



Gabon

Combined Agenda 2063 scenario

Mustapha Jobarteh

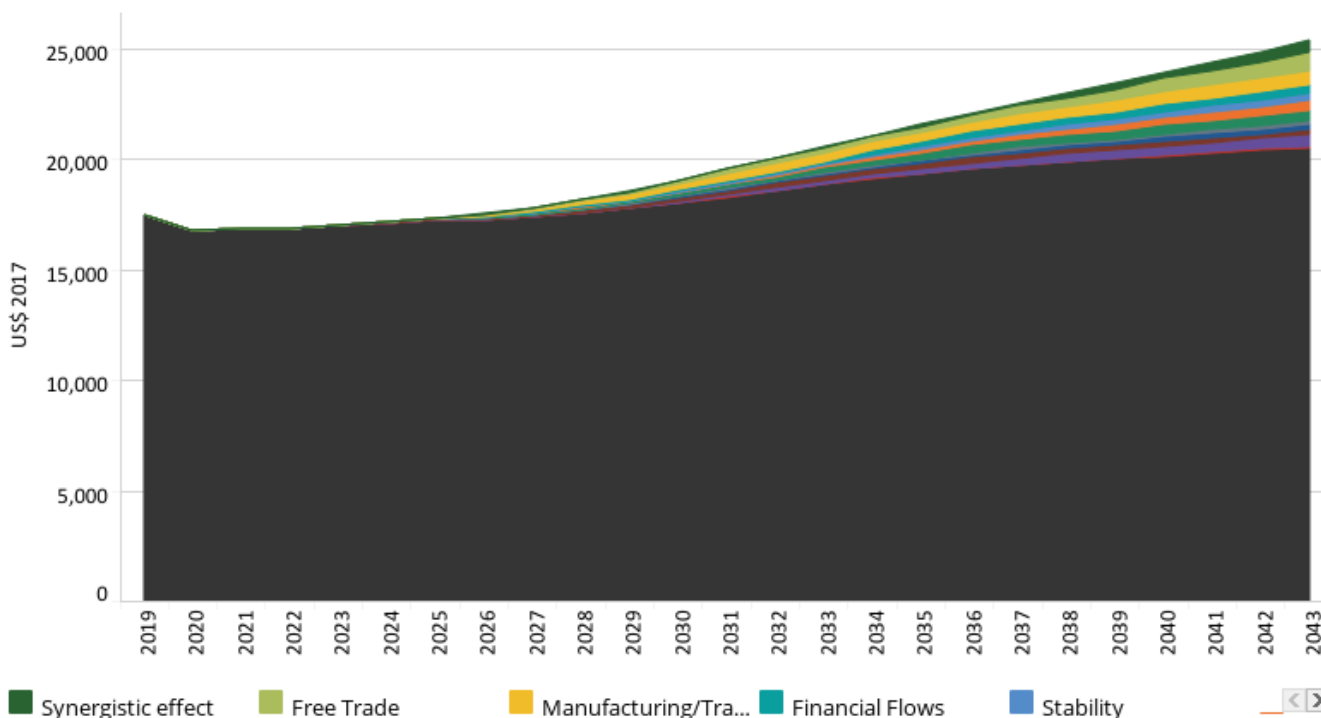
Last updated 13 December 2023 using IFs v7.63

Chart 55: GDP per capita in CP and scenarios, 2019–2043

Additional GDP per capita per scenario, purchasing power parity



Gabon



Source: IFs 7.63 initialising from UN Population Division World Population Prospects and World Development Indicators data

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The Combined Agenda 2063 scenario consists of the combination of all 11 sectoral scenarios presented above, namely the Stability, Demographic, Health/WaSH, Agriculture, Education, Manufacturing/Transfers, Leapfrogging, Free Trade, Financial Flows, Infrastructure and Governance scenarios. The cumulative impact of better education, health, infrastructure, etc. means that countries get an additional benefit in the integrated IFs forecasting platform that we refer to as the synergistic effect. Chart 55 presents the contribution of each of these 12 components to GDP per capita in the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario as a stacked area graph.

