



# MACROECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL WEEKLY MONITORING

November 12<sup>th</sup>, 2021

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST OF THE AFRICA REGION

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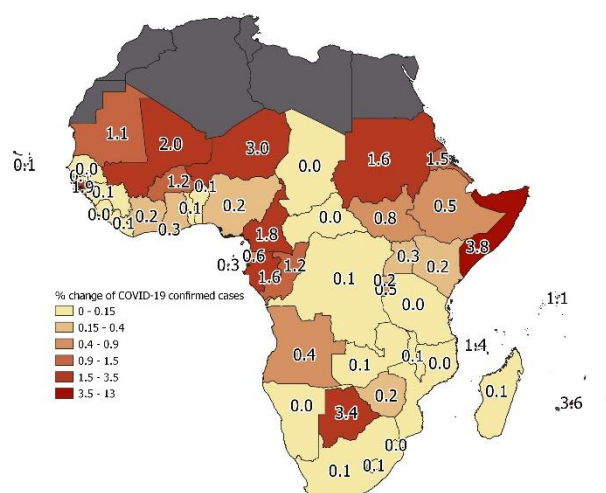
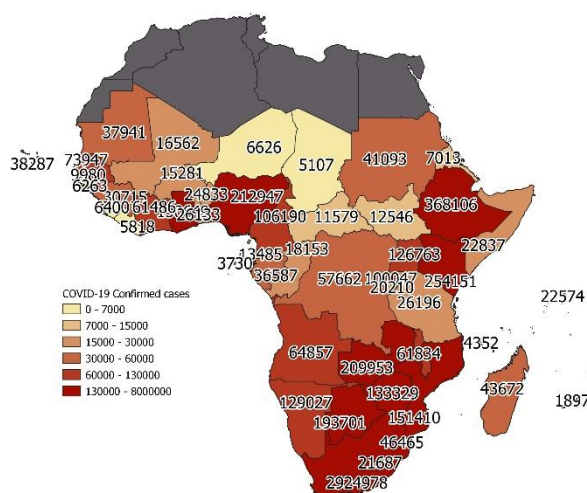
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## I. “COVIDONOMICS” WEEKLY UPDATE

**FIGURE 1. MAP OF COVID-19 CASES IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**

*This Week (November 12<sup>th</sup>, 2021)*

*% change relative to last Issue (November 5<sup>th</sup>, 2021)*



Source: Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at John Hopkins University (JHU).

## REGION

### EXPANDING COVID-19 VACCINE PRODUCTION

The United States and its partners already have donated more than 50 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines to African nations. Now a U.S. pharmaceutical firm plans to build a factory in Africa to produce up to 500 million doses annually, dramatically expanding local vaccine production on the continent. Moderna will invest up to \$500 million in a state-of-the-art facility to produce messenger RNA (mRNA) vaccines to combat COVID-19. Dr. John Nkengasong, director of the Africa CDC, welcomed plans for the facility. Moderna has not yet selected a location for the new facility, though company officials have cited Rwanda, Senegal and South Africa as possible sites. The Moderna factory is just one of the U.S.-backed vaccine manufacturing initiatives in Africa. In partnership with France and Germany, the U.S.

government in June announced a € 600 million investment enabling the South African firm Aspen Pharmacare Holdings Ltd. to produce Johnson & Johnson vaccine. The U.S. government, along with African and European development partners, also aids the Institut Pasteur de Dakar to increase production of vaccines in Senegal. Recent investments build on the more than \$100 billion the United States has invested to strengthen health security in sub-Saharan Africa over the past 20 years. U.S. investment through the Global Health Security Agenda (PDF, 6MB) enabled Africa CDC to expand COVID-19 testing capacity from three African nations in the early stages of the pandemic to 49 by mid-2021. Meanwhile, the United States continues to ship vaccine doses around the world. On October 14, Biden announced a new donation of 17 million doses of Johnson & Johnson's vaccine to the African Union. These follow the more than 50 million doses previously provided to African Union member states.



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## MODERNA OFFERS COVID-19 SHOT AT \$7 TO AU

Moderna Inc. has offered to sell its COVID-19 vaccines to the African Union at \$7 a shot, said the head of the Africa CDC John Nkengasong, half the price paid by the United States earlier in the year. It is also a substantial discount to what other buyers like the European Union have agreed this year, part of a broader trend for drugmakers to sell at lower prices to lower income countries. Earlier this year, Moderna said its deals outside the United States had been struck at between \$22 and \$37 per dose. As those did not include a lower income country, this is the first insight into the kind of prices Moderna is prepared to charge poorer countries.

## ILL WITH DIABETES VULNERABLE TO COVID-19 DEATH

Death rates from COVID-19 infections are much higher in diabetic patients across Africa, where the number of people with diabetes is growing rapidly. A WHO analysis of data from 13 African countries found a 10.2% case fatality rate in COVID-19 patients with diabetes, compared with 2.5% for COVID-19 patients overall. An estimated 70% of people with diabetes on the continent were unaware they had disease, said the WHO. The number of people with diabetes in Africa is expected to surge to 55 million by 2045 from 24 million this year, the International Diabetes Federation forecasts. The data from Africa on the increased vulnerability of people with diabetes to death from COVID-19 reflects a global trend.

## EAST & SOUTHERN AFRICA

### SOUTH AFRICA

#### FOURTH VIRUS WAVE MAY BE 'MILD'

South Africa's strict measures to reduce the spread of the coronavirus may limit the severity of the pandemic's next wave, said the government official running the national vaccination program. The government has fully vaccinated about a third of the country's 40 million adults and has kept in place prevention measures including a curfew, limits on gathering and mandatory use of masks in public. The percentage of those vaccinated is higher among older citizens. "If we continue with social distancing, we will still get a fourth wave, but it will be mild," said Nicholas Crisp, the deputy director general of South Africa's Department of Health. "It could be a quarter of the first wave—minimal. People will get infected and get sick and have a lousy Christmas," but deaths and hospitalizations will be lower, he

said. South Africa's first wave of infections, in July 2020, was the smallest of the three to strike the country so far, with a daily average of infections at just over 12,000 in the worst week. That compares with about 18,000 in the second and almost 20,000 in the latest surge that just ended.

#### DOCTORS OPPOSE J&J BOOST AS SOLE OPTION

The South African Medical Association (SAMA), which represents doctors, said there must be a choice of Covid-19 booster vaccine after J&J won the right to run research on the half a million health workers who took the company's shot in an initial study. The Sisonke trial, which gave South African health workers a vaccine ahead of a general rollout of the shots, will be extended with health workers offered a second J&J inoculation, the government said last month. SAMA said it is concerned because of potential evidence that a booster in the form of an mRNA vaccine such as those produced by Pfizer Inc. is potentially more effective than a second dose of a more traditional vector-based shot, such as that produced by J&J. The rollout of the booster trial will begin today and the addition of a choice would delay it by six weeks, said Nicholas Crisp, deputy director general of the South African health department. That would mean that health workers wouldn't get more protection ahead of a possible a fourth wave of coronavirus infections starts, he said, adding that a Pfizer boost trial may be carried out later.

## MAURITIUS

#### SCHOOLS CLOSE AMID RISE IN COVID CASES

Mauritius has closed all schools as the number of Covid cases continue to rise. Education Minister Leela Devi Dookhun-Lutchmoo said. She also said all classes would be held online. The island nation has had a recent surge in the number of Covid deaths, with 42 occurring in the past week and 14 of them aged below 60 years. About two-thirds of the Mauritian population have been fully vaccinated. The health minister told parliament that 61 fully vaccinated people had died in hospitals across the country since January. Forty-four of them had received Sinopharm injections, she said. The government is encouraging citizens to take a third vaccine dose.

#### GOVERNMENT IMPOSES NEW CURBS AS CASES JUMP

The island of Mauritius imposed a raft of new Covid-19 curbs as it confronted an upsurge in cases despite a high vaccination rate. Prime Minister Pravind Jugnauth announced the restrictions, blaming people who were not abiding by health protocols for the



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increase in infections. Mauritius had fully opened its doors to international visitors at the start of October, hoping to rebuild its vital tourism industry after long months of isolation because of the pandemic. But according to latest figures reported to the WHO, Mauritius has 18 979 cases and 240 deaths compared with 15 695 infections and 84 deaths as of 1 October. Many of the new cases are linked to the Delta variant, according to the health ministry. The government is also limiting numbers of people attending gatherings such as weddings, funerals and rallies, but said beaches would be open - although picnics are prohibited.

## NAMIBIA

### VACCINATING TEENS AGAINST COVID-19

Namibia will start administering the COVID -19 to adolescents aged between 12 and 17, said Health Minister Kalumbi Shangula. He said the country has so far managed to fully vaccinate about 18.6% of the eligible population, and legal informed consent for vaccination of children shall be obtained from parents or guardians who opt to have their children vaccinated. Shangula however said there is serious concern that the overall vaccination uptake in the country has declined in the past few weeks despite the initiatives being rolled out to increase uptake. "During the months of July to September 2021, the daily vaccination uptake stood between 3,500 and 4,000, and over 20,000 per week from all regions. This has declined to less than 1,900 per day and just above 10,000 vaccines administered per week," he said adding that this trend must be changed for Namibia to reach the vaccination target by the end of the current financial year.

## UGANDA

### US DONATES 3.5 MLN COVID-19 DOSES

On November 6 and November 7, the U.S. delivered a total of 3,488,940 doses of the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine to Uganda. Combined with previous donations, the United States has now provided more than 5.8 million COVID-19 vaccine doses to Uganda. In addition to vaccine donations, the United States has provided further assistance valued at more than \$113 million to support Uganda's COVID-19 response. In support of Uganda's national vaccine rollout, the United States has provided technical and financial support in data management, risk communication, health worker training, human resources support, supply chain strengthening, and cold storage capacity enabling vaccine uptake

across Uganda. The United States has also provided life-saving commodities including oxygen delivery equipment such as cylinders, regulators, and other intensive care unit (ICU) equipment; personal protective equipment (PPE); and supplies for infection prevention and control.

## ZIMBABWE

### RELIGIOUS GROUPS WARM UP TO COVID-19 VACCINES

Apostolic churches in Zimbabwe have, for years, often not participated in vaccination programs because they are against the use of modern medicine. Research in 2017 showed that objections to vaccines among Apostolic church members was linked to the rise and spread of measles in southern Africa between 2009 and 2010. Zimbabwe will be banking on these sects and all groups within communities embracing the COVID-19 vaccination program to achieve its target of vaccinating at least 60 percent of the population by year end. The government believes the threshold will be enough to achieve herd immunity. The collaboration with interfaith and community leaders is helping shift negative perceptions about the COVID-19 vaccines that have been attributed to widespread misinformation and long held religious beliefs. The BCFs are also playing an important role in reminding communities not to be complacent but keep practicing the COVID-19 appropriate behaviors of handwashing, sanitizing, masking and maintaining physical distance.

## WEST & CENTRAL AFRICA

## GUINEA

### VACCINATING CHILDREN WITH PFIZER, MODERNA

Guinea will begin vaccinating children aged 12-17 against COVID-19 with a consignment of Pfizer and Moderna vaccines, the health ministry said. Guinea received a quantity of the Pfizer/BioNTech and Moderna vaccines in late October and early November, the National Agency for Health Security said in a statement. It did not say how many doses were received or from where. The country previously received 194,400 doses of AstraZeneca vaccine from the global COVAX initiative and supplemented that with vaccines purchased and donated from China. Guinea has administered at least 2,276,474 doses of COVID-19 vaccine so far, enough to have fully vaccinated about 9% of its population, according to government data compiled by Reuters.



