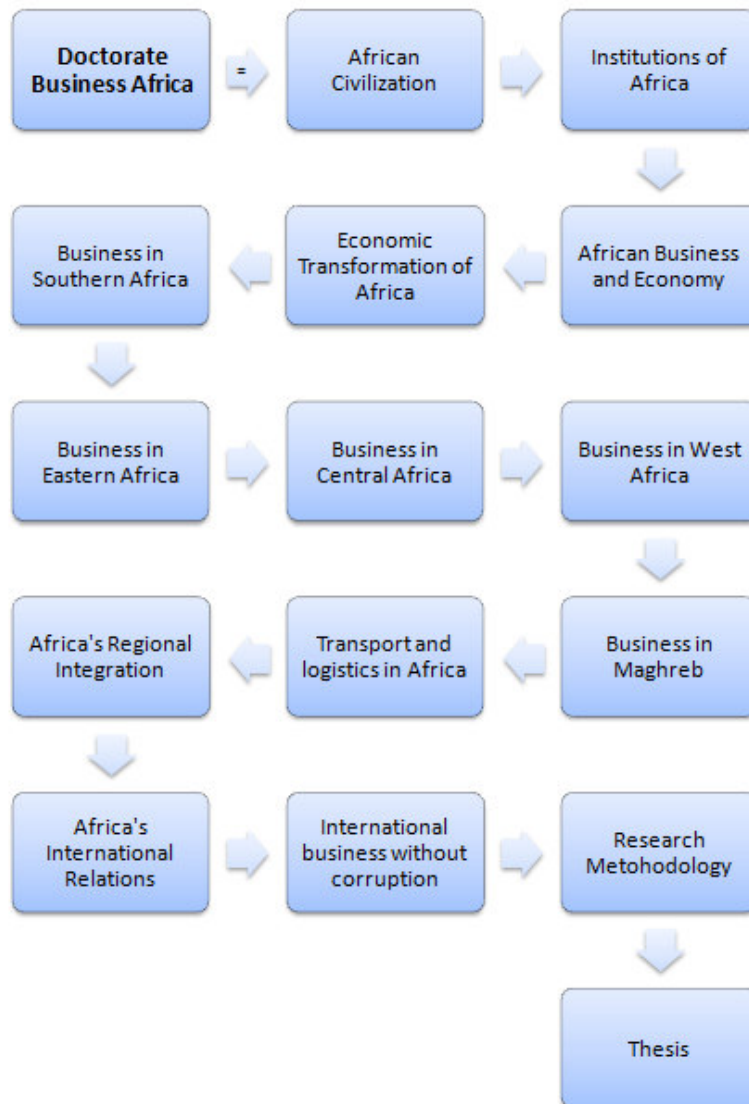




Doctorate in International Business specialization Africa

[EENI](#) - Business School

Objectives: Obtain a comprehensive understanding of regional integration in Africa, the interconnections between the African markets, existing real problems in the African economy and the ability to apply creative solutions and making decisions related with business in African markets and regional integration.



Language: this Doctorate in International Business specialization Africa is available in English (or French, Spanish, Portuguese).

Diploma

Students who pass the evaluation will obtain the diploma "[**DIB DOCTORATE in International Business: specialization in Africa**](#)" issued by EENI (Business School).

Addressed to: graduates and working professionals who wish to continue their professional career in the field of International Business with **an emphasis in Africa**.

Prerequisites

To hold a Master's degree or have a minimum of three years work experience in the field of international business. All those who do not hold a Master or sufficient experience, can study first [Master in Foreign Trade \(MIB\) of EENI](#), and after access directly to this Program of Doctorate. In this case, when the student finishes the study of the MIB will not require a thesis as this will form part of the final thesis of the Doctorate in International Business specialization Africa.

Graduate students in [Master Executive in International Business](#) (Foreign trade, International Marketing and Internationalization), specialization Business in [Africa](#) and [Master African Business](#) of [EENI](#), can enroll directly on the Doctorate in International Business specialization Africa and they need complete only the research methodology module and Thesis.

EVALUATION: To approve the Doctorate in International Business specialization Africa students must perform a number of tasks on completed units and overcome with a minimal score of six points the final thesis (which will be exposed via Skype).