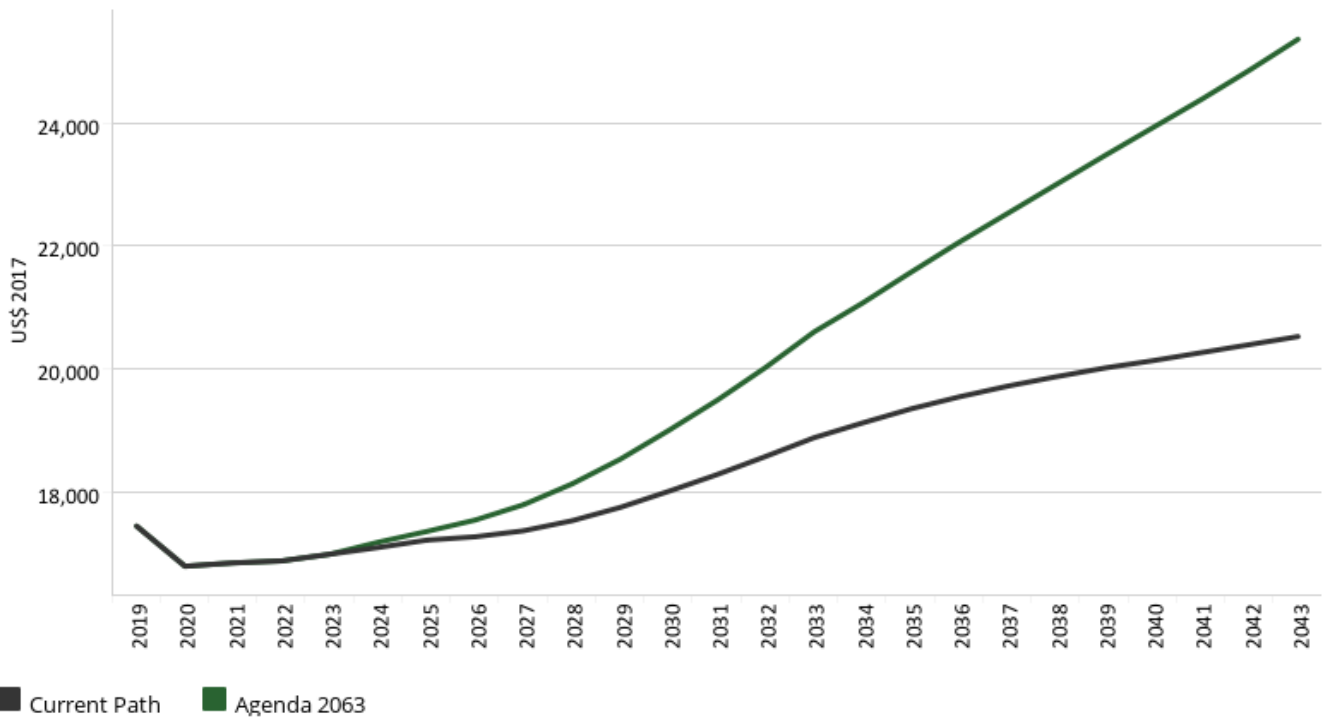
The Combined Agenda 2063 scenario could increase Gabon’s GDP per capita by an additional US\$4 839. Among the sectoral interventions, the Free Trade scenario is projected to have the greatest impact on GDP per capita, leading to an increase of US\$818 by 2043. The second and third largest impact on GDP per capita could be achieved in the Manufacturing/Transfers and Financial Flows scenarios, raising GDP per capita by US\$654 and US\$360, respectively.

Chart 56: GDP per capita in CP and Combined scenario, 2019–2043

Purchasing power parity



Gabon



Source: IFs 7.63 initialising from UN Population Division World Population Prospects and World Development Indicators data

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Whereas Chart 55 presents a stacked area graph on the contribution of each scenario to GDP per capita as well as the additional benefit or synergistic effect, Chart 56 presents only GDP per capita in the Current Path forecast and the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario.

In the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario, Gabon’s GDP per capita could increase by an additional US\$4 839 and reach US\$25 364 by 2043, compared with US\$20 525 on the Current Path.

