



digitalisation and information and communication technologies to further their goal of industrialisation. Industrial development will be the key to sustained and inclusive employment-led development.

Industrialisation contributes significantly to the accumulation of physical and human capital. It integrates the informal and formal economy and generates substantial backward and forward linkages with other sectors, providing a wealth of opportunities for suppliers, distributors, retailers, and business services. The inputs needed for different kinds of industrial production generates demand for agriculture, mining, and other raw materials, as well as energy and information technologies, while it increases the supply of products for consumer markets, construction, and other sectors. Manufacturing

is at the heart of industrialisation, although industrial activities around the processing and refining of raw commodities would continue to be a significant aspect of industrialisation in Africa.

