

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

## UNIDO

**SPECIAL ISSUE** 

INCTA

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA IN THE NEW GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT

#### **EMBARGO**

The contents of this Report must not be quoted or summarized in the print, broadcast or electronic media before 11 July 2011, 17:00 hours GMT



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT



**SPECIAL ISSUE** 

# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA IN THE NEW GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT



UNITED NATIONS New York and Geneva, 2011

## NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Material in this publication may be freely quoted or reprinted, but acknowledgement is requested, together with a reference to the document number. A copy of the publication containing the quotation or reprint should be sent to the UNCTAD secretariat.

#### UNCTAD/ALDC/AFRICA/2011

UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATION Sales No. E.11.II.D.14 ISBN 978-92-1-112825-3 ISSN 1990-5114

Copyright © United Nations, 2011 All rights reserved.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Economic Development in Africa Report 2011 is the product of joint work between UNCTAD and UNIDO. It was prepared by a research team consisting of Norbert Lebale (team leader), Patrick Osakwe (UNCTAD), Bineswaree Bolaky (UNCTAD), Milasoa Chérel-Robson (UNCTAD) and Philipp Neuerburg (UNIDO).

The work was completed under the overall supervision of Charles Gore, Head, Research and Policy Analysis Branch (UNCTAD); Ludovico Alcorta, Director, Development Policy and Strategic Research Branch, Regional Strategy and Field Operations Division (UNIDO); and Jo Elizabeth Butler, Deputy-Director and Officerin-Charge, Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes (ALDC). The report benefited from the comments of the following, who participated in a peer review discussion of a draft of the report: Olusanya Ajakaiye, Director of Research, African Economic Research Consortium, Nairobi, Kenya; Helmut Asche, University of Leipzig, Germany; Michele di Maio, Department of Economic Studies, University of Naples, Italy; Erika Kraemer-Mbula, Institute for Economic Research and Innovation (IERI), Pretoria, South Africa; Zeljka Kozul-Wright (UNCTAD); Detlef Kotte (UNCTAD); and Alfredo Saad Filho (UNCTAD).

Statistical assistance was provided by Agnès Collardeau-Angleys (UNCTAD), and Gorazd Rezonja (UNIDO). Heather Wicks and Stephanie West provided secretarial support. The cover was prepared by Sophie Combette based on a design by Hadrien Gliozzo. Lucy Deleze-Black and Michael Gibson edited the text.

The overall layout, graphics and desktop publishing were done by Madasamyraja Rajalingam.

## CONTENTS

Explanatory notes Abbreviations	
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION	1
CHAPTER 2: PROMOTING INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA: STAGES, PERFORMANCE AND LESSONS LEARNED	9
<ul> <li>A. Stages of industrial development in Africa</li> <li>B. The performance and characteristics of African manufacturing</li> <li>C. Lessons learned</li> </ul>	14
CHAPTER 3: TOWARDS A NEW INDUSTRIAL POLICY IN AFRICA: INDUSTRIAL DIAGNOSIS AND STRATEGY DESIGN	.33
<ul> <li>A. Introduction</li> <li>B. The question of strategic choice and selectivity in facilitating structural change</li> </ul>	
C. A framework for industrial strategy design D. Applying the framework: a typology of African countries' industrial	39
performance E. Applying the framework: linking countries with different strategic choices . F. Steps in the industrial strategy design process	54
CHAPTER 4: TOWARDS A NEW INDUSTRIAL POLICY IN AFRICA: THE WHY AND THE HOW OF POLICY-MAKING	59
<ul> <li>A. The rationale for industrial policy</li> <li>B. Key principles of new industrial policy</li> <li>C. The areas and instruments of new industrial policy</li> <li>D. Institutional and governance issues</li> <li>E. The importance of complementary policies</li> <li>F. Financing industrial development: Where will the resources for industrialization come from?</li> <li>G. The role of regional integration</li> </ul>	64 67 71 71 74
CHAPTER 5: TOWARDS A NEW INDUSTRIAL POLICY IN AFRICA: TAKING ACCOUNT OF THE NEW GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT	85
A. International trade rules	

B. Rising industrial powers from the South	92
C. Climate change	
D. Global value chains	
E. Summary	101

#### 

A. Main findings B. Policy recommendations C. Conclusion	
NOTES	
REFERENCES	

#### BOXES

1. Floriculture in Ethiopia: An African success story	. 63
2. The West African Common Industrial Policy	. 80

#### TABLES

1. Contribution of industry to GDP 1970-2008	15
<ol> <li>African manufacturing by sectors and technological classification 2000-2009.</li> </ol>	19
3. Structure of African manufacturing exports: top 10 export products by	
technology category	20
4. Manufacturing performance of African countries	27
5. Industrial structure of selected African countries 2009	49
6. Cost of infrastructure services in Africa	73

#### FIGURES

16
16
21
35

5. Framework for the comparative assessment of the relative attractiveness	
and strategic feasibility of manufacturing activities for African countries	.41
6. Illustration of the relative attractiveness and feasibility of unused potentials	
in various manufacturing industries	. 43
7. Typology of African countries based on industrial performance	. 45
8. An overview of African countries' industrialization level and growth	
performance	. 46
9. African countries' industrial performance	. 47
10. GDP per capita in Africa and the BRIC countries	. 83

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

The \$ sign refers to the United States dollar.

**Sub-Saharan Africa:** Except where otherwise stated, this includes South Africa.

**North Africa:** In this publication, Sudan is classified as part of sub-Saharan Africa, not North Africa.

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

AFC AfDB AID AIDA BRIC CAMI CCS CDM DAC DBSA DESA EBA ECOWAS EITI EPA EPZ EU FDI GATT GDP GHG GSP GVCs HIPC IMF IPAP IPR ISI LDCs LT	African Finance Corporation African Development Bank Africa Industrialization Day accelerated industrial development of Africa Brazil, Russian Federation, India and China Conference of African Ministers of Industry carbon capture and storage Clean Development Mechanism Development Assistance Committee Development Bank of Southern Africa Department of Economic and Social Affairs Everything But Arms Economic Community of West African States Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative economic partnership agreement export processing zone European Union foreign direct investment General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade gross domestic product greenhouse gases Generalized System of Preferences global value chains heavily indebted poor countries International Monetary Fund Industrial Policy Action Plan intellectual property protection regime import substitution industrialization least developed countries Iow technology
	-
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MFN	most favoured nation
MHT	medium and high technology
MVA	manufacturing value added
NAMA NCPC	non-agricultural market access national cleaner production centers

### ABBREVIATIONS

NEPAD NIC NIPF ODA OECD POSCO PRSP RB SAP SCM SEZ SME TRIMS TRIPS UNECA UNECA UNECA UNECA UNFCCC UNIDO WACIP	New Partnership for Africa's Development newly industrialized country national industrial policy framework official development assistance Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Pohang Iron and Steel Company poverty reduction strategy papers Resource-based structural adjustment programme subsidies and countervailing measures special economic zone small and medium-sized enterprise Trade-related Investment Measures Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights United Nations Economic Commission for Africa United Nations Environment Programme United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change United Nations Industrial Development Organization West African Common Industrial Policy Woodd Trade Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization