

Press release: UK launches ambition to generate billions more investment in Africa to trigger transformational growth

- CDC Group, the UK's Development Finance Institution, will aim to invest up to £3.5 billion in Africa, supporting hundreds of thousands of jobs.
- The UK will aim to mobilise a further £4 billion of private investment for African countries, particularly from the City of London.

The UK is announcing a range of measures to boost much-needed investment in businesses and infrastructure across Africa, the Prime Minister announced in Cape Town today (Tuesday 28th August). This includes for the first time ever setting a clear ambition of mobilising an additional £4 billion of private sector investment into the continent by working more closely with the City of London.

This comes as the Prime Minister has today also set a new ambition for the UK to be the largest G7 foreign direct investor in Africa by 2020.

Africa's population is set to double by 2050 and as many as 18 million extra jobs a year will be needed. There is a chronic need for private and public investment to create better opportunities in Africa to prevent the next generation falling further into poverty, potentially fuelling instability and mass migration with direct consequences for Britain.

But this growth also means that the scale of the opportunity across Africa is huge: according to the IMF, Africa's GDP is set to reach \$3.2 trillion in the next five years.

Home to the City of London, the world's leading financial centre, the UK is well-positioned to become Africa's future investment partner of choice. Initiatives announced today in support of this include:

- CDC, the UK's Development Finance Institution, will significantly increase its investment into Africa – aiming to invest up to £3.5 billion in businesses on the continent over four years. This will support hundreds of thousands of jobs, build stability and trigger growth in some of the poorest and most fragile countries.
- A new investment of up to £300 million of UK aid invested through the Private Infrastructure Development Group (PIDG) will build essential infrastructure such as power, roads and water, that will lay the foundations for new trading and business opportunities across Africa in places businesses previously would not have been able to operate.

International Development Secretary Penny Mordaunt said:

Africa's emerging markets offer huge untapped potential to the UK. There is a massive shortage of investment, infrastructure and jobs in these markets, and the City of London is uniquely placed to help fill this gap while earning benefits for the UK economy.

We're building mutually beneficial partnerships which are helping to stimulate long-term transformational growth and create good jobs for people in the world's poorest countries, while also allowing UK investors to access the wealth of opportunity offered by African countries.

In addition to announcing a substantial scale up of investment through CDC and PIDG, the UK is setting a clear ambition to mobilise £4 billion of private investment, particularly from the City of London. In total, UK initiatives will generate up to £8 billion (around \$10 billion) of investment for African countries between 2018 and 2021.

The UK's commitment to building bigger, broader economic partnerships with African nations will prove a huge benefit to UK business and investors, while also accelerating the transformational growth needed to lift countries out of poverty for good and to forge mutually beneficial partnerships between the UK and African countries.

The City of London manages over £8 trillion of assets but at the moment only around 1% of those assets are invested in Africa.

This partnership will mobilise further capital from pension funds, insurance companies and other investors, enabling the City to take on an even greater role as Africa's partner of choice for financial services as the UK leaves the EU.

This will create the opportunity to boost investment returns for the UK's pension pot, while triggering essential long-term investment for African businesses, transforming the world's poorest nations into the UK's trading partners of the future.

As part of this new and distinctive offer to work alongside, invest in and partner with African nations for our mutual benefit, we will be bringing in more 'Best of British' experts including extra investment specialists, to work with African governments and businesses to unlock the private sector finance so critical to sustained growth, job creation and tackling poverty.

Notes to editors:

- There is a desperate shortage of private and public investment in the world's poorest countries. The additional financing needed to achieve the UN Global Goals by 2030 is estimated to be \$2.5 trillion every year, with current investment levels less than half of that.
- CDC aims to invest up to £3.5 billion in Africa over the next four years (2018-21). This is a combination of initial capital provided by the UK and returns made from CDC's existing investment portfolio.

- All returns generated by CDC are reinvested time and again into more businesses, ensuring that every penny of taxpayers' money is creating the jobs and economic stability that enable countries to leave poverty behind.
 - In 2017, companies backed by CDC in Africa and South Asia employed nearly three quarters of a million people (734,000). CDC's investee companies newly created 63,000 of these jobs in 2017.
 - The Private Infrastructure Development Group (PIDG) is a Development Finance Organisation in which DFID is the majority funder, alongside seven other donors.
 - The UK will invest up to £500 million in PIDG, of which up to £300 million will be allocated for Africa, to help governments develop projects that are able to attract private investment and provide new or improved infrastructure to people living in the poorest countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia.
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[News story: UK GIFTS HISTORIC SS MENDI BELL FROM WW1 TO SOUTH AFRICA](#)

UK GIFTS HISTORIC SS MENDI BELL FROM WW1 TO SOUTH AFRICA – GOV.UK

The UK has gifted the bell from First World War ship the SS Mendi to the Republic of South Africa, where it holds cultural and historical value.



Prime Minister Theresa May presented the bell to South African president Cyril Ramaphosa as an example of the shared heritage that underpins the close relationship between the two nations.

The sinking of the SS Mendi in the English Channel on 21 February 1917, a disaster that resulted in the loss of 616 South Africans, is a significant historical moment in the country's history. It is commemorated by South African Armed Forces Day held on the date of the disaster and commonly referred to as Mendi day.

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