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## NIGERIA

### AFRICA VACCINE DELIVERY 'LEAVES MUCH TO BE DESIRED': NIGERIA'S BUHARI

Nigerian President Muhammadu Buhari urged developed countries to rapidly ramp up supplies of coronavirus vaccines to Africa and the developing world, saying the current rate of delivery "leaves much to be desired". Buhari told an audience including French President Emmanuel Macron and US Vice President Kamala Harris at the Peace Forum conference in Paris that the low vaccination rates in Africa, compared with Europe, were a clear case of lopsidedness. "The coordination has to be total and the objective has to be the same—to deliver vaccines to the world. The state of vaccine delivery across the world leaves much to be desired. We have a situation where some countries are giving third booster doses for their citizens when millions across the world—especially in the developing world—are yet to receive a single dose," he complained. Citing statistics showing that so far only a fraction of Africa's population had received a vaccination, Buhari said "a massive gap between vaccine requirements in Africa and vaccine availability is undermining the fight against coronavirus."

## TOGO

### 3.5 MLN VACCINE DOSES RECEIVED

Togo received 199,800 new doses of Astrazeneca vaccines from France last Saturday, Nov 6. The new provision brings the total number of vaccines that the country has received since it launched its vaccination campaign last March to 3.5 million doses. The information was disclosed by the Togolese health authorities. In detail, Togo has received a total of 800,000 doses of Astrazeneca vaccines since March 2021. They were provided under France's Covax initiative. A few weeks back, it should be recalled, Emmanuel Macron promised that his country would give out, by the end of the year, 60 million doses of vaccines to help developing nations tackle the pandemic. Now that Togo has enough doses, more than one million according to its health authorities, it is planning new strategies to deploy vaccination teams across the country.



## II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL NEWS IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

### COP26

#### ASKING AFRICA TO LEAVE OIL IN GROUND SPARKS DEBATE ON FAIRNESS

Oil ministers from across the continent, in Cape Town for Africa Energy Week, encountered small protests by environmental groups asking them to leave their oil in the ground and turn instead to renewables. The activists argued that the energy industry should spare Africans from the adverse health effects of burning fossil fuels and insist on compensation from rich nations to help them do so. Attendees at the conference questioned the fairness of this campaign. Inside the auditorium, speakers noted repeatedly that Africa accounts for about 3% of global emissions, and crude oil exports support a significant share of government budgets in many poor countries. Nations including Uganda and Kenya are on the brink of becoming first-time producers and counting on petroleum revenues for their development plans.

#### SOUTH AFRICA: PLAN TO SELL COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS RESURRECTED

Key South African government ministers have reached a broad agreement to sell some of the state power utility's coal-fired power plants to help reduce its debt burden, Finance Minister Enoch Godongwana said. The accord comes two years after the plan was first raised in a National Treasury policy paper, which suggested the facilities could bring in as much as 450 billion rand (\$29.5 billion). Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd.'s total debt stood at 402 billion rand at the end of March. Eskom supplies almost all of South Africa's electricity, most of it from coal-fired plants that make it the world's biggest emitter of the pollutant sulfur dioxide. Disposing of the facilities will require buy-in from Eskom management, which may resist the planned sale because of the impact it would have on the utility's balance sheet. Godongwana suggested that selling the plants would put Eskom in a better position to finance its planned shift to cleaner energy. Eskom Chief Executive Executive Andre de Ruyter last week estimated that as much as \$35 billion will be needed over the next 15 years for the transition.

#### SHELL: COMMITTED TO EXPLORE HYDROCARBONS

Royal Dutch Shell is currently committed to exploring in Africa for hydrocarbons and doing so fits the company's purpose, its exploration manager for deepwater Africa Benjamin Mee said at

an industry event. More than 80% of Shell's exploration will be focused on core positions with an emphasis on deepwater and the company plans to spend about \$1.5 billion per year on upstream exploration, Mee added. The company does not anticipate new frontier exploration and plans to de-risk its current ones by 2025.

#### MADAGASCAR: ASKING FOR 'REAL ENGAGEMENT' FROM BIGGEST POLLUTERS

A minister from Madagascar-the island deemed the first country suffering from climate change-induced famine-says "more positive engagement" is needed on the final day of COP26 to avoid a global climate catastrophe. Dr Baomiatse Vahinala Raharinirina, Madagascar's environment minister, said that countries such as hers are still waiting for a "more optimistic commitment" and "real engagement" from the world's biggest polluters. Tens of thousands of people in Madagascar are already suffering catastrophic levels of hunger and food insecurity after a 4-year drought that has devastated farming communities in the south of the country, leaving families to scavenge for insects to survive. Although the government is building a pipeline to divert water to regions in dire need of it, Dr Raharinirina says finance from richer countries is urgently needed to help with infrastructure and new forms of "resilient agriculture" which can adapt to higher temperatures and less water.

#### RWANDA: 37% OF TERRITORY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Rwanda has allocated 37.7% of its land to conservation activities in part to maximize the economic benefits of nature-rich sites, according Rwanda Development Board (RDB). The plan is contained in the country's new national land use and development master plan, RDB said. Rwanda is also piloting the Payment for Ecosystem Services and Natural Capital Accounts. Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) occurs when a beneficiary or user of an ecosystem service makes a direct or indirect payment to the provider of that service. Rwanda has also developed Natural Capital Accounts for land, water, minerals and ecosystems—key natural resource pillars of economic development and sustainable growth.

#### SOMALIA: CLIMATE CRISIS THREATENS SECURITY

Climate change is a threat to Somalia's national security as it exacerbates internal conflict and food poverty, its planning





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minister has said. Gamal Hassan told a panel discussion at the COP26 summit that despite Somalia contributing less than 0.03% to global greenhouse emissions, the country was "visibly bearing the brunt" of global warming. "Somalis, just like other people in developing nations, are paying with their lives and livelihoods for a problem not of their making," he added.

## CAMEROON: INTEGRATING BIOCHAR IN CLIMATE STRATEGY

According to environmental experts, Cameroon became the first in the world to integrate industrial biochar production into its climate and sustainable development strategy. The strategy was presented on November 9, 2021. Cameroon plans to establish some 50 biochar production plants by 2030. By producing biochar, Cameroon hopes to eliminate at least 250,000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>. To achieve its industrial biochar production goal, Cameroon contracted the carbon removal venture NetZero. The firm recently delivered the first biochar production plant ever installed on the African continent. This plant was installed in Nkongsamba, Littoral Region, Cameroon. The 500-m<sup>2</sup> plant is able to process 10,000 tons of waste.

## EAST & SOUTHERN AFRICA

### SOUTH AFRICA

#### TREASURY PROMISES SPENDING RESTRAINT DESPITE MINING WINDFALL

South Africa's National Treasury on Thursday pledged to cut the deficit and curb debt in its mid-term budget, saying it would not commit to new long-term spending despite a windfall from high commodities prices. The Treasury now sees the deficit at 7.8% of GDP this fiscal year, versus the 9.3% forecast in the main February budget, and gross debt peaking at 78.1% of GDP in 2025/26 versus the 88.9% seen in February. The improved projections were influenced by a GDP rebasing conducted in August. The Treasury said it would stick to a disciplined fiscal strategy and set a new target of narrowing the deficit to 4.9% of GDP in 2024/25. The Treasury now sees GDP expanding 5.1% this year, compared to the 3.3% predicted in February. "The economy has recovered more quickly than anticipated. Nevertheless, the recent spike in commodity prices, which has supported GDP growth and tax revenues, is considered temporary," it said in its budget review. "Government will not commit to new long-term spending in response to temporary

revenue windfalls." Treasury said additional funding for social grants was dependent on revenue outcomes and a decision would be made by the cabinet in time for the February 2022 budget. "In the absence of faster, job-creating growth, it is essential to maintain social protection in a sustainable way," it said.

#### HIGHER CREDIT RATINGS WITH AUSTERITY PLANS

South Africa's renewed commitment to deliver structural reforms will lead to more favorable assessments of its junk-rated debt and help regain the confidence of the ruling party's supporters, said Finance Minister Enoch Godongwana. He delivered his first mid-term budget this week. In it, he pledged to accelerate structural reforms to bolster economic growth and address the deterioration in public finances caused by a decade of state overspending, mismanagement and corruption. The government is targeting "concrete" reform success by the time of Ramaphosa's next state-of-the-nation address, Godongwana said. The country's sovereign risk premium is set to improve to 3.1% in 2023 from 3.5% this year, according to National Treasury estimates. With 341 billion rand (\$22.3 billion) available to spend over the next three years, the government intends to build support before the election by investing in water, sanitation, power and other infrastructure, Godongwana said.

### ANGOLA

#### ANPG PROMOTES NATURAL GAS AND BIOFUELS

High-level executives at Angola's National Oil, Gas and Biofuels Agency, participating at the African Energy Week in Cape Town, offered stakeholders a rare glimpse into the available investment opportunities in the Angolan energy landscape, particularly in the context of the energy transition. While the agency has no regulatory responsibilities over the development of renewable energy sources, its actions as the overseer of natural gas and biofuels development has a fundamental impact on Angola's climate goals. Angola's legal framework has historically framed the ownership of natural gas resources found in oil production concessions as belonging to the State, so this resource has so far remained underused. However, a policy-change coming into effect just in 2021 now attributes ownership of natural gas resources to the license holders. Currently, Angola exports 95% of its gas in the form of LNG, but the agency hopes its promotion strategy will allow it to retain 25% of this resource in-country via associated value-added industries by 2030.



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## BOTSWANA

### COAL COMPANY SEES FIRST EQUITY FOR RENEWABLES SHIFT

Shumba Energy secured the first equity commitments to develop an \$80 million solar project in Botswana as part of the coal company's plan to shift to renewable energy. The company's green energy unit, Shumba Renewables, received commitments of \$950,000 from international investors, Shumba Energy's Managing Director Mashale Phumaphi said. Full funding for the 100-megawatt solar project that will be the nation's largest and situated in north-eastern Botswana is expected by the second quarter of next year, Phumaphi said. Shumba Energy decided to invest in renewable energy even as the company holds licenses for an estimated 4.6 billion tons of coal in eastern Botswana and is still seeking partners to help develop the resources. Shumba Energy's plan for solar was boosted by growing interest in clean energy, and might develop the project in a single phase instead of two as earlier planned, according to Phumaphi.

## ETHIOPIA

### OCTOBER INFLATION AT 34.2% Y/Y

Ethiopia's inflation slowed down slightly in October to 34.2% y/y from the previous month's 34.8%, said the statistics office. While food prices spiked 40.7% y/y in October, they dipped by 1.3 percentage points from the previous month. Inflation data in Ethiopia is usually released in the first week of the month but was delayed. The lack of commercial commodities in the conflicted area of Tigray and in the neighboring Amhara region, where fighting spread to in July, has led to increases in food prices in both regions. The situation is also dire in other parts of Ethiopia, with much of broader East Africa suffering from drought. Late on Wednesday, S&P lowered its Ethiopia ratings to 'CCC' from 'CCC+', saying that political uncertainty and civil conflict were increasing the country's default risk.

