

COVID-19 IN AFRICA: SITUATION AND IMPACT

October 2020

COVID-19 SITUATION IN AFRICA-OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

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- Addressing Debt Vulnerability and Sustainability Challenges
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Introduction

- Covid-19 An unprecedented health pandemic that triggered multi-faceted serious economic repercussions.
- Strain on public finances and international reserves provided limited buffers to mitigate exogenous shocks from the pandemic.
- National and Regional Response Plans initially prioritized border closures, lockdowns, public awareness
 and mobilization campaigns for health and safety, including social distancing and setting up isolation
 centers; social safety nets to support vulnerable groups; and some relief measures for businesses.
- Huge Informal sector and infrastructure deficits e.g. population with access to water and living in informal settlements.
- Weak pandemic preparedness



DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH CONTEXT

Demography

- 67% of Africa's estimated 1.3 billion population in 2020 are below the age of 30.
- average current heath sector expenditure as a share of GDP stood at 5.6% in 2017

Access to Social Services

- Access to potable water was estimated at 66.3% in 2017
- Access to sanitation services @ 40.3 % (2017)



DEMOGRAPHIC & HEALTH CONTEXT

Health Infrastructure

- Hospital beds per 1,000 people in Africa largely remained below 2 (2015).
- Average number of physicians per 10,000 people around 3.34.
- less than 2 physicians per 10,000 people in half of the African countries.
- Immunization: DPT rate among children aged between 12-23 months at 78% (2018), BCG immunization coverage among I-year-olds at 81% and Measles (MCV) immunization coverage among I-year-olds at 76%.



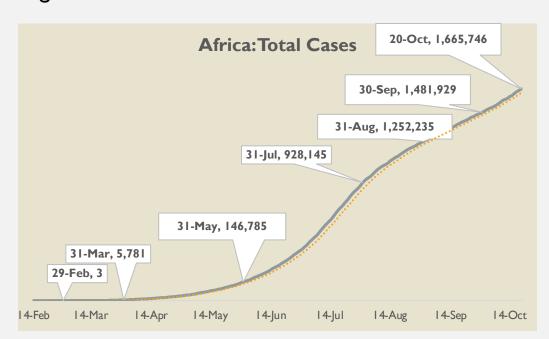
Testing

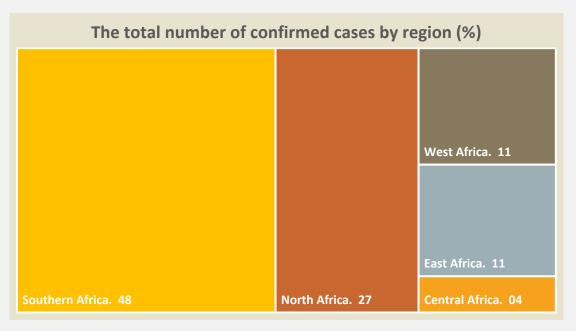
- As of October 20, 2020, more than 17.3 million people tested for COVID-19 in Africa
- 66.5% of tests were conducted in 7 countries: South Africa (26.5%), Morocco (17.8%), Ethiopia (8.2%), Egypt (3.9%), Kenya (3.6%), Nigeria (3.4%) and Rwanda (3.1%).
- Tests per Million People stands at 12,925
 - Mauritius leads with 205,205, followed by Cabo Verde (158,768), Botswana (113,758), Gabon (95,806), Djibouti (83,744), Morocco (83,568) and South Africa (77,246).



Confirmed Cases

- Total confirmed cases reached 1,665,746 (4.1% of the global cases).
- 10 Countries (South Africa, Morocco, Egypt, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Algeria, Libya, Ghana, Kenya and Tunisia) together account for 83.2% of the cases in Africa.



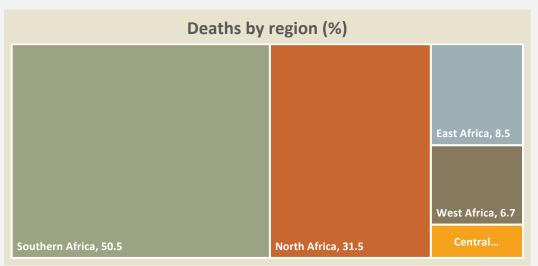




Deaths

- Deaths reported in Africa totaled 40,228 (3.6% of Global deaths)
- The Case Fatality Rate (CFR) stands at 2.4%, lower than the global average of 2.8%
- By Region, West Africa has lowest CFR (1.5%), followed by Central Africa (1.9%), East Africa (1.9%), North Africa (2.9%) and Southern Africa (2.5%)





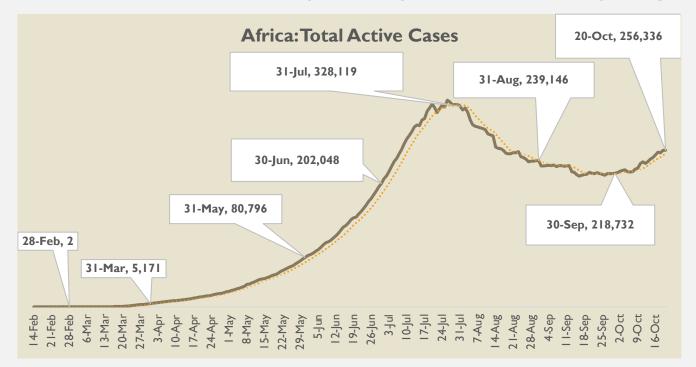


Recovered cases

• Recoveries reached 1,369,182 – (82.2% of total confirmed cases and 4.9% of global recovered cases)

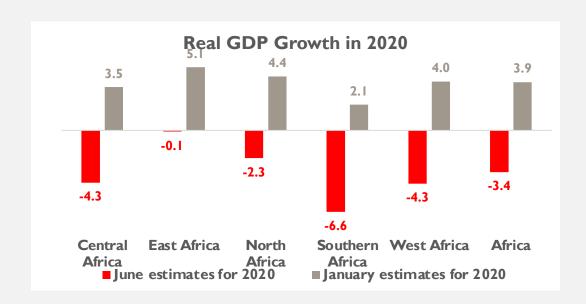
Active Cases

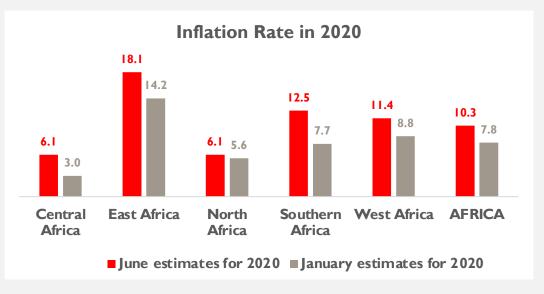
number of active cases stands at 256,336 (2.2% of global active cases) - Ist peak in end July



COVID-19: ECONOMIC IMPACT IN AFRICA

- GDP: estimated to contract by 3.4% in 2020, compared to 3.2% growth registered in 2019 and 7.3 % drop from Jan. 2020 AEO projections.
- Cumulative GDP loss btw \$173 billion and \$236 billion in 2020-2021
- Btw 28-49 million people in Africa could be pushed into extreme poverty and 30 mln job losses.
- Inflation: highest inflation rate in the world at 10.3% in 2020





- Exports: real exports estimated to decline by 10.5%, partly due to fall in global prices of some commodities
- Government Expenditure: average fiscal deficit projected to reach 9% of GDP in 2020, compare 4.7% in 2019.

SOCIAL IMPACT

Job Losses and Social Safety Nets

- Average unemployment rate for Africa is estimated at **7.1**% in 2020, a slight increase from 6.9% 2019. e.g. RSA official unemployment @ nearly 40%.
- Employment to population ratio for the youth (15 -24 years of age) stands at 40.2 % in 2020 (43.3 percent for male and 36.7 percent for female).
- Weak social protection and safety nets.
- Recent Surveys indicate rising incidence of Gender Based Violence, school drop out, declines in nutritional intake and child labor practices.



IV. AFDB RESPONSE TO THE PANDEMIC

I. Assuring Business Continuity

- Working From Home, Leveraging IT investments and Decentralization
- New Management Structures and Streamlined Processes e-signatures, CRF Review and thresholds
- Support for Staff & Family Health and Safety

II. COVID-19 Crisis Response Facility (CRF)

- **Objectives:** (i) Provide fast disbursing support for Regional Member Countries (RMCS) to mitigate health and socio-economic impacts of the pandemic; (ii) Ensure Net Positive Resource Transfer to eligible RMCs
- Scope: US\$ 10 billion (\$ 5.5 bln earmarked for Sovereign Operations (ADB Countries); \$3.1 bln for Sovereign and Regional Operations (ADF Countries); \$1.35 bln for Private Sector Operations.
- Activities typically supported: strengthening surveillance at ports of entry; capacity building for public health institutions (epidemiological surveillance and case management); procurement of PPEs, testing kits etc; Social Protection Safety Nets; Coordination, Communications & Public awareness campaigns.
- Status: Total Approvals @ \$ 3.66 bln (to reach \$ 4 bln by Dec 2020); close to \$2 bln disbursed
- Coordinated Regional Responses e.g. Africa CDC Support, RECs

III. Complementary Actions – Fight Covid Social Bond, Knowledge Management (GCoP) & Technical Assistance



V. EMERGING LESSONS & KEY ISSUES

I. Building Back Better

- Protecting Lives & Livelihoods Not Mutually Exclusive- The New Normal
- Ensuring Equitable Access to Vaccines
- Strengthening Policy & Regulatory Frameworks for Private Sector Investment, Resilience, Inclusive and Green Recovery;
- **Domestic Resource Mobilization** to finance Transformation- Infrastructure investments, Value Chains, Pharma industries;
- Prioritize Job Creation in Economic Recovery Strategies- Human Resources Development- Skills upgrading
- Digitalization

II. Addressing Debt Vulnerabilities and Sustainability Challenges

- External Debt: Average external debt to reach 42.9% of GDP in 2020, compared to 40.7% in 2019
- Worsening trends Rating downgrades, Debt Service Ratios
- G20 Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI) and recent calls on MDBs
- MDBs Coordination Common Framework on debt treatment beyond DSSI
- Sustainable financing options to scale up support and deploy innovative instruments to mobilize private financing.



VI. CONCLUDING REMARKS

- I. Most countries are weathering the COVID-19 storm. However, there are significant cross-country and regional variations in the health and economic impacts in Africa.
- II. **Pandemic Preparedness**: Response to 2nd wave and future outbreaks; Strengthening regional approaches
- III. **Economic Recovery is the priority:** Building Resilience by enhancing public sector effectiveness; Jobs Agenda; expanding and scaling up social safety nets; prioritizing infrastructure development and governance.
- IV. Seizing the opportunities: jump-starting a green recovery from COVID-19 Crisis, including digitalization (e.g. e-visa systems and e-health); development of pharmaceutical industry & regional value chains to drive industrialization and accelerate regional integration through AfCFTA.



THANK YOU

