



United Nations
Economic Commission for Africa

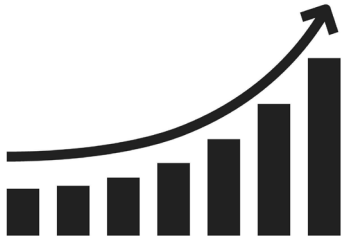
Remittances alternative source to finance sustainable development in Africa



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GLOBAL CONTEXT



- In 2024, diaspora remittances to Africa reached USD 100 billion, supporting over 200 million people—mainly in rural areas—with around 25% of the funds directed toward investment or savings.

- It is estimated that African diasporas save \$53 billion per year, most of which is currently invested outside Africa.



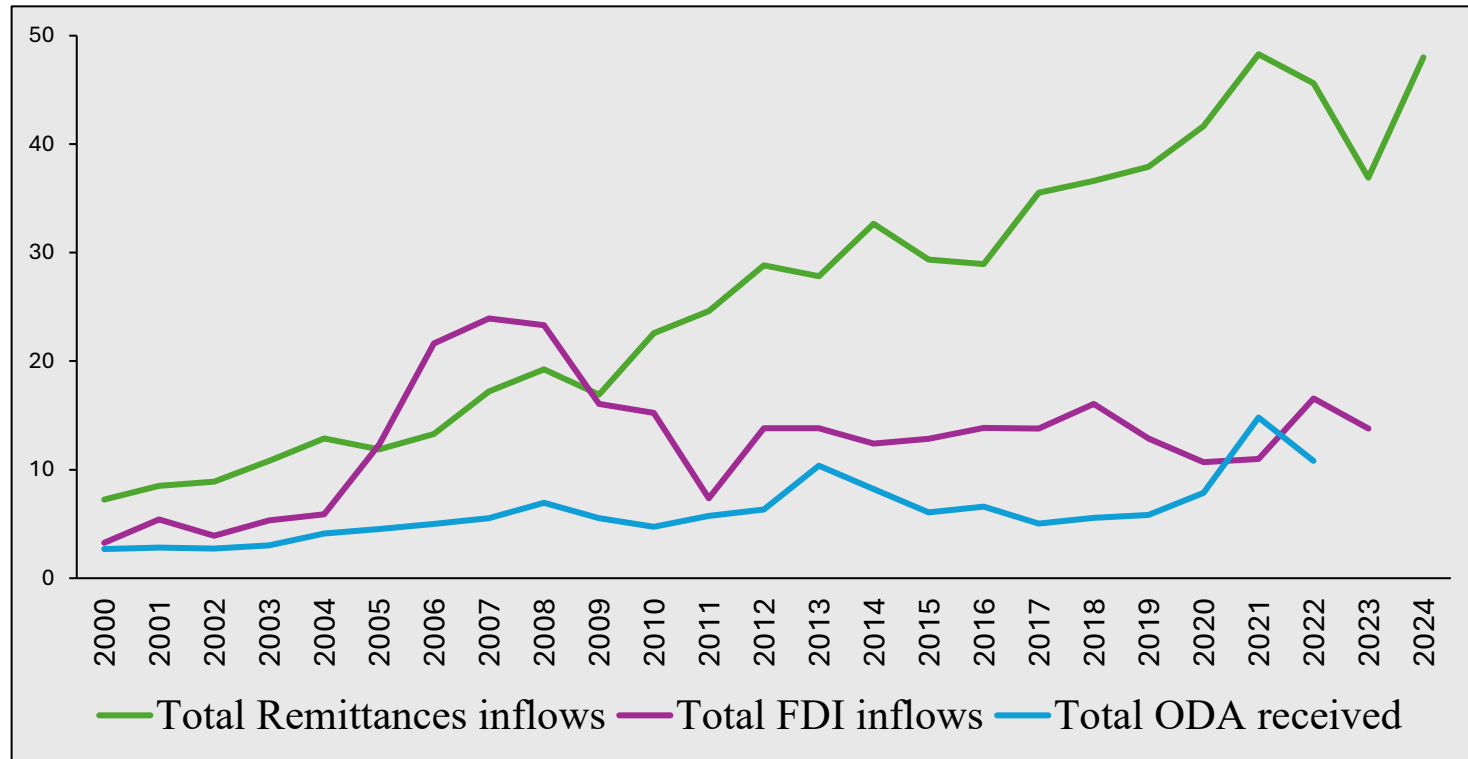
GLOBAL CONTEXT

- Remittances are projected to reach a new record in 2025, building on the growth seen in 2024 when remittances reached \$100 billion, 6% of the continent's GDP.
- These financial flows, which surpass Official Development Aid and foreign direct investment, are a crucial driver of development, directly supporting households and boosting local economies in Egypt, Nigeria, and Morocco.



SUBREGIONAL CONTEXT

Figure : Remittances larger than ODA and FDI combined, Total North Africa (in current US\$ billion)



- Over the past decade, remittances from North African Diasporas have increased by more than 100%, reaching nearly \$50 billion in 2024.
- Egypt continues to receive the largest share of remittances; it ranked first in Africa and seventh globally in 2024.

SUBREGIONAL CONTEXT

- Remittances account for 70% of total external financing sources in the subregion, underscoring their importance in supporting sustainable development. Remittance inflows have shown resilience in such difficult international context.



