

**AFRICAN UNION**

**الاتحاد الأفريقي**



**UNION AFRICAINE**

**UNIÃO AFRICANA**

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Addis Ababa, ETHIOPIA

P. O. Box 3243

Telephone 517 700

Fax: +251-1-

517844

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**AU CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF INDUSTRY  
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NAIROBI, REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

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**NAIROBI CAMI-20 DECLARATION ON ACCELERATING INDUSTRIALIZATION  
IN AFRICA WITHIN THE POST 2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA**

## **NAIROBI CAMI 20 DECLARATION ON ACCELERATING INDUSTRIALIZATION IN AFRICA WITHIN THE POST 2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA**

We, the African Union Ministers of Industry, assembled in Nairobi, Kenya, on 14th of June 2013

**Expressing** our gratitude to the Government of Kenya for hosting and facilitating this important Conference which presented us with the opportunity to renew our commitment to pursue inclusive and sustainable industrial development in our respective countries, and to coordinate our views so as to strengthen the voice of Africa in the deliberations on a post-2015 development agenda;

**Recalling** the theme of this Conference which calls for addressing the main challenges to accelerated African industrialization in the post-2015 development agenda, including long-term financing; capacity-building, technology, and innovation; strengthening of private sector entrepreneurship and development of small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs); promotion of green and renewable energies and cleaner production;

**Taking note** of new initiatives to foster industrialization of our Continent at the national, regional and continental levels such as the Plan of Action for the Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa (AIDA) and in particular the Accelerated Agribusiness and Agro-industries Development Initiative (3ADI); Pan African Quality Infrastructure (PAQI), the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plan for Africa (PMPA), the African Mining Vision (AMV) and the Investment Monitoring Platform (IMP);

**Considering** the outcome of the Sixth joint AUC/UNECA annual Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development held in Abidjan in March 2013 on the theme of “Industrialization for an emerging Africa”;

**Taking note** of the findings of the 2013 Economic Report on Africa, prepared by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) and the African Union (AU), that stresses commodity based industrialization as the key strategy for Africa to achieve the growth rates, job creation and economic transformation needed to eradicate poverty and meet associated development goals in the long-run;

**Aware** of the discussions in the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals which introduced industrialization in its Programme of Work as well as of the report of the Secretary General’s High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda which underscores the crucial impact that manufacturing and productive capacities have on job creation, sustainable livelihoods, food security and equitable growth, all key requirements for eradicating extreme poverty by 2030;

**Determined** to pursue an inclusive approach in implementing industrialization priorities of the continent that takes into account the effective participation of women and youth at all levels.

## **HEREBY:**

**Call** for the elaboration of development goals on structural transformation within the context of the post-2015 development agenda that are supported by measurable targets and indicators;

**Renew** our commitment to further enhance the role of sustainable industrialization. In this regard:

### *On South-South Industrial Cooperation (SSIC)*

**Stress** that South-South Industrial Cooperation (SSIC), as an important element of international cooperation for industrial development, offers viable opportunities for African countries in their individual and collective pursuit of sustained industrial growth, structural change and economic diversification;

**Reaffirm** the Nairobi outcome document of the High Level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations through Resolution 64/222 (21 December 2009) which constitutes a major milestone in the evolution of South-South cooperation and the role of the United Nations in supporting and promoting cooperation among developing countries;

### *On Private Sector Development:*

**URGE** Member States to promote the African private sector development as a viable solution by creating an enabling environment, by investing in building entrepreneurial skills and by fostering entrepreneurial culture amongst women and youth;

**CALL** on international donor community and international organizations to support the African led initiative of strengthening the capacities of local institutions (business service providers, financial institutions, public and private training institutions and others) to enable them provide better quality and tailor made services to assist women and young entrepreneurs to set up and develop their businesses.

### *On Renewable Energy:*

**CALL** on Member States to mainstream renewable energy into national policies and programmes, in close collaboration with relevant government departments and agencies, regional organizations, private sector and civil society to promote access to energy, productive uses and industrial manufacturing and applications.

### *On Green Industries:*

**RECOGNIZE** that policies, regulatory and institutional frameworks which are conducive to shifting towards resource-efficient and low-carbon industries in Africa are to be established

*On Long term financing:*

**Urge** African Governments to allocate resources in their national budget for the promotion of industry;

**Support** the idea of establishing a continental Industrial Development Fund;

**Call upon** Member States to strengthen the national and regional industrial banks including other stakeholders such as the Post in order to meet the challenges regarding industrial finance.;

**Commit** to motivating the national private sector to invest in industrial development;

**Call upon** international partners to ensure that promotion of industrialisation in Africa is factored into their external assistance agenda.

*On Quality, Standards and Metrology:*

**Encourage** country membership and participation in the African Regional Standardization Organization (ARSO) and its activities.

**Recognize** the Pan African Quality Infrastructure (PAQI) as the continental platform for all matters related to standardization, metrology, accreditation and conformity assessment in order to strengthen the competitiveness of Africa's goods and services and contribute towards the industrialization of the continent and its sustainability;

**Request** PAQI to provide regular reports to the AU Commission for monitoring and coordination

*Finally:*

**Request** the African Union Commission, in collaboration with the NEPAD Programme Coordinating Agency, and the Regional Economic Commissions to harmonize and coordinate the formulation of such development goals in the area of structural transformation and sustainable economic growth.

**Call on** the United Nations system including the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), the United National Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the African Development Bank and other development partners to facilitate the adoption by the international community of such development goals.