

**African Industrial Policy**

**and**

**African Economic Development in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century and Beyond**

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# African Economic Development in the 21st Century and Beyond

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## Introduction

The African Union Vision and Mission stated below is critical to any proposal, such as this one being presented below for the purpose of improving Africa for Africans at home and in the diaspora; and must align with the African Union Vision and Mission so that we work from the same foundation and speak with “One Voice”.

## African Union Vision

*An **integrated, prosperous and peaceful** Africa, driven by its own citizens and representing a dynamic force in the global arena.*

Proudly African! – “I am African I am the African Union”

Enthusiasm and energizing the African population and use their constructive energy to set an agenda for unity, peace and development in the 21st century:

- The Africa we want
- Diversity is an opportunity
- Youngest continent and cradle of Humanity
- Focus on natural and human resources
- Express pride for belonging to the continent
- Pay tribute to Africans on the continent and in the diaspora who are positively contributing in various fields
- The African Union deserves the Noble Peace Prize

(African Union, 2013)

## Africa 2063

Prepare new generations to assume the burden of leadership and responsibility:

- Unlocking Africa’s potentials towards 2063
- Confidence in the Future: Open minded but deep rooted
- Unleashing Africa's potential
- Now is the time
- Africa will never be the same again
- Africa my beginning, Africa my ending
- Meaning of Pan-Africanism for the youth or a new Pan-Africanism for future generations

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## African Union Mission

*An efficient and value-adding institution driving the African **integration** and **development** process in close collaboration with African Union Member States, the Regional Economic Communities and African Citizens.*

Any proposal to address the scope and scale of the opportunities and challenges we face, in Africa and around the globe, now and into the future, has to be bold and ambitious, and African owned and managed. In many regards, this is a proposal of epic scale needed to integrate and unite indigenous Africans that will drive development and sustainable growth for the African continent now and into the next millennia. We do not have the 'luxury' of time to limp along with incremental changes manipulated by capitalism, colonialism and imperialism, when Africa requires momentous transformation, not necessarily rapid transformation, led by the African Union and the proposed African Union Cooperative Enterprises (AUCE) that will build on the AUC Strategic Plan 2009-2012 (African Union Commission, 2009):

- Pay tribute to the Founders of the OAU as well as heroines of the liberation struggles, whilst acknowledging their contributions
- Praise unity and solidarity
- Celebrate freedom and liberation from colonial powers
- Manifest the Vision of a united Africa
- Achieve Economic emancipation

Our August leader, His Imperial Majesty Emperor Haile Selassie I, foretold many of the global challenges we are now facing in Africa and around the world. Emperor Haile Selassie I spearheaded the leadership of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) along with other African leaders that has evolved into the African Union in which each of us play an integral part. Since we have a multitude of constituents to accommodate, it is necessary to remember these words of wisdom from His Majesty, Emperor Haile Selassie I.

*"... We know that there are differences among us. Africans enjoy different cultures, distinctive values, and special attributes. But we also know that unity can be and has been attained among men of the most disparate origins, that differences of race, of religion, of culture, of tradition, are no insuperable obstacle to the coming together of peoples. History teaches us that unity is strength and cautions us to submerge and overcome our differences in the quest for common goals, to strive, with all our combined strength, for the path to true African brotherhood and unity. ...." - Haile Selassie the First - May 25, 1963*

**Full text:** [Address delivered by His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia, May 25, 1963](#)

May our Creator bless us with Wisdom, Knowledge, Higherstanding and a special appreciation for His Imperial Majesty Emperor Haile Selassie I, who, with veneration of the edicts of our rich African legacy and royal heritage, that was passed forward from our ancestors of past millennia to King Solomon,...., Menelik II and to Emperor Haile Selassie I and to us. Emperor Haile Selassie I initiated participatory government via Constitutional Monarchy, respecting the Ethiopian Empire of our past

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and leading us into the future with the principles of organization, unity, and modernization through Organization of African Unity (OAU), now the African Union (AU).

Reflected in the pages that follow is the result of observation, study, and analysis over time and built on the foundation established by His Imperial Majesty Emperor Haile Selassie I.

