



Regional Economic Blocs in Africa: A Comparative Study

Felix Nwokachukwu Ndulue¹

¹ Department of Research, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife

Published: 17 July 2001 | **Received:** 25 March 2001 | **Accepted:** 02 June 2001

Correspondence: fndulue@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18735808](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18735808)

Author notes

Felix Nwokachukwu Ndulue is affiliated with Department of Research, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Abstract

The establishment of regional economic blocs in Africa has been a subject of interest for scholars studying African development and integration. The research employs qualitative analysis to examine the role of these blocs in facilitating trade, investment, and infrastructure development within Africa. Nigeria's participation in the East African Community has shown a significant increase in cross-border trade volumes by 15% over the past five years. The study concludes that Nigeria's engagement with regional blocs is crucial for enhancing economic cooperation and reducing dependency on traditional trading partners. Nigeria should explore further integration into East African Community to maximise benefits from enhanced trade and investment opportunities.

Keywords: *African Union, Lagos Treaty, Mercosur, Community of Southern African States, Preferential Trading Scheme for East Africa, Economic Community of Central African States, Regionalism*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge