

IDM Symposium

Plenary

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Africa



Ethiopia's bustling textile industry



... faces barriers to export due to sanctions.

50,000 Kenyans graduate with a university degree annually....

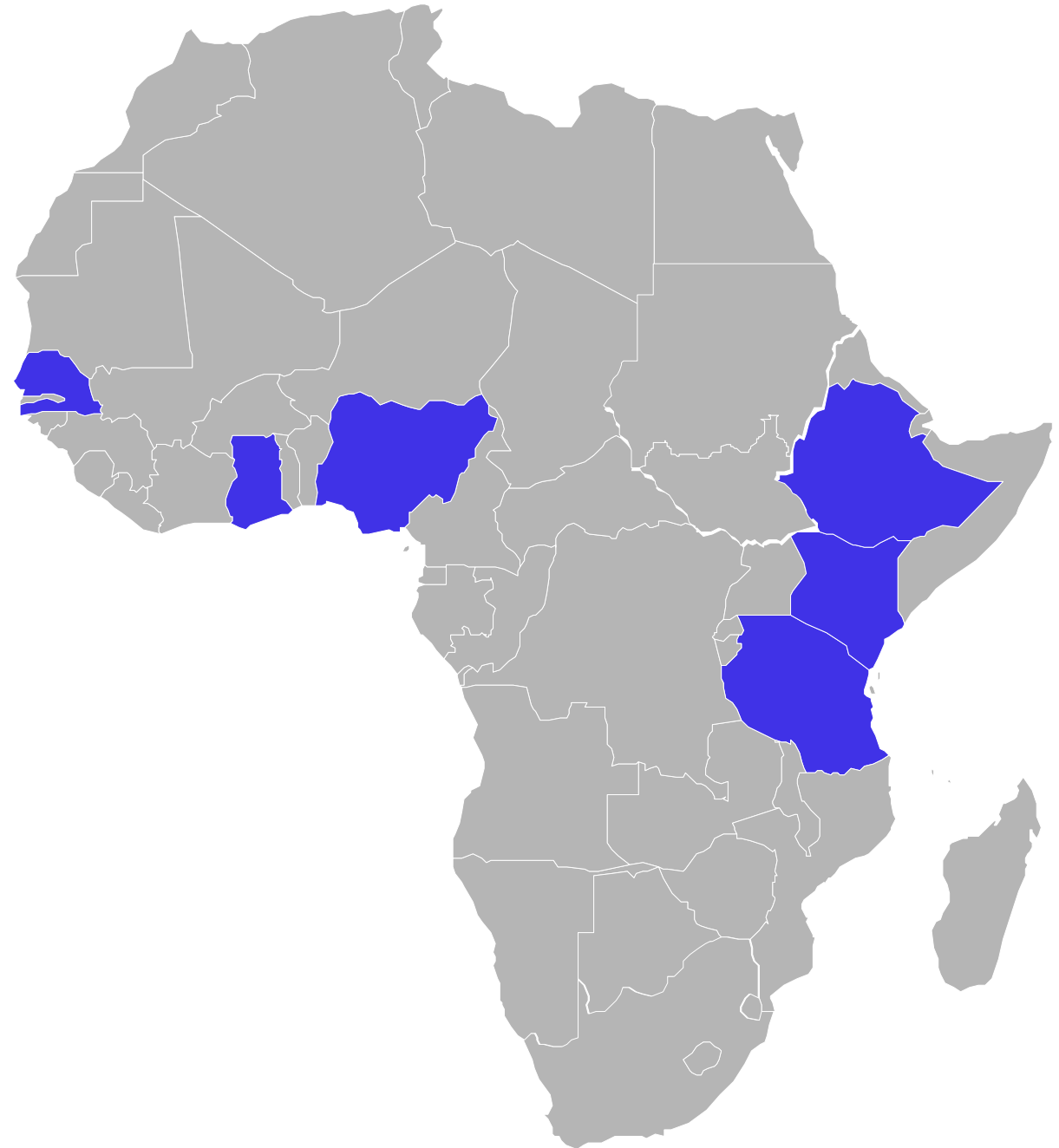


... but a quarter of urban youth are unemployed.

Nigeria is a top 15 oil producer....



... and suffers extreme food insecurity.



Stability and good governance are essential to developmental progress

Two-thirds of Africans say they **prefer democracy** to any other system of government (*Afrobarometer*).



