

ReSAKSS  Africa Wide
Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System

FACILITATED BY IFPRI 

A GUIDE TO THE RESAKSS WEBSITE

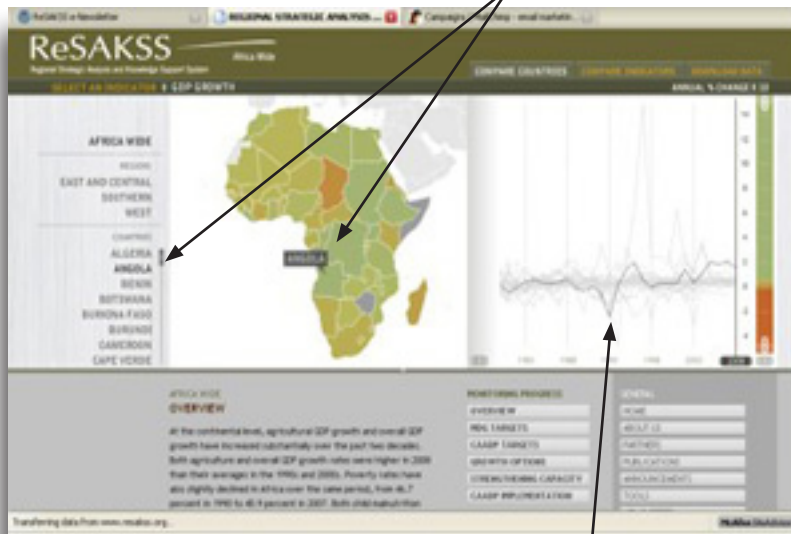
The ReSAKSS website was created to allow users easy access to data, analysis, publications and information on agriculture and economic development in Africa. Following is a list what you can do on ReSAKSS.com and how.

<http://www.resakss.org>

By default, when you first visit the ReSAKSS website, you are in the “compare countries” mode. This mode allows you to select one or two countries or regions and visually compare their performance in one indicator over time.

COMPARE COUNTRIES

1. Select an indicator from the top bar. The default is GDP growth.
2. Select a country by clicking on the country name in the left hand menu or on the country on the map.



Notice that rolling over the country in the map highlights that country's line in the chart.

3. Once you have selected the first country for your comparison simply roll your mouse over any other country (in the map or listed on the left hand menu) to see their performance on the line chart. In the example below, Angola is selected, and Zambia's GDP growth also shows up in the line chart as a dashed line.



To view the line chart in more detail, click and drag the scale adjusters to the right hand side of the line chart. To zoom in or out on the map, drag the slider bar.

Roll your mouse over any other country to compare their progress on the line chart.



Sudan's GDP growth shows up as the dashed line.

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To compare more than two countries, return to the default Africa Wide map by clicking “Africa Wide” in the left hand menu. The color of each country on the map matches its indicator on the far right hand side of the line chart. To view changes in a given indicator over time, slide the year bar.

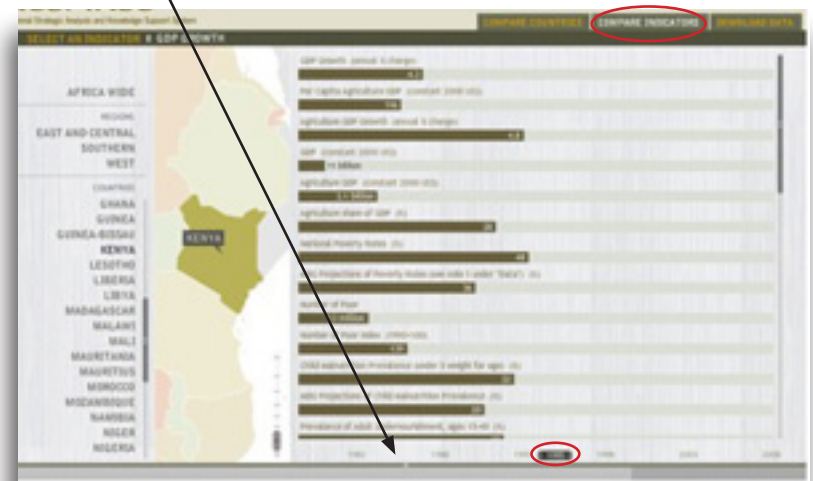


4

To compare all indicators across time for a particular country:

COMPARE INDICATORS

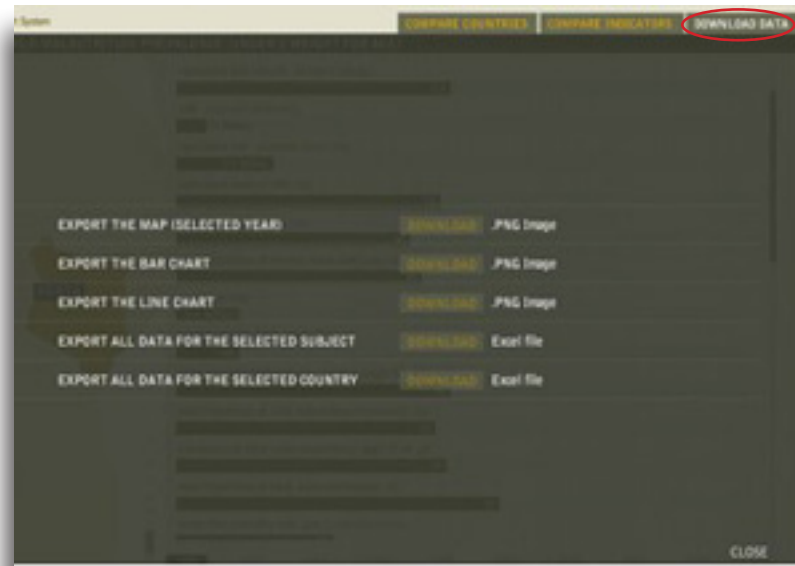
1. First, select a country on the map or from the left side list.
2. Then, expand the map feature by clicking on the triangle underneath the map.



3. Lastly, click “Compare Indicators” to display a bar chart with all data for the selected country.

As in the line chart, you can slide the year bar to view a snapshot of the indicators in any year.

The new website allows users to download excel spreadsheets, images of the bar charts, and images of the Africa map. Under the tab “Download Data”, select the item you would like to download and either open it or save it.



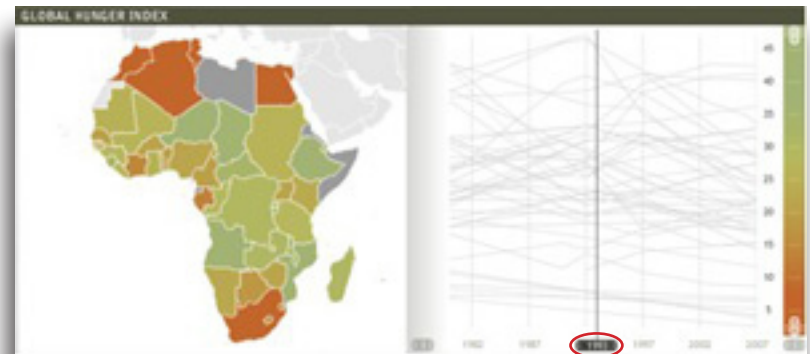
When you select “export a map” the map will show all countries in Africa for a particular indicator in a selected year. Before downloading the map, you first have to specify which information (indicator and year) you would like the map to reflect.

DOWNLOAD MAPS

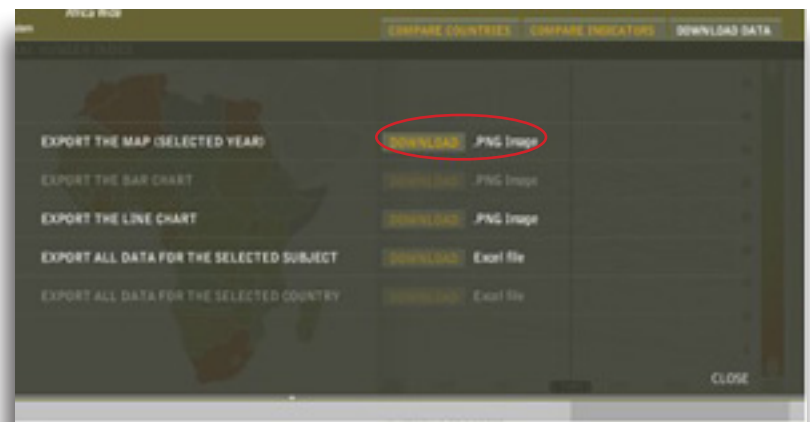
1. First, select the indicator you would like to see displayed on the map from the pull-down indicator menu.

SELECT AN INDICATOR : GLOBAL HUNGER INDEX

2. Then, slide the year slider to the year that you want to download the map for.



3. With the parameters specified, you are now ready to download your customized map. Simply click on “Download Data” and then “Download” next to “Export the Map (Selected Year)”. You may choose to either open or save the file to your computer.



The downloaded file will be an image file reflecting the two parameters you selected: in the example below, the map shows the Global Hunger Index for 1993.



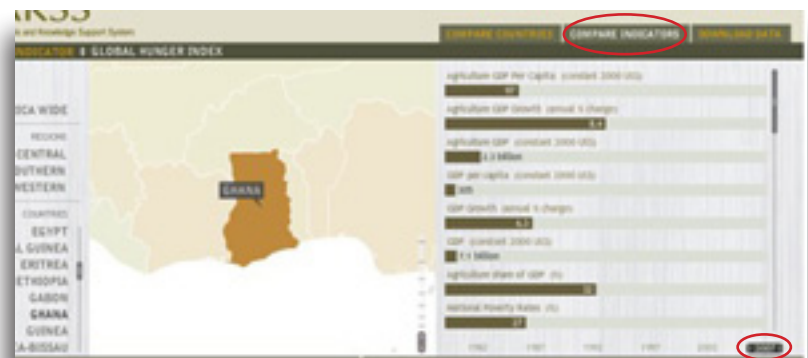
When you select “export a map” the map will show all countries in Africa for a particular indicator in a selected year. Before downloading the map, you first have to specify which information (indicator and year) you would like the map to reflect.

EXPORT BAR CHARTS

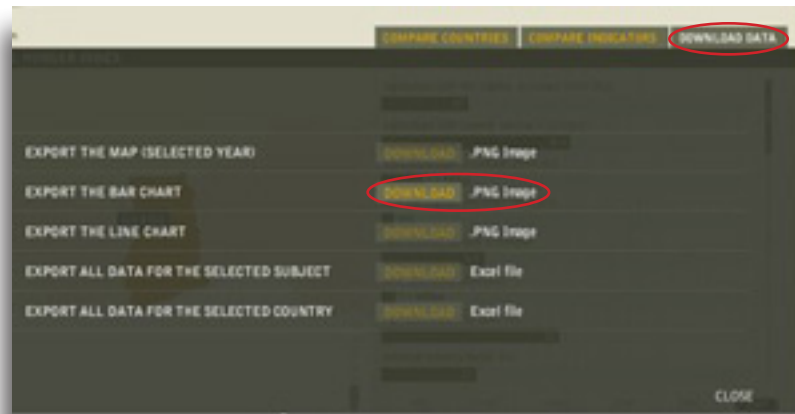
1. First, select the indicator you would like to see displayed on the map from the pull-down indicator menu.



2. Next, click on the “Compare Indicators” tab to pull up the online version of the bar chart, which displays the country’s status on every indicator on the website. Notice that the year is set at 2007, but you can slide the year bar to designate the year of your choice.



With these parameters set, click on “Download Data”, and then “Download” next to “Export the Bar Chart”. You may choose to either open or save the file to your computer.



The downloaded file will be an image file reflecting the country and its indicators for the selected year. The bar chart size can be adjusted for improved legibility. This example shows the bar chart for all 2007 indicators in Ghana.



You may also download a line chart, which will show a given indicator in a selected country over all periods of time. As with the other downloadable items, you must first specify which parameters you want your downloaded line chart to show.

DOWNLOAD LINE CHARTS

First, select a country. Then, select an indicator from the pull-down menu. Finally, under the Download tab, click “Download” next to “Export Line Chart”.

