



MULTIDIMENSIONAL COUNTRY REVIEWS –

SUPPORTING STRATEGIES FOR EMERGENCE

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I. Need for Multidimensional Analysis





Which country is this?

- A lower middle income country
- 5% average GDP growth since 1990
- A primary enrolment rate of 100% since 2008
- 80% healthcare coverage of the population
- 3% fiscal deficit
- Good reformer in Doing Business

→ Tunisia before the Arab Spring



What country is this?

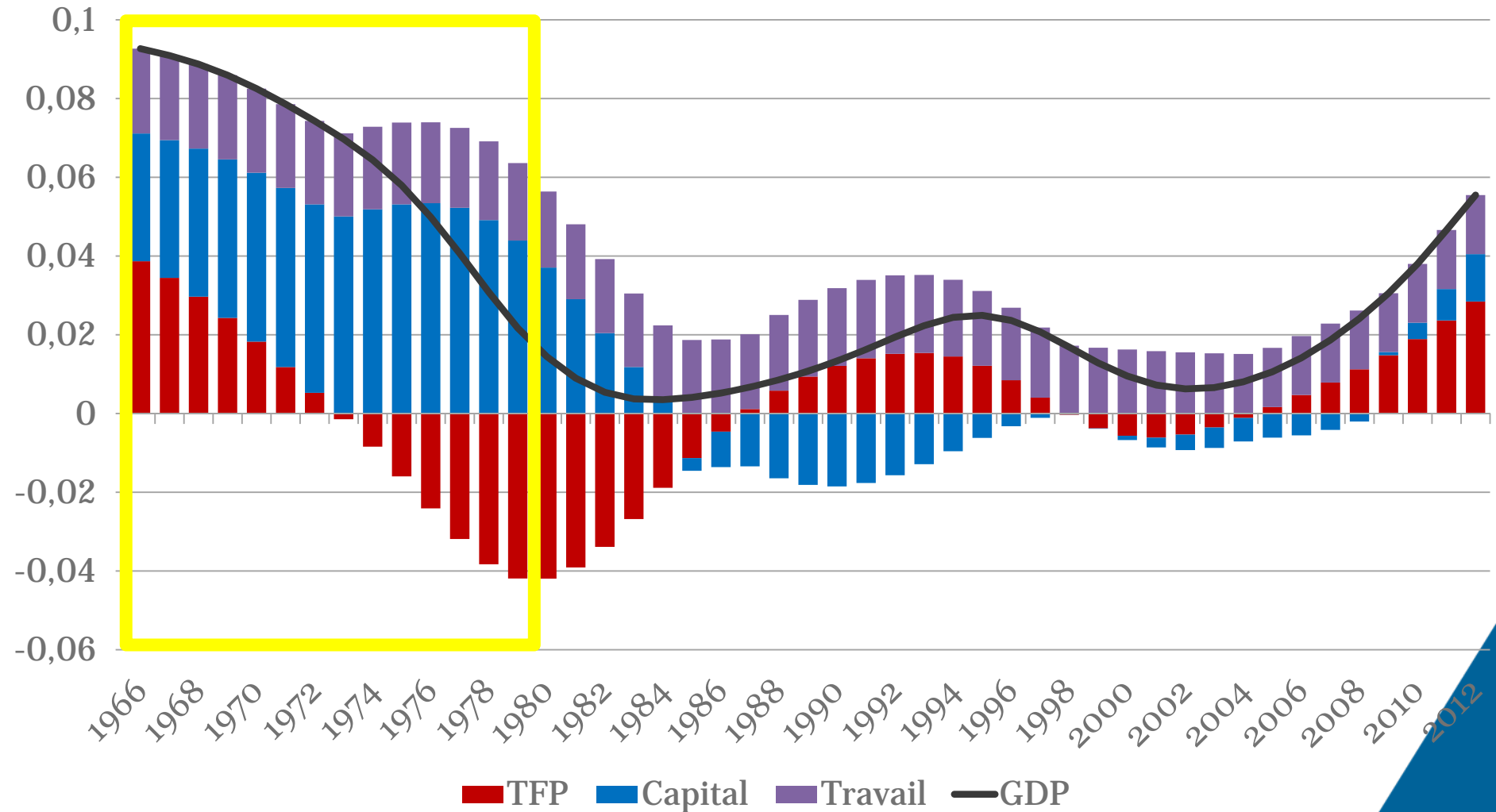
- Average growth rate of over 8% for the last two decades
- High capital investment rates
- Booming exports