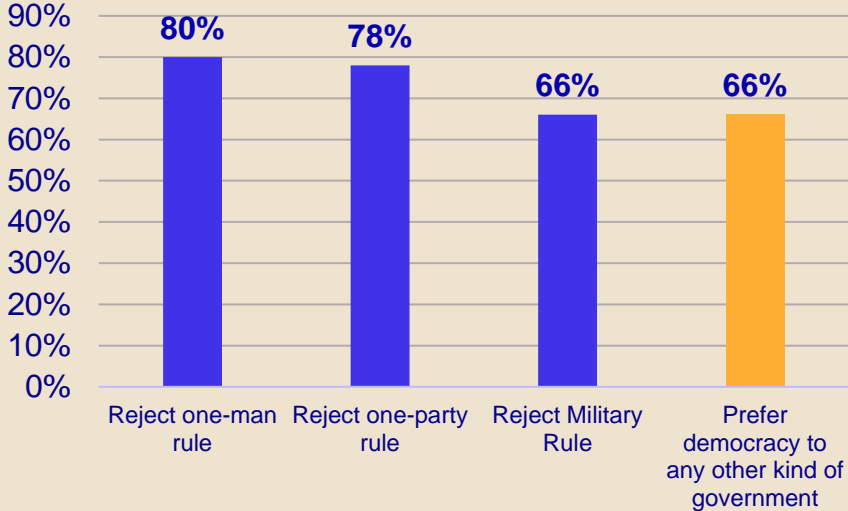
With some democratic bright spots, **democracy in Africa, on average, has flatlined** (*Mo Ibrahim Foundation, Index of African Governance*).



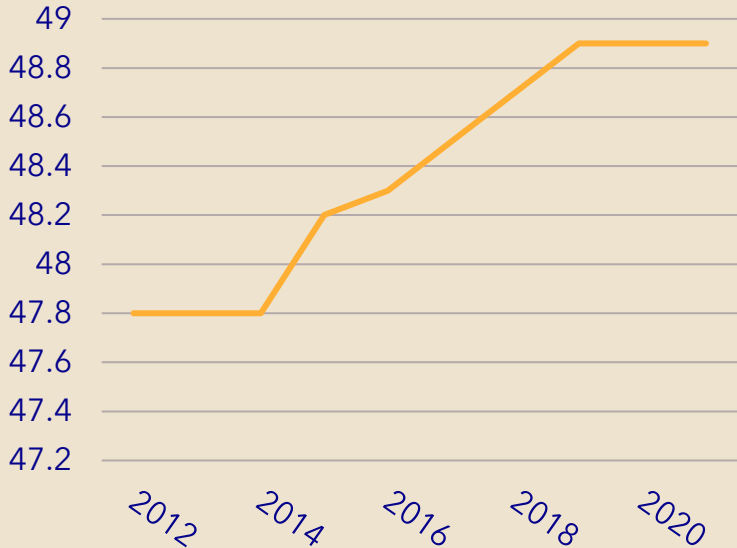
Goalkeepers 2024 revealed health **SDG targets that are off-track** (*Gates Foundation*).

Support for democracy and rejection of authoritarian rule

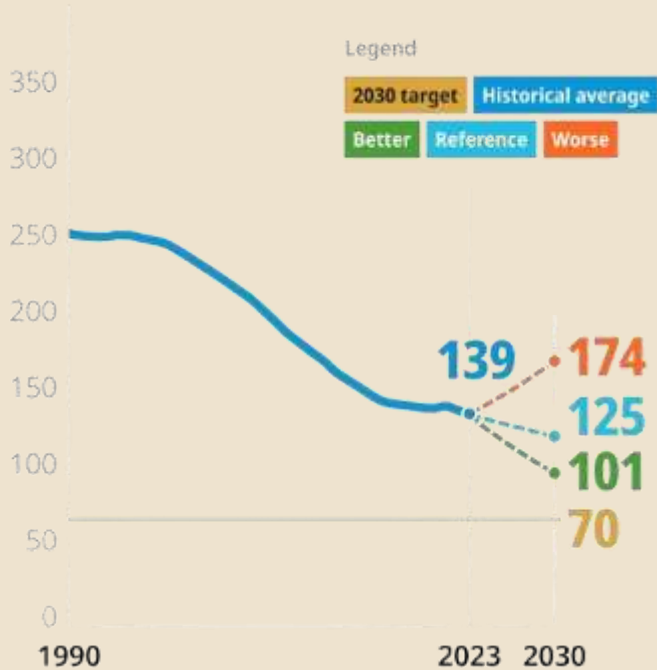
39 countries (2021/2023)



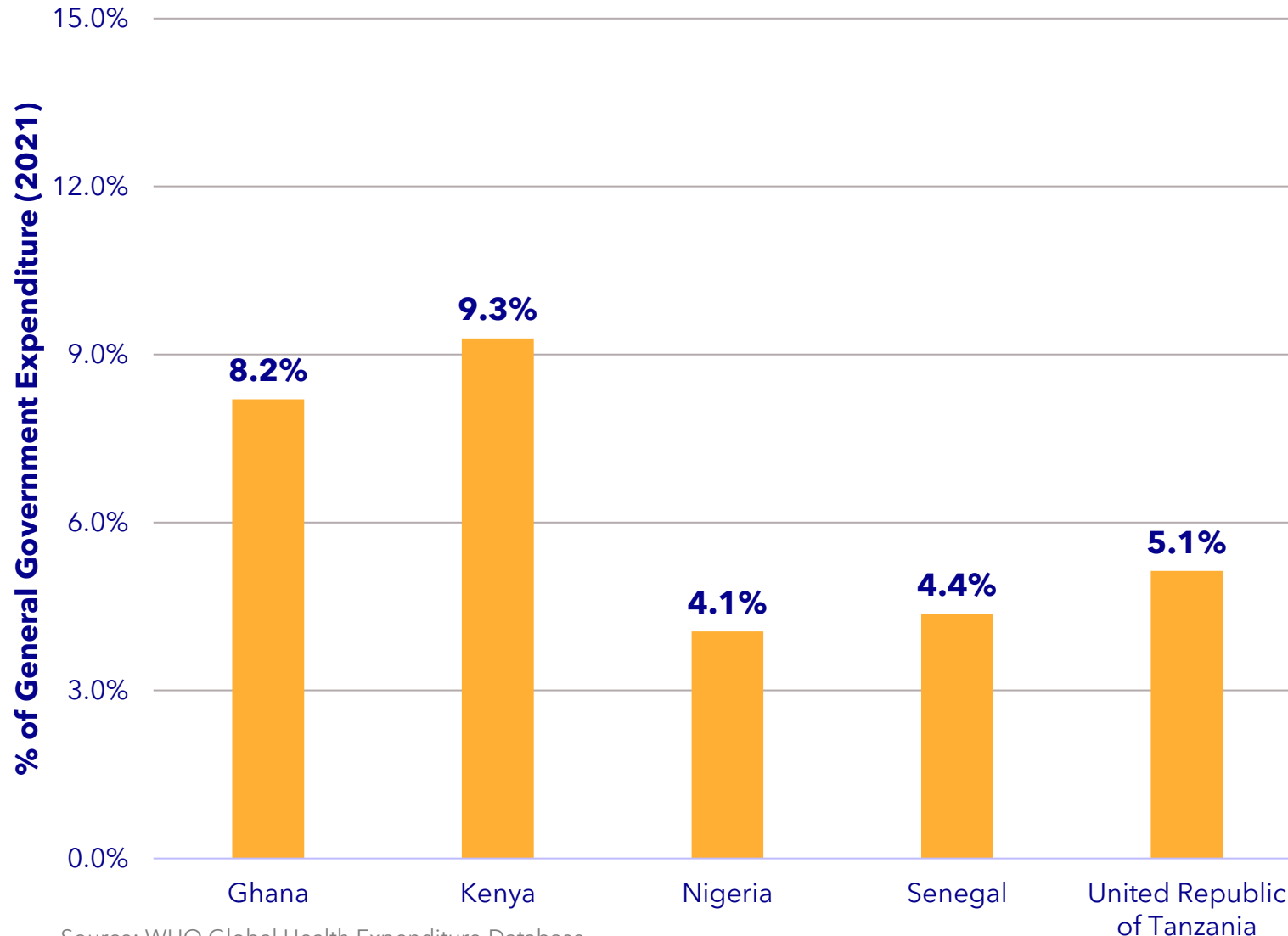
Overall Governance Sub-Saharan Africa



Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births



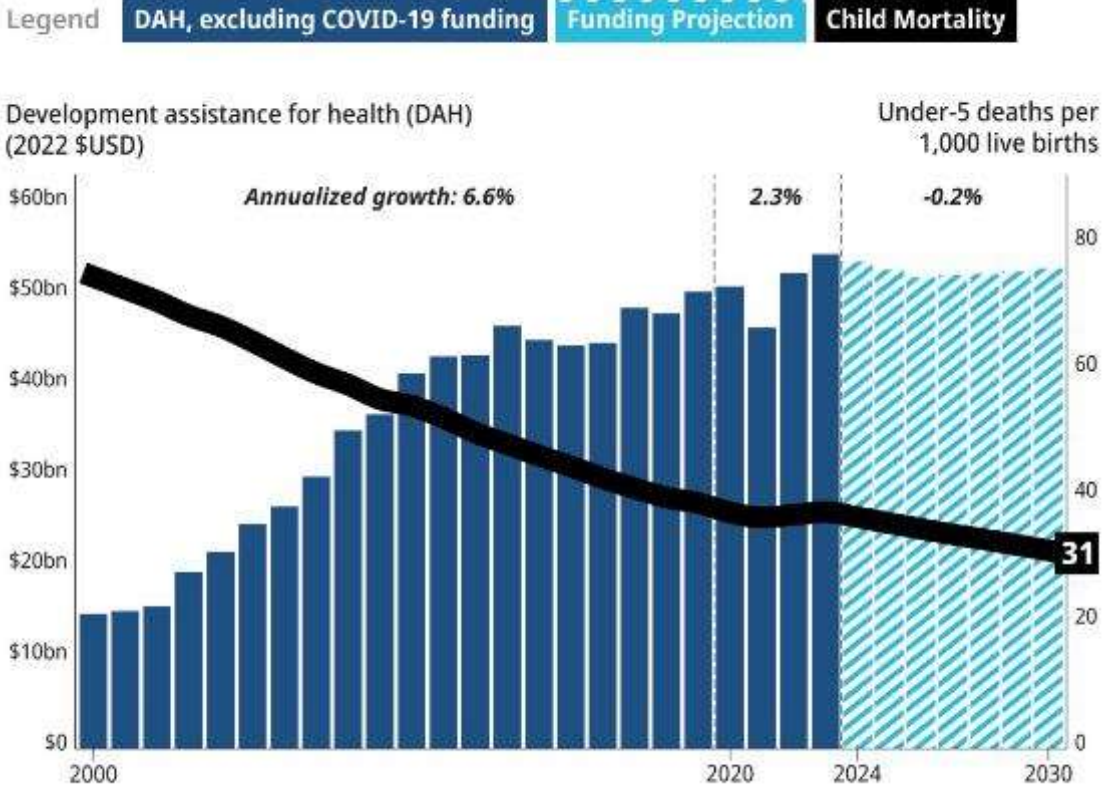
None of the focus countries have met the 15% health expenditure target



Source: WHO Global Health Expenditure Database

- Africa has immense **economic potential**, but **widespread poverty** persists.
- Corruption and mismanagement of resources have undermined efforts to diversify the economy and **invest in social development**.
- Global shocks combined with structural challenges have pushed many countries into or close to **debt distress**.

Underfunding of social services stalls social progress, especially for women and children



Africa contributes only 1.9% of global emissions but is most vulnerable to their effects

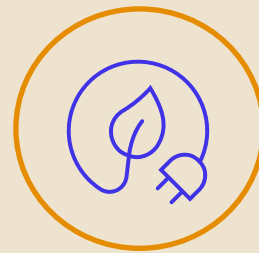
Extreme flooding in Nairobi, Kenya



Dry riverbed in Matam, Senegal



Geothermal energy production in Kenya



Taiba N'Diaye wind farm in Senegal



The way forward



G20 presidency is coming to Africa for the first time in December 2024.



African youth are holding their governments accountable.



Continued momentum towards continental integration under the African Continental Free Trade Agreement.



India



Why is India difficult to wrap your head around?

In India contradictions abound...

Mumbai: Home to the world's most expensive real estate.



Dharavi: Also in Mumbai, Asia's largest slum, with a population of 1 million.

Women led India's most recent, globally celebrated, advanced space programme; one that is significantly punching above its weight...



...and yet has one of the largest female populations globally, struggling for survival.

