There are no translations available.

With an estimated annual financing requirement of US$93 billion until 2020, this Economic Brief identifies huge opportunities and benefits from investing in Africa's infrastructure. Policy priorities include the mobilisation of foreign private capital (noting the importance of especially South-South FDI with reference to China), and alternative domestic and regional private sources in the form of infrastructure bonds (e.g. Kenya), Sovereign Wealth Funds (e.g. Libya), and commodity-linked bonds.