→ Cote d'Ivoire 1980



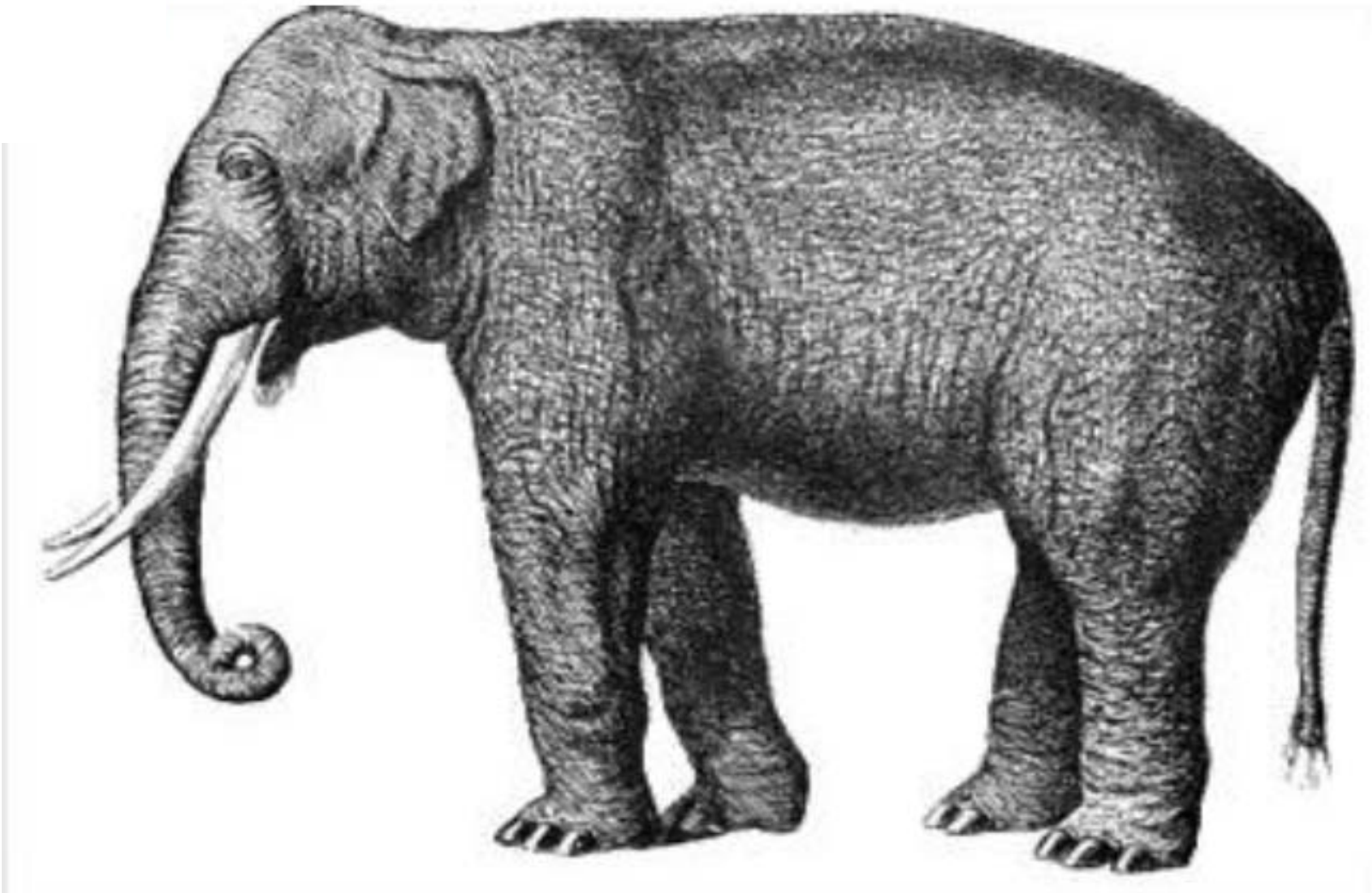
Côte d'Ivoire

Cote d'Ivoire Growth Accounting, filtered





Need for a multidimensional perspective





Need for a multidimensional perspective

Supply side economics only

- Labour
- Capital
- Productivity





Need for a multidimensional perspective



Demand side economics only

- Consumption
 - Households
 - Government
 - Private Sector



Need for a multidimensional perspective

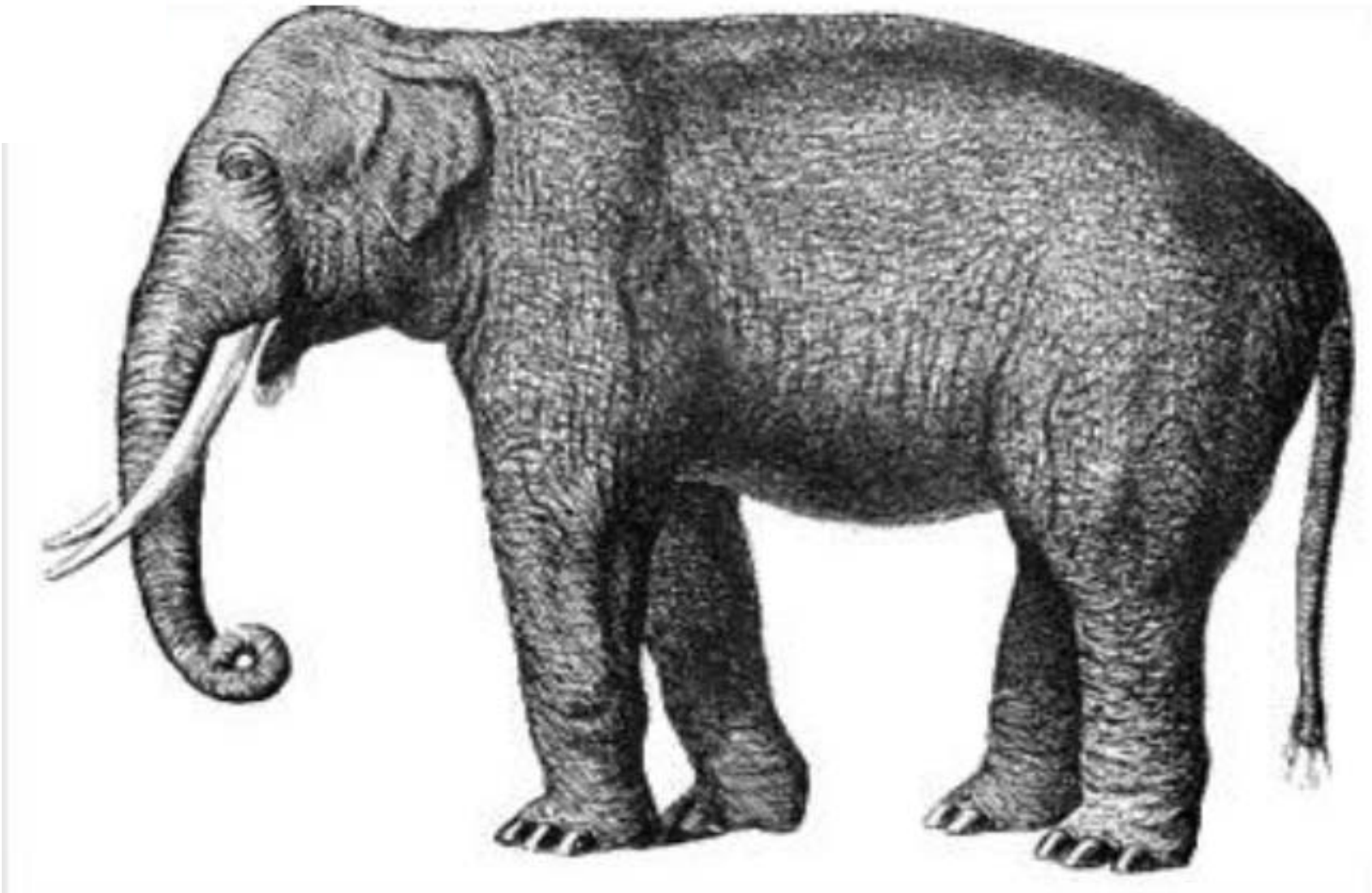
What about the feet that carry everything?

- Effective State
- Good Institutions
 - Social Capital
- Education and skills





And what about it's holistic well-being?





