

Curriculum Vitae: Cyril Prinsloo

Nationality	South African
Education	<p>MA International Relations/Affairs (2012) Stellenbosch University, South Africa and Vrije University Amsterdam, Netherlands</p> <p>BA Honours Political Science (2010) University of Natal, South Africa</p> <p>BA International Studies (2008) Stellenbosch University, South Africa</p>
Languages	Afrikaans (fluent), English (fluent), French (basic)
Other Educational qualifications	<p>Trade Data Capacity Building Workshop at Trade Law Centre (Stellenbosch, 2015)</p> <p>Global Economic Governance Capacity building workshop at University of Pretoria (Pretoria, 2014)</p> <p>Trade in Services and Liberalisation at World Bank Institute (Online, 2014)</p> <p>Comparative Regionalism at Central European University (Hungary, 2013)</p>

Employment record

April 2022 - Present	Senior Technical Advisor OneWorld Sustainable Investments, South Africa
Nov 2015- April 2022	Senior Researcher: Economic Diplomacy Programme South African Institute of International Affairs, South Africa
June 2012- Oct 2015	Economic Development Consultant Imani Development, South Africa

Relevant professional experience

Dec 2021- Present	<p>Study on the Future of South Africa's Relations with the EU, US, China, Russia and India British High Commission, South Africa</p> <p>Researcher and chapter author</p> <p>Developed the chapter on US – SA cooperation, which forms part of a broader study exploring South Africa's cooperation with the US, EU, China, Russia and India over the past 20 years. It explores, among others, trade, investment, development and thematic (education, science, technology, etc.) cooperation between these respective partners.</p>
Jan 2021- May 2021	<p>Policy Brief: Optimising Agricultural Value Chains in Southern Africa after COVID-19 South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA), South Africa</p> <p>Lead Researcher and author</p> <p>This policy briefing explores the short- and long-term effects of COVID-19 on SADC agro-value chains, first depicting the state of agriculture in the region and then highlighting the challenges presented by the effects of the pandemic. It also discusses some of the opportunities available to policymakers to develop sustainable agro-value chains in the region.</p>
Sept 2020- Jan 2021	<p>Policy Brief: New Dimensions of Growth and Development in China-Africa Relations Chinese Embassy in South Africa</p> <p>Lead Researcher and author</p> <p>This policy briefing assesses the economic dimensions of China–Africa relations by examining trade, infrastructure financing and development, as well as digital engagements between these partners. It also looks at how sustainable development can be increased within the different facets of this ongoing relationship, to enhance inclusive benefits for all.</p>

Augv2020- December 2021	<p>Policy Brief: The Macroeconomic Impact of COVID-19 on Africa</p> <p>International Development Research Centre, South Africa</p> <p>Researcher and co-author</p> <p>This briefing tracked some of the major macroeconomic impacts that COVID-19 has had on African economies and how the pandemic has exacerbated historical structural economic deficiencies across the continent. It also provides an early analysis of the second wave and the longer-term implications of COVID-19 for African economies and offers suggestions on how to combat the negative impacts of the pandemic.</p>
Jan 2020- June 2020	<p>The Future of Africa-Europe Economic Relations: Cooperation and Contentions</p> <p>GIZ, South Africa</p> <p>Researcher and co-author</p> <p>This research consultancy explored the status quo of EU-Africa relations. It explored common development themes for the respective regions, and how cooperation can be strengthened within existing policy and cooperation frameworks.</p>
June 2019- December 2019	<p>Research report: The African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) - Potential and Pitfalls for foreign investors</p> <p>Korean Embassy in South Africa, South Africa and South Korea</p> <p>Lead Researcher and Author</p> <p>The AfCFTA promises significant potential for business on the African continent. With this significant potential, businesses and investors need to account for some of the key challenges that they will face in fully leveraging this agreement. This research reports tracks the development of the AfCFTA, as well as highlights some of the key challenges for businesses and investors.</p>
March 2019- Sept 2019	<p>Journal Article: Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) membership for African countries: Drawcards and drawbacks</p> <p>Global Policy Journal, South Africa, Germany</p> <p>Author</p> <p>This brief essay analyses the primary motivations, and the benefits and challenges for African countries in joining the AIIB. It surmises that middle-income African countries are more likely to benefit from AIIB membership than their low-income peers.</p>
Jan 2019- June 2019	<p>Policy Brief: The pitfalls of private sector investment in infrastructure financing</p> <p>SAIIA, South Africa</p> <p>Author</p> <p>This briefing highlight some of the challenges encountered when engaging private capital for infrastructure development. It offers recommendations to policymakers on how to avoid these pitfalls and enhance African agency in infrastructure development.</p>
Jan 2019- June 2019	<p>Research Report: Evaluation South Africa's policy priorities in Global and Continental Governance</p> <p>British High Commission in South Africa, South Africa</p> <p>Researcher and co-author</p> <p>This research consultancy explored different dimensions of South Africa's external engagements op both a global and continental level. It explored its competitive advantages within the respective forums analysed, as well as South Africa's specific agenda priorities.</p>
Jan 2019- April 2019	<p>Policy Brief: Bolsonaro and the BRICS: Bull in a China shop?</p> <p>SAIIA, South Africa, Brazil</p> <p>Author</p>