Chart 57: Poverty in CP and Combined scenario, 2019–2043

Millions of people and % of total population



Gabon \$5.50



Source: IFs 7.63 initialising from UN Population Division Population Prospects estimate, World Development Indicators population data and DevPalNet World Bank data

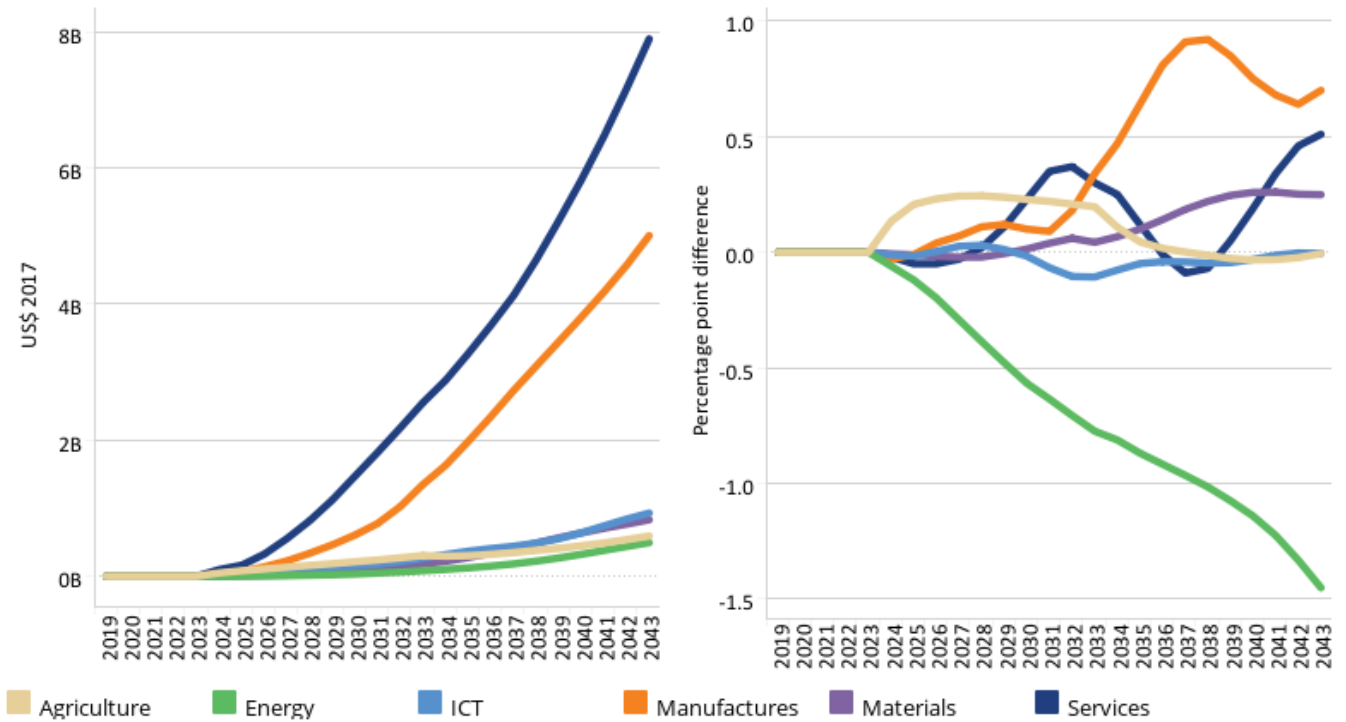
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In the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario, Gabon can get closer to eliminating extreme poverty and push the share of the population living in poverty down to 12.7% by 2043, the equivalent of 410 000 people. In comparison, in the Current Path forecast, 23.7% of the population (800 000 people) is projected to live in poverty. This is double the forecast of the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario.

Chart 58: Value added by sector in CP and Combined scenario, 2019–2043
 Absolute and % point difference GDP



Gabon



Source: IFs 7.63 initialising from International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook database

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See [Chart 8](#) to view the Current Path forecast of the sectoral composition of the economy.

