

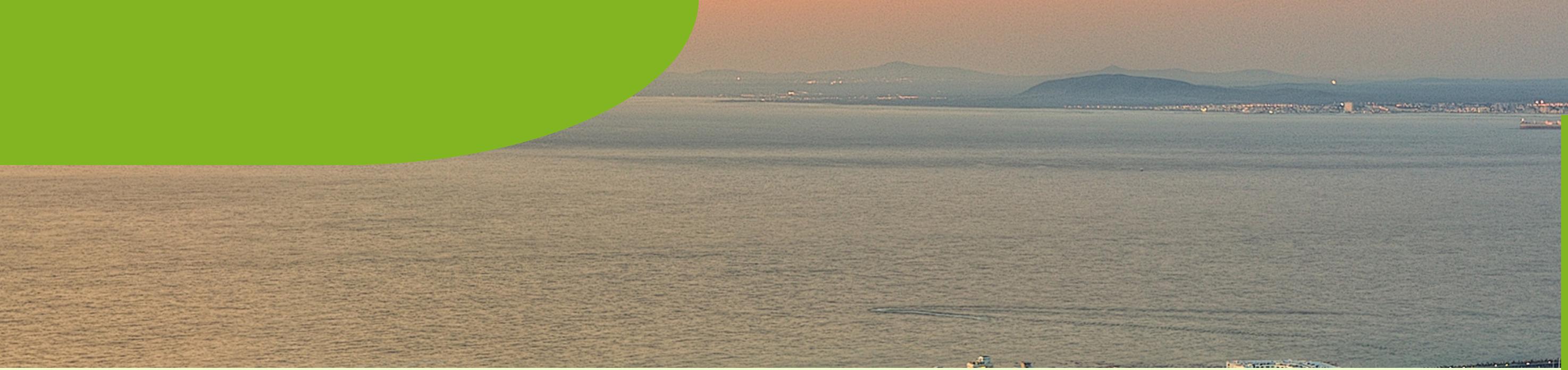


AFRICAN TRADE & QUALITY OF LIFE

A Data Perspective of Economic Growth



Presentation By Dr. Monica Grant



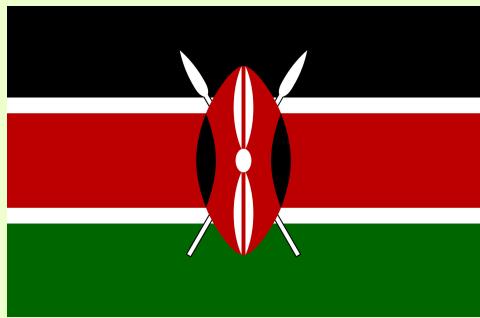
INTRODUCTION

How Trade and Quality of Life Indicators Compare Across Four African Countries

This presentation will provide a data-driven comparison of trade and quality of life indicators for

- Ghana,
- Kenya,
- Nigeria, and
- South Africa.

The data is sourced from the World Bank.



WHO IS THIS FOR?

The presentation aims to inform and guide the following audiences:

- Policy Makers: who want to learn from the best practices and challenges of other countries in the region.
- International Entrepreneurs & Investors: who are interested in exploring the trade opportunities and potential markets in these countries.
- Digital Nomads: who are looking for the best places to live and work remotely in Africa.



QUESTION?



Does International Trade have a Positive
Relationship (Correlation) with the Quality of
Life of African citizens?

i.e. If Trade Increases, Does QoL Increase also?

EXAMINING QOL VARIABLES



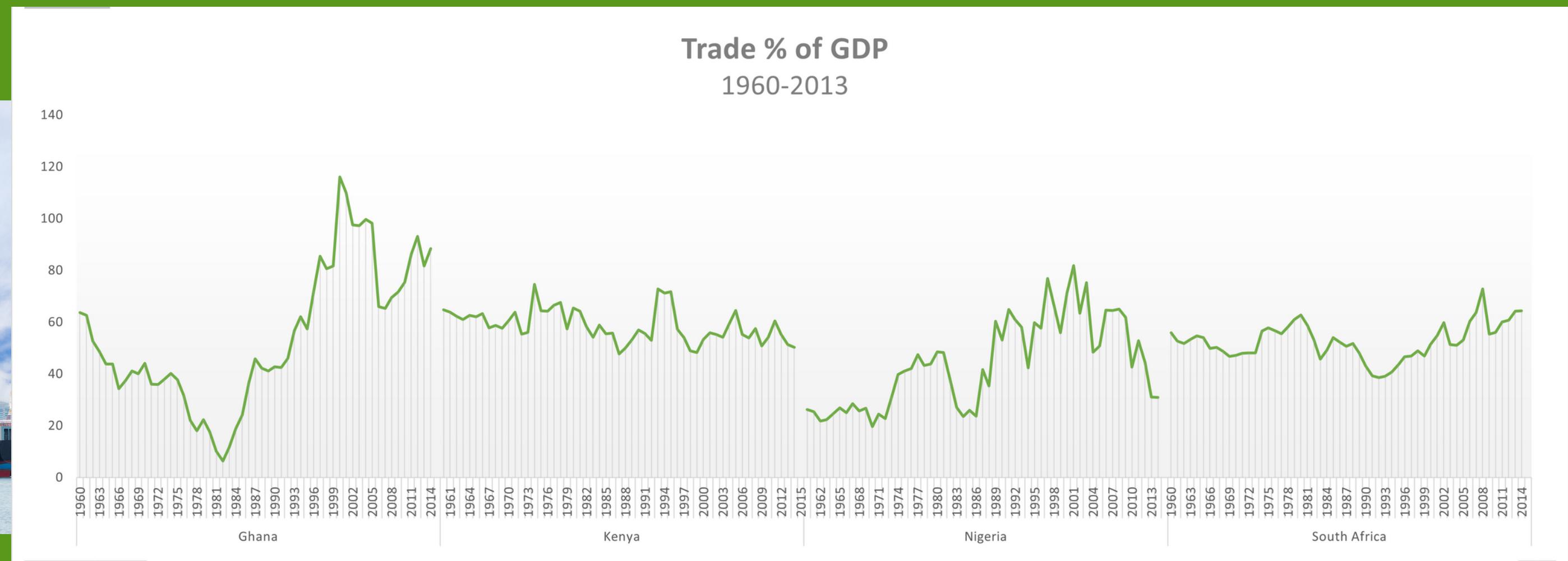
What is Quality of Life ?