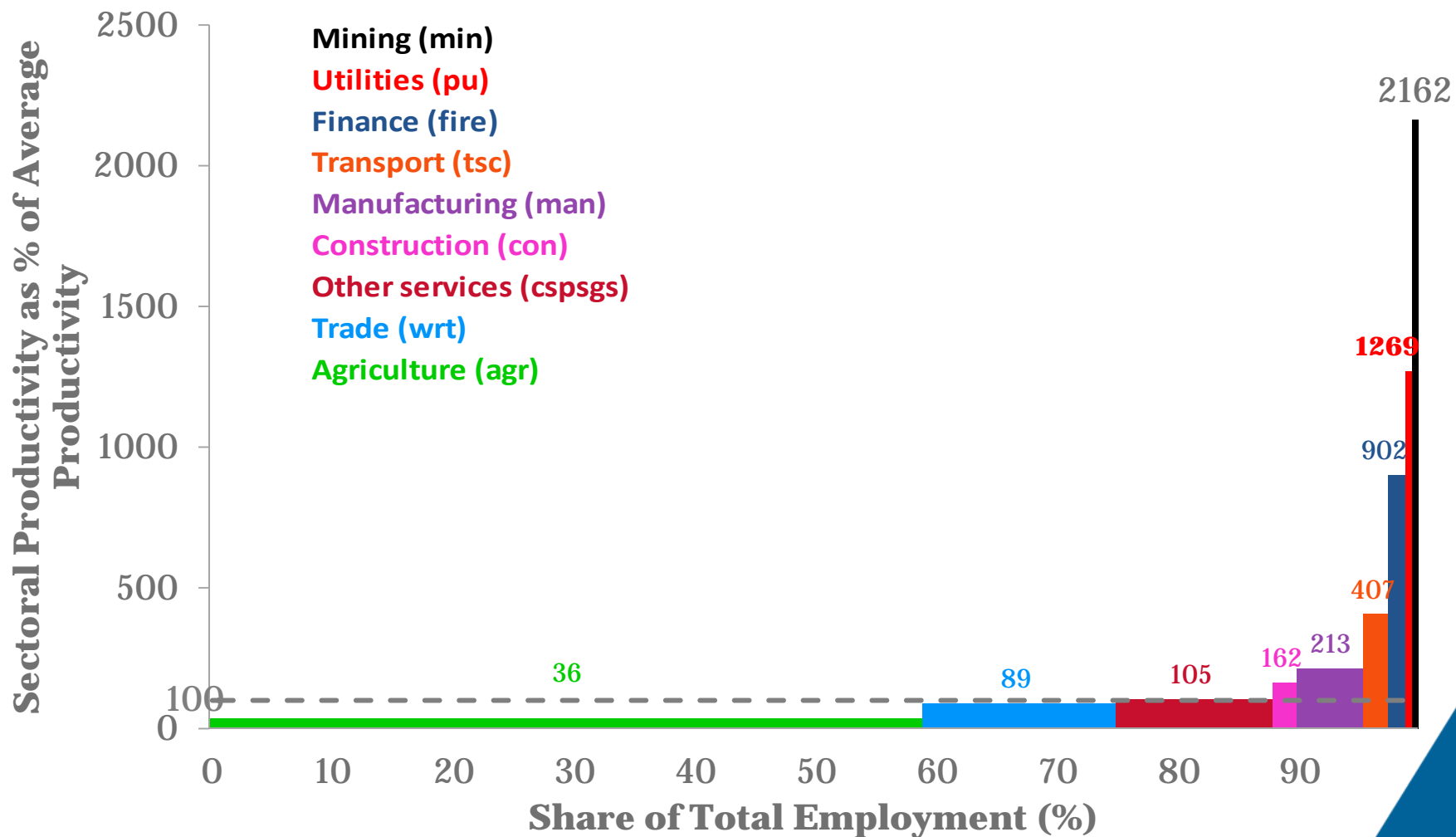
II. Challenges to Africa's Emergence

- Charting a unique way to the future



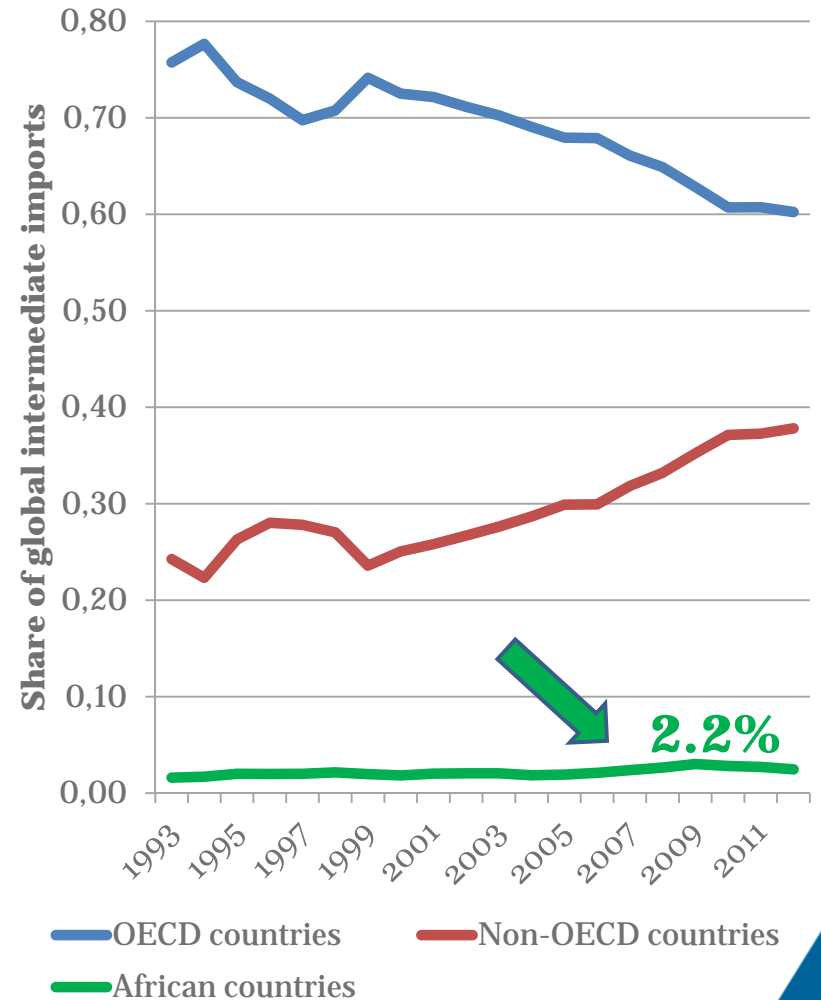
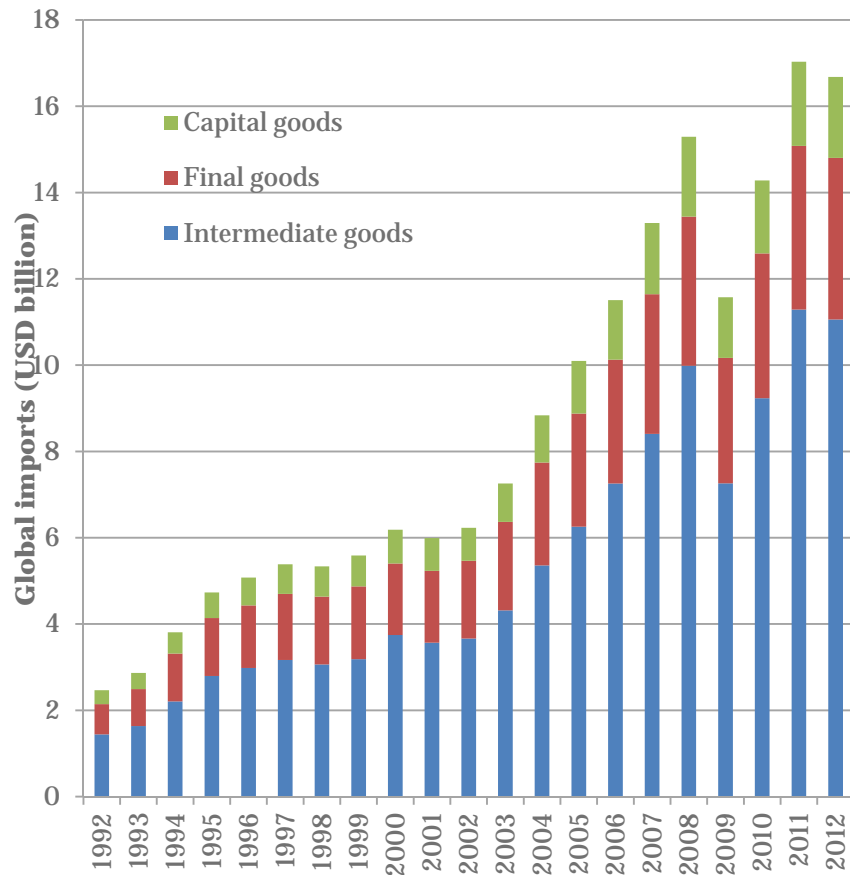