The downloaded file will be an image file reflecting the country and the selected indicator. In the example on the following page, the line chart shows total fertilizer use for Lesotho from 1980-2008. In the background, the line chart also displays the total fertilizer use of other African countries for comparison purposes.



You may also download all of the data that is available for a selected subject. By first selecting an indicator from the pull-down menu (for example, total fertilizer use) and then downloading all data for the selected subject under the Download tab, you will receive an excel file containing every country's fertilizer use from 1980-2008.

EXPORT DATA

You may also choose to download all available data on a selected country. First, select the country you are interested in and then click download next to "Export all data for a selected country" under the Download tab. You will receive an excel file containing data on all available indicators from 1980-2008 for your selected country.

Another option for downloading information is to copy and paste data from the no-flash version of the site into excel. To view the no-flash version of the site, click on the "No-Flash Version" link on the bottom right hand corner of the website. A drop down menu of countries and indicators will replace the animated top portion of the site and look like this:

DOWNLOAD DATA WITHOUT ADOBE FLASH



To display data, select either a country or a subject from the pull-down menus. Then select the data in the cells, copy and paste into an excel spreadsheet.

The ReSAKSS website also contains a wealth of knowledge on each country and region's progress towards the CAADP and MDG goals and options for growth and poverty reduction. Selecting a country on the map will also display all related reports, analysis and content on the bottom half of the web page.

ANALYSIS, PUBLICATIONS, & MONITORING PROGRESS

Publications, announcements and information on ReSAKSS data and tools are available by clicking on any of these topics under the General menu.

AFRICA WIDE OVERVIEW

All the continental levels, agriculture GDP growth and overall GDP growth have increased substantially over the past two decades. Both agriculture and overall GDP growth rates were higher in 2008 than their averages in the 1990s and 2000s. Poverty rates have also slightly declined in Africa over the same period, from 46.7 percent in 1990 to 40.9 percent in 2007. Both child malnutrition rates and the proportion of the population that is undernourished have remained at about 30 percent over the same period.

Progress Towards Poverty, Hunger, and Agriculture Growth and Spending Targets

Indicator	1990s	2000s	Current Period	Year
Dollar a Day Poverty Rate (%)	46.7	42.6	40.9*	2008
Child Malnutrition Rate (%)	32.1	31.0	29.4*	2008
WFP Undernourished Rate (%)	28.1	30.0	30*	2008
Average GDP growth (%)	5.3	5.9	6.1	2008
Average Agriculture GDP growth (%)	5.5	5.0	6.5	2008
Average Agriculture Spending in Total (%)	5.5	5.4	5.4	2007
Agriculture GDP in Total GDP (%)	15.8	14.8	15.8	2008

Source: WFP, 2009; United Nations Statistics Division, 2009; IMF, 2009; NEPAD, 2009.
 Note: Average agriculture GDP growth and average GDP growth refer to the average annual rates over the period 1990 to 1999 for the 1990s measurement, and 2000 to the year prior to next current measurement for the 2000s measurement.

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Country-specific content can be found by clicking on the navigational buttons to monitor that country.

GHANA MDG TARGETS

Poverty and Hunger

The first Millennium Development Goal (MDG) of halving poverty and hunger by 2015 is likely to be achieved in Ghana. This is because the percentage of Ghanaians living below the poverty line has decreased from about 50 percent in 1990/92 to 27 percent in 2005. Under this rate, Ghana should have their 1990 poverty rate sometime in 2008 or 2009. The proportion of undernourished population in Ghana fell from 27 percent in the early 1990s to 11 percent in 2004, already putting the country below the goal rate for 2015. Likewise, there has been progress in child malnutrition, which stood at 27.3 percent in 1994 and dropped to 18.8 percent in 2004. Based on that rate, the country will also likely have 1990 malnutrition in 2010.

PROGRESS TOWARDS HALVING THE PROPORTION OF POOR, GHANA

Year	MDG Target (%)	Actual (%)
1990	50	50
1995	45	45
2000	40	40
2005	27	25
2010	27	25
2015	27	25

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