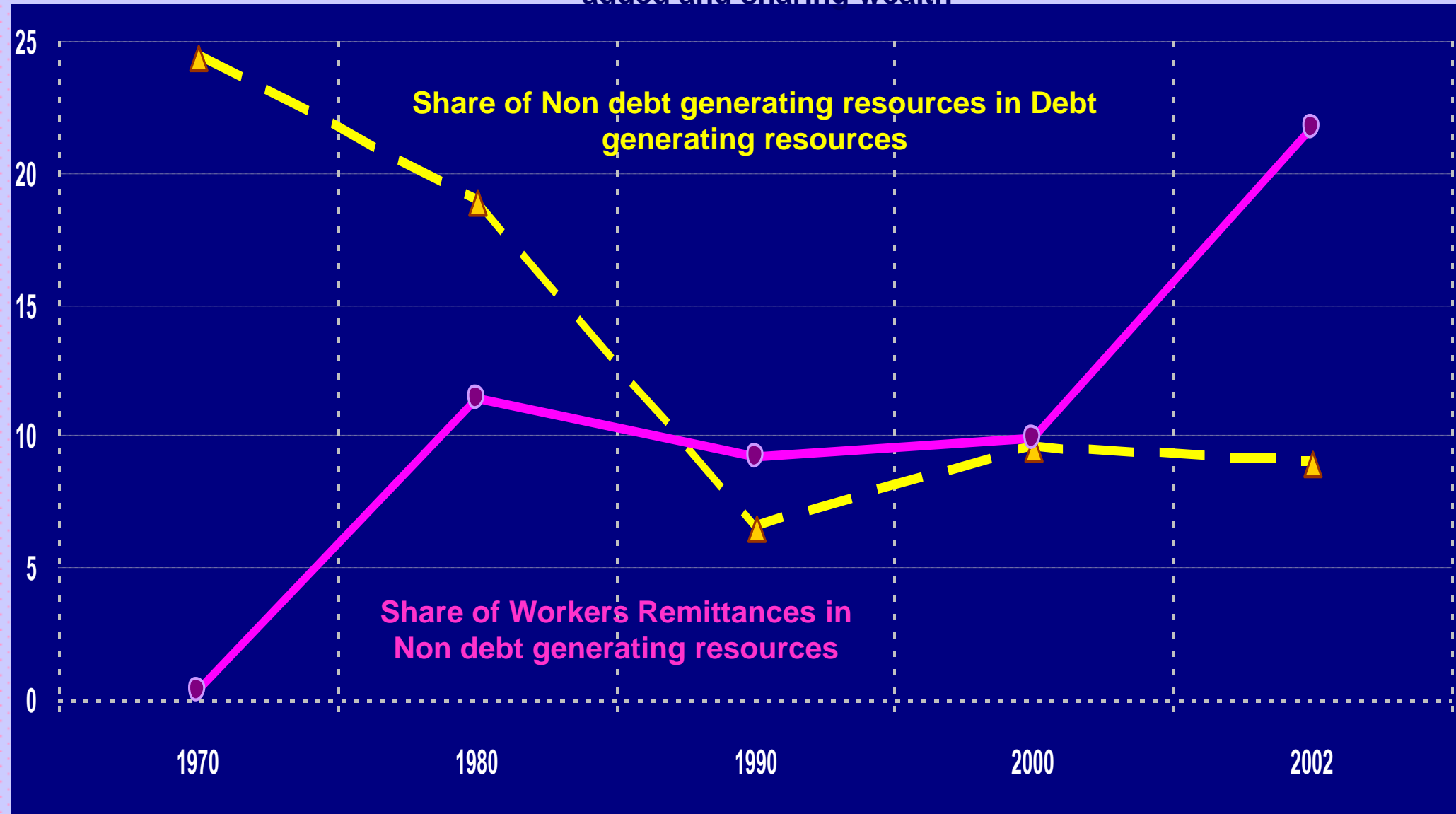
1970-2002 (in US \$ million)





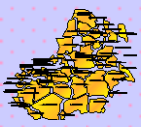
Benchmarking NDGR/DGR in Sub-Saharan Africa, 1970-2002 (in %)

The Poverty Paradox: something wrong with the present African governance on producing value added and sharing wealth





2. Creating effectiveness of the remittances in Africa



Dynamic strategic changes required

Management of projects and funds	Gradual Changes	Major Changes
Proactive Decision making	1. Adjustment through direct influence on the context	2. Planning and implementing changes while making use of present conditions
Reactive Decision making	3. Non-linear introduction of changes due to pressures from the environment	4. Conversion due to external pressures

Source: G. Johnson and K. Sholès, *Stratégie*, Publi-Union, Paris, 2000, see Chapter 11.



Despite hostile business environment in Africa:

- ❑ Strengthening States and improving its performance as a regulatory and enabling body**
- ❑ Building on private sector development including public-private partnerships**
- ❑ Investing Workers Remittances into:**
 - 1. Securing land ownership especially for women**
 - 2. “Proximity” credit facility institutions**
 - 3. Promoting cross-border free trade**
 - 4. Linkages with regional and global production networks**
 - 5. Identifying “appropriate technology and know-how and structuring its diffusion locally**
 - 6. Building on performance, quality and timely delivery**
 - 7. Self employment activities**
 - 8. Promotion of value added products and services based on systemic up-grading and innovation approaches (at all stages)**

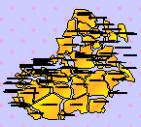


The way forward: Focusing on technology upgrading

1. **Moving from Transfer of People to Transfer and diffusion of knowledge, skills and technology (using video conference facilities and wireless technologies)**
2. **Transforming selected Universities into Social Responsibility knowledge centres**
3. **Promoting national and sub-regional reverse Brain Drain through incentives for countries pursuing a predictable and conducive environment**
4. **Tax free regimes for equipment and technology imports within Diaspora's new geographical borders (intra-pan-African countries)**
5. **Database for Diaspora's competencies including Business and subcontracting matchmaking partnership with local private sector and knowledge centres**
6. **Creation of a post of Commissioner for African Diaspora's at the level of the African Union and/or NEPAD and a Ministry for Diaspora at national and regional levels**
7. **Building Cross-border networks at the sectoral and financial levels**

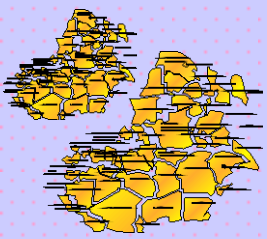


Conclusion: towards collective efficiency



- 1. Do not work in isolation**
- 2. Build interdependence among the Diaspora as well as with Africa and**
- 3. Build on**

**Collective efficiency
in Africa**



- **African interdependency**