Huge sectoral productivity gaps make structural transformation a challenge





Global Value Creation is happening elsewhere



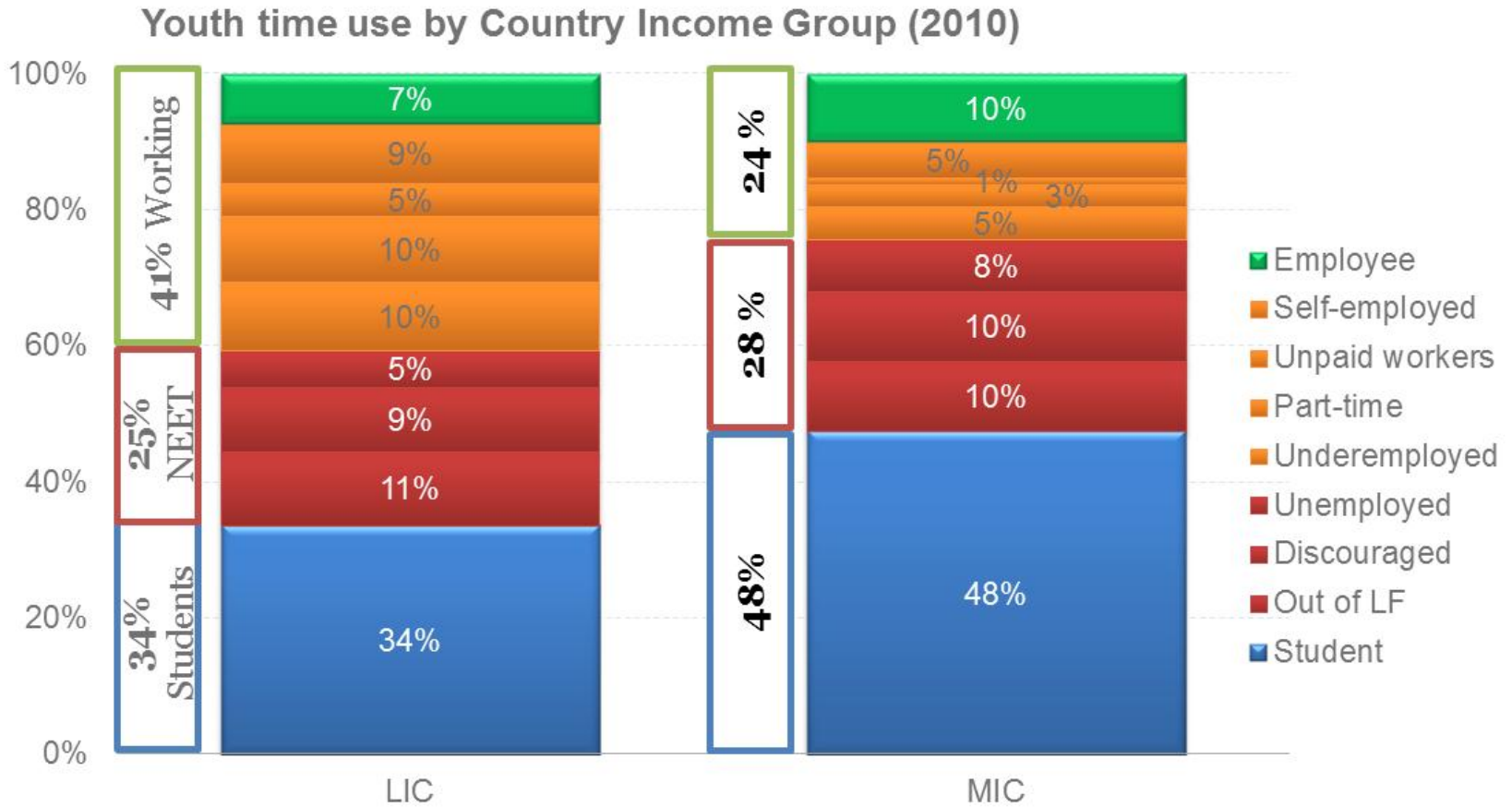


Meeting Africa's education needs

	Social sciences, business and law	Science	Engineering manufacturing and construction	Agriculture	Others
Sub-Saharan Africa	44%	12% (3% ICT)	4%	2%	38%
North Africa	51%	8% (1% ICT)	10%	1%	30%
Asia	30%	6%	20%	4%	40%
Latin America	38%	7%	9%	2%	44%
OECD	37%	10% (3% ICT)	11%	2%	41%



