

CURRENCY STABILITY COMPARISON

THE US DOLLAR VERSUS AFRICAN CURRENCIES

Dec 31, 2010 - Dec 31, 2021

Meraki Analytics

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	Country	Currency	Exchange Rate increased by	2010 USD Exchange Rate	2021 USD Exchange Rate	% Δ
1.	 Sudan	Pound	SDG 435.01	2.50	437.50	17,435.1% ↑
2.	 Malawi	Kwacha	MWK 663.00	151.00	814.00	439.1% ↑
3.	 Ghana	Cedi	GHS 4.67	1.48	6.15	314.4% ↑
4.	 Libya	Dinar	LYD 3.35	1.25	4.60	267.7% ↑
5.	 Ethiopia	Birr	ETB 32.72	16.43	49.15	199.1% ↑
6.	 Egypt	Pound	EGP 10.02	5.69	15.71	176.1% ↑
7.	 Nigeria	Naira	NGN 261.39	149.86	411.25	174.4% ↑
8.	 Sierra Leone	Leone	SLL 7135.00	4,120.00	11,255.00	173.2% ↑
9.	 Eswatini	Lilangeni	SZL 9.37	6.58	15.95	142.5% ↑
10.	 Lesotho	Loti	LSL 9.37	6.58	15.95	142.5% ↑
11.	 Namibia	Dollar	NAD 9.37	6.58	15.95	142.5% ↑
12.	 South Africa	Rand	ZAR 9.32	6.62	15.94	140.8% ↑
13.	 DR Congo	Francs	CDF 1117.00	885.00	2,002.00	126.2% ↑
14.	 Liberia	Dollar	LRD 75.63	69.50	145.13	108.8% ↑
15.	 The Gambia	Dalasi	GMD 26.50	26.25	52.75	101.0% ↑
16.	 Tunisia	Dinar	TND 1.44	1.44	2.88	100.4% ↑
17.	 Mozambique	Metical	MZN 31.28	32.55	63.83	96.1% ↑
18.	 Madagascar	Malagasy ariary	MGA 1865.50	2,099.50	3,965.00	88.9% ↑
19.	 Algeria	Dinar	DZD 65.06	74.00	139.06	87.9% ↑
20.	 Botswana	Pula	BWP 5.42	6.33	11.75	85.6% ↑

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EXCHANGE RATE CHECKER (2010-2021)

Select country

🔍 Type to search

Algeria

Date (YYYYMMDD)

Enter a value

On 2021-12-31, the Exchange Rate was:

Source: Google Finance*

1 USD = 11335

HOW TO USE THE RATE CHECKER

👉 In the Search Box 🔍, type the name of the country for which you wish to check the historical exchange rate.

👉 Once you have correctly entered the name of the country, select it by clicking. You should see a checkmark '✓' next to it indicating that an active selection has been made.

👉 In the next box, select a date for which you wish to obtain the USD Exchange Rate. The date should be entered in the format YYYYMMDD-- that is the year, followed by the month and the date. **Punctuation marks, spaces, and letters are not permitted.**

👉 Press Enter.

