

Foreword and Acknowledgements

This 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*” has again benefited from many contributions, from various inputs and from important institutional support. The great number of contributions to this volume (essays, review articles and book reviews) was made possible because of the continuing support from African and international organisations, from numerous research and development institutions, and from many individual experts cooperating continuously with us on Africa. A great number of international and regional organisations, universities and research institutes have supported this project, such as: UNECA (United Nations Economic Commission for Africa) and its Sub-Regional Office in Kigali, Rwanda; the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization) in Rome, Italy; UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, especially the Trade and Poverty Branch) in Geneva, Switzerland; the Botswana Institute for Development Policy Analysis (BIDPA), Gaborone, Botswana; the Arab Planning Institute (API) in Kuwait City, Kuwait; the European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM) in Maastricht, the Netherlands; the Department of Economics, University of Khartoum, Sudan; the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece; TRALAC, the Trade Law Centre in Stellenbosch, South Africa; the Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER), University of Ghana, Legon, Accra, Ghana; senior researchers from Covenant University, Ogun State, Nigeria, Columbia University, New York, University of Aarhus, Federal University of Technology, Akure, Nigeria, the City University for Applied Sciences Bremen, the Former Presidential Affairs Minister from the Government of The Gambia, the Director of Economic Policy Advisory Services, Nairobi, Kenya, and many others. All these partners have directly supported the Yearbook project, comprising this volume 19 and the former volume 18 on “*Africa’s Progress in Regional and Global Economic Integration – Towards Transformative Regional Integration*”, with contributions, expertise and suggestions.

Institutional support is welcomed. Many organisations in Africa, like the African Development Bank (AfDB) Group, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), the African Union (AU), and the NEPAD (New Partnership for Africa’s Development) Secretariat have contributed with information and encouragement. Also the OECD (Organization for Eco-

conomic Cooperation and Development) Development Centre and the World Bank (with various offices at headquarters and in Africa) have given advice and information. We, as the Editors of the Yearbook, are always interested in their advice and guidance so as to structure the future work on the *African Development Perspectives Yearbook*.

For Volume 19 of the *African Development Perspectives Yearbook* the Editors took up the issues of the so much needed “new trade and investment policies” for Africa, as structural reforms and structural transformation in Africa request policies which directly support structural change. Unit 1 of this volume 19 focusses on the “new trade policies in Africa for structural change”, while Unit 2 has the theme of “new investment policies in Africa for structural change”. While the volume 18 focussed on “transformative regional integration”, the volume 19 focusses now on “transformative trade and investment policies”. Unit 3 is rich in presenting numerous review articles, book reviews and book notes on the core themes of volumes 18 and 19. In this 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 issue is how to make the trade and investment policies part of the structural transformation process in Africa. So far the trade and investment policies are not comprehensive, integrative and coherent enough, and they lack a focus on structural transformation. The disappointing results in export diversification, diversification in trade partnerships, and in attracting foreign direct investment for manufacturing and high-technology services sectors request a new approach. Also the limits in African intra-regional trade, investments, technology diffusion, skilled labour migration, enterprise-to-enterprise cooperation, etc., within and between the regional economic communities (RECs) in Africa, request a completely new approach.

In this volume 19 such a new approach - towards trade and investment policies - is elaborated. Based on Africa’s deep routed structural problems the key aspect of transformative trade and investment policies is how to promote structural transformation by coherent policies in the African nation-states, in the RECs and in the whole Africa region.

In Unit 1 the core issues are: In the first chapter the foundations of a comprehensive trade policy approach are discussed which is incorporating major areas from trade policy design and trade policy formation to trade policy execution and trade policy implementation. This is done on the basis of the case of Tunisia, where the government has now the huge task to redesign fundamentally this policy. In the second chapter the role of international organisations in promoting agricultural export trade in Sub Saharan Africa is

presented. This is taken as an example how national policy institutions and international donor agencies can effectively collaborate so as to improve the export competitiveness of Sub Saharan Africa's agriculture products. This is done by looking at cases of agricultural export products which are identified from international organisations for support initiatives; it is also shown through specific country experiences how sustainable such initiatives are. The third chapter is on the complex issues of planning for an offensive export diversification strategy; the discussion is related to the case of Sudan. This is of interest as the country has followed such a strategy already in the 1970s, but again is now pursuing a strategy of agricultural sector export diversification and food processing to compensate for the losses of oil export revenues due to the separation of South Sudan. Major interest in all the three chapters is on policy formation and how to translate these new policies and strategies into overall development strategies. It is discussed what all this means for policy reforms in individual African countries and for the strengthening of the RECs when it is attempted implement such polices in the context of limited institutional capacities.