Good jobs are the exception, bad (or no) jobs are the rule

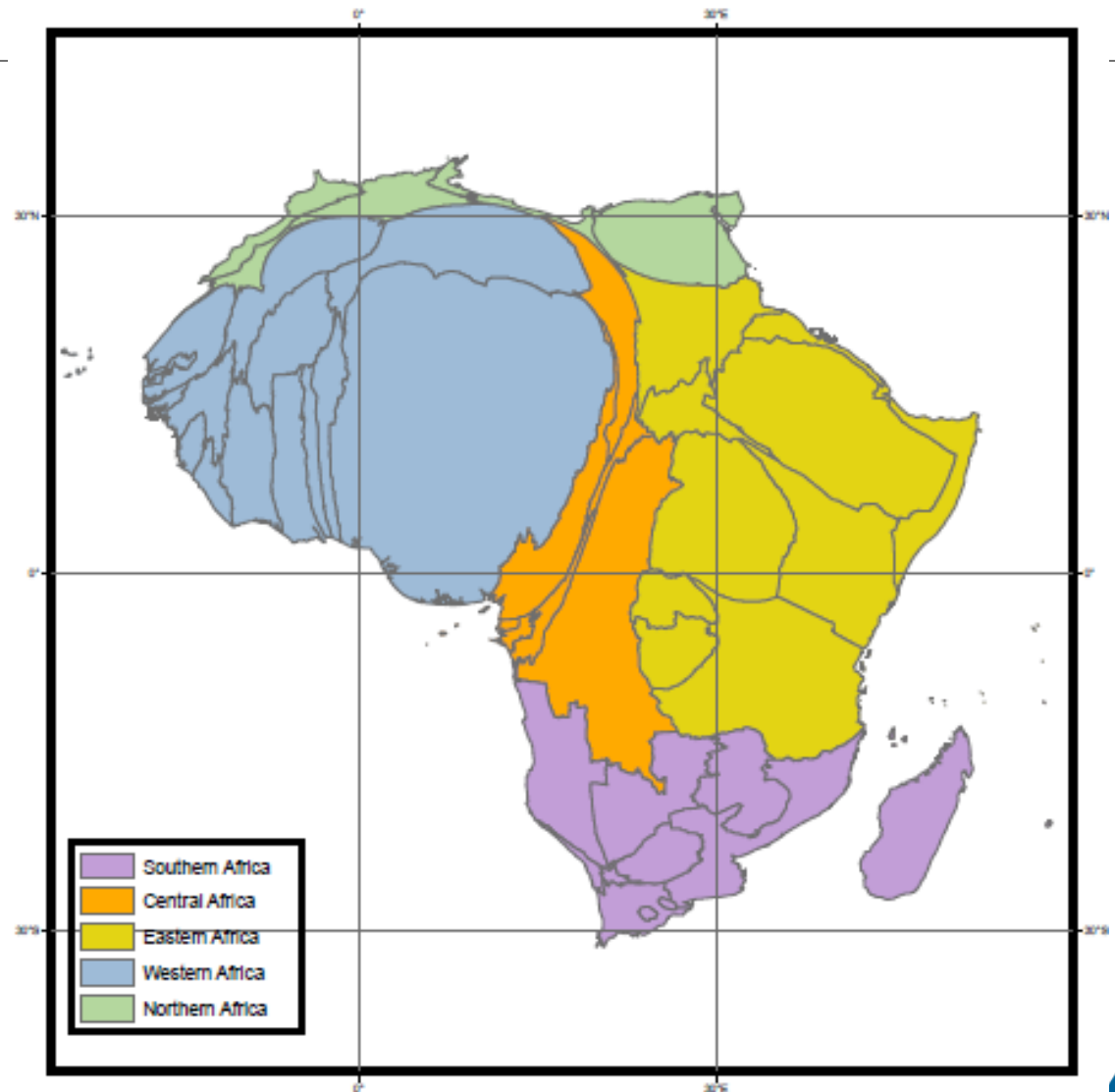


Source: Authors' calculations based on Gallup World Poll (2010)



The demographic challenge

- 60% of world labour force increase in Africa
- 2/3 of the 20m entering labour markets each year live in rural areas
- Between 2010 and 2025: +330m youths in SSA economies



*Source: World Population Prospects, 2012
Cirad Cartography Unit*



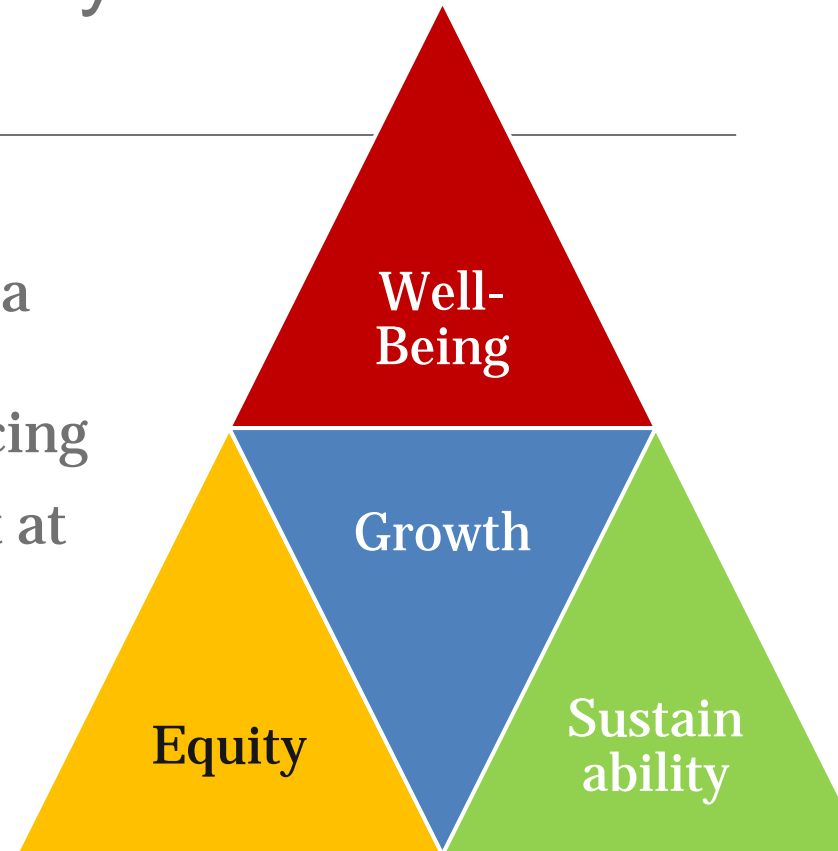
III. Multidimensional Country Reviews





Multidimensional Country Reviews: Objectives

- Identify the binding constraints to development in a country and suggest a strategy with specific policy recommendations and reform sequencing
- Looking not just at absolute levels, but at how the underlying dynamics of a country's development process affect these objectives



1. Identify key constraints to development

2. Develop policy recommendations

3. Support the government to turn these recommendations into concrete strategy



Methodology developed in MDCRs

- Quantitative analysis
 - Benchmarking: Comparative exercise evaluates the performance of the country in 15 dimensions
 - Tool Box: Well-Being Framework, Economic analysis (Growth analytics, product space, etc.), OECD tools (structural policy indicators, *e.g.*: EPL, PMR).
- Qualitative analysis (workshops)
 - Complement quantitative analysis (identification of priorities and bottlenecks, scenario building, strategy refinement)
 - Facilitate systematic interaction and participation of national stakeholders
 - Help create shared ownership of the process across government



Multidimensional frameworks to assess well-being outcomes and development performance

Benchmarking tool

Evaluation of the performance of the country in several dimensions using a group of comparable countries

1. Structural dimensions (natural endowments, demographics...)
2. Macro stability
3. Infrastructure
4. Health
5. Education
6. Security
7. Accessible and efficient financial sector
8. Effective state (revenues, quality of institutions, business friendly regulations...)
9. Productive capabilities
10. Innovation
11. Investment
12. Economic Growth
13. Environment and Sustainability
14. Jobs and vulnerability

Well-Being Framework

OECD framework adapted to developing countries.

1. Quality of Life

1. Health status
2. Education and Skills
3. Social connections
4. Empowerment and participation
5. Environmental conditions
6. Vulnerability
7. Life evaluation and feelings
8. Meaning and spirituality

2. Material Conditions

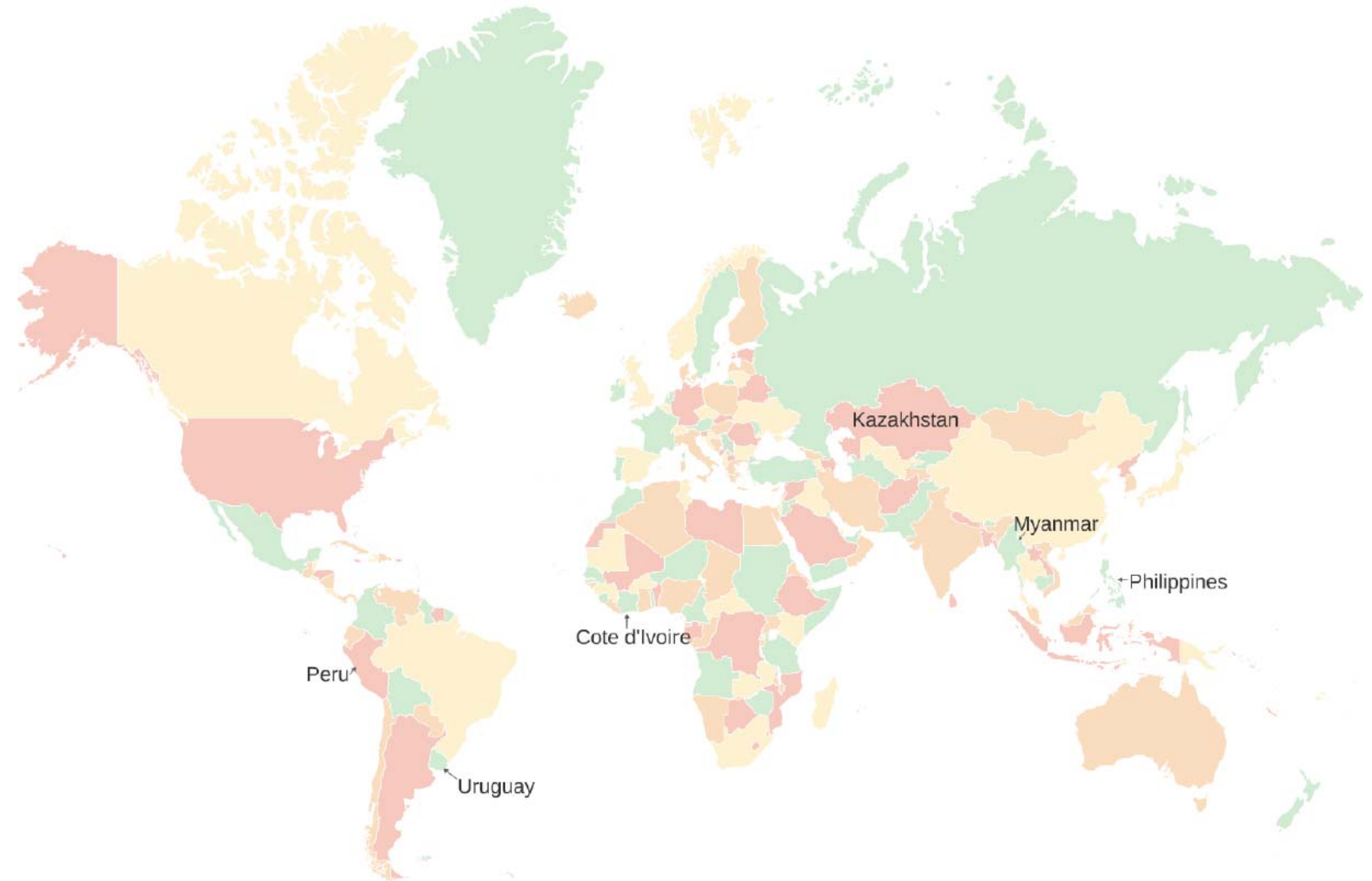
1. Consumption possibilities
2. Decent work
3. Housing and infrastructure

Sustainability of Well-being over time

1. Natural capital
2. Economic capital
3. Human capital
4. Social capital



Countries currently under taking MDCR's



Émergence

*Transformation
Structurelle*

Bien-Être

Bases solides + Cibles ambitieuses



Émergence en Côte d'Ivoire

- **Constraints:**
 - Competitiveness and productivity
 - Financing development
 - Infrastructure
 - Skills
- **Transversal Challenges**
 - Governance and Capacity
 - Informality