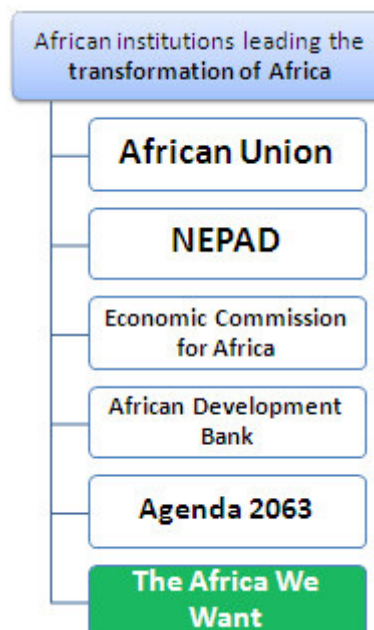
Modules of the Doctorate in International Business (DIB) specialization [Africa](#):

[Module 1- Introduction to the African Civilization](#)

1. The African civilization
2. **History of Africa**
 1. African Prehistory
 2. Ancient African Civilizations. The Ancient Egypt and the African civilization
 3. Africa from the 7th to the 11th century
 4. Africa from the 12th to the 16th Century
 5. Africa from the 16th to the 18th Century
 6. Africa in the 19th century until 1880
 7. Colonialism
 8. The Independence of the African countries

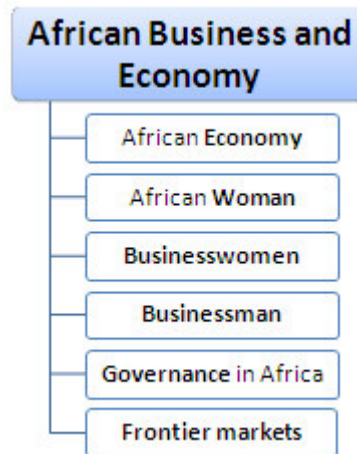
3. **The Slave Trade**
 1. Transatlantic African slave trade
 2. Abolition of slavery
 3. African Diaspora
4. **African Historians**
 1. Cheikh Anta Diop
 2. Bethwell Allan Ogot
 3. Théophile Obenga
 4. Joseph Ki-Zerbo
 5. Ali Al'amin Mazrui
 6. Elikia M'Bokolo
 7. Jacob Festus Adeniyi Ajayi
 8. Ahmadou Hampaté Bá
 9. Albert Adu Boahen Kwadwo
 10. ...
5. Léopold Sédar Senghor and Wole Soyinka
6. Human development in Africa
7. Population trends
8. Islam and Christianity in Africa

Module 2- African institutions leading the transformation of Africa

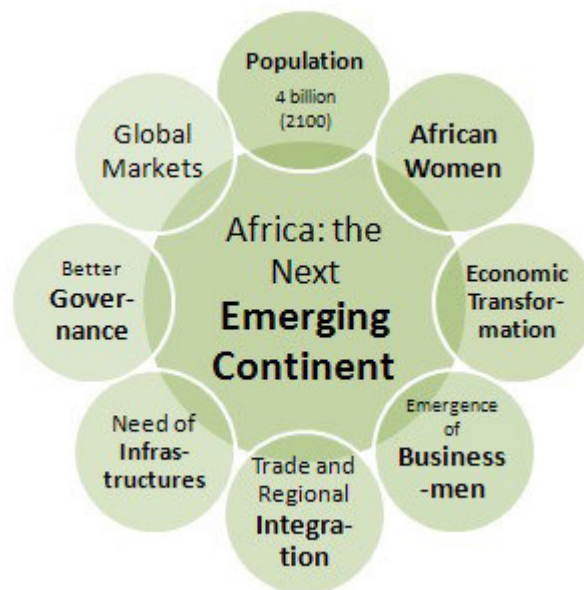


1. The African Union
2. The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)
3. The Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)
4. The African Development Bank

