



Large Infrastructure

Scenario Impact on Financing for Infrastructure

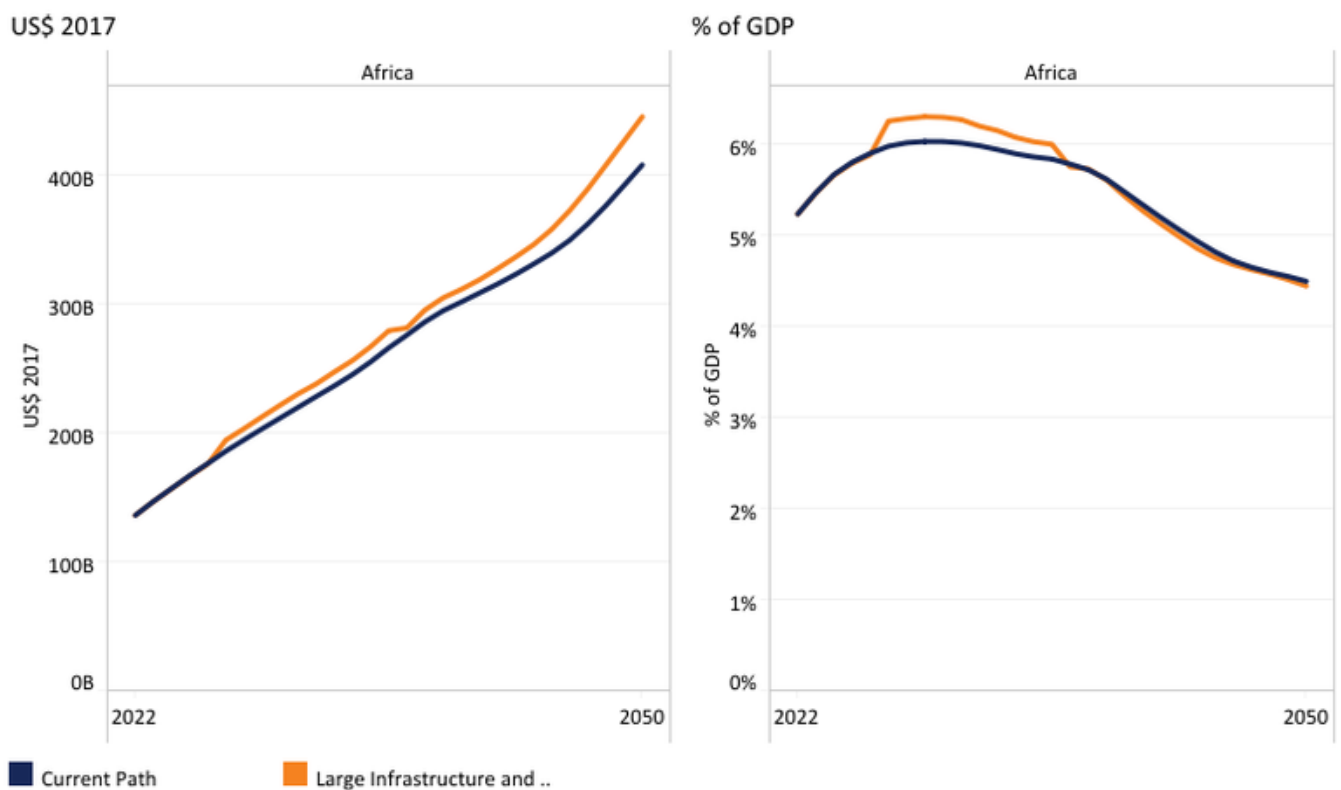
Kouassi Yeboua

Last updated 25 May 2026 using IFs V8.50

Scenario Impact on Financing for Infrastructure

Chart 16 depicts government spending on infrastructure in Africa in the Large Infrastructure and Leapfrogging scenario versus the Current Path from 2020 to 2050. Although infrastructure financing and delivery in Africa involve many stakeholders, national governments remain the primary source of funding, contributing 41% of total commitments between 2016 and 2020. Under the Large Infrastructure and Leapfrogging scenario, government spending on infrastructure will rise to US\$267 billion (2017 constant dollars) by 2050, which will be US\$44 billion higher than the Current Path forecast of US\$223 billion for that year. Over the period 2027 to 2050, average annual public infrastructure spending will reach US\$171 billion (2017 constant dollars) under this scenario, compared with US\$150 billion under the Current Path.

Chart 16: Infrastructure spending in Africa: Leapfrogging and Large Infrastructure scenario and Current Path, 2022-2050



Source: IFs 8.5.0 initialising from OECD Structured Analysis database

Donors and sponsors



Reuse our work

- All visualizations, data, and text produced by African Futures are completely open access under the [Creative Commons BY license](#). You have the permission to use, distribute, and reproduce these in any medium, provided the source and authors are credited.
- The data produced by third parties and made available by African Futures is subject to the license terms from the original third-party authors. We will always indicate the original source of the data in our documentation, so you should always check the license of any such third-party data before use and redistribution.
- All of our charts [can be embedded](#) in any site.

Cite this research

Kouassi Yeboua (2026) Africa Large Infrastructure Futures. Published online at futures.issafrica.org. Retrieved from <https://futures.issafrica.org/thematic/11-large-infrastructure/> [Online Resource] Updated 25 May 2026.



About the authors

Dr Kouassi Yeboua previously worked as a Senior Researcher at AFI, where he led significant ISS studies on the long-term development prospects of the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Horn of Africa, Nigeria, Malawi, and Mozambique. His research focuses on development economics, macroeconomics, gender, and economic modeling. He holds a PhD in Economics.

About African Futures & Innovation

Scenarios and forecasting can help Africa identify and respond to opportunities and threats. The work of the African Futures & Innovation (AFI) program at the Institute for Security Studies aims to understand and address a widening gap between indices of wellbeing in Africa and elsewhere in the world. The AFI helps stakeholders understand likely future developments. Research findings and their policy implications are widely disseminated, often in collaboration with in-country partners. Forecasting tools inspire debate and provide insights into possible trajectories that inform planning, prioritisation and effective resource allocation. Africa's future depends on today's choices and actions by governments and their non-governmental and international partners. The AFI provides empirical data that informs short- and medium-term decisions with long-term implications. The AFI enhances Africa's capacity to prepare for and respond to future challenges. The program is headed by Dr Jakkie Cilliers.