

Growth Road AfCFTA
Route de croissance ZLECAf



OVERVIEW OF GR AfCFTA

2026-2100

AN AFRICAN STRATEGIC SUPPORT PLAN

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PANEL AFRICA

Douala, 2025

OVERVIEW OF GR AfCFTA

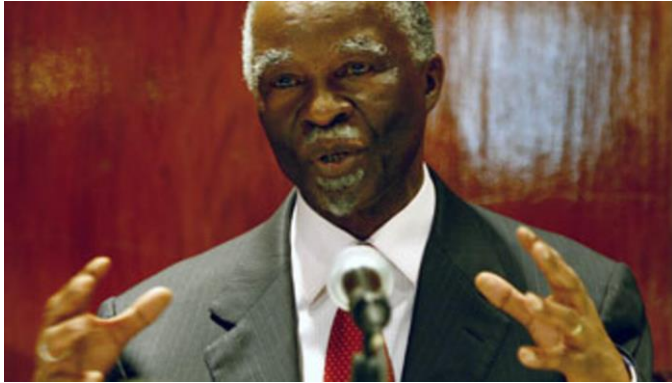
2026-2100

**AN AFRICAN
STRATEGIC
SUPPORT**

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GR AfCFTA 2100 : THE AFRICAN PROJECT OF THE 21ST CENTURY

A Strategic Support Plan for Africa's Catch-Up and Geo-Economic
Expansion towards 2100



Will the 21st century be Africa's century?

In 2000, at the beginning of the new millennium, Thabo Mbeki, the former South African President, declared that the 21st century would be Africa's.

From a realistic perspective, the consulting firm, Panel Africa presents the outline of a **Strategic African Support Plan for 2026–2100, which was designed to meet this challenge.**

According to the United Nations, Africa's population will reach **4.3 billion by 2100**, representing about **40% of the global population** at the end of the 21st century.

The overarching objectives of the **GR AfCFTA 2100 Programme** are :

- Increase Africa's share of global trade from **3% to 30%**
- Raise Africa's contribution to global GDP from **5% to 35%**
- Capture and sustainably exploit Africa's demographic dividend
- Reduce Africa's dependence and ensure its presence in all strategic and high-tech sectors