### COFFEE GROWERS EXPECT RECORD EXPORTS, AGAIN

A deteriorating political crisis in Ethiopia, Africa's biggest coffee producer, hasn't disrupted exports and growers expect another record year as foreign rivals struggle. Ethiopia exported 86,000 tons of coffee during the three months through October, generating \$327.9 million, 77% more than projected, according to the Ethiopia Tea and Coffee Authority. The nation exported 250,000 tons during the marketing year that ended July 31,

earning a record \$910 million, according to authority figures. Ethiopian coffee exports are forecast to reach 280,000 tons in the current fiscal year and generate \$1.1 billion. Meanwhile, shipping costs have risen so much in Asia that buyers of the robusta variety of beans are searching out alternatives to Vietnam, the top exporter of that grade. Because of the higher world prices, some farmers have abandoned delivery contracts signed when markets were weaker. Saudi Arabia, Germany, the U.S., Japan, and Belgium are the biggest buyers of Ethiopian beans.

## KENYA

### GROWTH BEATS ESTIMATES WITH FASTEST EXPANSION SINCE 2001

Kenya's economy grew at the fastest pace in at least two decades in 2021Q2, as restrictions to contain the pandemic were eased. GDP expanded 10.1% y/y, compared with 0.7% in the first quarter, said the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics. That's up from a low base in 2020Q2 and the highest rate since at least 2001. The median estimate in a Bloomberg survey was 5.2%. Farm output contracted for a second quarter in a row, shrinking 0.9% in 2021Q2. The easing of lockdown restrictions and the lifting of a dusk-to-dawn curfew in October may offset some of the negative impact of the drought on the economy. Kenya's Finance Ministry expects the economy to expand at least 6% in 2021, compared with the African Development Bank's projection of 6.3% and the IMF's growth estimate of 5.6%, down from 7.6% forecast in April.

### BANK'S PROFIT JUMPS 78% ON ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Equity Group Holdings Plc.'s profit soared in the first nine months of the year as the economy recovered and the Kenyan lender generated more income from business loans and government securities. Net income from January through September grew by 78% to 26.3 billion shillings (\$236 million) from a year earlier. Net interest income increased 23% to 48.5 billion shillings as the loan book grew by the same margin to 559 billion shillings. Provisions for loan losses shrank 65.2% to 5.14 billion shillings, while gross non-performing loans increased 7% to 56.2 billion shillings.

### \$1 BN IN DEBT NEXT YEAR FOR OIL PROJECT

Kenya plans to raise \$1 billion of debt to buy a stake in an oil project operated by Tullow Oil Plc and its partners. The fundraising is likely to happen next year as Tullow, Africa Oil Corp. and TotalEnergies SE have until December to submit a plan



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to develop the resource before their production sharing agreement with the government expires, Leparan ole Morintat, chief executive at National Oil Corp. of Kenya said. National Oil Corp. will commence the fundraising to take up the back-in rights as soon as the field development plan has been submitted. The \$3.4 billion project will be a game changer for East Africa's largest economy that is a net fuel importer. Once complete it will include a pipeline to the coast for exports and an estimated output of 120,000 barrels a day, with expected gross oil recovery of 585 million barrels over the full life of the field. The debt will be used as an equity injection in Kenya's oil company to fund its portion of the project, which includes a heated pipeline.

## PROFITS BOOST AS MOBILE-MONEY FEES RETURN

Safaricom Plc first-half profit jumped as the company reinstated charges on mobile-money transfers, CEO Peter Ndegwa said. The company said net income rose 12% to 37.1 billion shillings (\$332 million) in the six months through September. Sales on Safaricom's money transfer and payments platform, M-Pesa, grew by 46%, boosting service revenue to 138.4 billion shillings, Chief Finance Officer Dilip Pal said. The value of M-Pesa transactions grew 51.5% y/y, he said. Kenyan regulators ordered telecommunication companies to waive mobile-payment transfer charges at the start of the coronavirus pandemic to discourage the use of physical cash as part of measures to curb the spread of the virus. The lifting of the ban enables the carrier to get its growth plans back on track, with an expansion into Ethiopia a major priority. The company expects earnings before interest and taxes in the 2022 financial year to be in the range of 97 billion shillings to 100 billion shillings, and capital expenditure of 70 billion shillings to 73 billion shillings, Ndegwa said. The projections are partly based on the expected economic recovery in Kenya and expansion plans in Ethiopia, the CEO said.

## RWANDA

### EXPORTS GROW BY 58.8% IN 2021Q3

Rwanda's exports grew by 58.8% y/y in 2021Q3 driven by factors including rising commodity prices, good performance of domestic manufacturing activities as well as the blossoming horticulture, as outlined by Central Bank. The increase in exports was attributed to growth in traditional exports by 43.1% (coffee, tea, minerals) and 47.5% growth in non-traditional exports (manufactured products and horticulture). Imports into Rwanda grew by 12.7% which was largely driven by increased cost of oil

prices by about 75%. Imports of intermediate goods used in manufacturing grew by 7%.

### TOURISM: SMALL BUSINESSES TO GET BAILOUT

Rwanda Chamber of Tourism has pledged to help small businesses in the tourism sector access the Economic Recovery Fund (ERF), to support them in recovering from effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. Aimable Rutagarama, Chairperson of Rwanda Tourism Chamber said that the second phase of the fund will focus on micro and small tourism businesses, adding that they are in discussions with the government and other partners to access the fund as soon as possible. As a strategy to deal with the numerous losses encountered in the tourism sector, the Rwanda Chamber of Tourism in partnership with other tourism businesses launched the inaugural Rwanda Tourism week. It will be held alongside the 4th edition of Africa Tourism Leadership Forum (ATLF). The ATLF will bring together key stakeholders of Africa's travel, tourism, hospitality and aviation sectors to share insights and devise strategies for tourism growth.

## SOUTH SUDAN

### FLOODING AFFECTS OVER A MILLION PEOPLE

The government of South Sudan says more than one million people have been affected by flash flooding this year. Disaster Management Minister Peter Mayen Majongdit announced this while receiving food aid from Egypt. He said the donated food items that include sugar, rice, lentils and other items would be distributed to the affected people. Cairo airlifted 12 metric tons of assorted food items. Last week, the UN's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (Ocha) reported that some 760,000 people had been affected by flooding. The government now says the total number of those affected has risen to 1.2 million. Jonglei state in the east and the two oil-producing states of Unity and Upper Nile in the north are said to be the worst affected as a result of rising waters across the country since May.

## TANZANIA

### KILIMANJARO REGION HOTTER THAN USUAL

Tanzania's Kilimanjaro region, which is home to Africa's tallest mountain, is experiencing hotter-than-usual temperatures this month, the weather authorities say. The temperature in the region has risen to a high of 36.4°C in November, an increase of nearly 5°C above the average temperature experienced at this





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time of the year. Other regions, including the coastal city of Dar es Salaam and Ruvuma in the south, have also been hotter than their long-term averages. The high temperatures are expected to continue throughout November, with a slight decrease forecast in December when the rains come.

## **GAS-HUB PLAN TURNS URGENT**

Tanzania is targeting to sign agreements with companies led by Equinor ASA and Royal Dutch Shell Plc within six months, a move that will help revive a \$30 billion natural gas project that's been languishing for five years. The so-called Host Government Agreement will outline commercial, legal and technical aspects of the LNG project. Tanzania expects the final investment decision to happen earlier, January Makamba, the nation's energy minister said. Tanzania, which has an estimated 60 trillion cubic feet of natural gas reserves, needs to accelerate development of the energy as pressure builds to transition to cleaner energy. Tanzania is looking to develop its energy resources as an anchor for President Samia Suluhu Hassan's agenda to transform the \$62 billion economy and raise the nation's profile as a major gas exporter.

## **ZAMBIA**

### **DEBT DISCUSSED WITH CHINESE COUNTERPART**

Zambia's Foreign Affairs minister Stanley Kakubo said he had discussed the refinancing of Chinese debt with the China's foreign affairs minister. Zambia has \$14.4 billion of debt it needs to renegotiate, including guarantees for state-owned enterprises. Of that, roughly \$3 billion is made up of eurobonds, around \$6 billion is owed to China and its banks, \$2.3 billion to multilateral institutions such as the World Bank and the rest to other bilateral creditors. China remained Zambia's key partner and the government intended to continue strengthening bilateral and multilateral ties to promote investment, said Kakubo.

## **WEST & CENTRAL AFRICA**

## **NIGERIA**

### **CBN REMOVES EXCHANGE RATE OF N411.29/\$1 FROM ITS WEBSITE**

The Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) has removed the exchange rate of N411.29/\$1 from its website homepage conforming with

the bank's policy that the Nigeria Autonomous Foreign Exchange (NAFEX) rate is now the default reference exchange rate for official and legitimate transactions. Since the Central Bank last adjusted the exchange rate in August 2020, it has retained the exchange rate of between N410/\$1 and N415 on its website homepage which in the past, represented the official exchange rate. The exchange rate displayed on the website has historically been referenced as the official exchange rate of the country.

### **CBN SAYS TRANSACTIONS ON ENAIRA PLATFORM HIT N46.3M IN TWO WEEKS**

The Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) has announced that Nigerians exchanged N46.3 million worth of eNaira in the first two weeks after launch. This is according to a report by Financial Times which quoted a senior CBN official. The official said the currency's first week and a half, was a "resounding success," with roughly 400,000 new wallets registered in dozens of nations and clients making 12,500 transactions worth N46.3 million (\$113,000). President Muhammadu Buhari officially unveiled eNaira on the 25th of October 2021 and had over 200,000 downloads 24 hours after launch.

### **CBN PEGS LOAN LIMIT AT N5BN FOR COMPANIES**

The Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) has fixed N5 billion as the maximum loan an obligor can access in its new financial instrument tagged, 'The 100 for 100 PPP–Policy on Production and Productivity.' The apex bank disclosed this in its guidelines for the implementation of the policy. Under the new policy, Governor Godwin Emefiele had said the apex bank would advertise, screen, scrutinize and financially support 100 targeted private sector companies in 100 days, beginning November 1, 2021. The CBN said the broad objective of the initiative is to reverse the nation's over-reliance on imports by creating an ecosystem that targets and supports the right projects with the potential to transform and catalyze the productive base of the economy. The CBN said the interest rate under the intervention would be at not more than 5% per annum (all inclusive) up to February 28, 2022, adding that interest on the facility would revert to nine% p.a. (all inclusive) effective from March 1, 2022.

### **CBN PROMISES MANUFACTURERS LOANS OF NOT MORE THAN 9% RATE**

The Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) has assured manufacturers of single-digit loans of not more than 9%. This was disclosed by the CBN Governor, Godwin Emefiele at the Nigeria International Partnership Forum in Paris, France. The CBN Governor said that



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the apex bank's policy is geared toward increasing exports and reducing imports. Emefiele, who reiterated the government's determination to discontinue petroleum subsidy payments, also noted that the country's economy is on the mend thanks to a resurgence in crude oil prices. The CBN governor also pointed out that, "inflation rate has dropped from over 18% to 14.1%." He added that as we see a further rebound in crude prices, the rate might still drop.

## REVERTING TO FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL AS GAS PRICES SURGE

Nigerians are turning to the use of firewood and charcoal for cooking due to a surge in the prices of liquefied petroleum gas, retailers of the product said. A variety of factors are discouraging LPG imports, which account for 65% of the market. This has resulted in excess demand for domestic supplies, said the Nigerian Association of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Marketers (NALPGAM). Customers are currently paying more than triple what they were charged in January, with a 12.5-kilogram cylinder now costing up to 10,200 naira (\$25), NALPGAM said.

## CAMEROON

### PARLIAMENT TO REVIEW THE 2022 DRAFT BUDGET

During the parliamentary budgetary session, Cameroon's 2022 budget will be presented to MPs. According to internal sources at the Ministry of Finance, the said budget is balanced to XAF5,762.4 billion. It is up by XAF282 billion (5.1%) compared with the XAF5,480.4 billion retained in the amended 2021 finance law. The budget submitted to the parliament is higher than the XAF5,649.7 billion projected by the Ministry of Finance. Nevertheless, it integrates all the guidelines issued by the debate and the presidential circular related to its elaboration. The budget plans for a 4.4% GDP growth, 1% higher than the 3.4% expected in 2021 and 0.7% recorded in 2020.

### XAF172BN OF INTEREST AND COMMISSION EXPENSES ON PUBLIC DEBT PAID IN JAN-SEP

Between January and September 2021, Cameroon disbursed XAF835.9 billion to service its domestic and foreign debt, according to the national sinking fund CAA; 20.6% of that envelope was devoted to interest and commissions. This means the country disbursed XAF172.2 billion as interest and commission on its debt over the period. Per the CAA's estimates, as at end of September 2021, 67.4% of the XAF1,240 billion target set in the 2021 amended finance law, which takes into

account the debt suspension initiative, was effectively serviced. The interest and commissions would have also been much higher if the amended 2021 target did not account for the debt suspension initiative through which Cameroon benefited from the deferment of XAF115.3 billion debt during the period under review. Over the said period, Cameroon accumulated XAF299 billion of payment arrears. Note that 82.9% of the overall debt service was for foreign debt while 17.1% was for domestic debt.

## CÔTE D'IVOIRE

### INVESTING TO COUNTER JIHADISM

Côte d'Ivoire is accelerating investment in schools, hospitals, and jobs in its northern region to provide alternatives to violent extremism, the prime minister said. Northern Côte d'Ivoire is far from commercial centers and borders Mali and Burkina Faso, where Islamist groups are active. Recruitment of local youth is a growing concern, Prime Minister Patrick Achi told journalists. Groups linked to al Qaeda and Islamic State have expanded their reach in the Sahel region in recent years. President Alassane Ouattara said earlier this year that Côte d'Ivoire would spend 1% of its GDP on equipment to prevent terrorists from entering the country.

### ENI PLANS FIRST OIL AND GAS AS EARLY AS 2023

Italian energy major Eni plans to start oil and gas production from the giant Baleine discovery offshore Cote d'Ivoire as early as 2023 as the country put 32 more blocks up for offer to investors. Eni's Baleine discovery, announced in September, plans to have first oil and gas as early as 2023, Sergio Laura, managing director of Eni Cote d'Ivoire, said. The company plans to fast-track development of the major discovery and it "could become even bigger" than already estimated, he said. Côte d'Ivoire has been trying to attract more oil and gas majors to its largely unexplored sedimentary basins. BP, Eni, Tullow Oil and Kosmos have all won several exploration licenses across a mix of offshore and onshore blocks in Cote d'Ivoire in the past few years. The country launched a roadshow at the conference, putting another 32 blocks on offer for investors, and three other blocks are under negotiation.

### SMALL BOX TURNS WASTE TO TREASURE -FARMERS

Award-winning waste converters are helping farmers in Côte d'Ivoire turn mountains of agricultural by-products into compost for their fields or gas for their cooking stoves. The small green "KubeKo" box was dreamt up by chemical engineer Noel



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N'guessan to make use of the 30 million tons of waste generated by crop production in the West African country each year and other biowaste like animal dung. Farmers like palm oil producer Michel Ahouri simply throw in organic matter and wait four weeks. One box can create 150 kg (330 lbs) of compost per month. The boxes cost \$700 to produce, according to the academy. The team also produces biodigesters - similar metal box-like contraptions that can fuel two hours of cooking on the gas generated from 5 kg (11 lb) of waste per day, while producing liters of liquid compost. Every cubic metre of biogas, a mixture primarily of methane and carbon dioxide, is estimated to replace the equivalent of 5 kg of wood or 3 kg of coal, it said.

## GHANA

### **INFLATION PUSHES ABOVE TARGET IN OCTOBER**

Ghana's inflation rate exceeded the central bank's target band for a 2<sup>nd</sup> straight month, raising pressure on its monetary policy committee to hike interest rates later this month. Annual inflation accelerated to 11% in October from 10.6% in September, said Government Statistician Samuel Kobina Annim. Ghana's central bank targets price growth within a range of 6% to 10%. The Bank of Ghana will announce its interest-rate decision on Nov. 22. The higher inflation rate followed increases in prices of housing, water, electricity, gas and transport, Annim said. Food inflation, which has been the headline number's main driver, slowed to 11% from 11.5% in September while non-food price-growth accelerated to 11% from 9.9%.

## TOGO

### **CORIS BANK TO SOON LAUNCH ITS E-CURRENCY**

Coris Bank International (CBI) will soon launch in Togo its e-currency, Coris Money. The app, which is being tested in Burkina Faso, since 2018, will allow the Togolese people - with or without an account at CBI Togo—to withdraw and deposit cash, make local and international transfers and pay their bills. Present in Togo since 2015, CBI is growing rapidly. In 2020, it generated a total balance sheet of CFA309.9 billion against CFA205.38 billion in 2019, up by 50.9%. Over the same period, the number of bank accounts soared from 12,171 to 18,994 (56.1% increase).

### **CFA50BN TO BE RAISED IN SECURITIES MARKET**

Togo will attempt to raise CFA50 billion on the regional money market, UMOA Securities, throughout this month. It will issue recovery bonds with a nominal value of CFA10,000. The issue - the first this quarter, given that Lomé canceled those scheduled in October - is set to close on November 19. The securities issued will mature over 180 months (15 years), and they have an interest rate of 6.3% per annum. So far into the year, the Togolese State has secured CFA502 billion on the UMOA securities market, via 19 issues. In 2020, the country carried out 23 issues, raising CFA623 billion.



## III. GLOBAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL NEWS

### COP26

#### U.S. AND CHINA UNVEIL DEAL TO RAMP UP COOPERATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

The United States and China, the world's two largest emitters of carbon dioxide, unveiled a deal to ramp up cooperation tackling climate change, including by reducing methane emissions, protecting forests and phasing out coal. The framework agreement was announced by U.S. climate envoy John Kerry and his Chinese counterpart Xie Zhenhua at the U.N. climate conference and was billed by both as way to tip the summit toward success. U.N. Secretary-General Antonio Guterres welcomed the agreement between China and the United States.

#### NEW COP26 AGREEMENT DRAFT WEAKENS CALL TO PHASE OUT FOSSIL FUEL SUBSIDIES

Global negotiators were locked in 11<sup>th</sup> hour wrangling over critical components of a COP26 climate agreement, with a call to phase out fossil fuel subsidies weakened but still on the table. Updated versions of the COP26 working texts were published, though the process remains far from over with key issues on climate financing and carbon markets still to be resolved. The new drafts included a call to accelerate the “phase out of unabated coal power and of inefficient subsidies for fossil fuels”. The issue is fraught, with oil-dependent nations including Saudi Arabia pushing back against it. A clear statement on phasing out subsidies has never before been included in a final COP decision before. The texts also included calls for countries to update their emissions reductions targets by the end of 2022, and an acknowledgment that the effects of climate change would be “much lower” if warming was limited to 1.5 degrees Celsius compared to 2C.

#### CHINA SAYS EMISSIONS TRADES TOPPED \$156M

More than Rmb1bn (\$156m) in transactions have been made through China's emissions trading scheme since July, its environment ministry said. The ministry said that in the 77 days from when the scheme was launched to November 10, more than 23m tons of emissions had been traded. China launched the world's largest carbon market in July, but analysts said it was a cautious and limited attempt by the planet's biggest polluter to cut carbon dioxide emissions. Representatives from the US and China at the Cop26 summit in Glasgow agreed to issue a joint

declaration labelling climate change an “existential” challenge, a rare sign of cooperation that sent a signal to other countries.

#### DEADLY HEAT STRESS IF WORLD WARMS 2C

One billion people will be at risk of extreme heat stress if global warming causes the world's temperature to rise by 2C, new modeling shows. A study by the Met Office, the U.K.'s national meteorological service, warned that a 2°C rise could lead to a 15-fold increase of a potentially fatal cocktail of heat and humidity across the planet. A 4°C rise would mean that nearly half of the world's population could be living in affected areas, according to the research, released at the COP26 climate conference. The Met Office used an indicator which combines warmth and humidity, known as wet-bulb temperature, to assess heat stress risk. Once this measure passes 32°C, people are at extreme risk of adverse health effects, particularly those with physical outdoor jobs, according to the Met Office. The study was derived from the EU-funded Helix project, which also maps drought, food insecurity, river flooding and wildfire risk.

### HEALTH

#### PFIZER: SEEKING ELIGIBILITY FOR ALL ADULTS

Pfizer Inc. is expected to share new data with U.S. regulators as it seeks clearance for all adults to receive a Covid-19 booster shot, according to people familiar with the matter. The drug maker and partner BioNTech SE are expected to approach the FDA with a request to amend the existing emergency-use authorization and extend eligibility for a third-dose booster to everyone 18 and older. The partners plan to share new data from a more than 10,000-person study evaluating the safety and efficacy of a booster dose administered to participants who previously received two doses at least 6 months prior. For now, Pfizer and BioNTech will only seek clearance for third doses for 18 and up.

#### U.S. BROKERS J&J-COVAX DEAL TO SEND VACCINES TO CONFLICT ZONES

Secretary of State Antony Blinken said the US has brokered a deal between J&J and the COVAX vaccine-sharing program for the delivery of the company's COVID-19 vaccine to people living in conflict zones. Under the deal, 300,000 doses of J&J's single-shot vaccine would be made available to frontline humanitarian



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workers and UN peacekeepers, the official said. Blinken also announced a Global COVID Corps in which the private sector would help countries with supply chains and vaccines sites. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) welcomed the announcement, calling it a positive step.

## IMF WANTS MIDDLE-INCOME-NATION TRUST TO START WITH \$30 BLN

The International Monetary Fund wants its new trust for middle-income and fragile island economies to start with about \$30 billion and be in place by its annual meetings next October, said Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva. The fund plans to build the so-called Resilience and Sustainability Trust “up to \$50 billion and beyond,” she said, adding the aim is to have a design in place by the spring meetings in April, and implementation by the annual gathering in the fall. The new trust would provide long-term funding at low interest rates to help countries weather both the pandemic and climate crises. Funding for the trust would come from rich nations reallocating some of the reserves that they received through the IMF’s record \$650 billion issuance in August.

## WORLD

### UNITED STATES

#### CONSUMER PRICES RISE AT FASTEST PACE IN 3 DECADES

US consumer prices jumped in October at the fastest pace in three decades, as bottlenecks and other supply-chain disruptions intensified and inflationary pressures spread further throughout the economy. The consumer price index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics rose 6.2% y/y in October—the fastest annual pace since 1990 and a sharp increase from September’s levels of 5.4%. Monthly price gains accelerated sharply, with a jump of 0.9% reported in a significant pick-up from the August to September period, when prices rose 0.4%. Once volatile items such as food and energy were stripped out, prices rose 0.6% for the month, well in excess of the previous reading of 0.2%. On an annual basis, those costs increased at a 4.6% clip. In September, it stood at 4%. The data reinforce the view that inflationary pressures are proving far more persistent than initially expected—a growing risk the Federal Reserve acknowledged last week when it announced its plans to begin scaling back its \$120bn asset purchase program later this month.

#### PRODUCER PRICES PUSHED UP BY ENERGY AND GOODS COSTS

US wholesale inflation accelerated last month, driven by energy and goods costs as inflationary pressures mounted in the world’s largest economy. The producer price index tracking the prices that businesses receive for their goods and services rose 0.6% in October, said the labor department—following a 0.5% increase in September. The PPI index was up 8.6% y/y, matching September’s record gain. Inflation was fueled by a surge in prices for goods, namely gasoline, as well as diesel fuel, fresh and dry vegetables and jet fuel. Raw materials also climbed while beef and veal prices fell. Core PPI, which strips out volatile items like food, energy and trade, rose 0.4% from a month ago—the biggest increase in three months. Core PPI was up 6.2% y/y.

#### AMERICANS QUIT JOBS IN RECORD NUMBERS IN SEPT

A record 4.4m Americans quit their jobs in September while the number of US job openings remained near record highs as American businesses continue to struggle to staff up. The number of job openings slid modestly to 10.4m in September, from 10.6m the previous month, according to the labor department’s Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS). The figure topped economists’ expectations for 10.3m, according to Reuters. Job openings have surged as the US economy recovers from the Covid crisis and consumer demand shifts from goods to services, but businesses have had a hard time finding workers. Still, the most recent jobs report showed hiring accelerated in October after two straight months of slower gains as pandemic-related concerns that have kept workers on the sidelines eased.

#### MORE COVID PILLS FROM MERCK FOR \$1 BLN

The US government has bought an additional 1.4m courses of Merck’s antiviral pill to treat Covid-19, a drug that public health experts have hailed as an important new tool to combat the pandemic. Washington’s \$1bn purchase follows an earlier government contract to buy 1.7m courses of the pill, which clinical trials show can halve the rate of hospitalization and death for people with mild-to-moderate Covid symptoms. Merck has forecast it will generate sales of up to \$7bn in 2022 for its antiviral pill, which was authorized for use in the UK last week and which US regulators will consider this month. Merck has said it expects to make 10m courses of its antiviral pill in 2021 and double that in 2022.





## EUROZONE

### ECB CHIEF ECONOMIST PUSHES BACK AGAINST RATE RISE EXPECTATIONS

The European Central Bank's chief economist has said there are "powerful reasons" for inflation to fall in Europe next year, intensifying the pushback from policymakers against market expectations of a eurozone interest rate rise next year. Philip Lane said the eurozone was in a "completely different" situation to other countries, such as the US and UK, where central banks have said they will wind down asset purchases and are likely to start raising rates soon. Propelled higher by resurgent demand, supply chain bottlenecks and rising energy prices, eurozone inflation hit a 13-year high of 4.1% in October, well above the ECB's 2% target. The ECB is gearing up to decide in December how much stimulus to provide via bond purchases and cheap loans to banks next year. Lane contrasted its decision with recent announcements by the US Federal Reserve and Bank of England that they will "taper" their asset purchases to zero.

### \$46BN INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN TO COUNTER CHINA

The European Union will unveil next week its strategy for more than 40 billion euros (\$45.9 billion) in technology and infrastructure spending that is a key part of the West's response to China's Belt and Road program. The EU's "Global Gateway" strategy will focus on digital, transport, energy and trade projects, and it is aimed at boosting Europe's interests and competitiveness. The EU will offer 40 billion euros in guarantees from its European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus mechanism, in addition to several billion euros in grants. Also, under the EU's current budget cycle through 2027, investments in connectivity are expected to rise significantly through its Global Europe development assistance program, which has an overall budget of 79.5 billion euros. In rolling out the Global Gateway strategy, the EU will aim to back projects spanning the globe.

## CHINA

### FACTORY GATE INFLATION HITS 26-YEAR HIGH

Factory gate prices in China rose at their fastest pace in 26 years in October, as fuel shortages and rising commodity prices bit at supply, official data showed. The producer price index rose 13.5% y/y, the highest jump since 1995. Last month, the PPI was up 10.7%, the highest level in more than 25 years. Consumer price inflation also quickened, with the CPI 1.5% higher than at the same point a year ago, compared to 0.7% in September. Producer prices also increased by 2.5% in the month compared to September, the NBS said. Raw production material prices had increased 17.9% compared to October last year, while prices in the coal mining and washing industries had risen 103.7%.

## JAPAN

### PRODUCER PRICES RISE BY MOST IN 40 YEARS

Producer price inflation in Japan jumped to its highest level in more than 40 years in October, as surging commodity and fuel prices pushed the world's three largest economies to report record inflation for the month. Japan's corporate goods price index, which measures the cost at which wholesalers buy materials from producers, rose by 8% y/y, and by 1.2% m/m. Economists had forecast that inflation would rise by 7% y/y. The biggest movers in the index were the price of petrol and coal, which increased 7.9% compared with September, followed by lumber and wood and iron and steel, which rose 3.6 and 3.3%, respectively.



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## HIGH FREQUENCY TABLES

**Table 1. Evolution of the different high-frequency financial prices**

### Exchange rates (units of local currency per USD)

November 12, 2021	Previous Close	Variation (%)			
		1 Day	1 Week	1 Month	1 Year
Angola	601	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-9.9
Botswana	11	0.1	0.4	1.5	2.5
Cameroon + Central CFA countries*	573	0.0	1.1	1.3	3.3
Congo, Dem. Rep.	1983	-0.1	-0.7	0.5	1.2
Ethiopia	48	1.0	1.2	1.9	25.1
Ghana	6	0.2	0.1	0.9	4.8
Kenya	112	--	0.2	1.1	2.4
Lesotho	15	0.3	2.0	3.7	-1.0
Madagascar	3983	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.8
Malawi	817	0.3	0.0	0.2	7.5
Mauritius	43	0.0	0.0	0.5	8.0
Mozambique	64	0.2	-0.0	-0.0	-13.0
Namibia	15	0.3	2.0	3.7	-1.0
Nigeria	413	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	8.2
Rwanda	1016	-0.2	0.1	0.9	3.5
Senegal + West CFA countries**	573	0.1	1.1	1.3	3.2
Seychelles	14	2.0	-1.1	-0.6	-32.9
Somalia	579	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1
South Africa	15	0.3	2.0	3.7	-1.0
Sudan	443	-0.0	-0.3	-0.4	N/A
South Sudan	410	--	--	1.5	4.3
Swaziland	15	0.3	2.0	3.7	-1.0
Tanzania	2301	-0.1	--	-0.3	-0.8
Uganda	3532	0.1	-0.5	-1.7	-4.4
Zambia	17	0.1	0.6	3.6	-16.3

\* Central African CFA Franc (CAF, TCD, COG, GNQ, GAB)

\*\* West African CFA Franc (BEN, BFA, GNB, CIV, MLI, NER, TGO)

### Stock Market Indices

November 12, 2021	Previous Close	Variation (%)			
		1 Day	1 Week	1 Month	1 Year
AFRICA					
Botswana	6957	--	0.3	0.6	0.9
Ghana	2971	0.2	1.3	4.4	63.1
Kenya	1920	-0.6	-1.5	-2.7	7.3
Mauritius	2104	0.4	-0.4	1.1	40.1
Namibia	1476	-0.5	2.0	1.3	26.1
Nigeria	43253	-0.8	2.9	5.4	23.4
South Africa	8783	2.1	2.0	7.7	20.3

### MSCI Indices

Emerging Markets (1)	1281	0.6	1.0	2.2	8.4
Frontier Markets (2)	684	-0.3	-0.4	1.6	27.3
Frontier Markets Africa (3)	484	-0.3	-0.4	0.4	16.7
World (4)	3202	0.0	-0.7	5.9	27.6

### Developed

Dow Jones Industrial	36100	0.5	-0.6	5.0	22.5
S&P 500 Index	4684	0.7	-0.3	7.3	30.6
NASDAQ	15861	1.0	-0.7	8.8	34.1
Euro Stoxx 50	4370	0.3	0.2	7.0	27.3
FTSE 100	7348	-0.5	0.6	2.9	16.3
Nikkei 225	29610	1.1	-0.0	5.2	16.6

(1) Market capitalization index covering over 800 securities across 23 markets

(2) Market capitalization index covering 24 out of the 33 Frontier Markets

(3) BWA, GHA, KEN, MUS, MAR, NGA, TUN, ZMB

(4) Large and mid cap representation across 23 Developed Markets

### Government Bond Yield (in USD basis points)

November 12, 2021	Previous Close	Variation			
		1M	3M	6M	1 Year
Africa	7.2	-0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1
Angola	8.4	-0.1	0.3	0.1	-2.6
Cote d'Ivoire	5.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.3
Gabon	5.5	-0.3	0.1	-0.4	-1.6
Ghana	9.9	0.3	1.5	1.8	1.7
Namibia	3.3	0.1	0.2	-0.4	-1.0
Nigeria	7.5	--	0.5	0.6	0.3
Senegal	6.2	-0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
South Africa	5.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Zambia	18.8	-1.1	-7.4	-8.0	-17.5

1/ The Yields come from JPMorgan Emerging Markets Bond Index.

Indices include external issuances with a notional amount above USD500Mn that is sufficiently liquid.

### Other Global Indicators

November 12, 2021	Previous Close	Variation			
		1 Day	1 Week	1 Month	1 Year
Fed Funds Rate	0.3	--	--	--	--
3 month LIBOR	0.2	--	0.1	0.3	-0.3
6 month LIBOR	0.2	--	0.0	0.5	-0.1
3Mo US Govt Bond Yield	0.0	--	0.1	0.1	-0.5
10Yr US Govt Bond Yield	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8
10 Yr Bund	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	1.0	-0.5
High Yield Bonds (CS)	1777.1	--	-0.0	0.0	0.1
VIX	16.3	-0.1	-0.0	-0.1	-0.3
USD/EUR Exchange Rate	1.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
JPY/USD Exchange Rate	113.9	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1



