

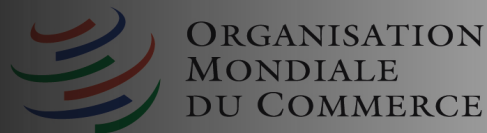


# NUL WTO CHAIR RESEARCH SEMINAR

## INDUSTRIALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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### THE CONTINENTAL PERSPECTIVE



ORGANISATION  
MONDIALE  
DU COMMERCE



PROGRAMME  
DE CHAIRES  
DE L'OMC

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# Issues



UNDERSTANDING OF NEXUS  
BETWEEN INDUSTRIALIZATION  
AND DEVELOPMENT



PLANS



CHALLENGES AND  
OPPORTUNITIES



WAY FORWARD

# Post-Colonial Pan-African Vision

## Vision

- Unified
- Independent, politically and economically
- Prosperous

## Regional integration

link between regional development and national development



# Legal Frameworks

- Charter of the Organization of African Unity (1963)
- Lagos Plan of Action for the Economic Development of Africa (1980 – 2000) - “urgent need to implement a plan for the *collective industrialisation* of Africa” + promotion of regional industrial complexes + creation of regional supporting institutions
- Abuja Treaty for the Establishment of African Economic Community (1991) – *harmonisation* of industrial policies + joint regional industrial development projects + establishment of cross-border industries
- African Continental Free Trade Agreement (2019) Article 3 on Objectives 3 (g) promote industrial development through diversification and regional value chain development, agricultural development and food security;

# Plan of Action for Accelerated Industrial Development for Africa

AU Summit theme (2008): “The industrialization of Africa.” Adopted AIDA Plan of Action. Commission of the African Union developed a Strategy for the implementation of the Plan of Action

1. Industrial Policy and Institutional Direction – integrate industrialization in national development policies
2. Upgrading Production and Trade Capacities;
3. Promote Infrastructure and Energy for Industrial Development;
4. Human Resource Development for Industry;
5. Industrial Innovation Systems,
6. R&D and Technology Development;
7. Financing and Resource Mobilization; and
8. Sustainable Development

# Agenda 2063

50 year development trajectory for Africa

Aspiration 1:

- A Prosperous Africa, based on Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development

Goals:

- Transformed Economies

Priorities:

- Science Technology and Innovation-driven Manufacturing / Industrialization and Value Addition
- Economic diversification and resilience
- Sustainable and inclusive economic growth











# Challenges

- Lack of follow-through by leaders, especially policy, strategy, legislative and investment actions
- Weak implementing institutions
- Poor cooperation and collaboration e.g., infrastructural coordination
- High logistics and transport costs sabotage creation of regional value chains
- Inefficient borders
- Foreign domination of industry e.g., Moroccan automobile industry is dominated by French companies with 90% of its exports going to Europe
- Strong protectionist tendencies, especially of regional hegemons. Tensions and contestations
- The influence of lobby groups and business interests

# Guidance for Lesotho From the Continental Perspective

- Take inspiration from continental policies: alignment of vision
- Adoption of laws and strategies implementing the continental agenda
- Adopt best practice
- Make use of technical assistance facility available in the AU e.g., for conducting studies, capacity building etc
- Take advantage of single market created by AfCFTA to stimulate industrialization
- Pursue sub-regional cooperation: SADC Protocol on Industry (2019), Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap (2015 – 2063)