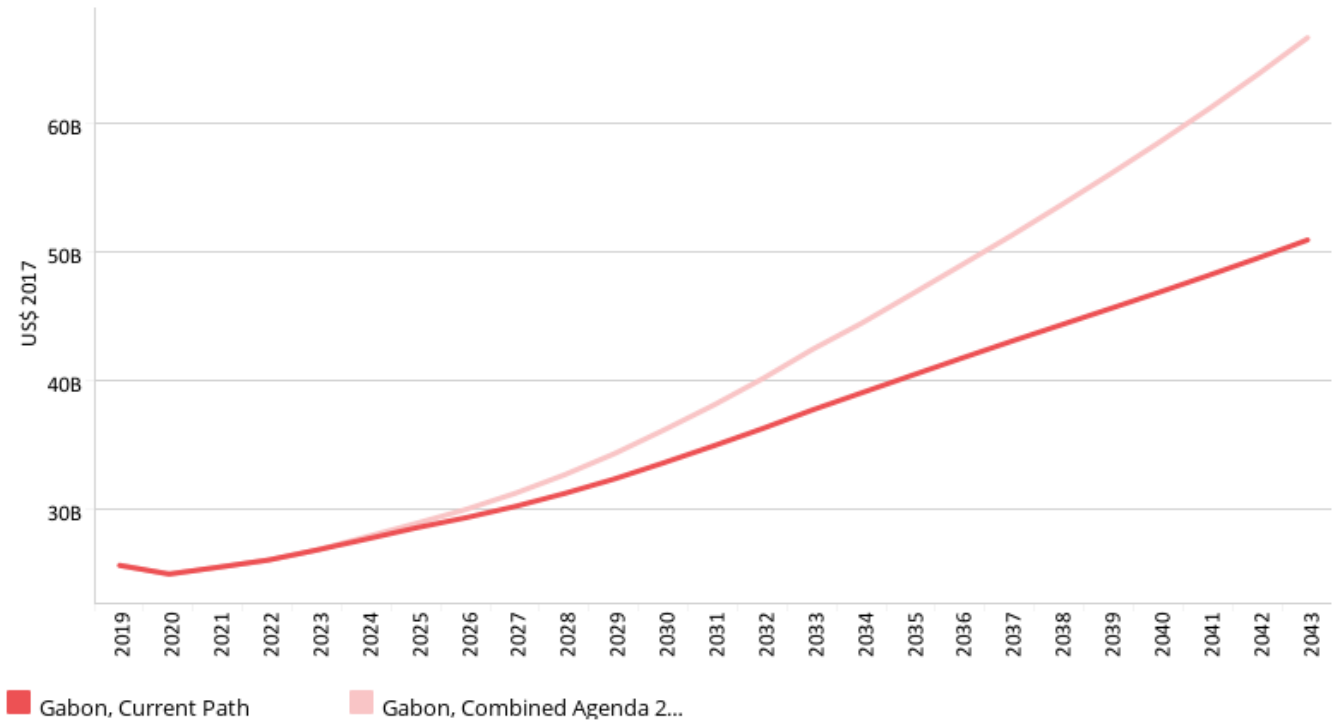
In the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario, the manufacturing and the service sectors will experience the greatest increase in their relative contribution to Gabon’s GDP compared with the Current Path forecast by 2043: an additional 0.7 and 0.5 percentage points, respectively. This translates into an increase of US\$5 billion in GDP, attributable to manufacturing alone and US\$7.9 attributable to services. The two sectors are followed by growth in the materials sector, which is forecast to experience an increase of 0.2 percentage points compared with the Current Path, an addition of US\$800 million.