		<p>Understanding Brazil's domestic socio-economic and political environment will shed light on the policy priorities Brasilia will bring to the BRICS chair in 2019. This policy briefing identifies three areas in the upcoming BRICS calendar that could ensure that complementarities between the BRICS are fully leveraged: enhancing intra-BRICS economic cooperation, consolidating positions on global governance reform and challenges, and aligning the New Development Bank's (NDB) efforts with national development agendas.</p>
June December 2018	2018-	<p>Occasional Paper: Establishing an Export Credit Agency for South Africa SAIIA, South Africa</p> <p>Researcher and co-author</p> <p>This paper seeks to ascertain the feasibility of South Africa's establishing a new state-owned ECA that will provide concessional financial and insurance solutions to businesses involved in trade. Ideally, this ECA would be a 'one-stop shop' for all the trade finance needs of these businesses and would seek to stimulate exports in priority sectors of the economy in line with the country's economic growth objectives.</p>
Jan- Aug 2018		<p>Global Economic Governance (GEG) Africa Department for International Development</p> <p>Researcher and co-author</p> <p>Developed two Research Reports: The BRICS, Africa and Global Economic Governance: Evaluating the BRICS' reform efforts in traditional (IMF, World Bank, WTO) and new (NDB, CRA, AIIB) Global Governance institutions; Managing Africa's Rising Debt: Time for a Multi-Pronged Approach.</p>
Dec 2016- 2017	Aug	<p>Research Report: Informing the New Development Bank's approach to Use of Country Systems (UCS) in Africa SAIIA/ GEG Africa</p> <p>Lead Author</p> <p>Multilateral development banks (MDBs) have increasingly moved towards using country systems (UCS) to facilitate infrastructure financing to borrowers, rather than managing the proses through their own parallel systems. Ultimately, greater UCS will ensure greater efficiency, effectiveness and greater development impact in borrowing countries. Drawing on the approach and experience of traditional MDBs and experiences in specific countries (South Africa, Egypt, Kenya) this project looks to inform the MDBs' approach to UCS in Africa.</p>
Aug- Nov 2016		<p>Research Report: A Global 'new normal': South Africa, The BRICS and the EU SAIIA/ Danish Embassy</p> <p>Researcher and co-author</p> <p>In light of the 'new normal' experienced by China (economic growth dipping below double digits) and the resulting slow down across many economies, this research explores the effect on South Africa. It also examines South Africa's relations with the BRICS vis-à-vis the EU, tracking the historical development of economic and political ties between South African and these country groupings.</p>
June- Sept 2016		<p>Policy Brief: Deepening trade and investment relations post the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) – Three Options for South Africa SAIIA</p> <p>Lead Researcher and co-author</p> <p>The US has become an increasingly important trade and investment partner of South Africa over the two past decades, and relations will likely continue to grow. However, the pace of this growth will be dependent on how these partners choose to engage going forward.</p> <p>Developed a report which outlines several measures South Africa can take to fully leverage AGOA and strengthen relations over the next nine years and also offers three options for consideration for SA-US relations post-AGOA.</p>

