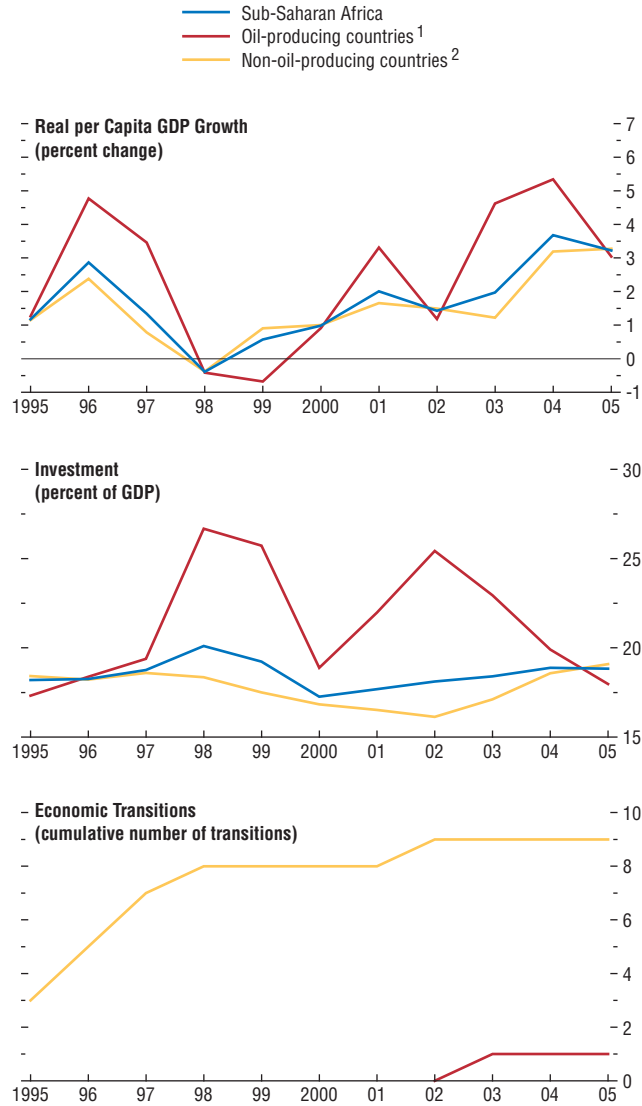


Figure 1.18. Sub-Saharan Africa: Growth, Investment, and Economic Transitions

Economic reforms have supported greater investment and improved growth performance in recent years. Sustaining progress on structural reforms will be important to maintain higher levels of long-term growth.



Source: IMF staff calculations.

¹ Angola, Cameroon, Chad, Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Nigeria, and São Tomé and Príncipe.

² Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.