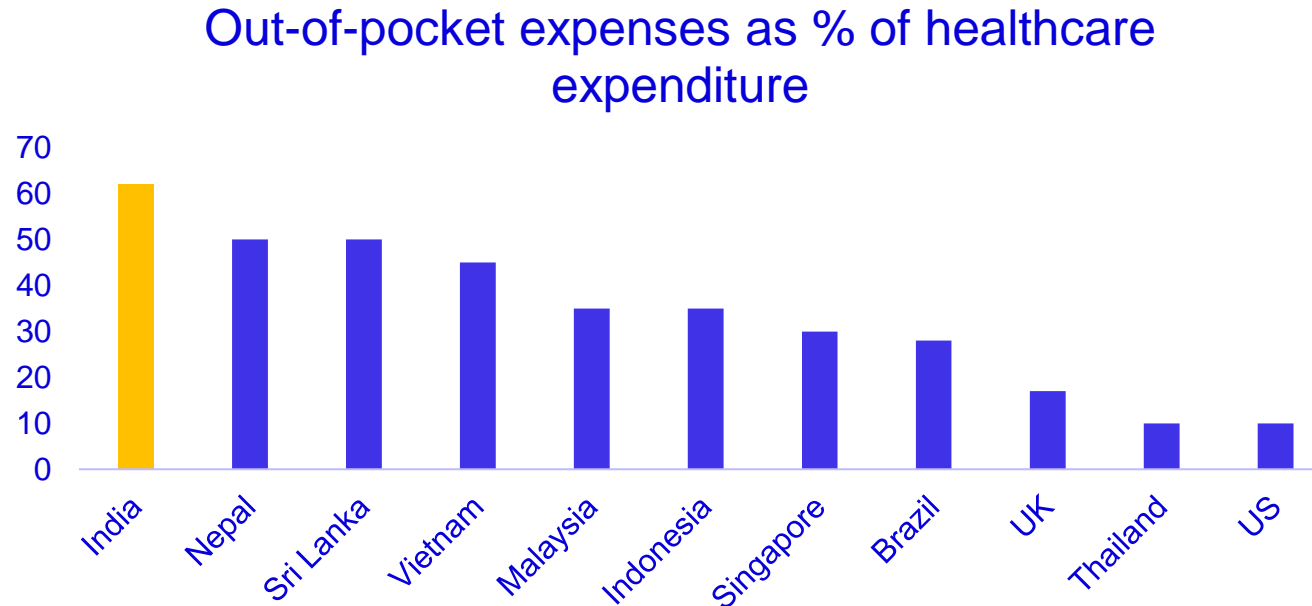
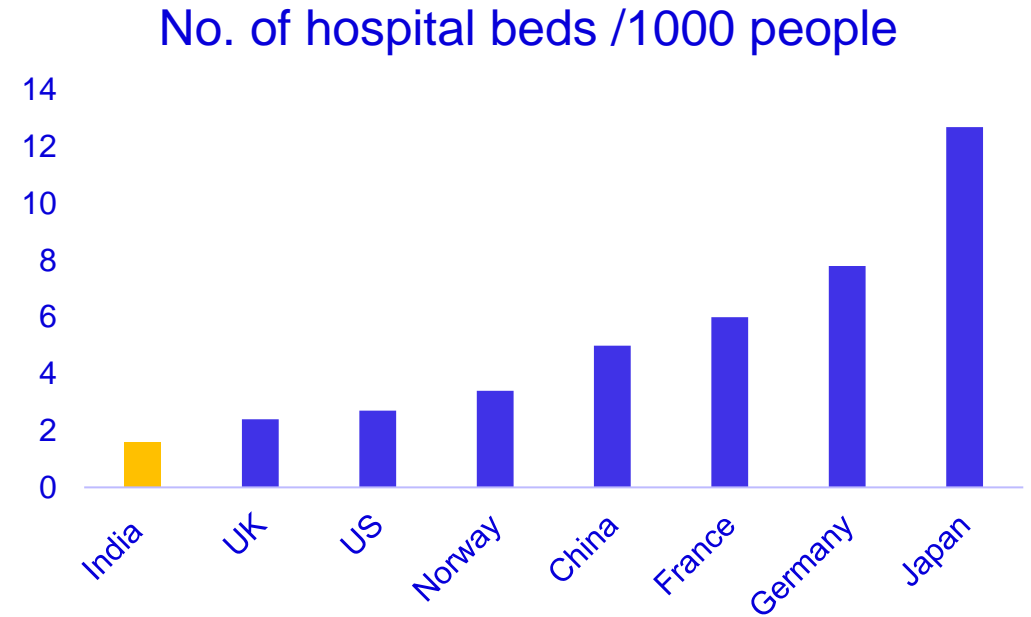
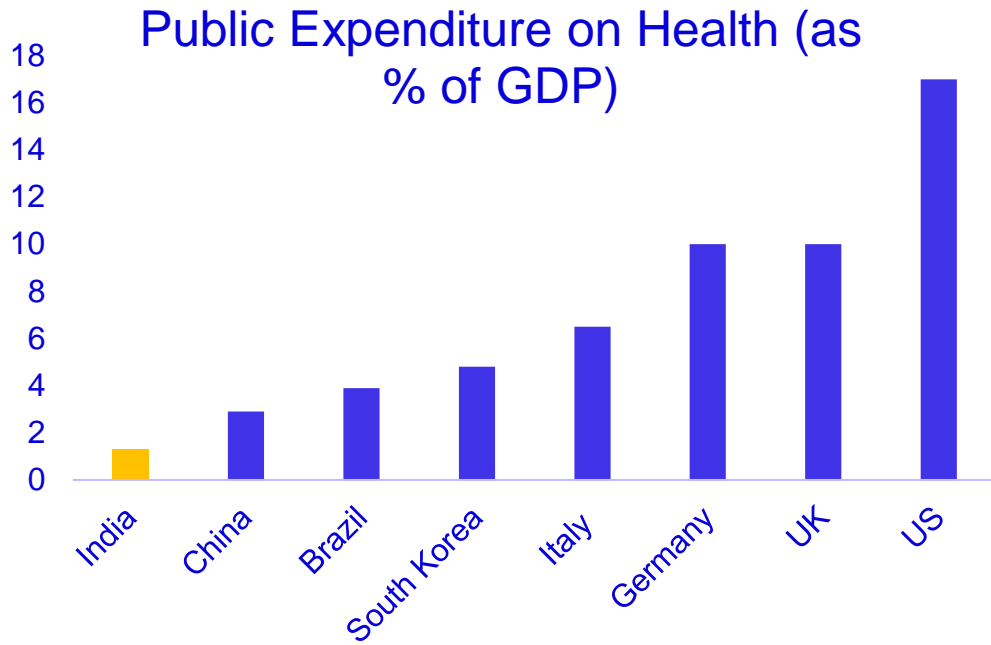
India's train network is the fourth largest in the world...



...and yet antiquated forms of transport are commonplace.

In light of this, how should we be thinking of public health?

The contrasts are present in public health too.



2.2 Billion

Covid-19 Vaccines administered by India at a record pace and price.

95% of the eligible population (12+) has received at least one shot, and 88% of the eligible population (12+) is fully vaccinated.

Eliminated by India

1. Smallpox
2. Polio
3. Blinding Trachoma
4. Guinea Worm Disease
5. Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus

Near Elimination

1. Malaria
2. Leprosy

Which of these India's is likely to win?

We are optimistic.

India is poised for even better times. The current trends of India's aspirations to lead, obsession with technology, and a new focus on women-led development offer great hope, especially for public health.

Political Landscape

India is driven by a new ambition to lead globally, and specially the Global South. Backed by stability and political will, better outcomes are hers to lose.

India's New Parliament

Inaugurated on 28th May. Demonstrates the refreshed ambitions of the Government to achieve India's potential.



India: G20 President in 2023

India demonstrated its new-found confidence and stature during the Presidency.

Global ambitions are driving it to enter the league of 'developed nations' - *Viksit Bharat* is the new mantra. India can ill-afford poor social infrastructure.

India wants 'ownership' of platforms and causes to lead with.



The Technology Obsession

India's discovered the technology 'wand'. Massive recent successes are leading to an outsized role for technology in growth, development and its governance.

● USA ● Indonesia ● Brazil

USA
335 Million



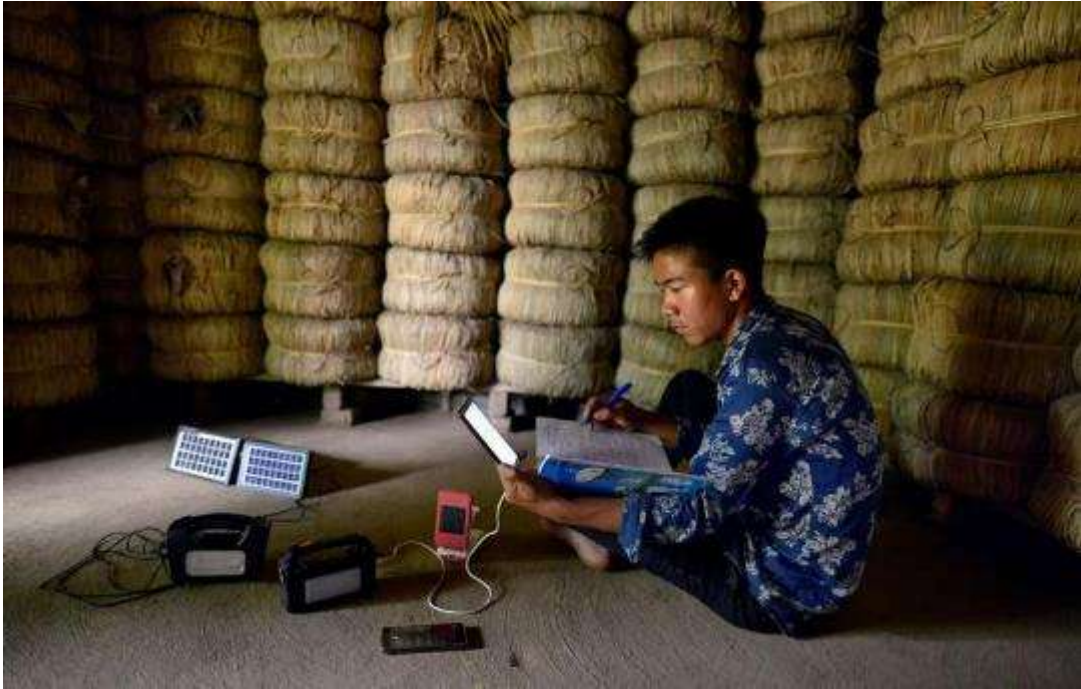
Indonesia
280 Million



Brazil
206 Million



India
Internet
Population
821 Million



Percentage of households with a smartphone has gone up from 36% in 2018 to 74.8% in 2022.



Unified Payments Interface (UPI) transactions crossed 100 billion in FY 24. The average transaction value was USD 17.59.