July- Sept 2016	<p>Research Report: Partnering with the New Development Bank: What Improved Services Can It Offer Middle Income Countries?</p> <p>SAIIA/UK Department for International Development</p> <p>Lead Researcher and co-author</p> <p>The objective of this study was to explore the experience of middle-income countries (MICs) in Africa with MDBs to identify pertinent constraints that prohibit greater lending from these institutions. Developed this study, which looks to identify the five biggest constraints facing borrowers from the case study-countries (Botswana and Nigeria), looking to inform traditional MDBs (e.g., World Bank, AfDB), as well as emerging MDBs (e.g. NDB) on how to respond better to the needs of MICs in Africa, which in turn will enhance their development impact on the continent.</p>
April- June 2016	<p>Research Report: Power and Private Sector Participation in Tanzania’s Renewable Energy Sector</p> <p>SAIIA/KAS, South Africa and Tanzania</p> <p>Researcher and co-author</p> <p>This research explored investment by the private sector in the renewable energy sector in Tanzania. As part of ongoing research throughout SADC and drawing on the experiences and lessons learnt from other countries in the region, this research investigated the investment environment, with a key focus on how to foster a greater enabling environment for foreign direct investment (FDI).</p>
April 2016	<p>Research Report on the New Development Bank and MDBs/DFIs in Africa</p> <p>SAIIA/ Embassy of Japan</p> <p>Researcher and co-author</p> <p>Developed this research report, which aimed to outline details of the NDB’s origins, structure and governance, projects and operations, as well as how the NDB compares to other key international MDBs and DFIs and their operations in Africa.</p>
Nov 2015- March 2016	<p>The New Development Bank and a proposed approach to “Sustainable Development”</p> <p>SAIIA/Oxfam</p> <p>Researcher and co-author</p> <p>Developed a framework based on the perspectives of a broad range of stakeholders in South Africa (academia, think tanks, government and the private sector) on how South Africa/Africa and the NDB should define sustainable development, including what are the key elements / characteristics of sustainable development projects; and what projects the NDB should support</p>
Nov 2015- March 2016	<p>Development of a Strategy of engagement for the DBSA with the BRICS New Development Bank</p> <p>SAIIA/Development Bank of Southern Africa</p> <p>Researcher and co-author</p> <p>Conducted background research and analysis into the establishment of the BRICS New Development Bank to inform the Development Bank of Southern Africa’s engagement with the NDB. Research included historical overview and status of the NDB, the economic, geo-strategic and institutional drivers behind the establishment of the NDB, as well as the position of the national development finance institutions within each BRICS member states. Developed a draft strategy for the Bank’s engagement with the NDB.</p>
July -Oct 2015	<p>De-facto State of Regional Financial Integration in SADC</p> <p>Genesis Analytics/ FinMark Trust</p> <p>Researcher and co-author</p>

		<p>The aim of this project was to investigate the state of regional financial integration in SADC countries. Specific focus was on Trade Finance, with a key focus on stakeholders engaging in trade finance activities and the products they offer.</p>
Sept 2015		<p>Capacity Building Workshop on Developing a Lesotho Position on Rules of Origin for trading in textiles and clothing in SACU and SADC</p> <p>DFID Trade Advocacy Fund, Lesotho</p> <p>Workshop Facilitation</p> <p>Assisted in the facilitation of a 2-day capacity building workshop on Rules of Origin for trading in textiles and clothing. Main outcome of the workshop was to capacitate Lesotho government officials, the private sector and industry experts to develop a position on Rules of Origin for the SACU Secretariat.</p>
May 2015		<p>Harmonized Methodology for Collection of African Competitiveness and Trade Expansion (ACTE) Performance Management Plan (PMP) Development Objective and Cross Border Trade Time and Cost Indicator Data</p> <p>Pragma Corporation/ USAID</p> <p>Regional Expert (Southern Africa)</p> <p>This project formed part of an overall objective to develop a harmonized Monitoring and Evaluation programme across USAID's three African Trade Hubs (West, East and Southern). The aim of this project was to identify and develop harmonised indicators for all three Trade Hubs, as well as establishing methods and databases for measuring time and cost of trading across borders.</p>
Nov 2014- 2015	Oct	<p>Political Economic Analysis of Regional Integration in SADC and the Southern African Power Pool</p> <p>ECDPM/Sida</p> <p>Consultant</p> <p>As part of a study to inform future Sida funding to regional integration efforts in the AU (focusing on key RECs), conducted a Political Economic Analysis of the SADC, with specific focus on the Southern African Power Pool. Presentation of research findings at trapca Annual Conference 2015, Arusha, Tanzania.</p>
Jan- May 2015		<p>Evaluation of TMEA's Support to Civil Society and Private Sector Organisations</p> <p>TradeMark East Africa (TMEA)</p> <p>Consultant</p> <p>Objective of this assignment was to undertake an evaluation of ten CSO/Private sector organisations (PSOs) that are supported by TMEA to establish relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability of TMEA's support to these organisations. CSOs/PSOs evaluated around themes of women and cross border trade, professional services in East Africa, business facilitation in East Africa (EABC), among others.</p>
July 2014- June 2015		<p>Trade Negotiations Capacity Building for Ministry of Industry and Trade in Malawi</p> <p>DFID Trade Advocacy Fund</p> <p>Technical Support and Programme Management</p> <p>DFID's Trade Advocacy Fund provided support to Least Developed Countries (LDCs), aiming to enhance trade negotiations and capacity building. This programme will develop a trade negotiations framework for Malawi as well as design a trade negotiations management strategy. Capacity building support were provided to the Ministry of Industry and Trade and other relevant ministries, departments, and agencies (MDAs), looking to ensure more effective trade negotiations. Responsibilities included coordinating activities, ensuring all deliverables are on time and in line with the work plan and within budget, review of all reports, and providing technical inputs to all reports.</p>
July - Dec 2014		<p>Services as an Enabler for Global Value Chain Competitiveness</p>