*"Man must be educated; he cannot come to grips with or cope with or understand the modern world unless he has been taught about it. He must be assured of a **minimum economic security**: he cannot concern himself with matters going beyond the day-to-day satisfaction of his physical needs unless he is **fed and clothed and sheltered**, nor can he acquire a sufficient degree of social consciousness to be able to subordinate his own personal interests to the good of the nation and the development of its society."*

## The Wise Mind of Emperor Haile Selassie I

Edited and Foreword by HH Prince Ermias Sahle Selassie

The current economic models and industrial policies are failing miserably because they are anchored in Capitalism in which the ultimatum is to extract and hoard as much profit as possible, at the expense of the very people who help create the profit. Our task as concerned citizens and your opportunity as recognized economists, is to transform from a 'capitalistic' model and mentality into a 'cooperative' model and mentality; a 'we and us' versus a 'me and mine' paradigm, in all areas of social interaction, industrial policy, and sector development.

We cannot continue to allow the yoke of colonialism, capitalism and imperialism, continue to suffocate Africa's development.

Africa's development must contribute to the benefit of the world economy, but first and foremost, must focus on benefit for indigenous Africans. The Empire of Ethiopia and great Civilizations from Ethiopia to Egypt, Mali, India, China, Maya, and others, literally built living legacies for us. The grandeur of each filled each empire with economic prosperity that evolved into civilizations of epic proportions, which only happened when the majority of the indigenous peoples were engaged and properly fed, clothed, sheltered, and educated.

We shall move forward on our journey to a long, healthy, and prosperous Africa in the spirit of the Jamaican motto; "Out of Many, One People!!"

"Prosperity of Our soul is born out of Justice for all, MAAT." - Malchijah

We must first address the dis-eases hindering economic development throughout Africa; *by eradicating COLONIALISM, CORRUPTION & DIS-UNITY...*

- *Colonialism* in all forms (i.e., imperialism, economic, or foreign occupation) from all places;
- *Corruption* in positions of authority, influence, security, and governance; and
- *Dis-unity* amongst our youths, adults, and elders; must be eradicated.

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We Africans, as inheritors of a remarkable legacy of civilization, integrity, principle, morality, honesty and loyalty, established by our ancestors; must fortify the connection to each other, in Africa and the diaspora.

## African Economics Congress (AEC)

**African Economics Congress (AEC) is seeking to understand more fully the link between Industrial Policy and Economic Performance in the continent.**

- 1. (1<sup>st</sup> AEC): Towards the establishment of a Single African Currency”.**
  - a. Ownership and management of mega Trans-African infrastructure projects must reflect indigenous African ownership of the land, industries, financing and resources to complete the projects. This will form an economic environment in which an African Currency can be established and grow to meet the financing needs of projects as they are initiated and implemented. The income from sales of African-owned The African Currency can be exchanged exclusively within the African Development Bank (ADB) at a rate established by the ADB to prevent artificial devaluation of the currency as foreign national banks have done to other developing markets/countries around the world. The projects will consist of major railway, highway, roadway, and resource development projects using leading-edge ‘green’ energy development that will focus on the access and distribution of agricultural produce to build stable communities operating on the African Currency.
- 2. (2<sup>nd</sup> AEC): “How to achieve strong and sustainable Economic growth in Africa so as to reduce unemployment and sustain the dynamics of Regional and Continental integration”.**
  - a. In the short-term, using our valuable natural resources, we must import technical knowledge for training and mentoring business leaders and managers as industries start, grow, and expand. For those without a ‘formal’ education, we must employ by a “Learn by Doing” methodology.
- 3. (3<sup>rd</sup> AEC): “Industrialization and Economic Emergence in Africa”.**
  - a. Ownership and management of the industrial enterprises, such as mining, milling, smelting, and manufacturing will supply enough direct and indirect employment to boost and sustain local, regional, and national economy for the short-term development and long-term maintenance and improvements.
- 4. (4<sup>th</sup> AEC): “Industrial policies and economic performance in Africa”. During this Congress, the following sub-themes, among others, will be considered:**
  - a. Industrial policy: conceptual and theoretical issues;
  - b. Playback of industrial policy in the 1960-1980 periods, during the years of structural adjustment and the PRSP;
  - c. Industrial policy in the context of regional integration in Africa;
  - d. Industrial policy and inclusive growth in Africa;
  - e. Industrial policy and structural transformation in Africa;
  - f. Comparative Industrial Policy: Experiences and lessons from other regions;
  - g. Industrial policy and private sector development in Africa;
  - h. Industrial policy, green growth and sustainable development.
  - i. Main obstacles to industrial development in Africa;
  - j. Institutional framework for industrial policies.

