

AFRICA'S CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN (2022-2032)





THEMATIC AREA: Enhancing inclusive, low-emission industrialisation



Context

There is no doubt that Africa has enormous potential for industrialisation, given its rich natural resources as well as prospects for developing intra-African value chains and integration into global value chains. Industrialisation in Africa, however, does not necessarily need to follow the same path of polluting and inefficient industrialisation processes that have been followed by countries in other regions. On the contrary, following the conventional industrialisation path under an increasingly carbon and resource constrained world is neither viable nor tenable. In this context, African countries need to adopt a new path of industrialisation that creates jobs and livelihoods for its people, while at the same time responding to climate change and maintaining the sustainability and integrity of its natural ecosystems.















Priority action areas

- Develop institutional infrastructure that could effectively guide sustainable industrial development.
- Develop industrial infrastructure that provides a sustainable basis for industrialisation.
- Develop distributed renewable energy systems for decent job creation and wellbeing.
- Promote energy efficient industrial development.
- Promote waste management systems that emphasise waste to resource conversion.



Regional policy frameworks

Agenda 2063 recognises the centrality of industrialisation as one of the key strategic objectives that will drive the social and economic structural transformation of the continent. The first 10-year implementation plan for Agenda 2063 also identifies industrialisation and manufacturing as one of the seven core priority areas for its implementation.

The implementation strategy for the African Union Action Plan for the Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa (AIDA) aims at fostering sustainable economic growth, wealth creation and global integration using manufacturing as a dynamic force. AIDA provides a continental framework for addressing the root causes of Africa's low industrial development. It aims to mobilise both financial and non-financial resources and increase Africa's competitiveness with the rest of the world. Furthermore, the coming into force of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), has also provided a new impetus for promoting industrialisation in Africa.