

Call for Papers

“Industrialization” in Africa: towards new growth models?

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Background

African economies have experienced over the last two decades a sustained economic growth. However, this renewed growth remains fragile, mainly driven by an upward trend in the prices of commodities, and did not result in a real structural transformation of the African economies (Devarajan and Fengler, 2012). The structural transformation, combined with a reallocation of low-productivity activities resources to activities with higher productivity, played an important role in accelerating economic growth in emerging economies.

Indeed, the strategic role of industrial activities in development can be explained by several factors. First, the development of an industrial base (especially in manufacturing) promotes technology diffusion to other productive sectors (*spillover* effect). In addition, these activities have a ripple effect throughout the economy with implications for domestic demand and employment (Hausmann, Hwang and Rodrik, 2007).

All these issues have justified the intervention of states in the promotion process of structural transformation through proactive industrial policies. These policies aim first to protect infant industries (Soludo Ogbu and Chang, 2004), then to correct market failures in the opening phase of international competition (Rodrik, 2004 and 2008). It allowed, for example, a rapid industrialization in East Asia from 1960 to 1970. After that of Japan, the experience of the Four Dragons (South Korea , Hong Kong, Singapore , Taiwan) , was then extended to other countries in the region such as Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand, before expanding to China , Vietnam and more recently India (Godement, 1993 and Radelet, 1997) .

For Africa, the issue of industrialization arises today in a context of a worldwide economic integration. Some economies are increasingly structured around global value chains (GVC), representing a growing share of trade, production and employment internationally. The formation of these CVM - which have largely benefited to the emerging economies - was facilitated by the “fragmentation” of production due to various technical advances and the liberalization of trade and investment in recent decades (Lall, Weiss and Oikawa, 2005).

How can the ongoing reorganization of the value chain offer an opportunity for the takeoff of African economies? Can the dynamic structural transformation observed in Ethiopia, Morocco, Kenya or Nigeria foreshadow a transition to new growth models? What are the determinants of these dynamics? And finally, how can the development of an emerging urban middle class lead to a sustainable development in Africa?

Against this backdrop the OCP Policy Center (OCPPC), the Cheikh Anta Diop University of Dakar, (UCAD) and the French Development Agency (AFD), invite the submission of papers that explore growth, development and industrialization issues for the African countries.

Non-exhaustive list of paper topics

Papers can deal with a broad based variety of topics such as:

- African economies and global value chains;
- The economic strategies of the major powers and the large industrial groups in Africa;
- Industrialization and local processing of natural resources in Africa;
- FDI and industrialization in Africa: are there any Spillovers?
- Determinants of industrialization in Africa;
- Industrialization and agricultural development in Africa;
- Industrialization and regional integration of African economies;
- Regulatory framework, informal sector and industrialization;
- “Premature deindustrialization” of African economies: Can Africa continue its development without industrialization?
- Industrial policy: neutrality versus regulatory framework;
- Industrialization and financial inclusion;
- Industrial policy, green growth and sustainable development;
- Industrialization in Africa and climate change challenges;

Paper Submission guidelines

All interested researchers are invited to submit full or draft papers (extended abstracts will not be taken into consideration) by **September 05, 2016** to yassine.msadfa@ocppc.ma

The research papers should include the main topic’s description, methodology and results, conclusion, author’s names, affiliation and contact details. Selected papers will later published in a special issue of “*Afrique Contemporaine*” journal and will be presented at a seminar jointly organized by OCPPC, UCAD and the AFD.

New schedule

September 05, 2016	: Extended deadline for submission
October 05, 2016	: Notification to authors
1st Quarter 2017	: “Arique Contemporaine” special issue publication

Scientific Committee

- Abdelkhalek Touhami (INSEA, Rabat)
- Brahim Morchid (University of Cadi Ayyad Marrakech)
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