



With an estimated annual financing requirement of US\$93 billion until 2020, this [Economic Brief](#) identifies huge opportunities and benefits from investing in Africa's infrastructure. Policy priorities include the mobilisation of foreign private capital (noting the importance of especially South-South FDI with reference to China), and alternative domestic and regional private sources in the form of infrastructure bonds (e.g. Kenya), Sovereign Wealth Funds (e.g. Libya), and commodity-linked bonds.