Quality of Life (QoL): the degree of well-being and satisfaction that a person or group has in their life, based on their income, health, education, environment, and social conditions. According to the World Bank economic Indicators for QoL include, but not limited to the following:

- * GDP
- * Purchasing Power
- * Population Growth
- * Education
- * Connectivity
- * Health

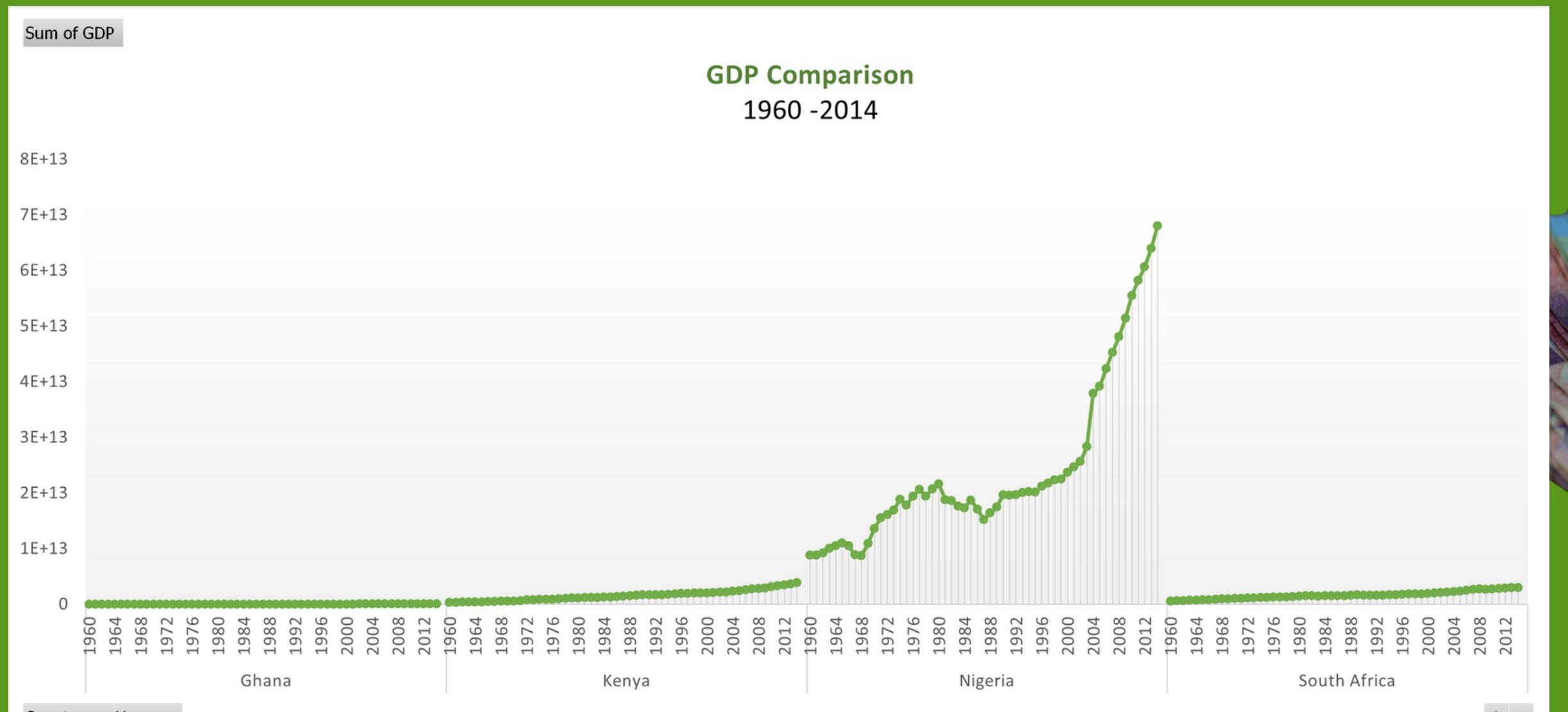
TRADE

Trade measures the exchange of goods and services between a country and other countries. It can show how well a country is connected to the global market, how competitive its products are, and how much it benefits from trade agreements and policies.



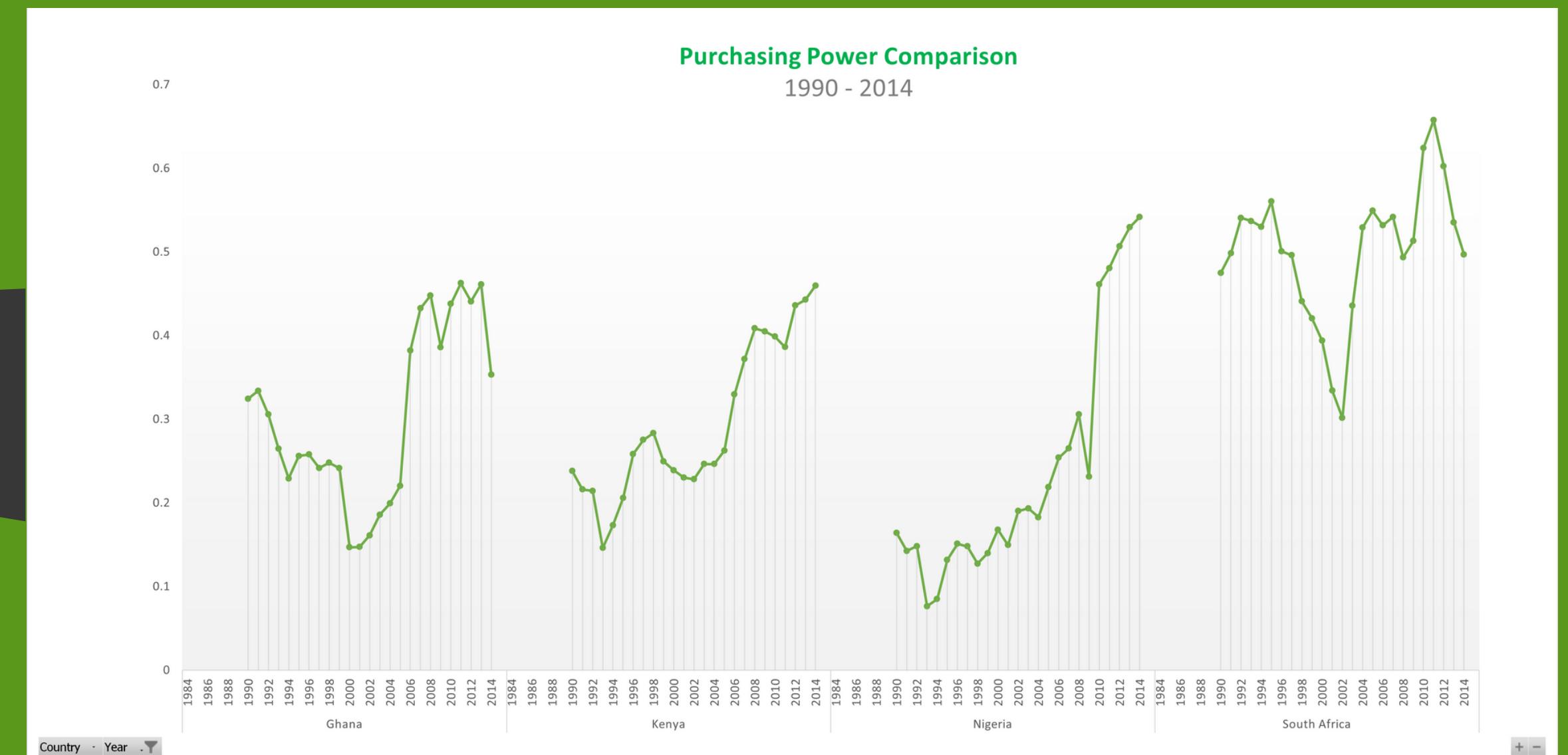
GDP

GDP (Gross Domestic Product) measures the value of all the goods and services produced in a country in a given time period. GDP measures the size of the economy.



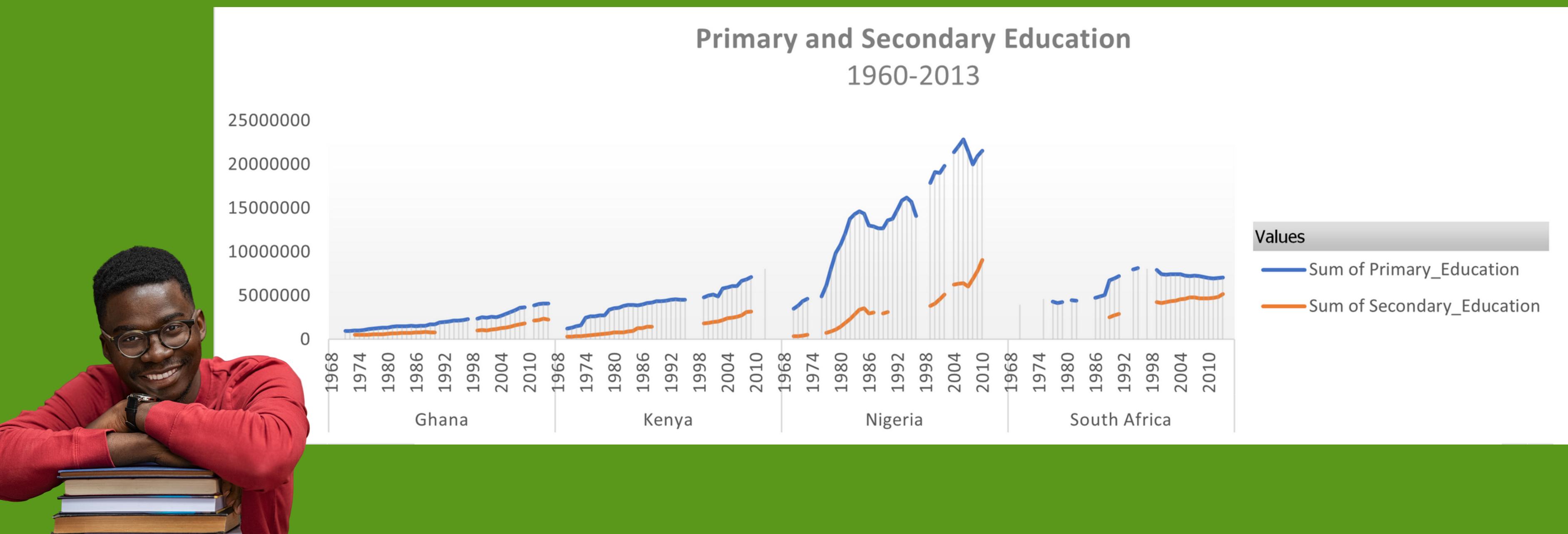
PURCHASING POWER

Purchasing power measures how much a unit of currency can buy in terms of goods and services.



EDUCATION

Education measures the level of knowledge, skills, and competencies of a population, and how they affect their human capital, productivity, and innovation.

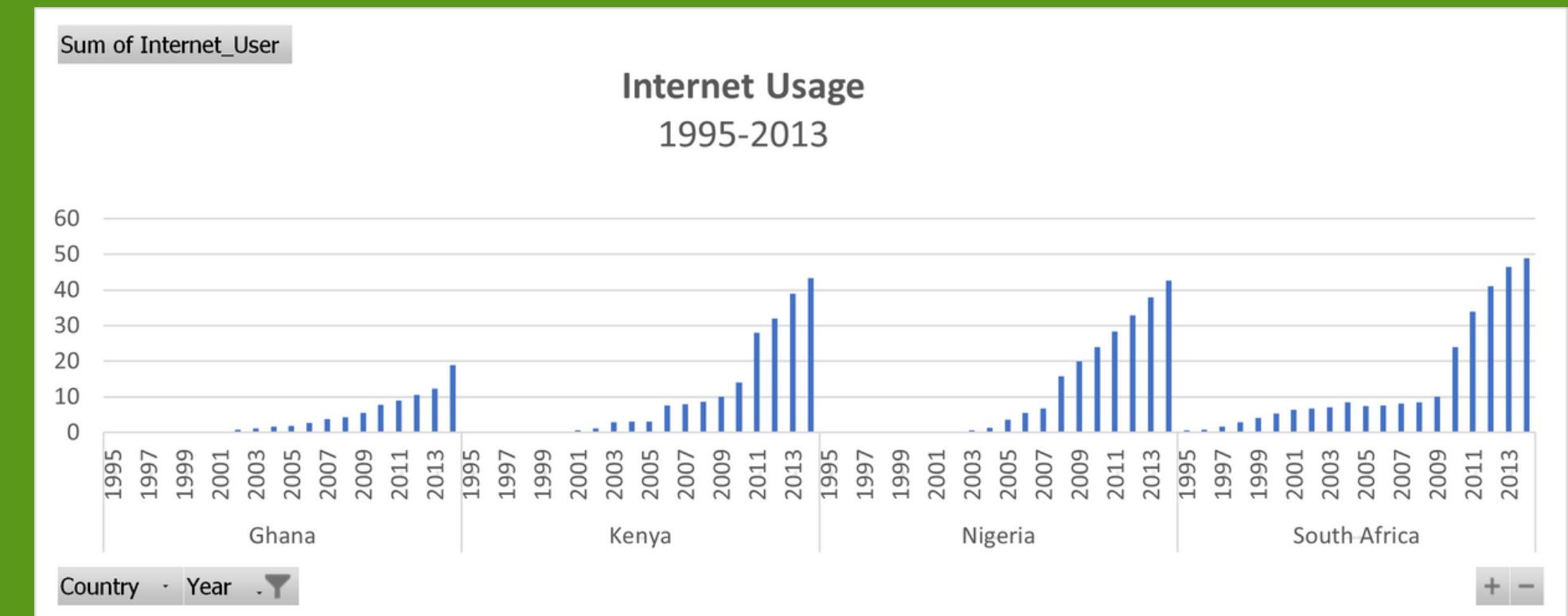


CONNECTIVITY

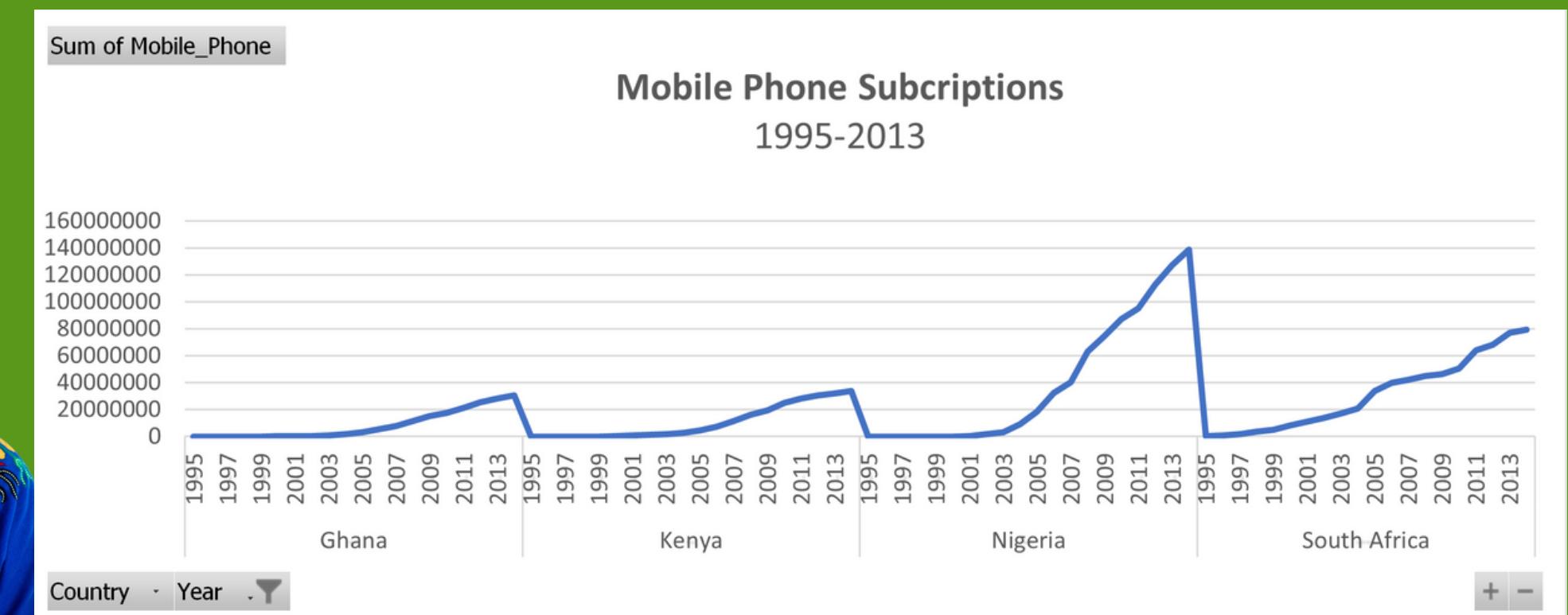
Connectivity here measures how well a country is connected to other countries or regions through virtual networks, such as communication, internet and social media. Increasing access, efficiency, and competitiveness in the global market