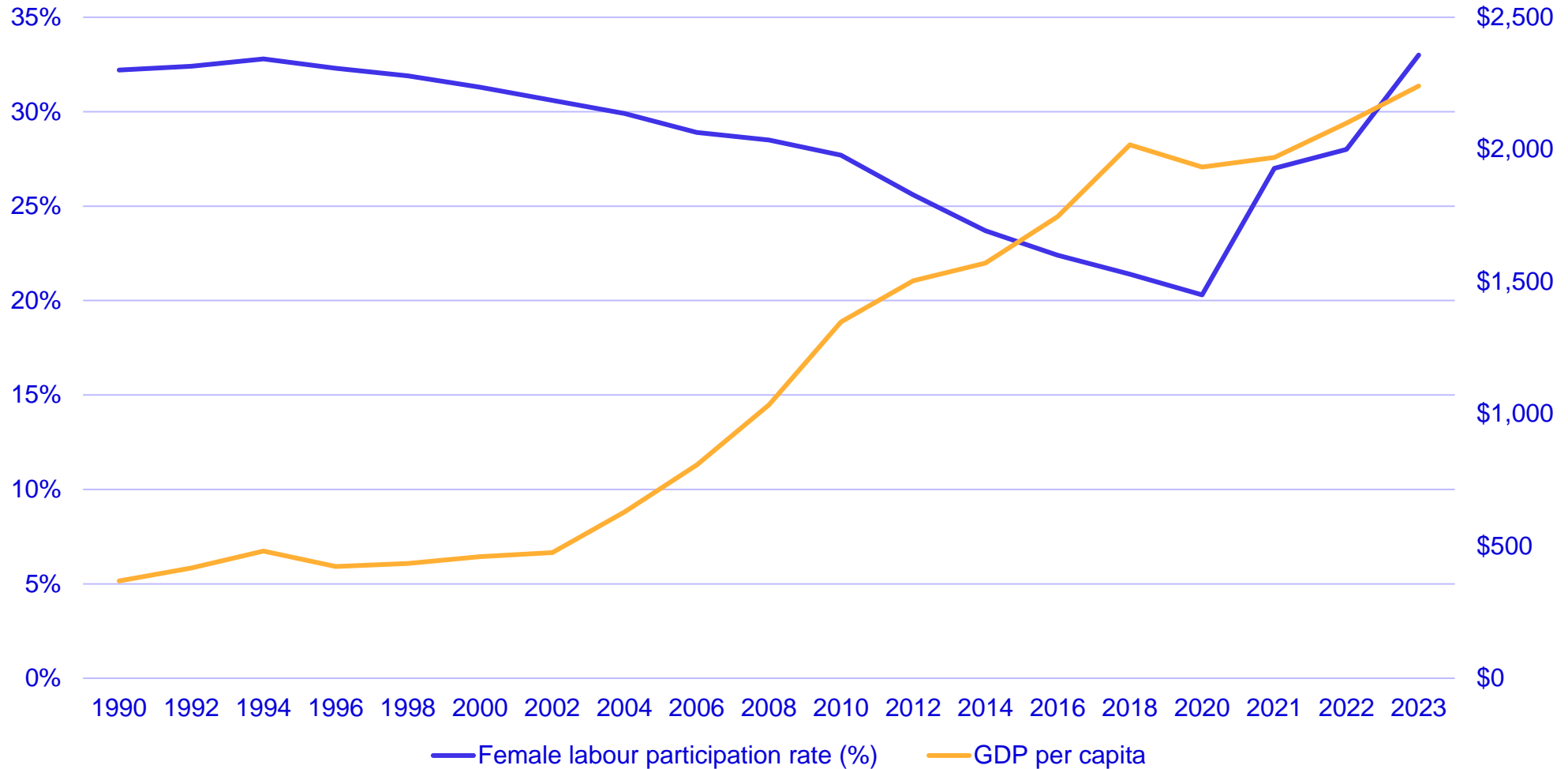


Internet penetration rate gone up to 52.4% in 2024 from 13.5% in 2014

Women-led Development

India has begun to acknowledge that gender equality is its' next frontier for progress. What are the prospects for success?