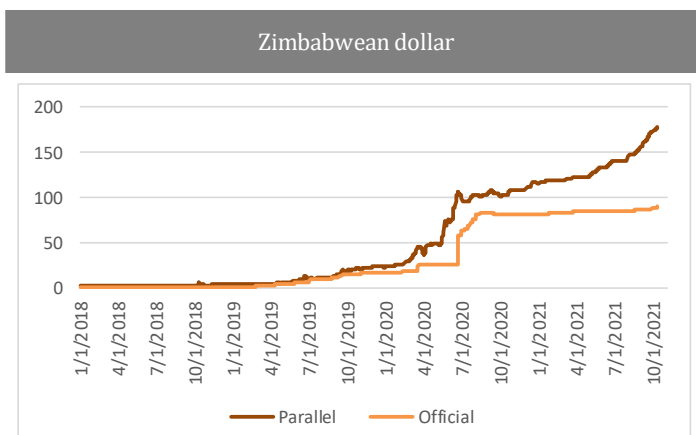
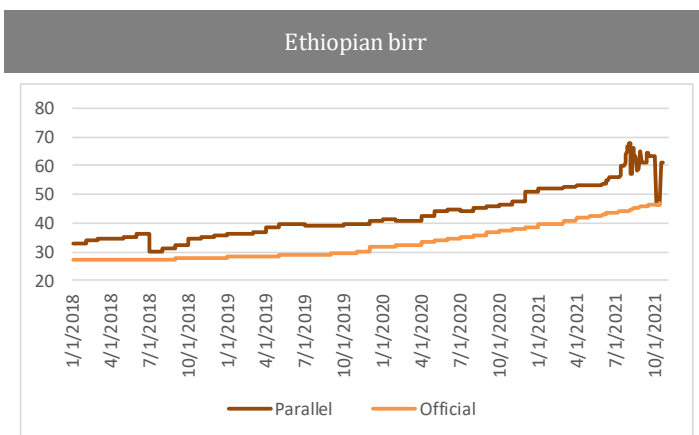
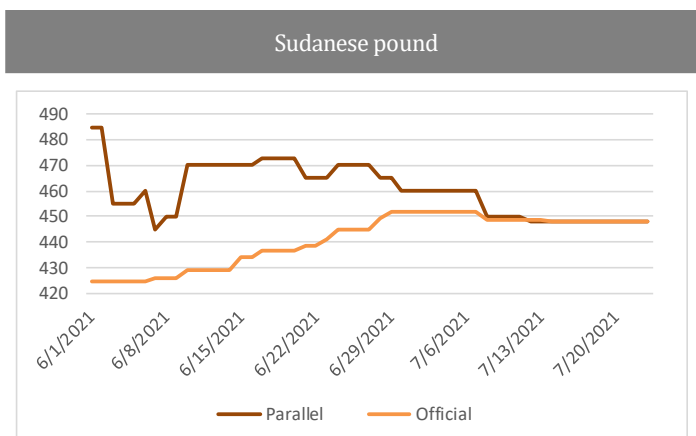
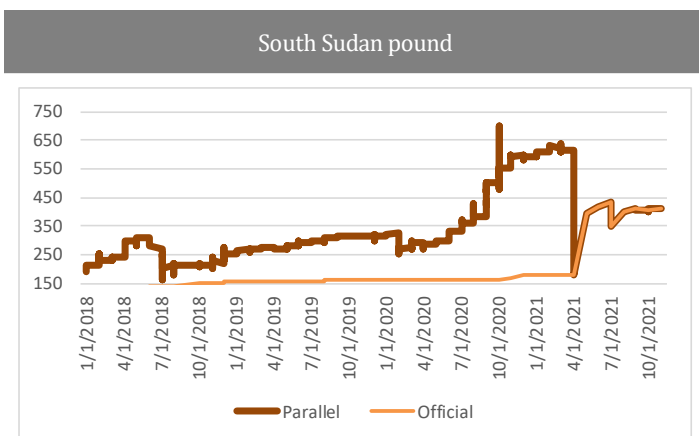
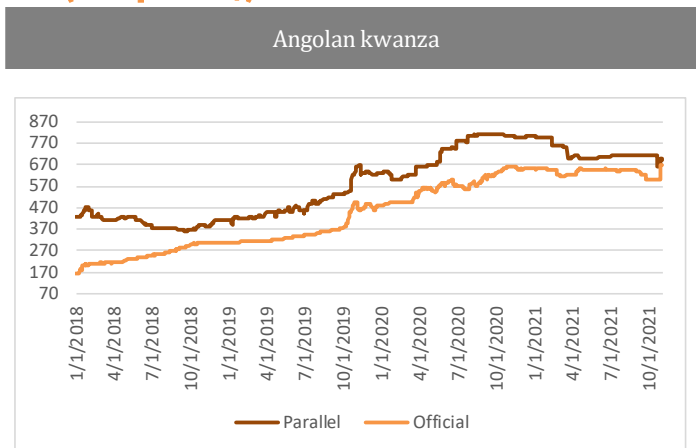
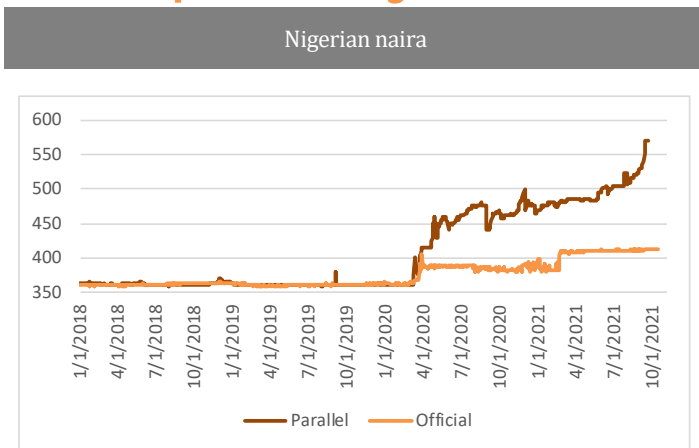
# MACROECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT

November 12<sup>th</sup>, 2021

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST OF THE AFRICA REGION

**Table 1. Evolution of the different high-frequency financial prices (continued)**

## Official and parallel exchange rates for select currencies (LCU per US\$)



*\*Note: The data is updated with the help of other World Bank units. Thanks to Miguel Angel Saldarriaga Noel for Naria data, Pauline Koch for the Kingilla rate (Angola), Joseph Mawejje for the South Sudanese pound, Abdoulaye Ouedraogo for the Sudanese pound, Stella Ilieva for the Zimbabwean dollar and Miguel Eduardo Sanchez Martin and Samuel Mulugeta for the Ethiopian birr.*



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**Table 1. Evolution of the different high-frequency financial prices (continued)**

## Domestic Rates

November 12, 2021	Previous Close	Variation			
		1M	3M	6M	1 Year
POLICY RATE					
Angola Bank Rate	20.0	--	--	4.5	4.5
Botswana Bank Rate	3.8	--	--	--	4.5
Ghana Policy Rate	13.5	--	--	-1.0	-1.0
Kenya Central Bank Rate	9.0	--	--	--	--
Mauritius Repo Rate	1.9	--	--	--	--
Nigeria Central Bank Rate	11.5	--	--	--	--
South Africa Repo Avg Rate	3.5	--	--	--	--
Uganda C.B. Policy Rate	6.5	--	--	-0.5	-0.5
Zambia C.B. Policy Rate	8.5	--	--	--	0.5

## MARKET RATE

Ghana 3M B.A. Avg. Yield	12.5	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-1.6
Kenya 3M B.A. Avg. Yield	7.1	0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.4
Namibia 3M B.A. Avg. Yield	4.6	-0.0	-0.1	0.4	-20.2
South Africa 3M Avg Yield	3.8	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3
South Africa 5Y Bond Yield	8.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa 10Y Bond Yield	9.8	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.0

## International Commodity Prices

November 12, 2021	Previous	Variation (%)			
	Close	1 Day	1 Week	1 Month	1 Year
ENERGY					
Crude Oil, WTI, US\$/bbl	80.80	-1.0	-0.6	0.4	101.3
Crude Oil, Brent, US\$/bbl	82.07	-1.0	-0.8	-1.3	91.8
Natural Gas, m/btu	4.81	-6.6	-12.9	-14.0	60.5

## METALS

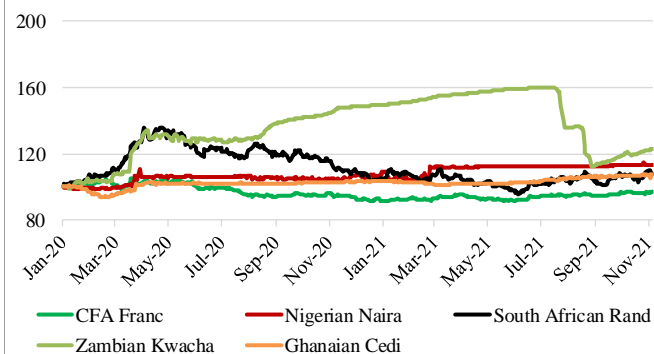
Aluminum, USD/MT	2,660.00	--	4.0	-13.3	37.7
Copper, \$/mt	9,810.50	--	0.6	0.5	40.8
Gold, \$/oz	1,864.95	0.2	2.6	4.0	-1.3
Iron Ore, \$/mt	93.40	-0.2	-1.1	-23.6	-22.7
Silver, \$/oz	25.30	0.2	4.7	9.5	2.5
Tin, \$/mt	38,973.00	--	2.3	3.7	111.5
Zinc, \$/mt	3,293.00	--	0.8	-3.9	25.9

## AGRICULTURE

Cocoa, \$/mt	1,674.00	-0.9	1.1	-8.0	5.2
Coffee, \$cents/lb	219.70	4.2	7.9	5.3	101.1
Cotton, USD/lb	115.08	-0.3	1.6	13.0	65.1
Maize, \$/bu.	243.75	1.4	1.7	1.6	27.8
Raw Sugar, \$/lb	20.01	-0.5	0.4	0.8	33.8
Rice, \$/cwt	13.91	0.5	4.6	0.7	15.4
Soybean, \$cents/bu	1,234.00	1.8	3.5	3.2	8.1
Wheat, USD/bu.	817.00	0.6	6.6	13.7	37.7

## Cumulative Exchange Rate Variation

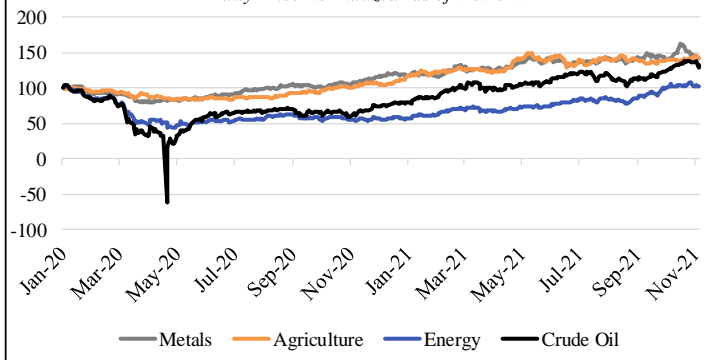
Daily Price Normalized\* as of 01/01/20



\*The data series is set to zero on a specific date. The net change on each subsequent data point is added or subtracted from the value of the previous data point.

