

Draft – Strictly Not for Quotation

What Does It Take to Attain The Desired Industrialization by Tanzania's 5th Phase Government? Selected Economic Thoughts

By

Prosper Ngowi

Day 2 Paper

IP6

Presented at REPOA's 21st Annual Research Workshop held at the Ledger Plaza Bahari Beach Hotel, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; April 6-7, 2016

This preliminary material / interim, or draft research report is being disseminated to encourage discussion and critical comment amongst the participants of REPOA's Annual Research Workshop. It is not for general distribution.

This paper has not undergone REPOA's formal review and editing process. Any views expressed are of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the views of REPOA or any other organization

What Does It Take to Attain The Desired Industrialization by Tz's 5th Phase Government?: Selected Economic Thoughts

Professor Prosper Ngowi; pngowi2002@yahoo.com

+255 754 653 740

Introduction and Context

- Need for industrialization for social-economic development: Employment, forex, revenues, etc
- Industrialization as among the major issues of the 5th phase government
- Industrialization in 2015 CCM Manifesto: Mensioned over 70 times)
- In President Magufuli's speech in the Parliament on 20th November 2015 (35 times, 5 out of 48 pages: 10.4% of the volume of the speech: '...Nimeamua kulisema hili kwa kirefu sana ...': Page 20

Focus

- Desired industrialization in CCM' 2015 manifesto and in President Magufuli's speech in the Parliament on 20th November 2015
- Types of desired industrialization (Magufuli, page 19):
 - Mass employment-creating industries
 - Industries for domestic mass consumption goods
 - Industries for export goods
- Need for interogations on what it takes to attain the desired industrialization above

Industrialization in CCM manifesto

- To accomplish and implement SIDP Phase 3: (2010–2020)
- To attain industrial sector contribution in Vision 2015
- Part of FYDP II: (2015/16-2020/21): Aim is Industrial Economy
- Construction of agro-processing, middle, large and basic industries; use of domestic raw materials
- To strengthen existing industries

Industrialization goals in CCM manifesto

- Increase industrial sector GDP contribution from: 9.9% in 2013 to 15% in 2020
- 40% of employment to come from industrial sector by 2020
- To mobilize private sector to invest in middle and large industries and protect them vs foreign industries
- Increase preferential markets access: COMESA-EAC-SADC, EU, AGOA, India, China, Japan

Industrialization for mass employment creation: Implications

- Aim by 2020: To have 40% of employment coming from industrial sector
- Implications: Has to be labour intensive industrialization:
 - Can create direct industrial jobs
 - Not transformative industrialization
 - Does not augur well with modern day industrialization (state of the art, high tech, capital intensive)

Mass employment industrialization...

- Reality today: Need for Capital intensive Industrialization
 - Modern, state of the art, high tech, automated
 - Few direct industrial jobs: Capital displaces labour
 - Employment can be along industrial value chains nodes (Backward & forward integration): It calls for strong inter-sectoral linkages & holistic approach in industrialization. Develop all sectors

Industrialization for Mass Domestic Consumption

- Targets mass consumer goods such as textile, footwear, cooking/edible oil etc: Magufuli, page 20
- Implications: Consider consumers behavior and meeting needs of the complex Tanzanian middle class
- Tastes and preferences are skewed towards imported consumables: Quality/brands better than local?
- Needed: Conducive, friendly, supportive investment climate to produce the needed quality and quantity of consumption goods: Infrastructure, power, HR, fiscal regime etc

Industrialization for Export: Implications

- Domestic value addition: away from export of unprocessed products
- Implications: Fix what is broken in investment climate
 - Infrastructure: Roads, ports, airports, railway
 - Utilities: Electricity, water
 - Fiscal regime: Predictability, number of & tax rates
 - Skills and talents in the labour force: Soft skills etc

Industrialization for Export: Implications...

- Export market availability and access
 - Quality/standards: Sanitary/phytosanitary, traceability
 - Quantity
 - Supply frequency
 - AGOA case/lessons
- Good investment climate is necessary
- Economic diplomacy for export markets creation

General recommendations

- Learn from earlier industrialization moves in Tz
 - Import Substitution Industrialization
 - Industrialization through State Owned Enterprises
 - Industrialization through privatization etc What worked, what did not work & why. What could work?
- Learn from earlier and current industrialization in other countries

The End Thank You