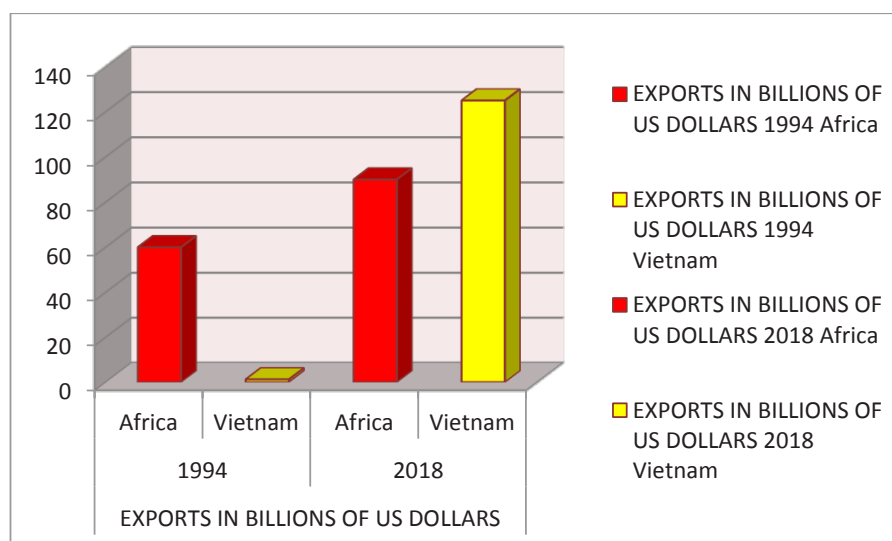


There are illustrations to show that even though Africa is industrialising, the pace is wanting. As shown in this 24 years comparison of industrial productivity for export between Vietnam and Africa:



considering the diversity on the 53 African countries.

What would work best for Africa is the Airbus Model, where African countries will compliment each other on their diverse competencies, strengths and deficiencies; as opposed to competing with each other. He cites an example of a model he mooted as Minister for Trade and Industry in Kenya, where high quality cotton grown and harvested in Tabora, Tanzania would be spun and weaved in Jinja, Uganda and the fabric used to stitch garments for export in the EPZ of Athi River in Kenya. In this case as the business grows, the accruing economic benefits are felt by thousands in three countries and their respective governments.

According to Dr. Kituyi, the biggest impediment to Africa's industrialisation is lack of clear, concise and coherent goals and policies on matters industrialisation, thus the adage:

In 24 years, Vietnam's indus-

trial production capacity and exports had leapt by a phenomenal 1,000 percent from 1.25 Billion Dollars in 1994 to 125 Billion Dollars in 2018; whereas Africa recorded a modest 50 percent within the same period. Vietnam was a country just merging from a devastating war, whereas Africa which had not suffered any large scale calamity to impede its growth, did not grow as much it should have.

The greatest responsibility with regard to industrialisation rests with the governments. They are supposed to serve as catalysts for unlocking and harnessing potential in transforming the qualitative processes along the entire value chain with regard to industrial production.

Some of the setbacks to Africa's industrial development and trade are self-imposed. It is absurd for African countries to levy direct and indirect tax on cross border factors of production within Africa. Tariffs on inter-African trade are higher than tar-

Airbus Model

What would work best for Africa is the Airbus Model, where African countries will compliment each other on their diverse competencies, strengths and deficiencies; as opposed to competing with each other.