

TANGER MED



AFRICA
FREE ZONES
ORGANISATION

A stylized map of the African continent is centered on the page. The map is composed of many small, irregular polygons. The northern and western parts of the map are colored in shades of blue and purple, while the southern and eastern parts are colored in shades of yellow and orange. The map is set against a background of a light gray grid that resembles a globe's latitude and longitude lines.

ECONOMIC ZONES - ACCELERATOR FOR INDUSTRIALIZATION IN AFRICA

4TH ANNUAL MEETING AFZO

18, 19, 20 NOVEMBER - ETHIOPIA - ADDIS ABABA

AFRICAN UNION HEADQUARTER - GROUND FLOOR - MEDIUM CONFERENCE HALL

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AGENDA

Day 1 - November 18th, 2019

18:00 - 20:00 AFZO GET TOGETHER COCKTAIL

Day 2 - November 19th, 2019 | African Union Headquarter

08:30 - 09:00 REGISTRATION

09:00 - 10:00 WELCOMING REMARKS AND INTRODUCTION

10:00 - 11:15 CONFERENCE 1 : INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT WITHIN SEZ IN AFRICA: CHALLENGES & POLICIES TRENDS - KEYNOTE & EXPERTS ROUND TABLE

11:15 - 11:30 COFFE BREAK

11:30 - 12:45 CONFERENCE 2 : AFRICAN ECONOMIC ZONES AT THE ERE OF CLUSTERING AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE - KEYNOTE & EXPERTS ROUND TABLE

13:00 - 15:00 LUNCH BREAK

15:00 - 17:00 MEET THE EXPERT

SESSION 1 : TRADE AND LOGISTICS CLUSTER TO ENABLE GREATER CONNECTIVITY

SESSION 2 : 4th INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION WITHIN SEZ IN AFRICA: TRAINING & CAPACITY BUILDING

Day 3 - November 20th, 2019 | African Union Headquarter

09:00 - 12:00 AFRICA INDUSTRIALIZATION DAY - OFFICIAL CEREMONY

SPEAKERS AND EXPERTS



SOUJAD EL OUAZZANI
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SECTOR SERVICES
DELOITTE AFRICA



RICHARD BOLWIJN
HEAD INVESTMENT RESEARCH BRANCH
DIVISION, UNCTAD



BANJI OYELARAN-OYEYINKA
SENIOR SPECIAL ADVISER ON INDUSTRIALISATION
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK



EDEM ADZOGENU
SENIOR ADVISOR
AFROCHAMPIONS INITIATIVE



JIM COLEMAN
DIRECTOR
OXFORD POLICY MANAGEMENT



EDLAM YEMERU
CHIEF, URBANIZATION SECTION
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY DIVISION
UNECA



AURELIA CALABRO
REGIONAL DIRECTOR
AND REPRESENTATIVE OF ETHIOPIA
UNIDO



CHRISTOPHER MARKS
DIRECTOR, HEAD OF EMERGING MARKETS
CORPORATE BANKING EMEA, MUFG



DOMINIQUE LAFONT
SENIOR ADVISOR TO KKR, CEO LAFONT AFRICA
CORPORATION, SENIOR ADVISOR TO BCG



ADARSH VARMA
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
BUROHAPPOLD ENGINEERING



MOBARACK LO
CHIEF ECONOMIST AND CEO
PROSPECTIVE ECONOMIC OFFICE
OF SENEGAL



PRAMILA CRIVELI
ASSOCIATE ECONOMIC OFFICER UNCTAD
AND PROFESSOR OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE
AT GOETHE UNIVERSITY



OLURANTI DOHERTY
HEAD OF EXPORT DEVELOPMENT
AFRICAN EXPORT-IMPORT BANK



INGE BAUMGARTEN
DIRECTOR
GIZ AFRICAN UNION LIAISON OFFICE



YOUSSEF IMGHI
MANAGING DIRECTOR
TANGER MED ENGINEERING

CONFERENCE 1 : INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT WITHIN SEZ IN AFRICA: CHALLENGES & POLICIES TRENDS



Economic Zones are a common feature of industrial policies. Many African economies have adopted new or updated industrial strategies over the last decade as part of a global trend with more than 80 new industrial reforms having been adopted in the last 5 years. Policymakers in Africa see in SEZs a potential avenue of kick-starting the structural transformation process to move from agricultural dominant economies to ones characterized by higher value-added activities and industrialization. This is particularly due to the high employment creation needs in most countries of the continent, which have a rising number of young people entering the workforce every year.

Policymakers on the continent face not only the traditional challenges of making SEZs succeed, which include a sound strategic focus, efficient governance models, and prudent investment promotion tools. The challenges remain also on how to link SEZs with industrial development and adjust to the constantly evolving needs of international production patterns.