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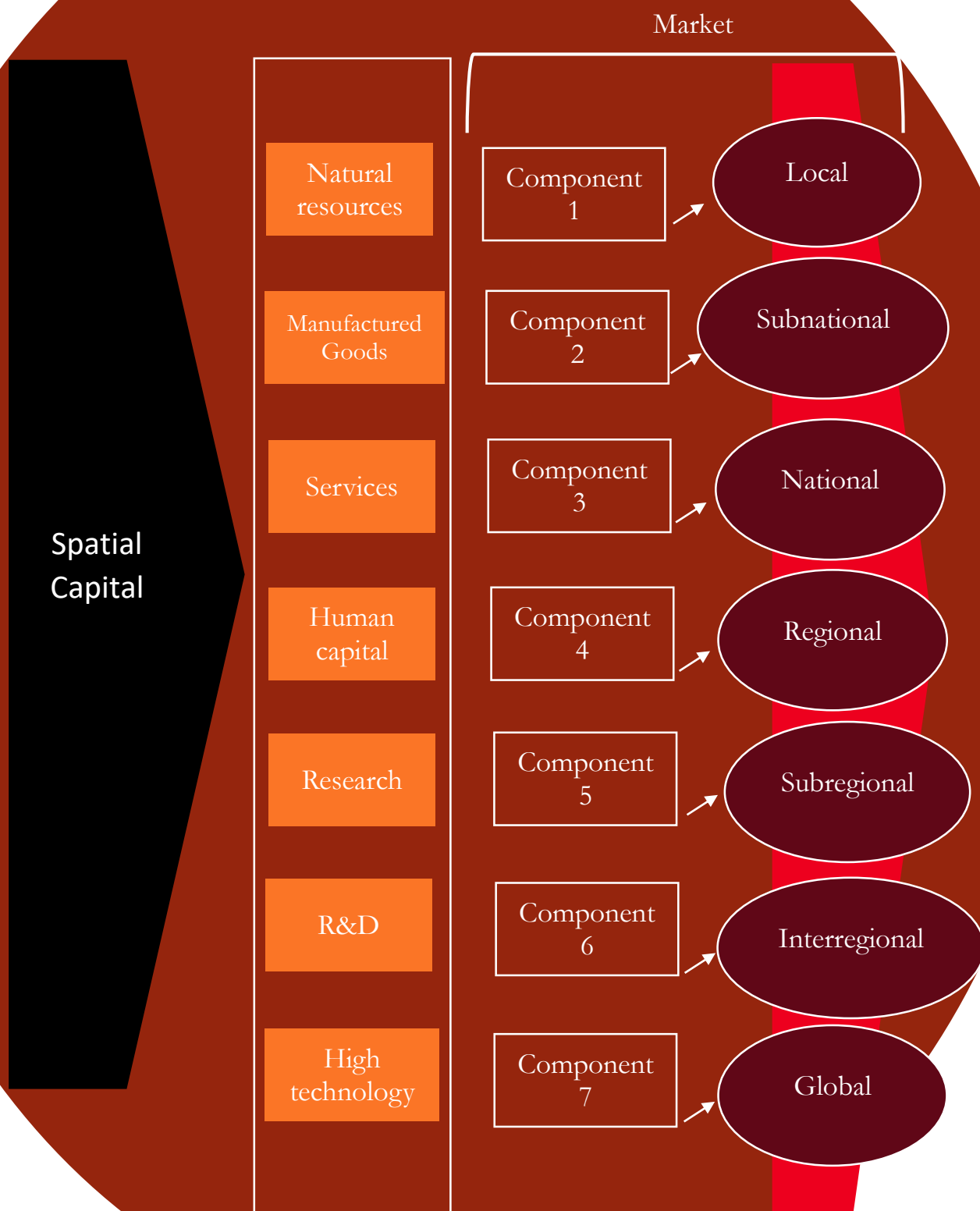
Growth Road AfCFTA 2100 is a strategic support plan for Africa's catch-up and geo-economic expansion by 2100. The plan defines **five key strategic orientations** for African framework programmes aimed at bridging Africa's development gaps and incorporating the spatial dimension of economies, with an emphasis on integrating mechanisms for endogenous growth.

It provides participating countries with a **spatial growth programme** that integrates local, national, subnational, regional, subregional, interregional, and global environments. Each country thus has access to a **seven-component market**, enabling the valorisation of resources in seven different directions.

The plan's policies are based on **attractiveness studies** to determine country-specific growth drivers and manage their geo-economic and strategic mobility. Considering each country's economic specificities, the plan proposes a **specialisation system** with indicators linked to the seven market components.

Furthermore, it encourages policies for **geo-economic management** of essential fixed factors—**land, sea, and space**—through rigorous territorial organisation and efficient spatial capital enhancement.

GR AfCFTA 2100 : Geo-Economic Influence of Participating Countries on Economic Relations



Source :

Raoul-Nougoum, 2025.

A Scientific and Programmatic Governance Framework

This aspect of the plan provides a **deterministic framework** guiding governance and production processes from a scientific and programmatic perspective. In line with the accumulation regimes established by the plan's five framework programmes, the externalities for each participating country derive from **agglomeration economies**, linked to activities located in urban, peri-urban, and rural zones.

The magnitude of these externalities also depends on **endogenous growth mechanisms**, connected to production factors and spatial capital.

The plan's growth strategy relies initially on **global and regional value chains** related to resources from agriculture, fisheries, forestry, extractives, manufactured goods, services, and innovative activities... and subsequently on sectors with **high human capital intensity** such as education, defense and security, technology, R&D, health, financial services, artistic and creative industries, legal services, and more.

Given the persistent risk of external liquidity shortages in Africa, the rising public debt, the limited diversification of African financial portfolios, and the fact that the value of financial assets held by African development institutions is **below 3% per country** (Africa's Pulse Report 2024), the plan proposes a **financing programme** that, beyond traditional mechanisms, includes public spending for infrastructure, decentralization, education, health, and R&D.

This aims to strengthen **public fiscal resilience**, ease tight financial conditions, and unlock private-sector investment and financing potential.

GR AfCFTA 2100 - Strategic Alignment

Focused on a certain number of critical issues facing African countries and guided by the orientations of major global and African development agendas—**Agenda 2063 of the African Union, the UN 2030 Agenda,** and national agendas—the plan provides **relevant ideas and innovative concepts** to address present and future challenges.

The requirement for **programmed African development** is expected to help achieve all catch-up goals, ensure continuity of Africa's development agendas until 2100, and set the continent on a path of **robust, sustainable growth.**



Credit : Freepik

GR AfCFTA 2100 : POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

During the launching of the **pilot phase launch**, Panel Africa will issue **policy recommendations** for African Heads of State. They will address issues ranging from bridging the development gap to the geopolitics of natural resources and population, providing **clear guidance** for navigating an uncertain and complex global political environment.

Key axes and areas of recommendations :

- Help AfCFTA address evolving risks from next-generation trade agreements (RCEP, CPTPP, TAFTA, CETA...)
- Address major challenges in the geopolitics of natural resources
- Foster international cooperation aimed at bridging Africa's development gap
- Master and apply concepts, standards, and regulations on green finance and its link to sustainable development
- Leverage the synergy between the green economy and free trade
- Harness nanotechnologies and carbon nanotubes in the energy transition
- Develop new hydrocarbon policies
- Tackle challenges related to the integration of renewable energy into power grids
- Create governance systems linking energy transition and waste management
- Define and implement African space exploration missions
- Advance research on pandemic causes and effects, particularly their environmental links
- Address aviation challenges in technical, technological, digital, and sustainability domains

- Address environmental challenges to build future plastic recycling bases
- Manage the challenges of energy security
- Initiate debate on the role of green fuels in Africa's energy future
- Design innovative fiscal rules and tax incentive frameworks
- Reinvent business law in Africa
- Seize all opportunities from international trade
- Establish budgetary safeguards and compasses for deficits and public debt
- Redirect and harness migration flows
- Safeguard the future of coming generations
- Capture Africa's demographic dividend
- Connect science to Africa's future
- Address public health priorities
- Build advanced technical and technological capacities
- Accelerate infrastructure development
- Design progressive reforms of the education system
- Achieve digital sovereignty
- Address pressing security and defense sector challenges related to threats, delays, and catch-up needs
- Attaining climate neutrality (net-zero emissions) by 2060 through an energy transition focused on decarbonising the power sector
- Promote and capitalise on African cultures, languages, and civilisations
- Provide tools for monetary transition management and currency decoupling
- Meet governance challenges
- Optimise sports development
- Enhance tourism and leisure sectors

Credit : Freepik

SUPPORTING AFRICA'S CATCH-UP AND GEO-ECONOMIC EXPANSION TOWARDS 2100

<u>Project start date :</u>	February 1, 2026
<u>Project end date :</u>	February 28, 2100
<u>Pilot phase budget (2026–2031) :</u>	USD 4 billion
<u>Countries :</u>	South Africa, Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Republic of the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Uganda, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe
<u>Financement</u>	Venture capital, Private Equity, Institutional investors, Corporate investors, Angel investor, Bank...

THE INITIATOR OF GR AfCFTA 2100



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PILOT PHASE LAUNCH

The pilot phase (2026–2031), initially scheduled for September 2025, has been **postponed to February 1, 2026**.

Countries involved : DRC, Chad, Gabon, Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal, Burundi, Central African Republic, Cape Verde, Nigeria, Togo, Equatorial Guinea, Madagascar, Republic of the Congo, Cameroon, Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger.

Before the official launch of the website www.gr-afcfta2100.org, please check our online page regularly to stay informed and download the reference documents of the GR AfCFTA 2100 Programme by Panel Africa.