Module 3- African Business and Economy



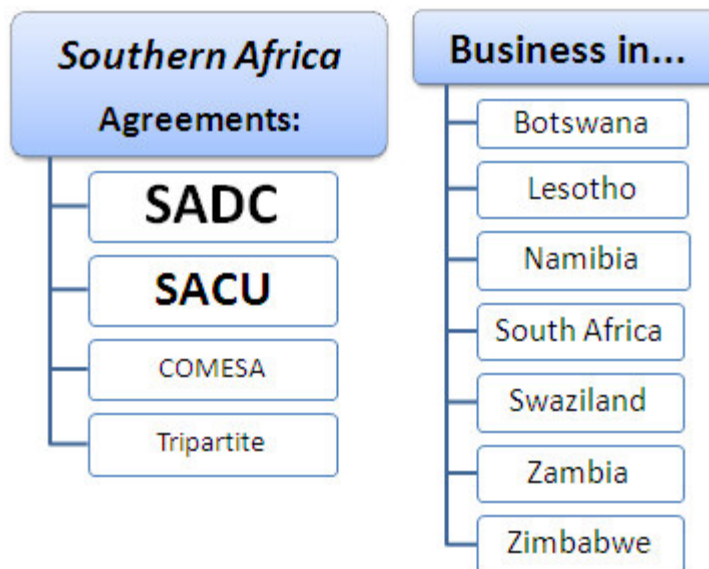
1. African businesswomen
2. Businessman
3. Governance in Africa
4. The African Economy
5. Africa: the Next Emerging Continent



Module 4- Economic Transformation of Africa



Module 5- Business in Southern Africa



1. The Southern African Customs Union (SACU)
2. The Southern African Development Community (SADC)
3. The COMESA - EAC - SADC Tripartite Agreement

Country	SADC	SACU	COMESA	Tripartite
Botswana				
Lesotho				
Namibia				
South Africa				
Swaziland				
Zambia				
Zimbabwe				

Ports in Southern Africa

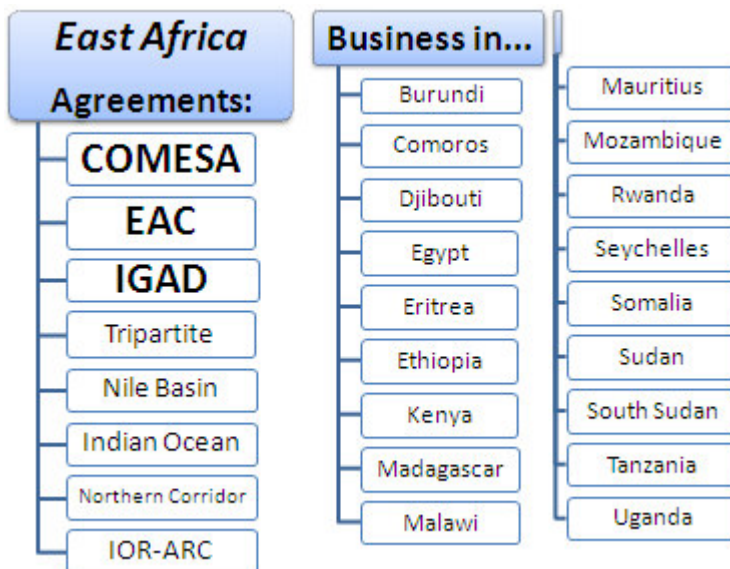
Southern African countries with sea access:

1. **South Africa:** the second economy of Africa. First African carmaker.
2. **Namibia:** an economy based on mining and livestock

Landlocked markets of Southern Africa:

1. **Botswana:** diamonds (1/3 of GDP)
2. **Lesotho:** an African monarchy
3. **Swaziland:** a small African Kingdom
4. **Zambia:** African Frontier Market
5. **Zimbabwe:** vast mineral resources.

Module 6- Business in Eastern Africa



1. The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)
2. The Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)

3. The East African Community (EAC)
4. The Nile Basin Initiative (NBI)
5. The International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR)
6. The Economic Community of the Great Lakes Region (CEPGL)

Country	COMESA	EAC	IGAD	TRIP	Nile	IOC	NC	IOR
Burundi								
Comoros								
Djibouti								
Egypt								
Eritrea								
Ethiopia								
Kenya								
Madagascar								
Malawi								
Mauritius								
Mozambique								
Rwanda								
Seychelles								
Somalia								
Sudan								
South Sudan								
Tanzania								
Uganda								

Eastern African countries with sea access:

1. **Djibouti:** an economy based on marine transport and telecommunications.
2. **Egypt:** Control of the Suez Canal
3. The State of **Eritrea:** an economy based on subsistence agriculture
4. **Kenya:** the largest economy of East Africa.
5. **Mozambique:** one of the poorest countries of the world
6. **Tanzania:** African frontier markets
7. Somalia
8. **Sudan:** the largest African country