## Commodity Indices Cumulative Variation

Daily Price Normalized\* as of 01/01/20





# MACROECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT

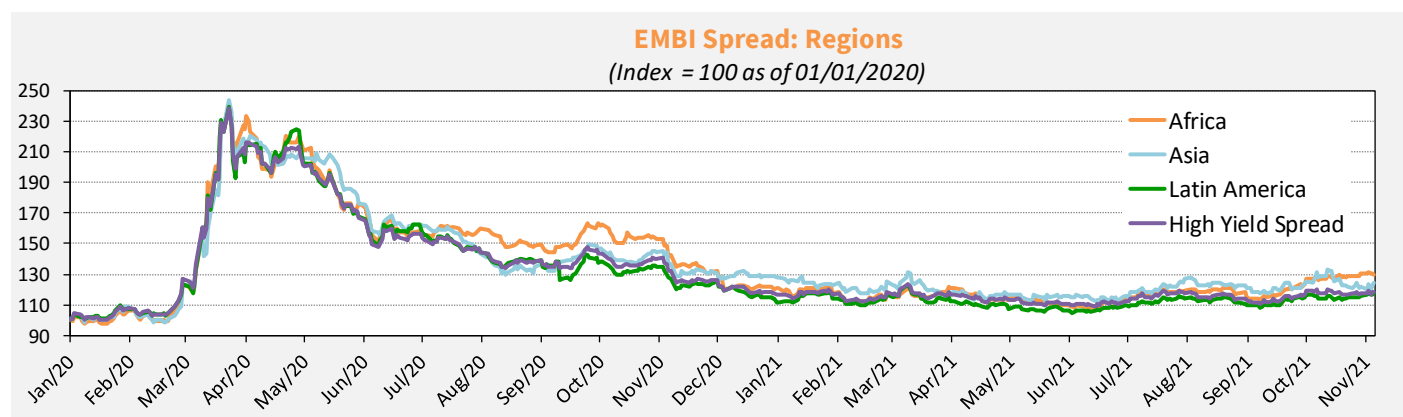
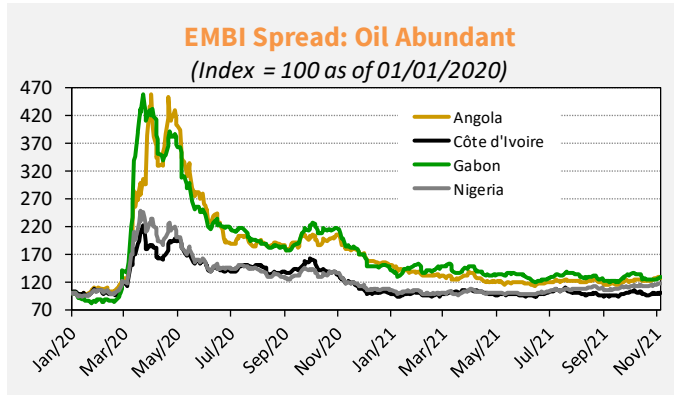
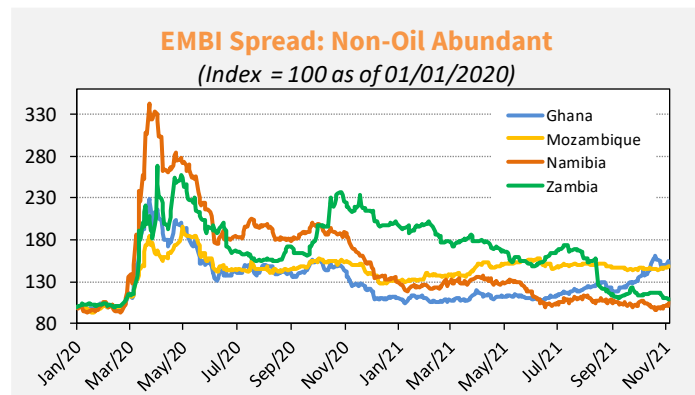
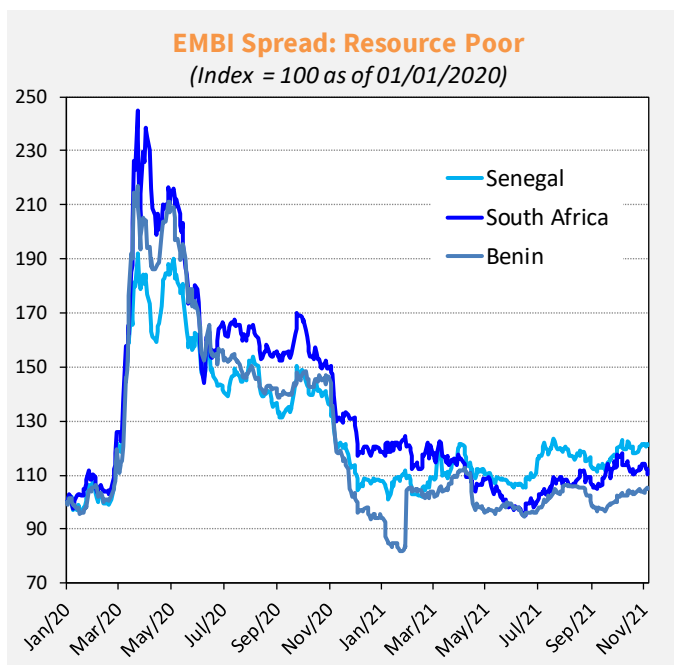
November 12<sup>th</sup>, 2021

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**Table 2. Emerging Market Bond Index (EMBI) for SSA countries**

**Global EMBI - Spread in basis points**

November 12, 2021	Previous Close	Variation			
		1M	3M	6M	1 Year
Angola	686	-12	13	18	-327
Benin	531	-11	-20	23	-89
Côte d'Ivoire	364	-23	-3	-12	-95
Gabon	427	-41	-17	-52	-220
Ghana	851	26	134	195	120
Mozambique	891	2	-20	-34	-23
Namibia	231	-8	-14	-76	-161
Nigeria	588	-2	32	66	-31
Senegal	449	-26	1	25	-24
South Africa	336	-28	-3	-2	-82
Zambia	1793	-119	-775	-830	-1801
Africa	566	-12	33	54	-49
Asia	195	-23	-6	3	-21
Europe	298	-23	-13	-11	-29
Latin America	396	-4	9	26	-28
Middle East	214	-18	-18	-19	-37
High Yield Spread	356	-31	-39	-43	-151



Source: Bloomberg





# MACROECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT

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**Table 3. COVID-19 Tests and Vaccinations**

As of November 11th, 2021

Country	Covid-19 Tests		Vaccines Supplied		Vaccines Administered			Start
	Total	Per 1m ppl	Total	% Pop	Total	%pop with	% Pop fully	
Angola	1,143,072	33,374	10,390,660	16.5	5,770,363	13.2	4.3	3/1/2021
Benin	604,310	48,140	1,991,690	12.8	247,674	1.9	0.2	3/28/2021
Botswana	1,838,690	761,050	1,373,484	32.2	1,128,095	32.1	14.9	3/9/2021
Burkina Faso	226,312	10,439	1,177,600	3.5	661,796	1.7	1.4	6/1/2021
Burundi	345,742	27,950	500,000	2.1	-	-	0.0	Not Started
Cabo Verde	211,166	374,286	771,100	64.3	498,624	78.7	4.4	3/17/2021
Cameroon	1,751,774	63,838	2,560,870	8.0	481,985	1.5	0.3	4/12/2021
Central African Rep.	60,228	12,183	798,400	15.0	352,356	7.1	0.2	5/11/2021
Chad	148,082	8,678	417,620	1.3	104,707	0.5	0.1	6/3/2021
Comoros	..	..	2,066,380	114.8	498,966	37.4	18.0	3/14/2021
Congo, Dem. Rep.	306,299	3,285	2,322,630	1.9	126,196	0.1	0.0	4/18/2021
Congo, Rep.	188,207	33,007	1,580,800	21.7	549,254	7.7	2.3	3/22/2021
Côte d'Ivoire	1,109,103	40,681	8,014,861	15.7	3,902,664	13.5	1.3	2/28/2021
Equatorial Guinea	242,340	165,379	820,000	29.3	436,479	17.4	13.8	2/14/2021
Eritrea	23,693	6,558	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	Not Started
Eswatini	377,788	321,121	612,620	31.8	340,190	8.0	20.3	3/18/2021
Ethiopia	3,760,990	31,652	10,699,750	5.2	4,834,017	3.2	1.0	3/12/2021
Gabon	1,359,753	591,997	611,790	13.9	248,311	6.5	4.8	3/22/2021
Gambia, The	120,595	48,073	490,730	14.5	265,620	1.9	9.2	3/11/2021
Ghana	1,916,587	59,983	9,565,911	17.3	3,188,114	7.6	2.7	2/28/2021
Guinea	567,389	41,673	5,979,220	24.5	2,349,538	12.1	5.9	12/30/2020
Guinea-Bissau	104,176	51,292	1,620,520	59.4	123,875	6.1	0.1	4/1/2021
Kenya	2,757,038	49,787	10,460,070	10.7	5,624,230	7.0	3.4	3/4/2021
Lesotho	246,512	113,846	1,117,600	40.0	442,369	2.0	19.0	3/9/2021
Liberia	128,246	24,574	1,620,000	26.9	438,532	8.4	0.2	3/31/2021
Madagascar	249,510	8,707	1,395,520	3.7	566,265	1.4	0.7	5/9/2021
Malawi	431,157	21,776	2,217,592	6.7	1,268,756	3.7	3.0	3/10/2021
Mali	466,784	22,185	1,683,600	4.9	448,068	0.8	1.4	3/30/2021
Mauritania	488,660	101,483	2,177,350	30.8	1,683,625	22.3	14.4	3/25/2021
Mauritius	358,675	281,394	2,163,050	87.4	1,764,345	81.6	69.7	1/24/2021
Mozambique	954,995	29,438	7,544,164	14.3	7,459,438	15.5	8.3	3/7/2021
Namibia	762,953	293,071	1,452,240	35.7	614,161	13.6	11.0	3/18/2021
Niger	177,069	6,973	1,230,270	2.9	803,146	2.4	0.9	3/28/2021
Nigeria	3,340,313	15,678	19,077,780	5.2	8,929,327	2.8	1.5	3/4/2021
Rwanda	3,250,314	242,793	7,880,470	32.9	6,765,616	34.6	17.5	2/13/2021
Sao Tomé and Príncipe	14,689	65,378	270,050	87.3	109,543	40.5	14.3	3/14/2021
Senegal	853,421	49,212	4,327,568	15.3	1,866,449	7.8	3.4	2/22/2021
Seychelles	21,504	216,831	271,530	135.8	219,493	148.4	71.1	1/9/2021
Sierra Leone	160,729	19,609	1,245,454	8.9	463,048	5.0	0.8	3/14/2021
Somalia	262,138	15,893	1,354,900	6.3	637,459	2.2	1.8	3/15/2021
South Africa	18,835,534	312,243	31,607,930	32.1	23,264,992	17.4	21.8	1/16/2021
South Sudan	255,771	22,492	344,470	2.2	132,379	0.9	0.3	4/5/2021
Sudan	238,579	5,274	2,196,200	2.9	1,659,666	2.6	1.2	3/8/2021
Tanzania	..	..	3,175,000	3.6	744,614	0.7	0.6	7/27/2021
Togo	560,008	65,562	1,809,900	11.9	1,287,154	10.6	4.9	3/9/2021
Uganda	1,860,467	39,007	6,393,140	7.0	3,898,698	7.6	0.9	3/9/2021
Zambia	2,646,803	138,713	2,739,800	11.8	956,254	2.1	3.1	4/13/2021
Zimbabwe	1,533,593	101,184	12,781,000	42.9	6,033,470	22.7	17.8	2/17/2021