Internet Usage per 100 people



Mobile Phone Subscriptions



HEALTH

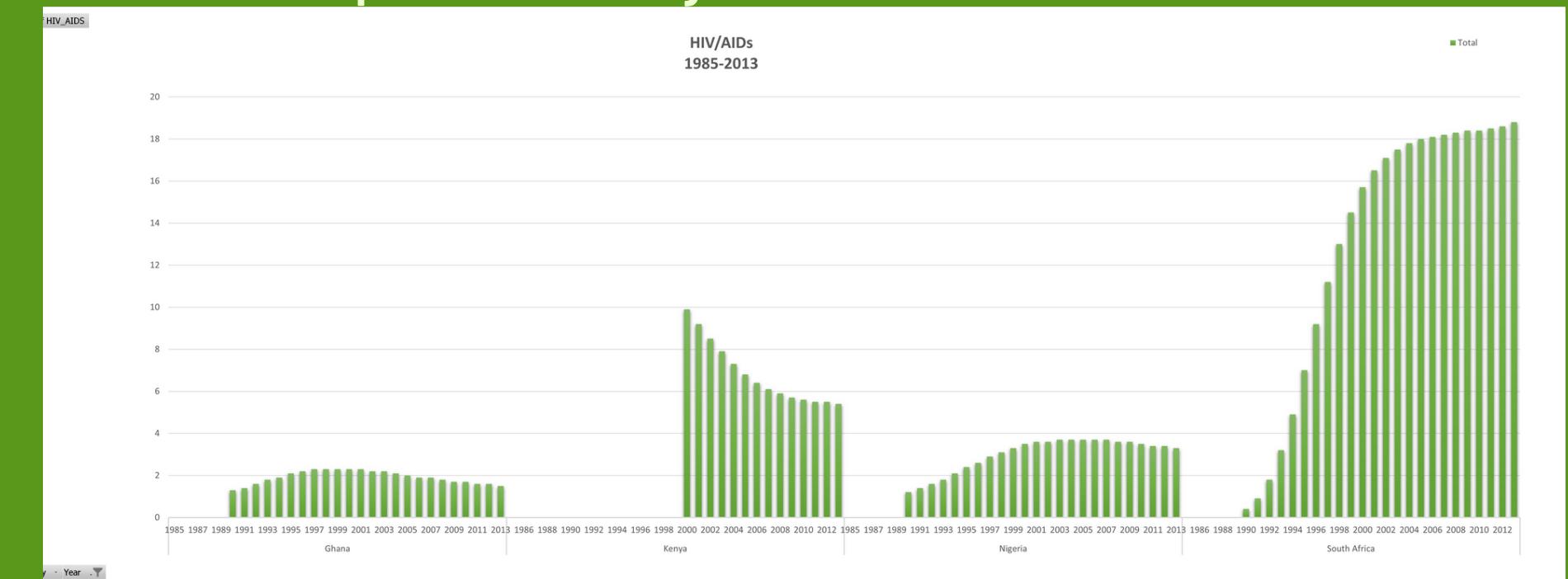
Health measures the physical, mental, and social well-being of a population, and how it affects their productivity, income, and development.



