**1.** [Dieke, P.U.C.](https://www.emerald.com/insight/search?q=Peter%20U.C.%20Dieke) (2003). "Tourism in Africa’s economic development: Policy implications". [*Management Decision*](https://www.emerald.com/insight/publication/issn/0025-1747), Vol. 41 No. 3, 287-295.

In his article, Dieke (2003) assesses the benefactions of tourism to Africa’s economic development. Overall, the article covers tourism as a vital part of the economy on the continent, followed by factors which potentially might stimulate it at national and sub‐national level, or inhibit its development, while providing detailed regional context. The final part of the article includes the ruminations regarding the policymaking in these aspects of concern, referring to the perspective of Kofi Allan, the Secretary‐General of the United Nations on the African development challenge. This study is valuable not only because it forms a general understanding of nexus between tourism industry and economy in Africa, but because it presents concrete suggestions regarding its further evolvement as well.

**2.** Nyasha, S., Odhiambo, N.M. & Asongu, S.A. (2021). “The Impact of Tourism Development on Economic Growth in Sub-Saharan Africa”. Eur *J Dev Res* 33, 1514–1535.

By using the Generalized Method of Moments and data covering the period from 2002 to 2018, Nyasha et al. (2021) investigate the impact of tourism on Africa’s economy, focusing on sub-Saharan Africa. A strength of this study is its narrowness and preciseness in the territory it covers, which lets the authors describe the above-mentioned part of the continent in more detail, by grouping it into low-income and middle-income categories. This study should be considered because it is based on empirical results in dynamic, which makes the analysis more founded. Even though the results depict that the impact of tourism cannot be estimated properly, for the effect it has is not obvious, varying in different facets of the economy, this paper can still be beneficial in studying the dynamic impact tourism has on the economy for predicting and calibrating its course with policy implementation.

**3.** Ehigiamusoe, K. U. (2021). “The nexus between tourism, financial development, and economic growth: Evidence from African countries”. *Afr Dev Rev*. 11, 382– 396.

In this study, Ehigiamusoe, K. U. (2021) examines tourism as a significant predictor of financial development and economic growth, using Dumitrescu–Hurlin Granger non-causality test and the Granger causality test. On the basis of results from 31 African countries, the author provides empirical strategies and results regarding the bidirectional causality between the following factors. Further to the foregoing point, the author suggests that in order to enhance economic growth, policymakers should prioritize the policies that can improve the tourism and financial sectors, due to their relatedness. This analysis may become helpful in studying the interconnectedness between economy-shaping factors and their further exploitation.