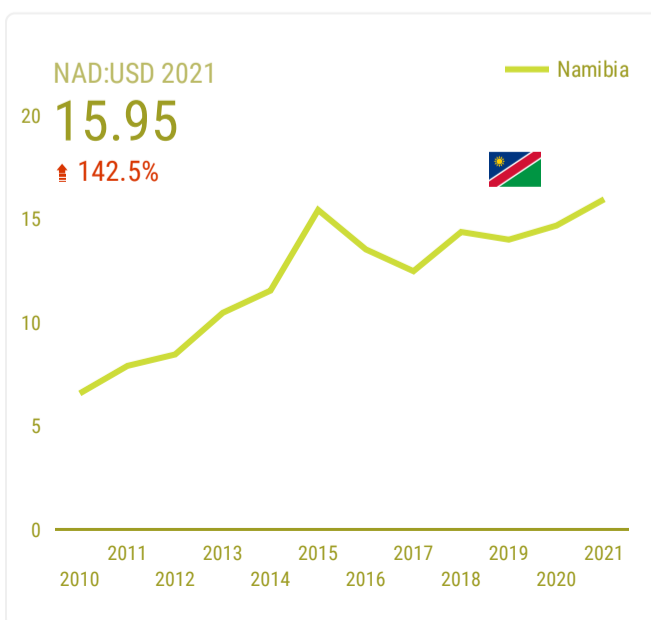
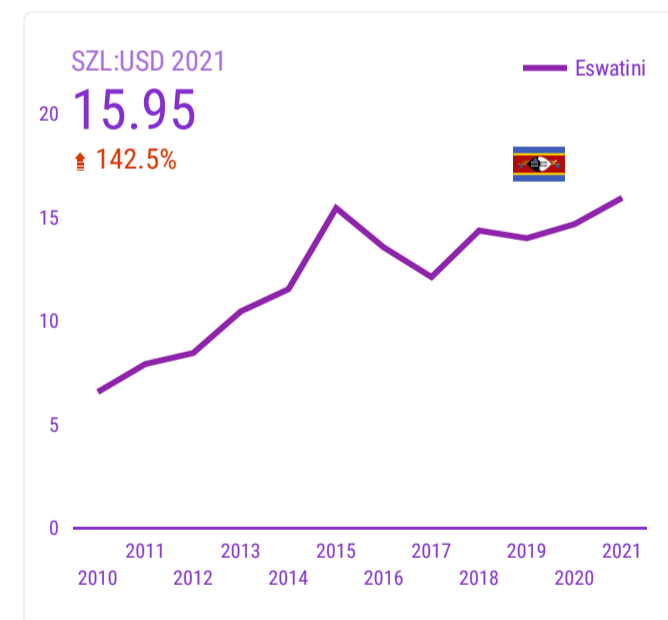
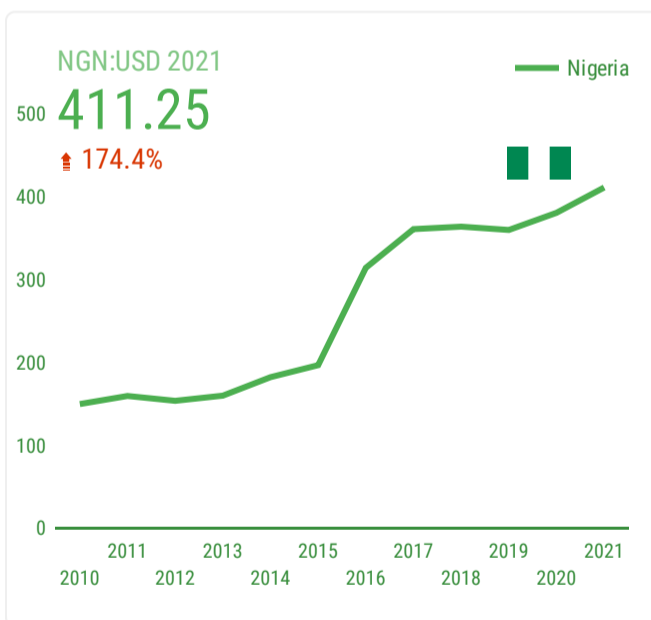
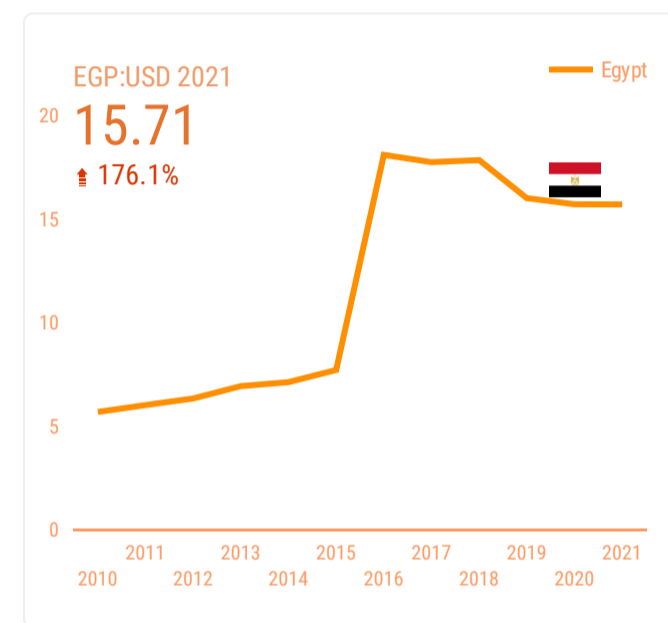
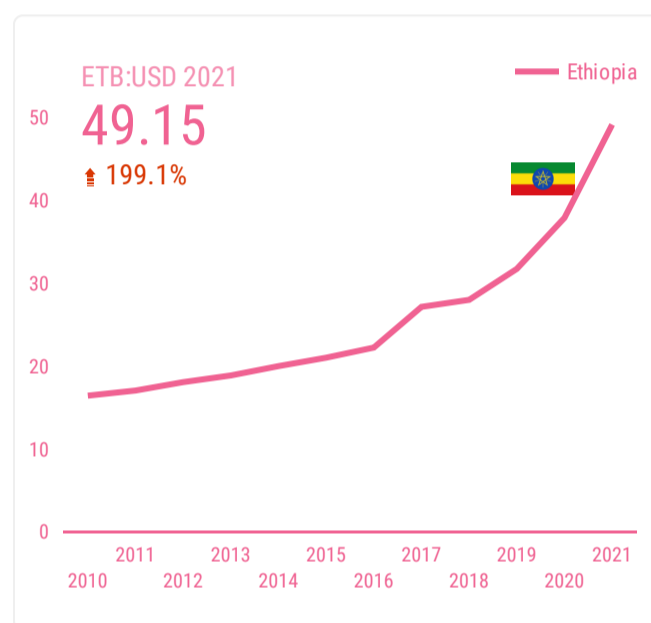
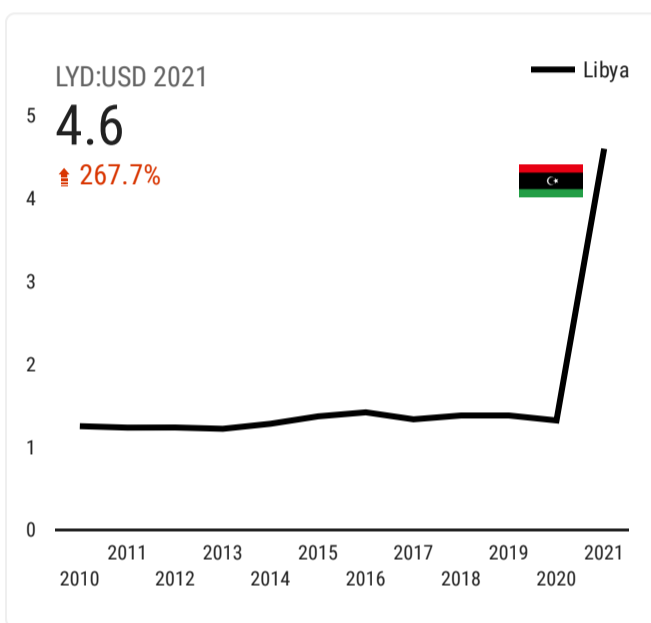
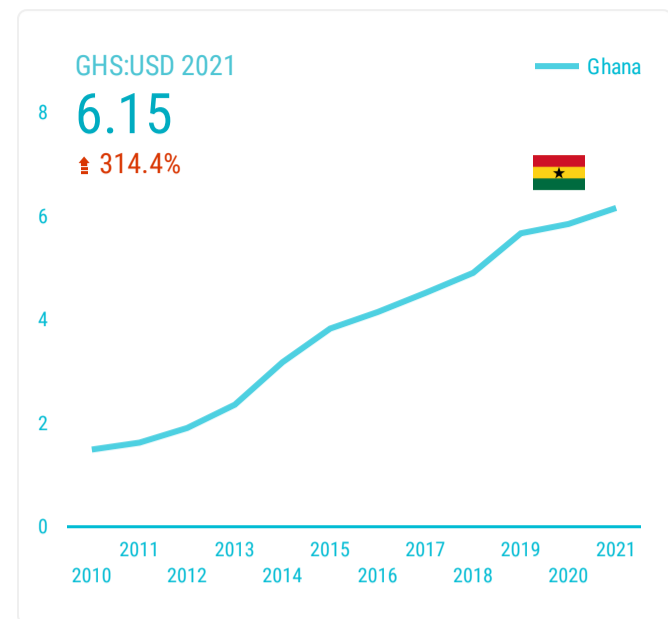
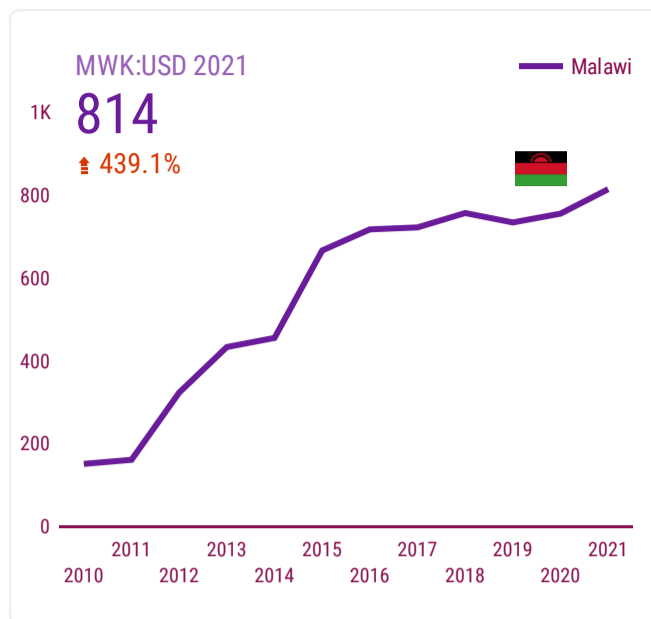
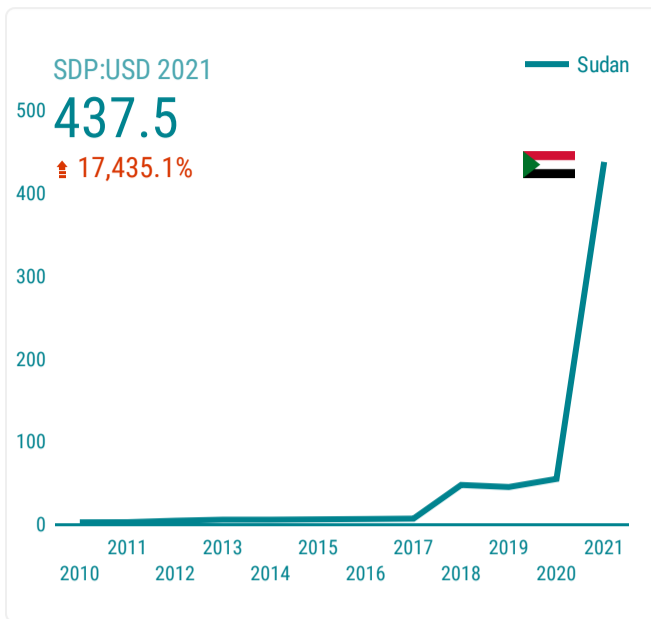
NOTE