SUBREGIONAL CONTEXT

Remittances received (% of GDP)

	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Algeria	0,1	0,9	1,0	1,0	0,8	0,8	0,7
Egypt	5,7	8,4	7,7	7,4	5,9	4,9	7,6
Morocco	6,4	5,4	6,1	7,7	8,5	8,3	8,1
Mauritania		0,8	2,0	0,1	1,1	1,0	1,0
Sudan	2,5	1,6	1,8	3,3	2,9	0,9	1,8
Tunisia	4,5	4,3	5,4	6,3	6,3	5,5	6,5



SUBREGIONAL CONTEXT

- Remittances are essential to the subregion's economies as a source of foreign exchange and a source of support for families. There are significant challenges to **channelling those remittances into productive investments** that can drive long-term economic development.

Remittances can be leveraged to raise additional finance for development in the subregion.

THE PROGRAMME

Target GCM objectives:



19 MIGRANT
AND DIASPORA
CONTRIBUTIONS

Objective 19 “Create conditions for migrants and diasporas to fully contribute to sustainable development in all countries”



20 REMITTANCES

Objective 20 “Promote Faster, Safer And Cheaper Transfer Of Remittances And Foster Financial Inclusion Of Migrants”



23 INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION

Objective 23 “Strengthen International Cooperation And Global Partnerships For Safe, Orderly And Regular Migration”

Partner countries



Comoros



Cote D'Ivoire



Egypt



Ghana



Lesotho

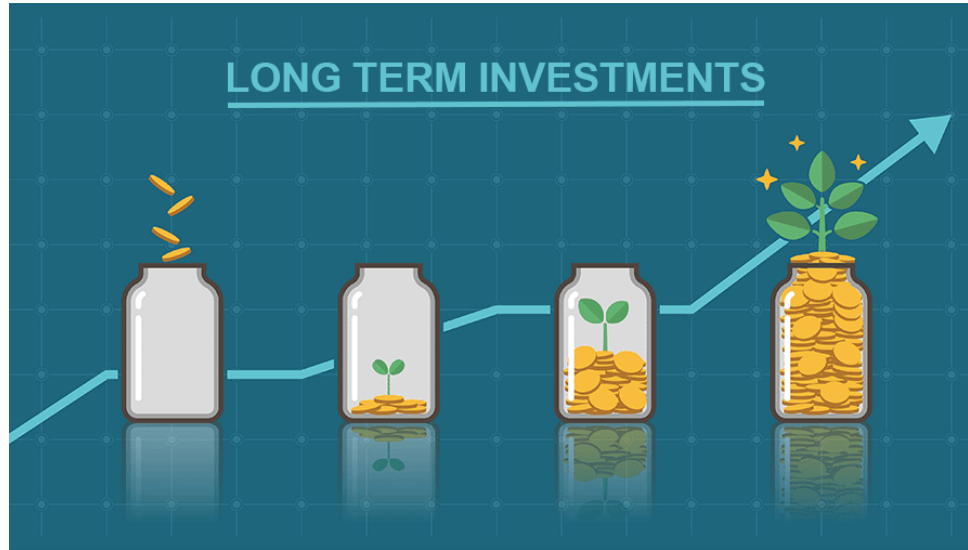


Tunisia

Programme period

• June 2024 – June 2028

EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF THE PROGRAMME



To support beneficiary countries to better leverage diasporas' contributions to development and facilitate the channeling of remittances into long-term investments.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES



Technical support to integrate diaspora remittances into national development plans/strategies as an alternative source of development finance.



Strengthen the capacities of Member States to identify needs/prerequisites/strategic tools adapted to channel remittances to productive investment.



Foster regional dialogue and South-South collaboration, peer learning and sharing of best practices between countries.

EXAMPLE OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT



Strengthened institutional coordination

- Establishing a National Working Technical Groups (NTGs) to coordinate work on the diaspora's contribution to sustainable development.



- As part of Tunisia's preparation of its next **five-year national development plan (2026–2030)**, technical support provided to integrate the remittance component, diaspora mobilization, and contributions as **alternative sources of financing for sustainable development**

EXAMPLE OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT



- In-depth analysis and evaluation of the existing regulatory and institutional framework governing migration and the engagement of Tunisians Residing Abroad (TREs) with a **policy reforms matrix**.



- National ownership and Stakeholder Engagement through consultations, technical working sessions, and validation workshops to build consensus .

New Public Policy: *"Remittances from Tunisians Living Abroad, Investment & Contribution to Financing Development Policy"*



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EXAMPLE OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT



Technical Assistance to Mainstream remittances and Development in MTNDPF 2026-202

Step 1: Institutional Mechanism Established the Cross-Sectoral Planning Group (CSPG) on Migration and Development.

Step 2: Analytical Tool Policy and Strategy Review: Various national and sectoral policies and strategies were reviewed to inform the reforms matrix.

Developed a **Matrix of reforms for Remittances & Development Linkages**

The matrix serves as a reference for policymakers to integrate remittances across sectors.



EXAMPLE OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT



Technical Assistance to Mainstream remittances and Development in MTNDPF 2026-202

Step 3: Stakeholder Engagement

Organized consultations, technical working sessions, and validation workshops. to build consensus and ensure ownership.



Step 4: Policy Alignment Ensured consistency with AU Migration Policy Framework, GCM, and SDGs.

Next ...



Comoros



Cote D'Ivoire



Egypt



Lesotho



THANK YOU !
MERCI !
شكرا !



Ideas
to
Action