Chart 59: GDP in CP and Combined scenario, 2019–2043

Billions US\$ 2017, market exchange rates



Gabon



Source: IFs 7.63 initialising from International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook database

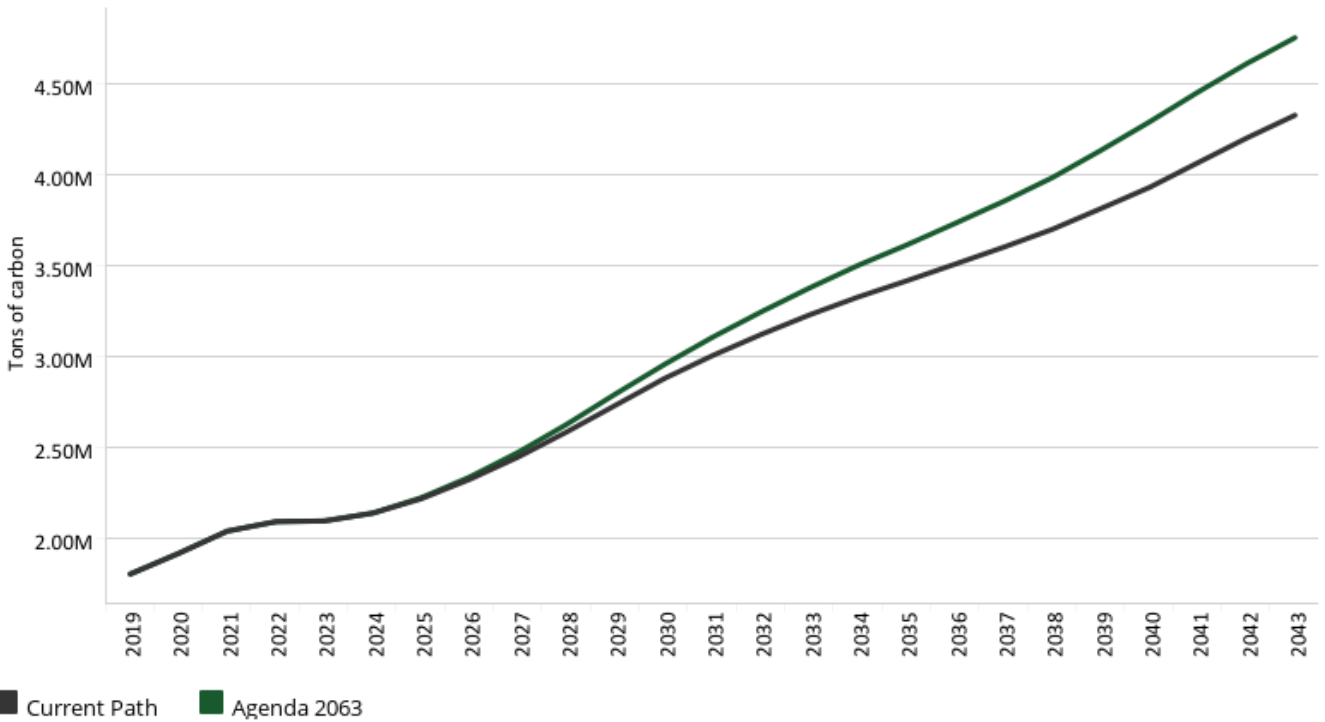
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In the Combined Agenda 2063 Gabon’s GDP is forecast to expand from US\$25.6 billion to US\$66.7 billion by 2043. This is a difference of US\$15.8 billion compared with the Current Path forecast. In other words, in the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario, Gabon’s GDP would essentially be more than 30% larger than on the Current Path.

Chart 60: Carbon emissions in CP and Combined scenario, 2019–2043
 Million tons of carbon (note, not CO₂ equivalent)



Gabon



Source: IFs 7.63 initialising from Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center data

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In 2019, Gabon's carbon emissions stood at 1.8 million tons. In the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario, which comes with higher economic growth and increased energy demand, carbon emissions are expected to rise to 4.8 million tons by 2043 versus 4.3 million tons on the Current Path.

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About the authors

Mustapha Jobarteh joined the ISS in January 2022 as a Senior Researcher in the African Futures and Innovation programme in Pretoria. Before joining ISS, Mustapha was a senior lecturer and Head of the Department of Economics and Finance at the University of the Gambia and a research fellow with the Center for Policy, Research and Strategic Studies. His interests include macroeconomics, international trade and econometric modelling. Mustapha has a PhD in economics from Istanbul Medeniyet University, Istanbul, Turkey.

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