Landlocked markets of East Africa:

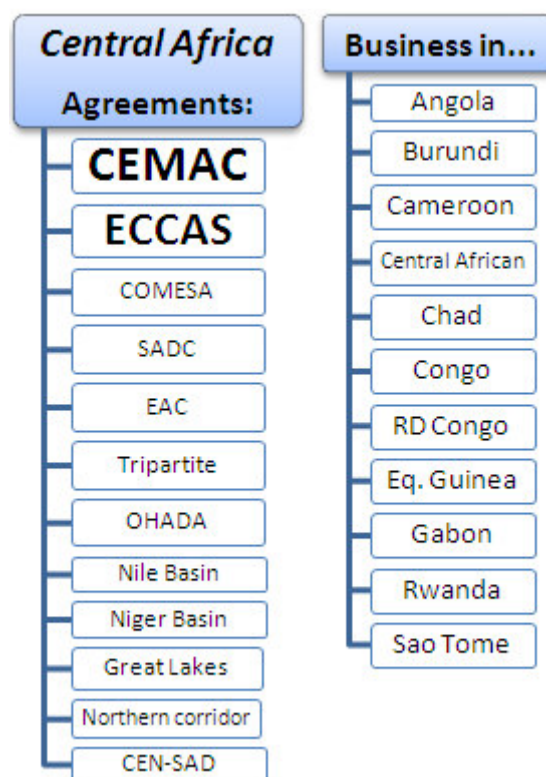
1. **Burundi:** one of the World's poorest countries.
2. **Ethiopia:** Headquarters of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the African Union (AU).
3. **Malawi:** an agricultural country.
4. **Rwanda:** the most densely populated country of Africa.
5. **South Sudan:** the newest nation of the world
6. **Uganda:** Open to foreign investment.

Island countries of East Africa:

1. The **Comoros**: 50% of the people live below the international poverty line (USD 1.25 / day)
2. **Madagascar**: one of the poorest African countries.
3. **Mauritius**: one of the major African financial centers
4. The **Seychelles**: first African country by Human Development
5. The Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)

Largest East African Ports and main transport corridors.

Module 7- Business in Central Africa



1. The Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC)
2. The Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)

Largest Ports in Central Africa

Country	CEMAC	ECCAS	COMESA	SADC	EAC	Trip.	NBA	NBI	CENSAD	OHADA
Angola										
Burundi										
Cameroon										
Central Africa										
Chad										
Congo										
DR Congo										
Eq Guinea										
Gabon										
Rwanda										
Sao Tome										

Central African countries with sea access:

1. **Angola:** African frontier market.
2. **Cameroon:** 40% of the GDP of the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa.
3. **Equatorial Guinea:** the richest country per capita of the African Continent.
4. **Gabon:** strategic position in the Central African region.
5. **Republic of the Congo:** heavily indebted poor country.
6. **Democratic Republic of the Congo - 2025:** 99 million Congolese.

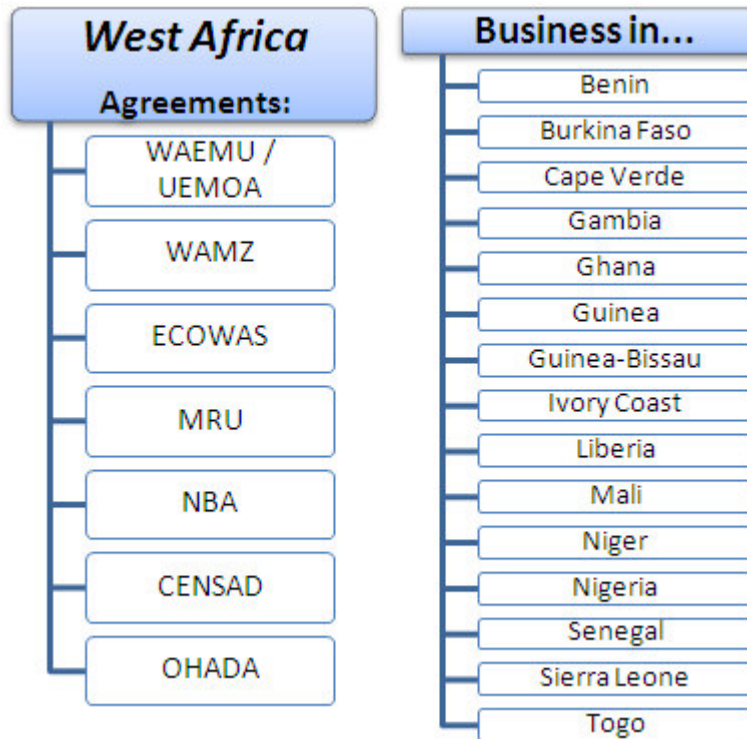
Landlocked markets of Central Africa:

1. **Burundi**
2. **Central African Republic:** political crisis.
3. **Chad:** a new African oil exporter.
4. **Rwanda**

Island countries of Central Africa:

1. **Sao Tome and Principe:** A "tourist country".

Module 8- Business in West Africa



1. The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
2. The West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU / UEMOA)
3. The West African Monetary Zone (WAMZ)
4. The Organization for the Development of the Senegal River
5. The Niger Basin Authority (NBA)
6. The Mano River Union (MRU)

Country	WAEMU	WAMZ	ECOWAS	MRU	NBA	CENSAD	OHADA
Benin	Green		Green				
Burkina Faso	Green		Green				
Cape Verde			Green			Green	
Gambia		Green	Green			Green	
Ghana			Green				
Guinea		Green	Green	Green			Green
Guinea-Bissau		Green	Green				Green
Ivory Coast	Green		Green		Green		Green
Liberia		Green	Green				
Mali	Green		Green		Green		Green
Niger	Green		Green		Green		Green
Nigeria		Green	Green		Green	Green	
Senegal	Green		Green			Green	Green
Sierra Leone		Green	Green	Green			
Togo	Green		Green			Green	Green

West African countries with sea access:

1. **Benin**: the predominance of the Beninese informal sector.
2. The **Gambia**: agricultural export-oriented country.

3. **Ghana:** African Frontier Market and the second African gold producer.
4. **Guinea:** vast reserves of bauxite and iron.
5. **Guinea-Bissau:** one of the ten poorest countries.
6. **Ivory Coast:** African Frontier Market. Headquarters of the African Development Bank.
7. **Liberia:** A nation with a President with the Nobel Prize for Peace (Ellen Johnson Sirleaf).
8. **Nigeria:** the **largest African economy**. Nigerian population in 2100: **1.000 Millions of people**.
9. **Senegal:** one of the less corrupt market in Africa.
10. **Sierra Leone:** the fastest growth West African market.
11. **Togo:** phosphates and agriculture. The Port of Lomé.

Landlocked markets of West Africa:

1. **Burkina Faso:** one of the West African countries that has implemented more reforms.
2. **Mali:** the third African gold producer, instability in the North.
3. **Niger:** the world's largest reserves of uranium.

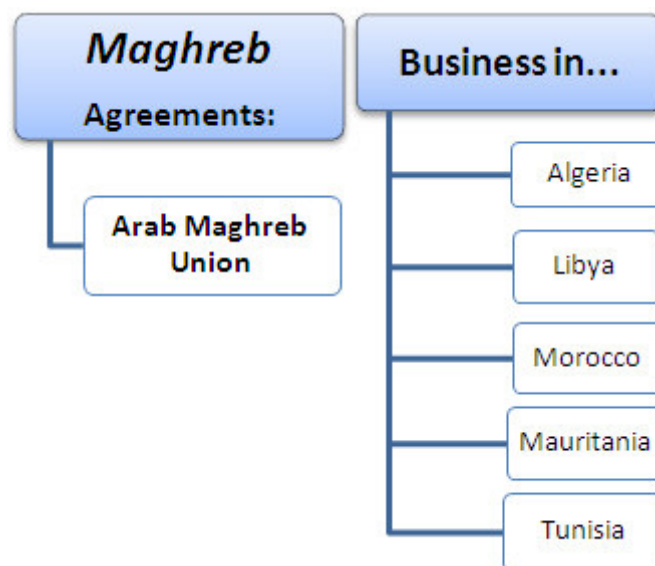
Island countries of West Africa

1. **Cape Verde:** the growing of Cape Verdean tourism sector

The **Ports of West Africa**

Module 9- Business in the Maghreb

1. The **Arab Maghreb Union (AMU)**

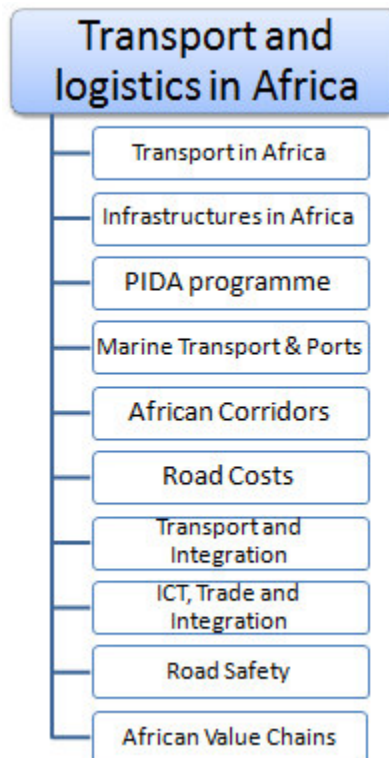


1. **Algeria:** African Frontier Market. 50% of gas production in Africa.

2. **Morocco:** African Frontier Market. The emergence of Moroccan businessman.
3. **Tunisia:** first world exporter of dates. Top tourist destination.
4. **Mauritania:** Mining and the Fishing sector
5. **Libya:** largest proven Africa's oil reserve

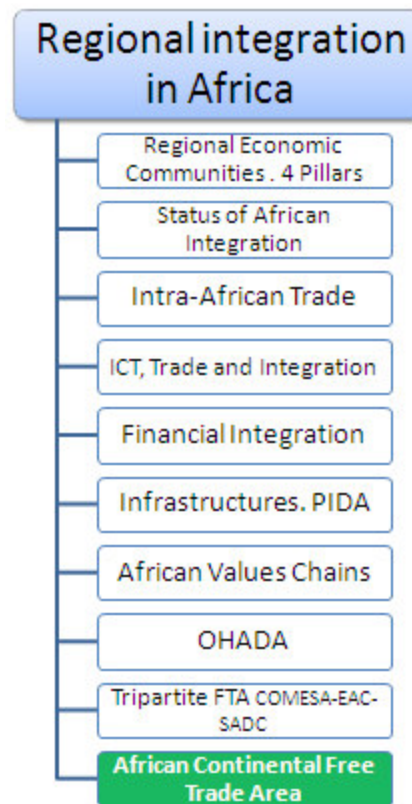
Maghrebian Ports

Module 10- Transport and logistics in Africa



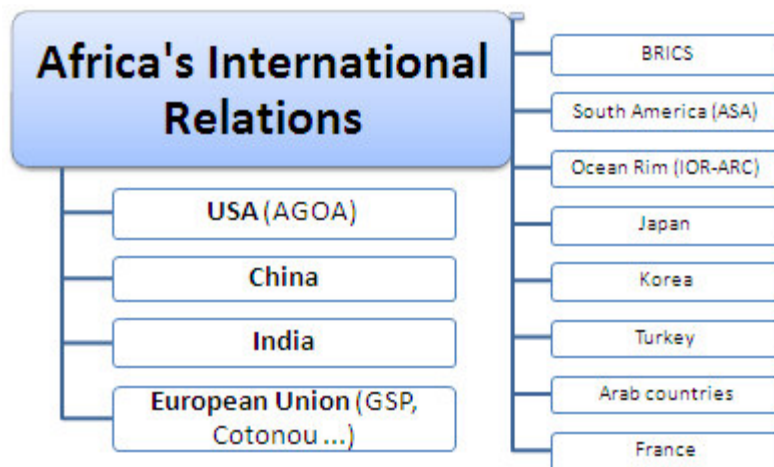
1. Trans African Corridors
2. African ports

Module 11- Africa's Regional Integration



1. The Regional Economic Communities
2. Intra-African Trade
3. ICT and Integration in Africa
4. Financial integration
5. Infrastructures
6. African Value Chains
7. Organization for the Harmonization of Business Law in Africa (OHADA)
8. **Tripartite** FTA COMESA-EAC-SADC.
9. Towards the **African Continental Free Trade Area**

Module 12- Africa's International Relations



Module 13- International business without corruption