Health Expenditures

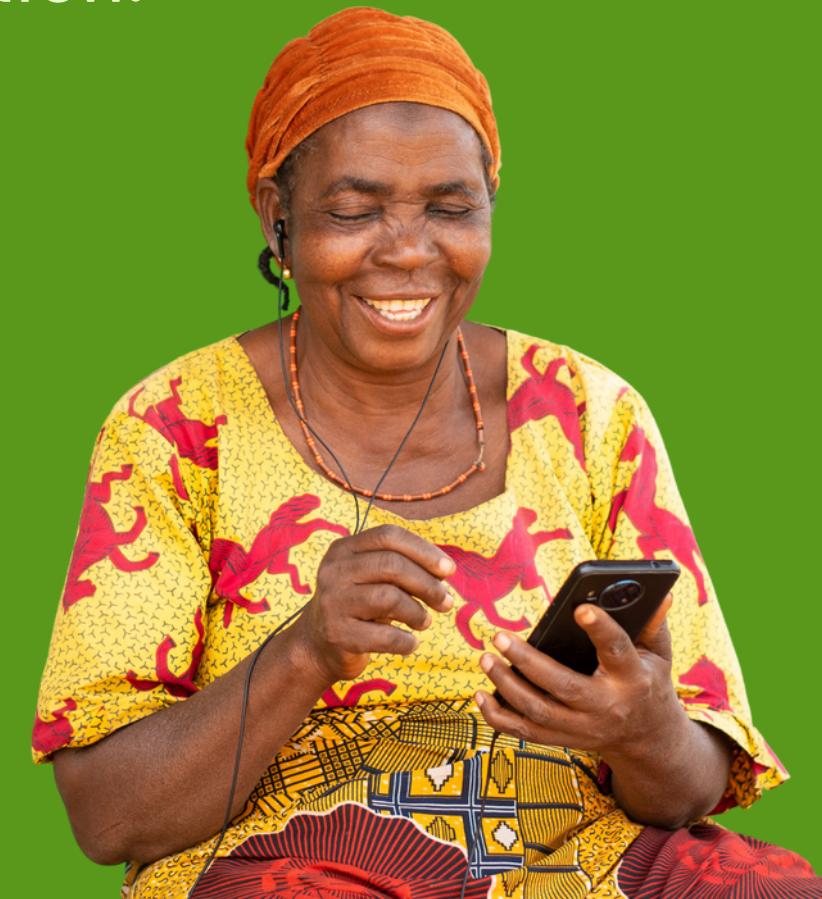


HIV/ AIDS per Country

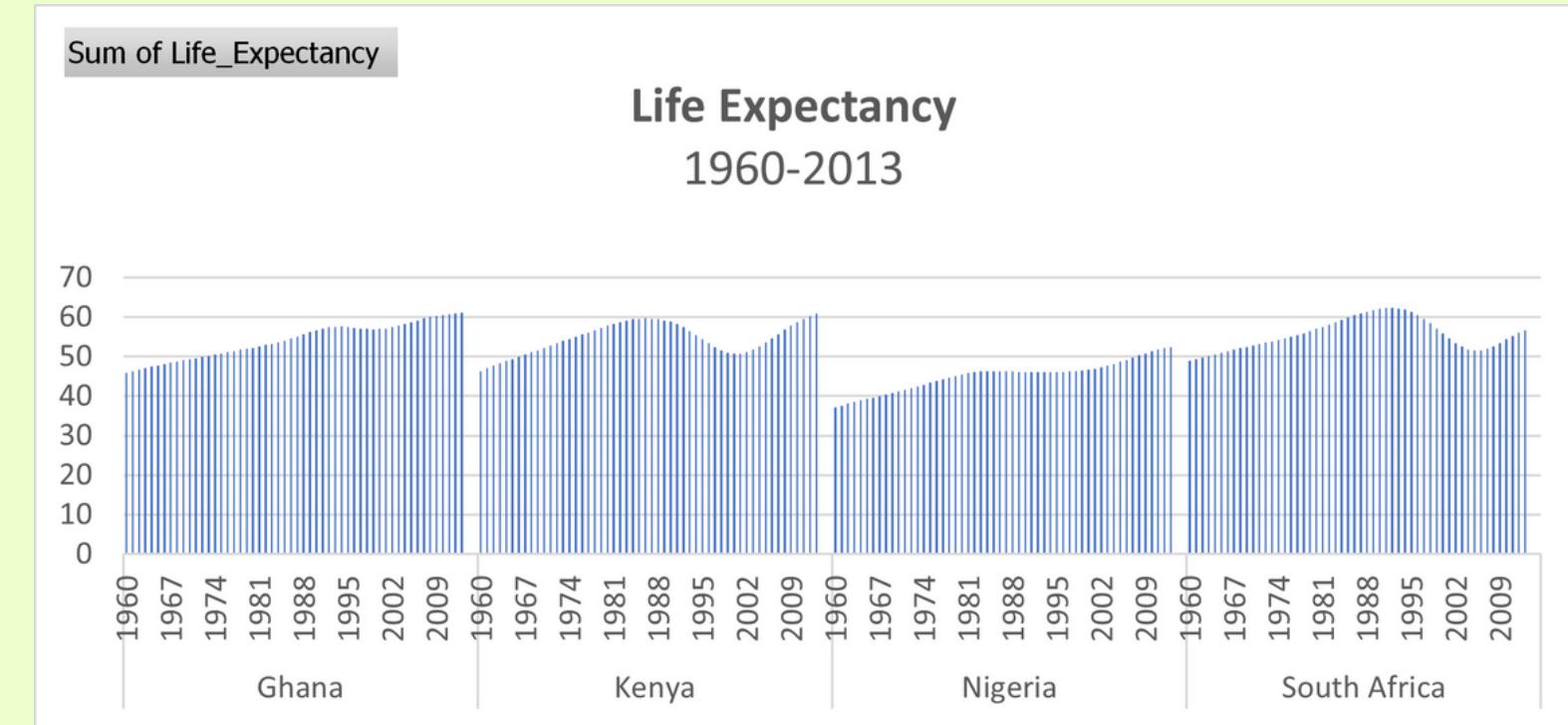


HEALTH

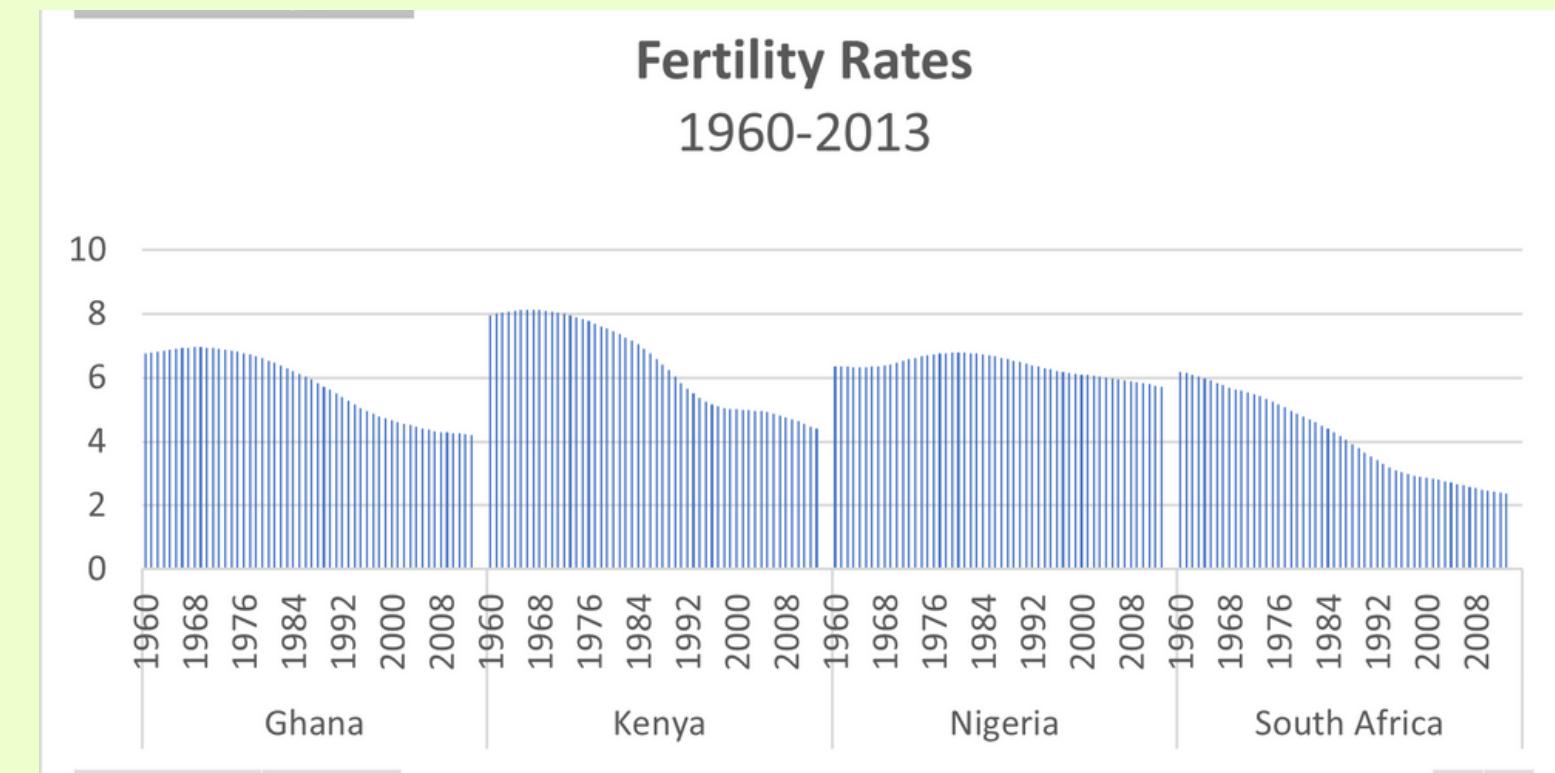
Life expectancy and fertility rates are economic indicators that measure the longevity and reproductive behavior of a population.