	World Bank, Botswana, South Africa
	<p>Consultant</p> <p>This project aims to establish to what extent services can act as an enabler or hindrance to allowing businesses to integrate in global value chains. The role that services play in the agri-processing and clothing value chains across 14 southern and eastern African (ESA) states were investigated. The focus was on key companies trading across the ESA region.</p> <p>Activities included research and analysis, and consultations with key stakeholders from the public and private sector in Botswana and South Africa. Country consultations focused on key companies in the agri-business and textiles and clothing value chains.</p>
May - Nov 2014	<p>Study on the Impact of the SADC Protocol on Trade</p> <p>African Development Bank (AfDB), South Africa</p> <p>Consultant</p> <p>The purpose of this assignment was to establish the impact that the SADC Protocol on Trade had on countries in the region. Various studies have tracked the implementation of the Trade Protocol, but none has established the impact. Isolating the impact that can be attributed to the Trade Protocol from the impact of other initiatives was a key challenge to be addressed.</p> <p>Activities included desktop research, trade and tariff data analysis, and stakeholder consultations.</p>
March - Aug 2014	<p>World Bank – Transport and Logistics Value Chain, Botswana</p> <p>World Bank</p> <p>Consultant</p> <p>This project looked at the Transport and Logistics value chains in Botswana, identifying key challenges and exploring the potential to develop Botswana as a transport hub in the Southern and Eastern Africa regions. Key activities included leveraging existing knowledge on Beef, Textiles and Clothing, Automotive and Fish/Seafood value chains in Botswana and the Southern African Customs Union (SACU) region and including additional desktop-based research, trade data analysis and telephonic interviews.</p>
Sept 2013 - May 2014	<p>SACU position on Rules of Origin for trade in Textiles and Clothing with SADC</p> <p>SACU Secretariat</p> <p>Consultant</p> <p>The objective of this assignment was to advise the SACU Secretariat on the different Rules of Origin options they have with regards to trade in textiles and clothing with SADC. Options included maintaining the status quo (double stage transformation), switch to Single Stage Transformation, or switch to SST with some provisions to, for example, curb transshipment or illegal imports. Our analysis focused on how each of these options will have an impact on the textiles and clothing industries in SACU, focusing on the impacts on employment, trade, and production.</p> <p>Activities include desktop research, data collection and analysis, consultation with key stakeholders in the textile and clothing sectors, as well as public institutions.</p>
April - Aug 2013	<p>Evaluation of the African Development Bank’s Assistance in the Transport Sector (Namibia)</p> <p>AfDB, South Africa</p> <p>Consultant</p> <p>The objective of this assignment was to provide an assessment of the Bank’s overall assistance to Regional Member Countries (RMCs) in the transport sector and answer the evaluation questions, by looking at the achievement of outcomes, policy coherence with goals and objectives of the Bank’s related policies, and comprehensiveness of the Bank’s approach to address the issues of the transport sector in RMCs. The study included six in-depth field case studies. Two of them focused on cross-border development corridor projects implemented in multiple countries, while four other case studies took place at country level</p>

	<p>(Tunisia, Djibouti, Nigeria and Namibia). Imani was responsible for reviewing AfDB operations in Namibia.</p> <p>Activities included extensive desk-based research to review all reports from the AfDB on Namibia, including Country Strategy Papers, Country Portfolio, Project Appraisal Reports and Project Completion Reports. This also included a review of all country documents from Namibia, including National Development Plans, Transport Policy papers, Namibia's Vision 2030 paper and related reports</p>
Feb 2013- July 2013	<p>Technical Capacity Constraints that Affect SACU Export Access into the US Market under the Trade, Investment and Cooperation Agreement (TIDCA) and their Mitigation Measures SACU, USAID</p> <p>Consultant</p> <p>This project involved looking at the potential of increasing SACU exports to the USA and the current challenges they face with regards to sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) issues. This involved both qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis, meeting with private sector and government players in key sectors: beef, fisheries, citrus, agribusiness, and automotive. My role focused on beef, automotive and textiles and clothing industries.</p> <p>Activities included extensive gathering and review of related data, analysis of trade data (imports and exports) of identified product groups up to HS Code 8 level, field mission to Botswana to consult with key public and private sector stakeholders and report writing.</p>
Jan-Feb 2013	<p>Attracting Foreign Direct Investment in the Medical Industry in Mauritius – Case Study Rwanda Ministry of Trade and Industry</p> <p>Researcher</p> <p>The purpose of this case study was to establish how the medical industry in Mauritius has successfully managed to leverage the country's blossoming tourism industry to their benefit and how this model could potentially be applied to Rwanda.</p> <p>Activities included telephone interviews with public and private sector actors in various countries, including Mauritius and India, as well as desktop research.</p>
December 2012	<p>Rwanda Service Handbook Rwanda Ministry of Trade and Industry</p> <p>Researcher</p> <p>Conducted a service sector literature review as part of a Long-Term Technical Assistance to the Ministry of Trade and Industry in Rwanda (undertaken by Imani Development). Developed a reference handbook for Policy Development that lists products identified in various studies and national development plans so that policy makers can easily see what products are viewed as having export potential. Reviewed documents including all relevant articles, policy documents, research projects, seminars, ministerial meeting minutes and applicable legislative documents.</p>
Oct 2012	<p>Supplier Sustainability Scorecards Woolworths, South Africa</p> <p>Consultant</p> <p>Developed a Supplier Sustainability Scorecard for Woolworths. The aim of this project was to help Woolworths evaluate the sustainable practices of its supply chain and to assist those companies that supply them in identifying actions, decisions and processes that can lead to more sustainable behaviour. The Supplier Sustainability Scorecard focussed on Environmental, Ethical and Economic Sustainability.</p> <p>Main task was to design and develop an Excel based survey that would allow suppliers to input variables regarding their sustainability practices. The final product was a streamlined survey that calculated the progress companies supplying Woolworths have made towards creating an environmental, ethical and economic sustainable business.</p>
Sept- Nov 2012	<p>Research for Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU)</p>

The Economist

Researcher

- Conducted a desktop-based study of the mining and minerals sector in South Africa and Namibia. Activities included research and data collection, analysis, data analysis, consultations and interviews with key stakeholders in the industry.
 - Conducted a desktop-based study for the EIU's Global Cities Report, covering Cape Town and Johannesburg. This index ranks the competitiveness of the most prominent cities across the globe using several economic, demographic, and social indicators. Activities included research and data collection, analysis, data analysis, and consultations and interviews with key stakeholders in these cities.
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Selected Published Works

Publications

- Prinsloo, C and Matema, T. [Optimising Agricultural Value Chains in Southern Africa After COVID-19](#), SAIIA, May 2021
- Prinsloo, C. [New Dimensions of Growth and Development in Africa–China Cooperation](#), SAIIA, March 2021.
- Shipalana, P, O’Riordan, A and Prinsloo, C. [The Macroeconomic Impact of COVID-19 on Africa](#), SAIIA, December 2020.
- Prinsloo, C. [Understanding the African Continental Free Trade Agreement](#), SAIIA, February 2020
- Prinsloo, C. [AIIB Membership for African Countries: Drawcards and drawbacks](#), Global Policy Journal, September 2019.
- Prinsloo, C. [The pitfalls of private sector investment in infrastructure financing](#), SAIIA, June 2019.
- Prinsloo, C. [Bolsonaro and the BRICS: Bull in a china shop?](#), SAIIA, April 2019.
- Prinsloo, C, Shipalana, P and Ngidi, Z. [Does South Africa need an import-export bank?](#) SAIIA, October 2018.
- Prinsloo, C, Sidiropoulos, E, Mpungose, L, and Grobbelaar, N. [BRICS, Africa and global economic governance: achievements and the future](#). SAIIA, July 2018.
- Prinsloo C, and Bertelsmann-Scott, T. [Power and the Private Sector in Tanzania: Prospects for the AfDB’s High Fives Strategy](#). SAIIA, November 2017.
- Markowitz, C, Prinsloo, C, Jamea, E and Owino, K. [Informing the approach of Multilateral Development Banks to use of country systems](#). September 2017.
- Prinsloo, C. [Boosting South Africa’s Economic Relations with the BRICS](#), Institute for Global Dialogue: Global Insight, Issue 131, June 2017.
- Prinsloo, C. [Partnering with the New Development Bank: What Improved Services Can It Offer Middle-Income Countries?](#), Global Economic Governance Africa: Discussion Paper, November 2016.
- Prinsloo, C. [The New Development Bank: Towards Greater Efficiency](#), Global Economic Governance Africa: Policy Briefing, October 2016.
- Ncube, C and Prinsloo, C. [Deepening Trade and Investment Relations post-AGOA: Three Options for South Africa](#), SAIIA: Policy Insight 36, September 2016.
- Bertelsmann-Scott, T, Prinsloo, C, Sidiropoulos, E, Wentworth, L and Wood, C. [The New Development Bank: Moving the BRICS from an Acronym to an Institution](#), SAIIA: Occasional Paper 233, June 2016.
- Bertelsman-Scott, T, Friis, C, and Prinsloo, C. [Making Sustainable Development the Key Focus of the BRICS New Development Bank](#), SAIIA: Occasional Paper 230, April 2016.
- Prinsloo C, ‘Political Economy of the Southern African Power Pool’, in Vanheukelom J & Bertelsmann-
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Scott T (eds), The Political Economy of Regional Integration in SADC. ECDPM, 2016, pp. 27 – 37.
Prinsloo, C & Sandrey, R, Black holes in African trade data, tralac: Working Paper, 2015.

Media Articles

- Prinsloo C and Roopai, Y. Bracing for the second wave, World Commerce Review, March 2021.
- Prinsloo, C and Sandhu, J. We need a flexible world order, Global Policy Journal, October 2018.
- Prinsloo, C and Mpungose, L. BRICS: getting to grips with the drivers and dividers, City Press, August 2018.
- Prinsloo, C. South Africa: driving the BRICS agenda. Global Public Policy, July 2018.
- Prinsloo, C. Financing Infrastructure to Reignite South Africa's Growth, Global Economic Governance, October 2017.
- Parshotam, A and Prinsloo, C. 54 States and Infrastructure Financing Challenges in Africa, World Commerce Review, Volume 10 Issue 4, Winter 2016/17.
- Prinsloo, C. How the New Development Bank can Change the Way Banks do Business. Engineering News, 2 December 2016.
- Prinsloo, C. BRICS – the dream deferred, for now, Sunday Independent, 16 October 2016.
- Ncube, C and Prinsloo, C. Maximising AGOA now while preparing for the future beyond AGOA, Business Day, September 2016.
- Nqwenya, NX and Prinsloo, C. Africa's \$100 billion infrastructure gap: why Africa must seize the moment on the New Development Bank, AllAfrica.com, 19 July 2016.
- Parshotam, A, Prinsloo, C and Sidiropoulos, E. Would a Brexit matter for South Africa?, SAIIA: Opinion and Analysis, June 2016.
- Prinsloo, C. AGOA and the future of US – Africa trade relations, World Commerce Review, Volume 10 Issue 1, March 2016.
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