Press Release Book Launch in Kigali, Rwanda:

New Trade and Investment Policies in Africa

Volume 19 of the African Development Perspectives Yearbook

Launch Event in Kigali, Rwanda, Kigali Convention Centre, 25-27 October 2016, organized by UNECA, Sub-regional Office for Eastern Africa (SRO-EA) and the University of Bremen, Research Group on African Development Perspectives Bremen

Key Insights:

- New Trade and Investment Policies in Africa lead to more comprehensive and effective policies to reach new markets in the region and overseas and to attract foreign investors to manufacturing and agriculture sectors.
- New Trade and Investment Policies in Africa facilitate export diversification from the identification of new products and markets to the buyers and consumers.
- New Trade and Investment Policies in Africa allow it to benefit more from Aid for Trade and Trade Facilitation Frameworks as these instruments are becoming part of comprehensive trade and investment policy frameworks.
- New Trade and Investment Policies in Africa stimulate the redirection of foreign direct investment towards manufacturing and agriculture sectors and towards a deeper integration into global and regional value chains.
- New Trade and Investment Policies in Africa strengthen the role of industrial champions (of large, innovative, export-oriented public and private companies and banks in Africa).
- New Trade and Investment Policies in Africa lead to a new culture of negotiations of African Regional Economic Communities with other world regions.
Contents of the Book: New Trade and Investment Policies in Africa

In Volume 19 of the African Development Perspectives Yearbook with the title “Africa’s Progress in Regional and Global Economic Integration – Towards New Trade and Investment Policies” major strategic and policy issues are analysed. The guiding theme is how to make trade and investment policies in Africa more relevant for structural change. It is asked how these policies can support structural transformation through more policy coherence, strict implementation of programmes, and a future-oriented development management approach. So far these policies are not fully coordinated with other key policy areas, like sector policies, competition and technology policies, private sector policies, regional and spatial policies, labour and equity policies, and policies to strengthen global value chains. Also severe implementation problems have affected the impact of trade and investment policies. The lack of future-oriented and comprehensive trade and investment policies has led to a great number of missed opportunities. The focus is, first, on new trade policies in Africa for structural change. A framework for coherent and comprehensive trade policies is presented; the role of international organisations in promoting agricultural export trade is analysed; and the divergence between planned and actual export diversification strategies is discussed. Second, another focus is on new investment policies in Africa for structural change. It is investigated how investment policies could be redirected towards major economic sectors, like agriculture and manufacturing. It is also asked how oil-exporting countries can strengthen their industrial and investment policies towards export diversification. It is also analysed how pro-active investment policies can strengthen the integration into global and regional value chains. Third, there is a large section with book reviews and book notes being related to the themes of volumes 18 and 19.

Bibliographic References:
