

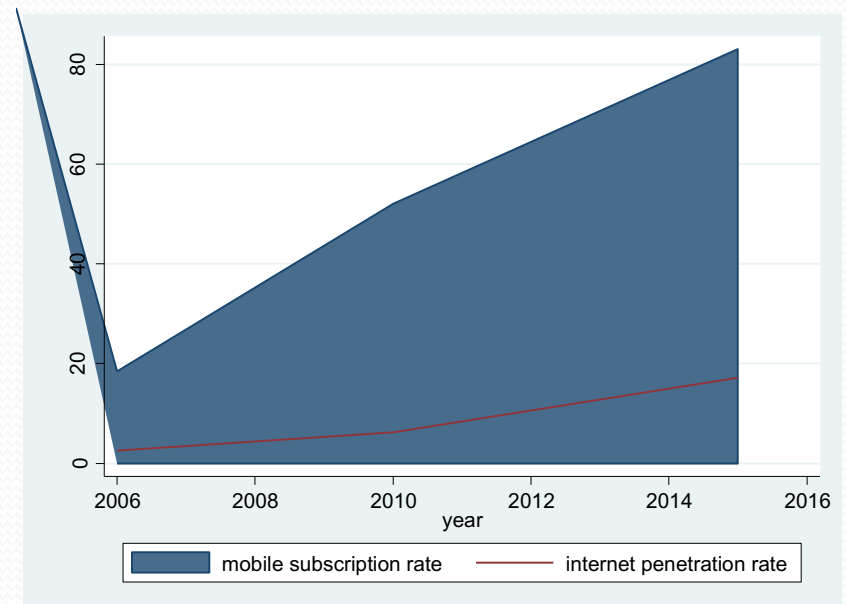
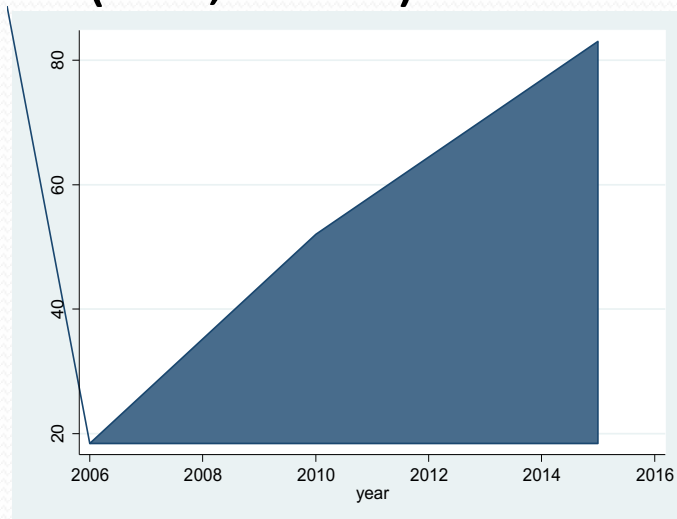
ICT and Economic Growth in Sub-Saharan Africa Countries

Haftu G. Giday
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Introduction

- Mobile phones and the Internet (ICT) has the potential to lead “leapfrogging” development in SSA.
- Penetration- 83% mobile phone, internet 17% in SSA (ITU, 2017).



Justification

- It is imperative to ask whether the technology has a favorable impact on growth in SSA.
- Understanding its impact would help governments and other stakeholders design and implement appropriate interventions which could maximize the benefits from ICT.

Methodology

- Literature Review
- Personal experience/observations
- Source for panel data:
 - World Bank's World Development Indicators and International Telecommunication Union statistics for 40 SSA countries over the 2006-2015 period.

Econometric model

Applied Datta and Agarwal's (2004) approach. The model is two step System Generalised Method of Moment (GMM) specified as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \ln g d p p c_{i t} = & a + \beta_1 \ln g d p p c_{i, t-1} + \beta_2 \ln g o v c o n_{i t} + \\ & \beta_3 \ln m e r c h a_{i t} + \beta_4 \ln g c f_{i t} + \beta_5 i n t e r n e t_{i t} + \beta_6 m o b_{i t} + \beta_7 i n f_{i t} \\ & + \beta_8 p o p g_{i t} + \gamma r_i + v_i + \varepsilon_{i t} \end{aligned}$$

Software: Stata 12

Results

- Dep. Var. GDP per capita income

Variables	Coeff.	St. error	Z	p>Z
Ingdppc L.1*	0.9060462	0.05846	15.5	0.000
internet	0.0033255	0.00298	1.12	0.264
mob***	0.0012131	0.00070	1.74	0.082
Ingovcon*	-0.0745640	0.02771	2.69	0.007
Inmercha	0.0346075	0.06165	0.56	0.575
Ingcf**	0.0491633	0.02328	2.11	0.035
inf*	-0.0000136	4.1E-06	3.31	0.001
popg	-0.0306409	0.01908	1.61	0.108

Diagnostic tests

- Autocorrelation
 - $AB(1)=z = -1.1$ $Pr > z = 0.268$;
 - $AB(2)=z = 0.95$ $Pr > z = 0.340$;
- Instrument exogeneity and exclusion
 - Difference-in-Hansen tests :
Hansen(GMM)= $\chi^2(18) = 19.58$ $Pr > \chi^2 = 0.357$,
Difference(GMM)= $\chi^2(3) = 2.68$ $Pr > \chi^2 = 0.444$, Hansen(IV)= $\chi^2(7) = 10.90$ $Pr > \chi^2 = 0.143$,
Difference(IV)= $\chi^2(14) = 11.36$ $Pr > \chi^2 = 0.657$;
- Joint (in)significance
 - Wald $\chi^2(18) = 3.73e+07$ $Pr > \chi^2 = 0.000$;
 - Sargan= $\chi^2(21) = 8.39$ $Pr > \chi^2 = 0.993$;
 - Hansen= $\chi^2(21) = 22.26$ $Pr > \chi^2 = 0.385$;

Findings

- A 10% increase in mobile phone subscribers raises GDP per capita income by 1.2%.
- Internet penetration is statistically insignificant.
- This could be due to the low Internet penetration rate, insufficient local content, ICT skills limitations, and relatively expensive access price.

Recommendations

- To achieve critical mass of users,
 - Improve affordability and reliability
 - Build telecom infrastructure
 - Increase local content
 - Design services to meet local demand
- Further research is needed
 - At sub national level and different groups
 - Delivery of public services

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Thank you!