Life Expectancy



Fertility Rates

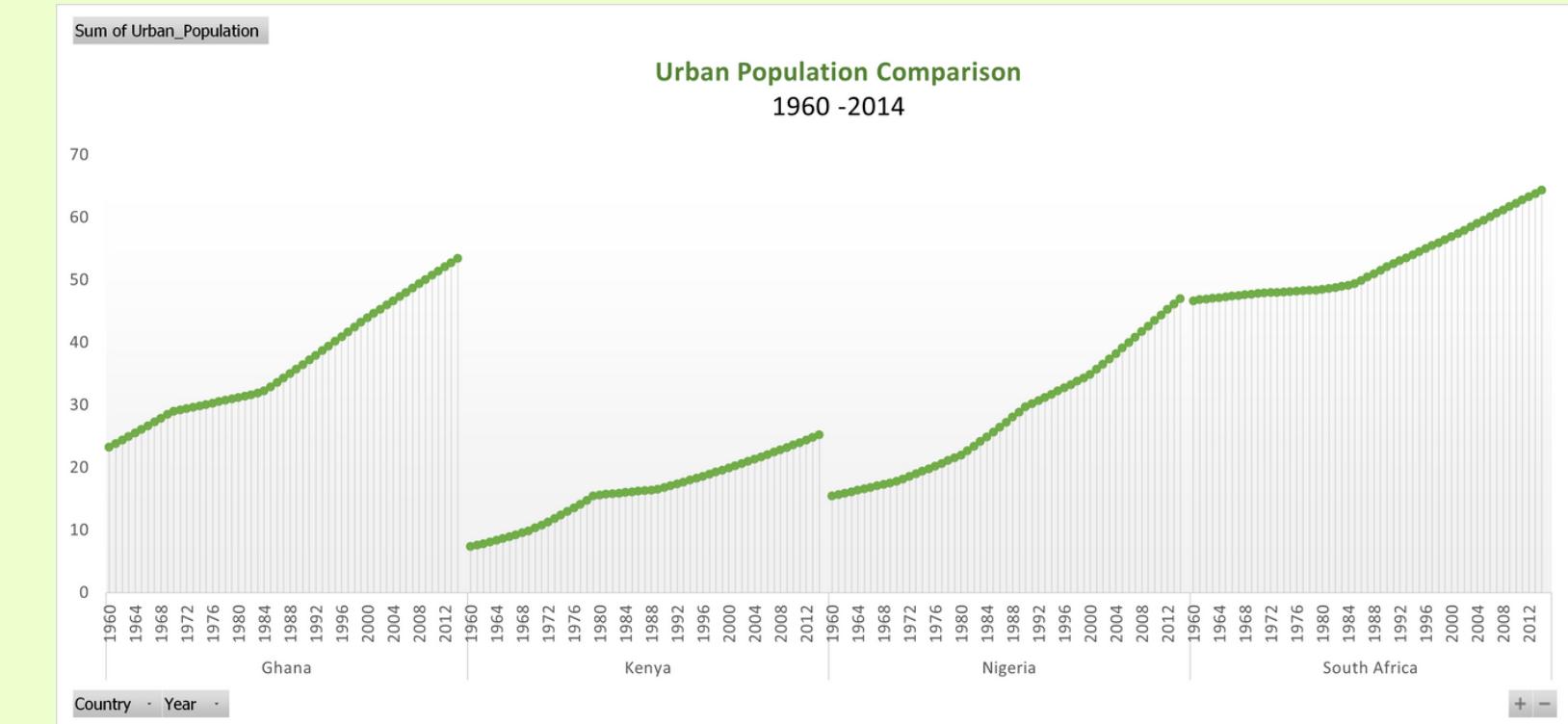


POPULATION GROWTH

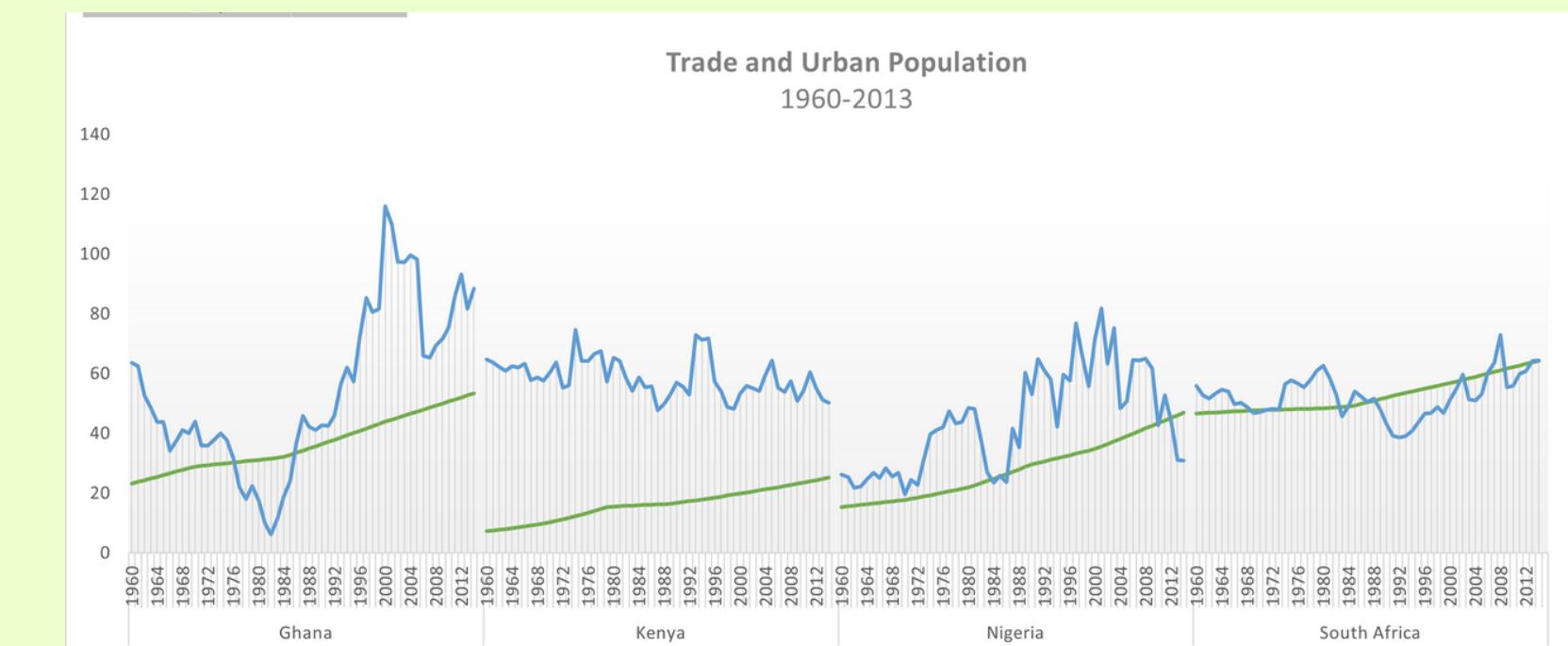
Population growth is an economic indicator that measures the change in the number of people in a country or a region over time.



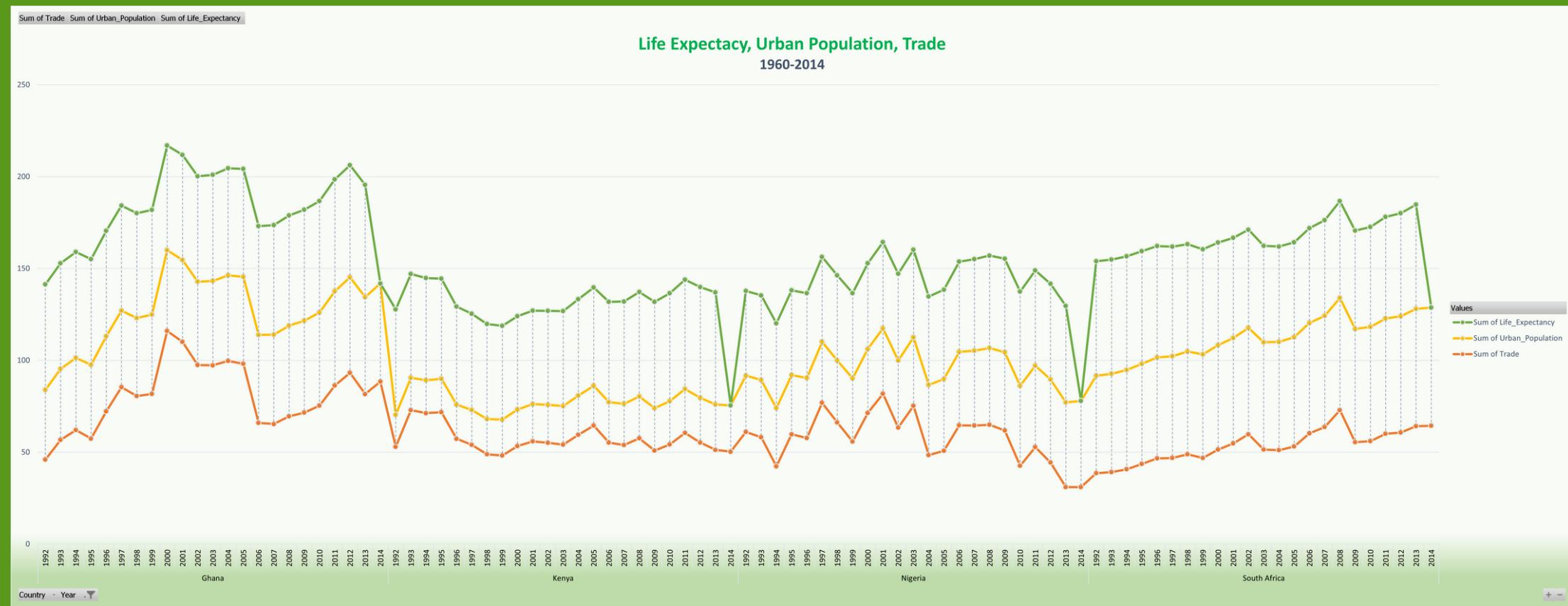
Urban Population Growth



Trade and Urban Population Growth

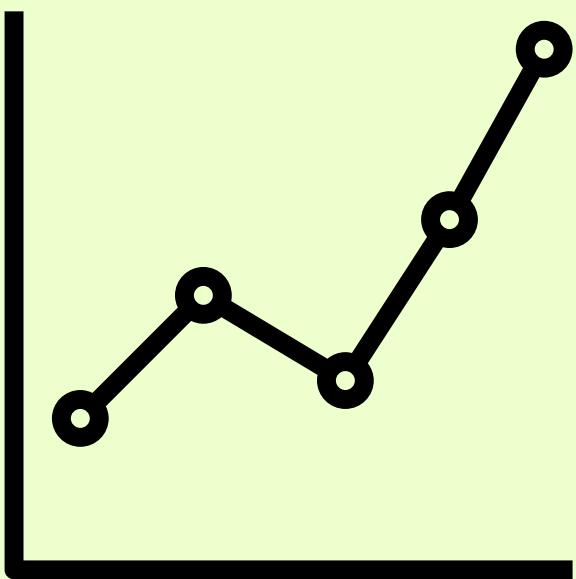


IS THERE A POSITIVE CORRELATION?



YES!

A Positive Correlation implies that Trade, Population Growth and Life Expectancy tend to move in the same direction unless in the case of national crisis.



NEXT STEPS:

Recommendations:

- Entrepreneurs & Investors- Invest in Health and City Life
- Policy Makers - Create Digital Nomad programs to increase tourism and virtual trade opportunities.
- Digital Nomads- Seek countries with high internet usage and QoL

Future Research:

- Extend Timeline beyond 2018
 - AfCTA
 - Covid- 19
 - E-Commerce



Presentation by Dr. Monica Grant

CONTACT US



+1-646-704-7377



Whatsapp

themonicagrant@gmail.com



@iamdrmonicagrant in

@theeDMG



QUESTIONS?