RICHARD BOLWIJN
HEAD INVESTMENT RESEARCH BRANCH
DIVISION, UNCTAD

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

- The contribution of SEZs to industrial development on the continent;
- Successful cases of SEZs in Africa stimulating industrial development and lessons to be learned;
- How SEZs contribute to FDI growth in Africa?
- What are the key trends in the development of SEZs in the continent?
What are the key challenges of SEZs in Africa? How to avoid a race to the bottom in terms of incentives for foreign manufacturing investors?
- How can SEZs best contribute to industrial development and structural transformation of the continent?
- How can regional and continent cooperation enhance the efficiency of SEZs to promote industrial development in Africa?



CONFERENCE 2 : AFRICAN ECONOMIC ZONES AT THE ERE OF INDUSTRIAL CLUSTERING



SEZs provide an unique and perpetuating environment for industries to agglomerate within and around the zone, thereby creating a self-reinforcing clustering mechanism. Clustering takes place in SEZs as companies benefit from the presence of backward and forward linkages related to internal (firms located in SEZs) and external companies.

SEZs are also designed to generate economic and knowledge spillovers within the same industry or across different industries (inter-industry, or vertical). This cluster of firms within a common industry facilitates industry-related knowledge enforcement among workers and promotes further specialization and industry-specific innovation. Successful SEZs built around a specific industry or supply chain further aided by anchor tenants have led to clustering of companies and promotes further specialization and industry-specific innovation.



SOUAD EL OUAZZANI
DIRECTOR, PUBLIC SECTOR SERVICES
DELOITTE AFRICA

| KEYNOTE SPEAKER

- How are SEZs developing clusters focused on specific industry or supply chain? ·
- What SEZ factors are contributing to knowledge spillovers, further specialization and industry-specific innovation?
- How is clustering of firms in and around SEZs creating skilled labor pools that can benefit SEZ-based firms?
- What provision and features influence clustering and shape the extent of linkages between SEZs and local markets?
- How can SEZs through clustering benefit local non-SEZ based firms specially SMEs?



MEET THE EXPERT 1 : TRADE AND LOGISTICS CLUSTER TO ENABLE GREATER CONNECTIVITY



This session will look at the crucial role and significant opportunities for developing a logistics and warehousing cluster within and around SEZs.

Logistics demand for the SEZ can be categorised into:

- Induced Logistics : The logistics demand that is generated by the industrial and commercial activities focused within the SEZ, and
- Regional Logistics: : Role of zones as regional gateway for goods entering or leaving the country.

The logistics infrastructure catalyse change and increase competitiveness of SEZ. It is a crucial enabler for park tenants to develop strong value proposition.

Logistics also enable greater market access and import substitution through value chain integration. Hence, it would drive efficient, intra-regional trade in intermediate products with limited constraints.

The overall result would be significant macroeconomic impact through new job creation, skills uplift and value addition across industry value chains.

- What is the value proposition for developing logistics and warehousing clusters (transportation, warehousing, freight forwarding, value added logistics)?
- What is the role of smart logistics in attracting INDUSTRY 4.0 related sectors and activities?
- How logistics offer of SEZ can enable value chain integration and intra-regional trade?



MEET THE EXPERT 2 : 4TH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION WITHIN SEZ IN AFRICA: TRAINING & CAPACITY BUILDING



Linkages from the anchor and secondary industries within an SEZ to the local economy vastly expands the employment generation potential of these investments. In most cases “connectivity” is expected to have a greater impact on jobs and incomes than the on-site investments themselves. The concept of ‘connectivity picks up on some of these off-site constraints critical to develop industrial clusters within and around zones.

The SEZ are willing to build and improve their value proposition as a key differentiator to increase competitiveness. The integrated SEZ policy and development framework are based on long term vision, feasibility studies, delivery model and project implementation. This will include site selection, target sectors, sector segment propositions, site plan, demand forecast, competitive benchmarking, business model and implementation plan.

SEZ should develop mechanisms for defining investor and/or partner ‘typologies’ and ways of assessing the best ‘fit’ between various investors and/or sub-developers and the national economic and social development goals.

Key performance indicators are to be implemented to maximise local community involvement in skills development, training and employment opportunities that arise out of the industrial projects developments.

- How can SEZs innovate and differentiate themselves from the usual pallet of incentives?
- How SEZ enable key stakeholder to maximize the operational efficiency and socio-economic impact?
- How to broker agreement around shared goals and incorporate wider economic goals and commitments into concession agreements or development contracts (e.g. commitments to train local people or use local suppliers etc)?





SUPPORTING ECONOMIC ZONES
DEVELOPMENT IN **AFRICA**



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