By scraping through more than **4,000 days** of exchange rate data and analyzing millions of rows of Google Finance currency records, we have been able to compare the stability of **thirty-five (35) African currencies** by benchmarking them against the **US Dollar** over an eleven-year period spanning 2010 through 2021. These currencies are currently in use in nearly forty-six countries. At the time of analysis, fourteen countries in West and Central Africa use one of two variants of the France-backed CFA as their official currency.

As part of its Corporate Social Responsibility, Meraki Analytics aims to make relevant data more widely accessible and understandable to students, researchers, non-profits, businesses, policymakers, and the public.

*DISCLAIMER: Data is sourced from [GOOGLE FINANCE](#), a 'data and information service' provided by Google on an "as is" basis. These analyses are published for informational purposes only.

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TEN MOST UNSTABLE AFRICAN CURRENCIES (2010-2021)

Excluding **Zimbabwe** and **Somalia**, whose currency troubles over the years are well documented –Zimbabwe has had to redenominate its currency a number of times while Somalia introduced a new currency in 2017–, the ten African nations whose currencies depreciated the most between 2010 and 2021 were **Sudan, Malawi, Ghana, Libya, Ethiopia, Egypt, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Eswatini** (formerly **Swaziland**), and **Namibia** in that order. Sudan's currency, the Sudanese Pound experienced a **17,435%** depreciation compared to the **US Dollar**. **2019 to 2021** were the worst years for the Sudanese Pound which had been relatively stable before then. It appears pandemics such as the Coronavirus and Ebola outbreaks had devastating effects on the economies of many African countries.

Within this same period, the countries with the most stable currencies were **Djibouti, Morocco, Seychelles, Comoros, Cape Verde, countries using the CFA, Guinea, Kenya, and Mauritius**. Other countries not included in this analysis due to the absence of consistent data are **Sao Tome and Principe, Eritrea, Guinea Bissau, Angola, Zambia, Mauritania, and South Sudan**.