Source : WorldOMeter (Testing), Africa CDC Vaccine Dashboard

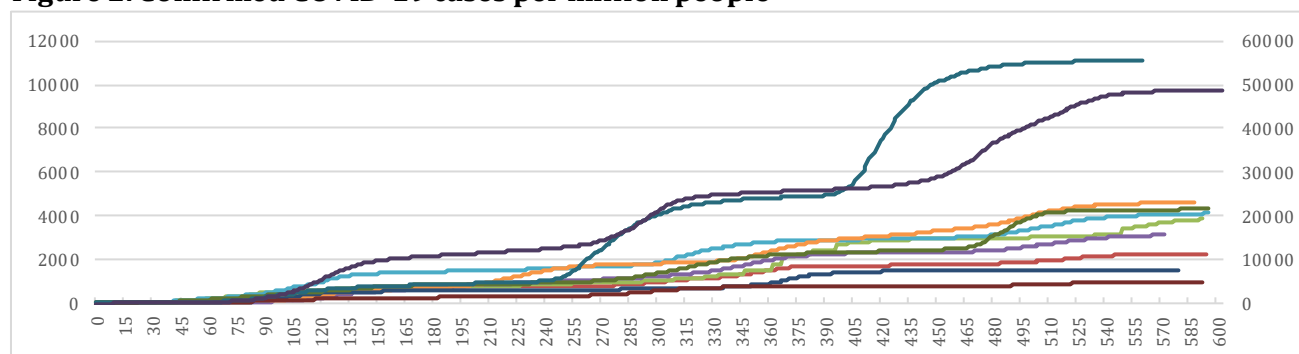


# MACROECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT

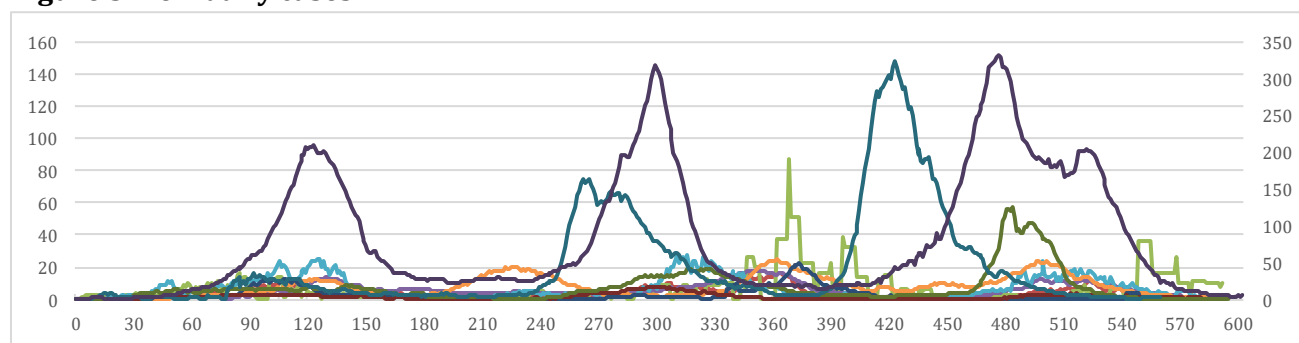
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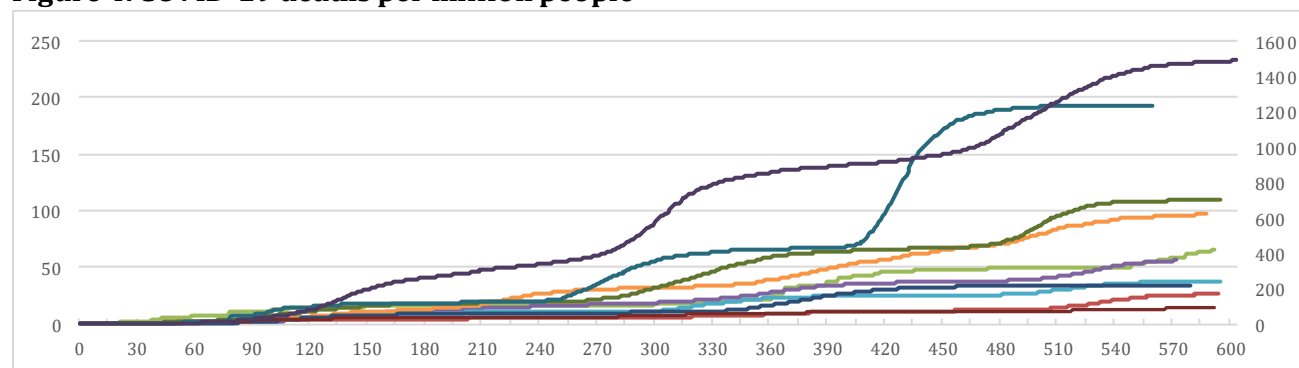
**Figure 2. Confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people**



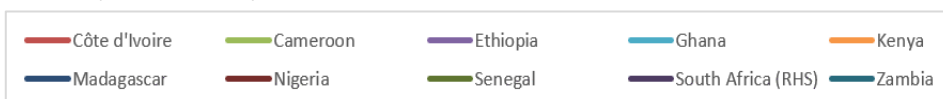
**Figure 3. New daily cases**



**Figure 4. COVID-19 deaths per million people**



*\*Note: Secondary axis corresponds to South Africa.*





# MACROECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT

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## Table 4. COVID-19 Community Mobility Report

(As of November 8th, 2021)

		Retail & Recreation	Grocery & Pharmacy	Parks	Train Stations	Workplaces	Residential
AGO	Angola	60	55	85	40	20	-8
BFA	Burkina Faso	65	141	123	55	23	-5
BEN	Benin	21	116	79	25	11	-4
BWA	Botswana	24	63	40	54	13	-3
CIV	Côte d'Ivoire	41	118	36	66	15	1
CMR	Cameroon	20	58	9	64	3	-4
CPV	Cabo Verde	6	17	21	-6	-15	-2
GAB	Gabon	31	23	105	27	-1	-13
GHA	Ghana	31	73	2	36	3	7
GNB	Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	..	1	..
KEN	Kenya	44	51	6	55	23	5
MLI	Mali	53	44	119	57	7	-12
MUS	Mauritius	15	20	4	-14	2	-6
MOZ	Mozambique	25	30	1	12	24	-5
NAM	Namibia	13	37	1	19	10	-10
NER	Niger	80	-4	63	61	2	-12
NGA	Nigeria	27	31	12	35	6	11
RWA	Rwanda	45	10	43	10	12	8
SEN	Senegal	18	66	-4	26	-9	-4
TGO	Togo	39	64	128	15	15	-5
TZA	Tanzania	36	50	51	33	2	2
UGA	Uganda	-1	16	8	-28	9	14
ZAF	South Africa	-2	18	-17	-9	-6	12
ZMB	Zambia	44	55	36	8	19	1
ZWE	Zimbabwe	51	76	56	63	37	-7

### NOTES:

\*Retail & Recreation: Mobility trends for places like restaurants, cafes, shopping centers, theme parks, museums, libraries, and movie theaters. Grocery & Pharmacy: Mobility trends for places like grocery markets, food warehouses, farmers markets, specialty food shops, drug stores, and pharmacies. Parks: Mobility trends for places like national parks, public beaches, marinas, dog parks, plazas, and public gardens. Train Stations: Mobility trends for places like public transport hubs such as subway, bus, and train stations. Workplaces: Mobility trends for places of work. Residential: Mobility trends for places of

\*\*Changes for each day are compared to a baseline value for that day of the week: a) The baseline is the median value, for the corresponding day of the week, during the 5-week period Jan 3-Feb 6, 2020. b) The reports show trends over several weeks with the most recent data representing approximately 2-3 days ago. The data included in the calculation depends on user settings, connectivity, and whether it meets the privacy threshold.

SOURCE: Google Community Reports.

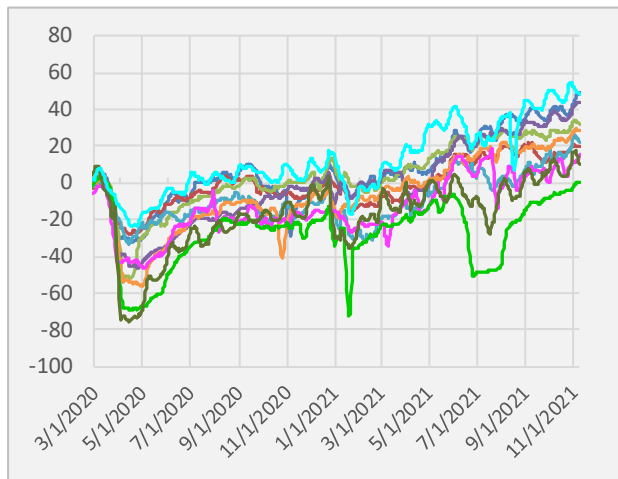


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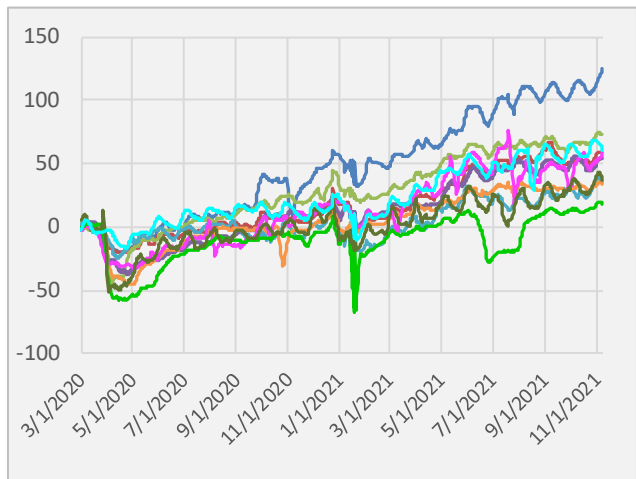
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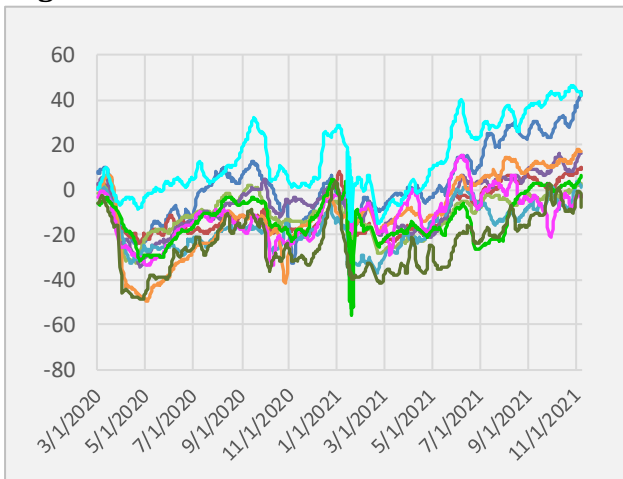
**Figure 5 Retail and Recreation**



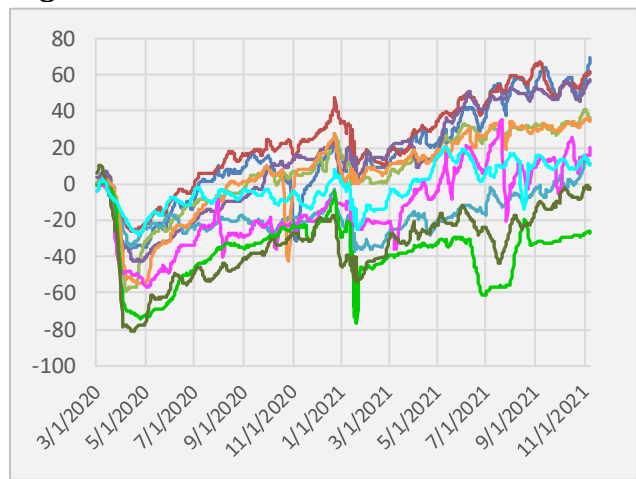
**Figure 6 Grocery and Pharmacy**



**Figure 6 Parks**



**Figure 7 Train Stations**



**Figure 8 Workplace**

