

Industrialization in Africa and Least Developed Countries

Boosting growth, creating jobs,
promoting inclusiveness and sustainability

A REPORT TO THE G20 DEVELOPMENT WORKING GROUP BY UNIDO



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



Copyright © 2016 United Nations Industrial Development Organization

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Designations such as “developed”, “industrialized” and “developing” are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the state reached by a particular country or area in the development process. The mention of firm names or commercial products does not imply endorsement by UNIDO. Material in this publication may be freely quoted or reprinted, but acknowledgement is requested, together with a copy of the publication containing the quotation or reprint.

Industrialization in Africa and Least Developed Countries

Boosting growth, creating jobs,
promoting inclusiveness and sustainability

A REPORT TO THE G20 DEVELOPMENT WORKING GROUP BY UNIDO



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



Acknowledgements

This report was prepared at the request of the G20 Development Working Group by staff of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). It has benefited from contributions from other international organizations and financial institutions including the African Development Bank (AfDB), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), International Labour Organization (ILO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN ECE), United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank and the World Trade Organization (WTO).

The report benefited from comments at the first and second DWG meetings as well as written comments provided by Brazil, France, Germany, the European Commission, the Russian Federation, South Africa, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Kingdom.

The report also benefited from the Dialogue of Members of the Commonwealth and La Francophonie (CF) with the Chinese G20 Presidency in 2016 and members of the G20 Development Working Group (DWG) in New York on 20 April 2016.

Contents

Page

1 Executive summary

5 Introduction

7 1 Diversity of Africa and LDCs

9 2 Slow structural transformation and industrialization

9 Behind the manufacturing curve

10 A tiny share of global exports

11 Shallow participation in global value chains

13 3 Main challenges to industrialization

13 Lack of competitiveness

13 Weak logistics and trade facilitation systems

14 Slow regional integration in Africa

15 Absence of accreditation frameworks

16 4 Socioeconomic costs of tardy structural transformation

16 Poverty in Africa and LDCs

16 Social inclusiveness

18 Women's participation in the workforce

19 Environmental degradation and climate change

20 5 A sustainable and inclusive path to industrialization

20 The contribution of agriculture and agribusiness to poverty reduction

21 GVCs—a path to industrialization

23 The private sector in development

24 Green and clean industrialization

26 6 National policy measures and global collective actions: An agenda for action

26 1. Further the G20 Development Agenda

27 2. Support the agriculture and agribusiness development and their linkages with other sectors, and increase resilience to shocks

28 3. Deepen, broaden and update the local knowledge base

29 4. Invest in energy and resource efficiency and promote green and clean technologies and industries

29 5. Industrialize through trade and deeper regional integration

30 6. Leverage domestic and external finance

31 7. Promote the New Industrial Revolution

Page	
32	Annex 1 Statistical tables and figures
40	Annex 2 Impact of industrialization among African and non-African least-developed countries on the rest of the world
42	Annex 3 Country classifications
44	Annex 4 Indicators of social inclusiveness
45	Annex 5 Concerns over environmental sustainability
47	Annex 6 Kicking off Ethiopia's industrialization
48	Notes
51	Bibliography
Boxes	
7	1 Facts and figures on Africa and LDCs
18	2 Women reduce poverty
Figures	
9	1 Share of manufacturing in GDP, by country group, decade averages
10	2 Import/export concentration of LDCs
11	3 Intra-industry trade scores (0–1)
14	4 Time to import and export by region, 2004–2014
14	5 Trade costs in manufacturing by region, 1996 and 2010
17	6 Poverty headcount ratio (US\$1.25 PPP 2005 a day) and number of poor, 1981, 1990, 2002 and 2011, Africa and LDCs
17	7 Inclusiveness indices by share of manufacturing in total employment, 1970–2010
18	8 Unemployment rates and share of vulnerable employment in 2014, by region
20	9 Correlation between human development and the agribusiness to agriculture ratio
34	A1.1 MVA per capita by country group, decade averages
35	A1.2 Manufacturing value added by country groups and regions in global total, 1990, 2000 and 2014
36	A1.3 Regional trends in manufacturing value added, 1990–2014
36	A1.4 Exports of services (US\$ billion)
37	A1.5 GVC exports by region, 2011
37	A1.6 GVC imports by region, 2011
37	A1.7 Integration of world regions into GVCs, 2011
38	A1.8 % growth of GVC integration, 1995–2011
38	A1.9 Overall Logistics Performance Index 2007–2014, by coastal and landlocked countries and by World Bank region and income group
39	A1.10 Manufacturing intensity, by main destination of Africa's exports, 2005–2010 (%)

Page

39	A1.11	Regional urbanization trends
40	A2.1	Investment, consumption and industrialization, 1970–2014
41	A2.2	Share of G20 economies in total imports of capital and consumption goods in Africa and LDCs, 2013
44	A4.1	Main trends in social inclusiveness indicators, by developing region, 1980–2014
45	A5.1	Manufacturing CO ₂ emissions and real per capita MVA, by country income, 1970–2010
45	A5.2	Total CO ₂ emissions from consumption of energy (million metric tons, 2012)
46	A5.3	Number of people without access to electricity in Sub-Saharan Africa

Tables

32	A1.1	Population projections: World, Africa and LDCs, 2015, 2030 and 2050 (thousands)
32	A1.2	Technology composition of manufacturing value added, by development group, region and income, 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2013
33	A1.3	World manufacturing exports by development group, region and income, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2013 (current US\$ billion)
34	A1.4	Industrial competitiveness ranking and selected indicators for LDCs and world ranking comparison, 2013

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_23247