In Unit 2 new investment policies in Africa for structural change are discussed. One chapter looks at the process of structural transformation in Nigeria and asks what the requirements are for directing foreign investment towards key economic sectors which are of importance for inclusive growth. The essay points out that a great transformation is needed in Nigeria in order to make the agriculture and manufacturing sectors more attractive for foreign investment. The second chapter is on oil exploration and production in Uganda and the role of foreign direct investment. It is asked how industrial policy can be strengthened so that the developing oil sector is not preventing a broader industrial development in Uganda. It is argued that it will not be easy to strengthen industrial policy but strict regulations of foreign investment are needed so that foreign investment can support broad industrial development. In chapter three there is a discussion how Tunisia could be better integrated into global value chains, at more value added per worker and at a higher technology and skill level of production. The problem is how to redirect foreign investment towards higher value added production in Tunisia. The main policy reforms needed to achieve this are discussed. The last chapter is on small export firms linked to a global value chain in The Gambia. The case of horticultural exports out of The Gambia in the context of a specific global value chain is discussed. Main weaknesses of integration into the global value chain are identified, and much needed country-specific reforms are discussed. These four chapters bring together valuable material to clarify the interactions between foreign investment, structural transformation, integration into global value chains and industrial policy formation in African countries.

In Unit 3 a great number of review articles, book reviews and book notes are made available to the readers. All these reviews and notes have relevance to the themes of volumes 18 and 19 of the *African Development Perspectives Yearbook*. But also important new books and studies on more general issues of African development are presented.

Complementary to Volume 19 is Volume 18 with the title “*Africa’s Progress in Regional and Global Economic Integration – Towards Transformative Regional Integration*”. For Volume 18 of the *African Development Perspectives Yearbook* the Editors took up the issue of a much needed more “transformative regional integration” process in Africa as proposed by Patrick N. Osakwe, Head of the Trade and Poverty Branch of UNCTAD. Based on his key contribution to Unit 1 of volume 18 the editors were guided through the whole volume to emphasize this new approach so as to stimulate regional integration in Africa more effectively. In Volume 18 of the *African Development Perspectives Yearbook* the major strategic and policy issues of the new strategy are analysed. The guiding issue is how to make the regional integration process in Africa more transformative in terms of structural change and structural transformation. So far the regional integration process in Africa was based on a conventional (linear) model, starting from preference zones and then moving to free trade areas, customs unions, monetary and economic zones, etc. The disappointing results so far in intra-regional trade, investments, technology diffusion, skilled labour migration, enterprise-to-enterprise cooperation, etc. within and between the regional economic communities (RECs) in Africa request a completely new approach. This was achieved with publication of Volume 18 of the *African Development Perspectives Yearbook*.

Many institutions contribute with news about countries and regions, information about new research projects, publications about policies and strategies, documents about declarations and agreements, and research papers, also at their early stage. Many regional and international organisations, like the African Development Bank (AfDB), the African Union (AU), the UNECA (United Nations Economic Commission for Africa), the World Bank, UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development), UNDP (United Nations Development Programme), IMF (International Monetary Fund), UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organization), and ILO (International Labour Organization), continue to support our scientific effort by sending us materials and making available - always timely - new strategy documents and drafts of their researches for our publication and/or for review. Also UNU-WIDER (United Nations University - World Institute for Development Economics Research) as an institution of global importance for development research has continuously supported our work with most

recent research papers, publications and information about important scientific events. Furthermore, we would like to thank all those institutions as they are informing so many others in the development field about our work for Africa when publishing the *African Development Perspectives Yearbook*.

We would also like to express our gratitude to two researchers who accepted the position as members of the Editorial Committee for Volume 19: For Unit 1 of Volume 19 we are thankful to Professor Reuben A. Alabi, Professor of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agricultural Economics, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma, Nigeria, who also acted during his work for Volume 19 as guest professor and project director at IWIM, University of Bremen. For Unit 2 of Volume 19 we are thankful to Mister Oyebanke Oyelaran-Oyeyinka, Researcher, PhD. Urban Planning, Columbia University, New York, USA, and currently with Dalberg Global Development Advisors in Lagos. Both accepted the task of becoming Unit and Volume Editors. We also have to thank Andrew Mold from UNECA for his continuous encouragement; beside of being an author in several of our volumes he always pushes us to present the new Yearbook Volumes at the UNECA offices in Addis Ababa and Kigali, and elsewhere in Africa. We plan to respond to this valuable idea and kind invitation with the publication of the new volume of the *African Development Perspectives Yearbook*.

Professor Dr. Tobias Knedlik, the Managing Editor of the *African Development Perspectives Yearbook*, and Professor Karl Wohlmuth, the Director of the *Research Group on African Development Perspectives Bremen* and Volume Editor, are also thankful to Professor Dr. Achim Gutowski for his continuous work as the Book Review/Book Notes Editor of the *African Development Perspectives Yearbook*; he has prepared the Unit 3 with Book Reviews and Book Notes for Volume 19. This Unit has never been so complete with relevant material on the themes of volumes 18 and 19. We are thankful to Anna Katharina Pfeiffer for editorial assistance.

We have to thank all the contributors and supporters of the *African Development Perspectives Yearbook* for their hard work, their steady encouragement and their continuous assistance. The valuable inputs from leading African research institutions and their experts have contributed over the years to the success of the *African Development Perspectives Yearbook* as an outstanding publication on and for Africa. In 2014 the project celebrated its 25th birthday as the first volume appeared in 1989. The readers of the various Yearbook volumes have continuously contributed with critical comments and encouragement so that over time a valuable network between readers, contributors and editors was created.

Various institutions have made over the years donations and have funded specific allocations to the *African Development Perspectives Yearbook* pro-

ject, but the support of the University of Bremen, Bremen, Germany is of invaluable importance. The University of Bremen was awarded by the German scientific research community in June 2012 the title “Excellence University”, and the *Research Group on African Development Perspectives Bremen* is very proud about this distinction.

These donations, supports and research grants to the project have helped us to do research on African development issues, to distribute the various volumes of the Yearbook to African partner universities and to major African research institutions, and to invite research scholars from leading African research institutions to work with us in Bremen. Institutions like the Volkswagen Foundation and the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation have generously financed the stay of senior researchers at IWIM (Institute for World Economics and International Management) in Bremen. Also the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC) is financing research of our staff since years for their contributions to the Yearbook volumes.

Africa Research Workshops are regularly held in Bremen at the University to discuss the draft papers which are intended for publication. These Africa Research Workshops serve as forums for the intensive discussion of the draft papers and related research topics. The Editors also have to thank the many reviewers of draft contributions for their committed work. By this input the *African Development Perspectives Yearbook* has become over the years a fully refereed publication.

Many persons have given support, advice, and encouragement; others have helped with frank and critical assessments. However, the responsibility for the final product remains with the editorial team of the *Research Group on African Development Perspectives Bremen*. While Volume 18 for 2015/16 and the companion Volume 19 for 2017 are both released in the year 2016, the *Research Group on African Development Perspectives* has already started its work on Volume 20 for 2018 with the title “*Science, Technology and Innovation Policies for Inclusive Growth in Africa*”. The theme is related to important research and cooperation programmes of the *Research Group on African Development Perspectives Bremen* at IWIM (Institute for World Economics and International Management), University of Bremen.

In the name of the Editorial Team:

Professor Dr. Tobias Knedlik, Fulda University of Applied Sciences and IWH Halle, Managing Editor, and Professor Dr. Karl Wohlmuth, Bremen University, Director of the Research Group on African Development Perspectives Bremen at IWIM, Volume Editor