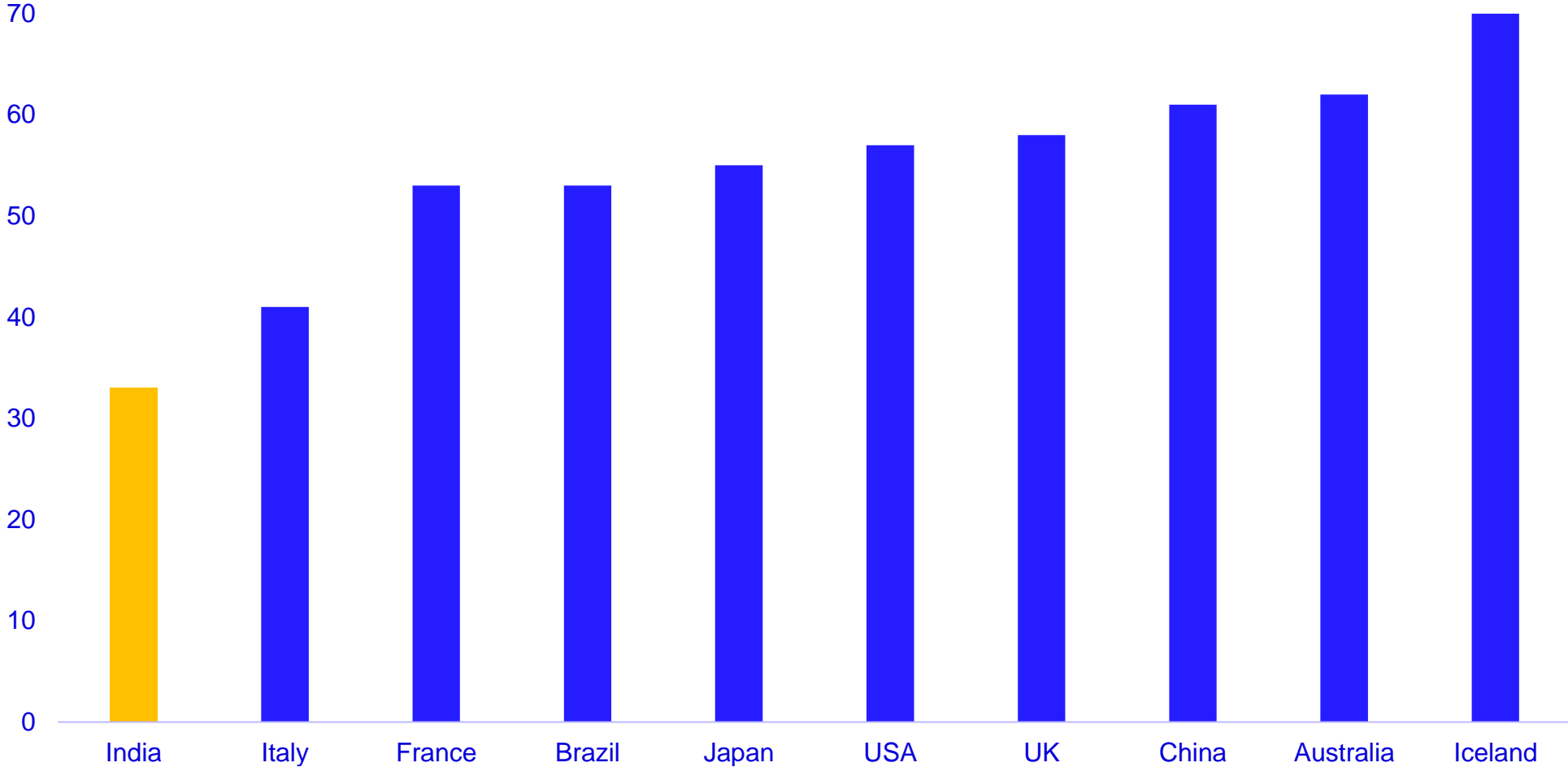
Female Labour Force Participation Rate and GDP



While the share of women in the workforce has seen an uptick since the pandemic....

Female Labour Participation Rate (%)

Compared to other developed countries, India is woefully behind...



Solving for this is not optional

Increasing women's labour force participation will transform the economy, women, and society at large.



Clear economic impact: Estimates suggest that India could add an additional \$770 billion to its GDP by 2025 with 10% more women in the workforce.



Without adding more women to the workforce, India cannot sustain an increased GDP growth rate of 8%.



When women prosper the world prospers. Their economic development fuels growth, their access to education drives global progress, their leadership fosters inclusivity, and their voices inspire positive change."

Indian Prime Minister, Narendra Modi

How does all this add up to solve for India's scale?

Solutions for addressing India's issues will have to be as 'unique' as its challenges.

Public-Private Partnership

Growth of Airports in India

74 → **148**
In 2014 In 2023

Number of Universities in India

350 → **1113**
In 2005 In 2022

Solar Electricity Generation (Billion Units) in India

0.1 → **250**
In 2010 In 2023

Government spend as a percentage of GDP in all three areas have grown negligibly. Private sector has stepped in to fuel this transformation.

Fluidity in public spending could be the key...

The Government's new ambitions and newly found confidence are creating an unprecedented opportunity for 'non-public' resources and expertise to fuel India's journey towards entering the portals of developed economies.

Here's to a Viksit Bharat...



Q&A



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Thank you.