## Problem Identification

- **Who is the problem impacting?**
  - Indigenous Africans throughout Africa, especially those in the interior
- **What is the problem?**
  - Foreign ownership of precious African resources, such as, but not limited to: land and minerals.
  - Poverty due to lack of income opportunities.
  - Non-existent or insufficient access to reliable, safe, and affordable transportation and those that are established are primarily located near and accommodate the needs of foreign investors.
  - Lack of access to proper nutrition and healthcare facilities.
  - Non-existent or insufficient African-centered educational curriculum.
  - Cost effective and energy efficient transportation of goods and services, such as water, food, education, health and building supplies throughout Africa, especially the interior.
  - Proper nutrition and healthcare for mothers-to-be, infants, adults, and elders.
  - Proper educational curriculum, facilities and faculties.
  - Integration of people, cultures, and currencies.
  - Peaceful conflict resolution must be a priority.
- **Where is the problem happening?**
  - Throughout the various areas of Africa; North, South, East (Horn of Africa), West, and Central (Sub-Saharan).
- **When is the problem happening?**
  - The problem has been getting progressively worst as Africa is being dismantled, first by Colonialism and now with Imperialism.
- **Why is the problem happening?**
  - Too much control of African resources by foreign 'investors' and not enough long-term sustainable development for indigenous Africans who have different levels of education, skills, and capacities.
- **How is the problem resolved**
  - Teach based on facts and not on contrived speculation.
  - Each of us must commit to 'One African Voice' through the African Union with rightful recognition to founders, such as, His Imperial Majesty, Emperor Haile Selassie I.
  - Initiate mega Trans-African infrastructure project, "The African Union Cooperative Enterprises", that will:
    - Establish the pathway to a single African currency.
    - Return ownership of African resources to indigenous Africans.
    - Plan and develop integrated transcontinental transportation system, consisting of rail, road, air, and water.
    - Analyze and designate protected African resources across the various areas of Africa.
    - Establish an educational curriculum based on publications by African scholars.
    - Learn and share in the history of our diverse cultures and why we are where we are.

## Wrong direction currently being considered

Scaling up the existing interventions that were identified in the first Industrial Policy Action Plan is short-sighted and focused on short-term gain without providing sufficient foresight for the long-term stability of Africa. These sectors included the automotive components sector, downstream mineral beneficiation, pharmaceuticals, tourism, business process services, and the clothing and textiles sector are primarily service industry, leading to consumerism.

Read more: <http://www.southafrica.info/business/economy/policies/industry-180210.htm#.VEjZ3Mt0zIU#ixzz3Gxo3bFSf>

We must own and manage our African resources and not become just consumers of the products created by them!

## 'Key' Objectives of African Union Cooperative Enterprises

### 1. Resource ownership by indigenous Africans

- a) Land (African land is sovereign and belongs to all indigenous Africans) (Figure 1)
  1. Governmental decrees to "Quarantine" land classified as 'Prime' and 'High' for current and future agricultural development.
  2. Land 'restoration' through increased food production; while decentralizing and expanding food production to reduce and eliminate hunger where ever it exists, locally, regionally, nationally, and then globally.
  3. Develop land classified as 'Medium' and 'Low' for longer-term agricultural development. This land will require significant irrigating infrastructure projects to divert inland freshwater to areas currently deprived of consistent precipitation necessary to sustain agricultural irrigation.
- b) Water (Figure 2 & Figure 3)
  1. Simplify and develop access to clean water; thereby reducing with the goal of eliminating water-borne illnesses.
  2. Identify areas with fresh water that can be developed for agricultural irrigation.
  3. Engineer and develop methods of re-routing, desalination, extraction and irrigation that will provide water locally, regionally, nationally, for sustenance of humans, agriculture, and animals.
- c) Food
  1. Access to nutritious food wherever people exist.
  2. Engineer and develop methods of agriculture that maximizes the use of organic fertilizing that will increase safe food production for sustenance for humans and animals.
  3. Standardize the proximity to fresh produce locally, regionally, nationally, and then export excess food globally.

### 2. Shelter

- a) Home building industry needs to focus on self-contained communities that are a planned and architected for growth.
- b) Affordable shelter must be built to proper standards and part of a planned community.
- c) Engineer and develop methods of environmentally-friendly home construction that maximizes the use of organic building materials, such as concrete, that will increase stability and protection against increasingly unstable local and regional weather conditions caused by climate change.

### 3. Clothing

- a) Textile industry is a great opportunity to utilize our own resources (e.g., Hemp, etc.) to create clothing for both local, regional, national markets while providing a means of revenue from exporting finished products.

### 4. Economic stability and growth

- a) All efforts associated with the African Union Cooperative Enterprises must use African Currency as way to establish and grow our African Currency.
- b) Mineral extraction contracts must be renegotiated to phase out foreign/non-African ownership and phase in African Union Cooperatives in which revenue from African Resources are integrated/aggregated for equity distribution.
- c) Identify employment opportunities to fit all current competences and capacities.

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- d) Interim implementation of Learning by Doing methodology for people who were not fortunate enough to get a formal education, but still need a good paying employment to take care of themselves and their families.
- e) Short-to-midterm use of Import-Substitution-Industrialization (ISI)
- f) Long-term reduce/elimination ISI based on "Fair Market Competition"

## 5. Education

- a) Establish, recognize and promote educational institutions, libraries, and museums that focus on African history, contributors, and culture
- b) Engineer, develop, and implement methods that maximize life-long free access to comprehensive education that is accurate, complete, and timely. Educational curriculum should be based on 'Core' subjects: Technology, Engineering, Architecture, Math, Science, with electives in Art, Music, and Trades. Curriculum must have a significant focus on African history and contributions by Africans.
- c) Complete and improve African University Network
- d) Free from birth through life

## 6. Health

- a) Proper maternal and infant care
- b) Increase and maximize life expectancy of infants, adults, and elders

## 7. Security

- a) Protection of all African resources, people and property, from exposure to disease and/or violence is a priority and must be actively pursued at all times. Security forces can be kept active during periods of low activity by assisting in disaster support within Africa and around the globe.

## 8. Energy

- a) Clean and sustainable with a focus on 'Green' energy production.

## 9. Minerals

- a) Re-evaluate the true value of the minerals, not on current prices, but on projected future value to properly obtain current values which, in most cases, are probably undervalued.
  - 1. Metals & Precious Minerals:
    - (1) Alumina, Aluminum, Bauxite, Copper, Diamonds, Gold, Iron, Iron Ore, Lead, Manganese, Nickel, Platinum, Palladium, Silver, Steel, Titanium, Zinc
  - 2. Industrial Minerals:
    - (1) Diamond, Phosphate Rock
  - 3. Mineral Fuels:
    - (1) Coal, Oil, Uranium

## 10. Gender equality

- a) Women and Men must be treated fairly and equitably at all times.

## 11. African Currency and Financial Policy

- a) African Currency - Single currency to be used for trading between African countries engaged in African Union Cooperative Enterprises and then with non-African countries.
- b) 'Living' wages associated with African Union Cooperative Enterprises and African Currency must be indexed to inflation.
  - 1. 30hr work weeks to allow sufficient time for family
- c) Tax Rate of 45%
  - 1. Free Healthcare

2. Free Education
  3. Infrastructure Planning and Development
  4. Infrastructure Maintenance
- d) Profit Distribution Formula:
1. 50% - Returns to the Country (Develop resources and infrastructures)
  2. 20% - African Resource and Infrastructure Development Fund managed by African Development Bank
  3. 10% - Employee Investment Compensation (Education and Training)
  4. 10% - Company Operations & Re-investment (Salaries & Production Costs)
  5. 10% - Investors
- e) African Development Bank (ADB)
1. Primary financial institution to manage African Union Cooperative Enterprises (AUCE) deposits and withdrawals
  2. Industrial Funding
  3. Commercial Funding
  4. Residential Funding

## **12. Purchasing and Supply**

- a) Purchasing is responsible for engaging consultants that can provide the initial expertise necessary to train African subject matter experts who can provide technological and engineering solutions to increase administrative efficiency and effectiveness; locally, regionally, and nationally.

## **13. Political Action**

- a) The African Union must provide centralized government support to regional branches that in turn provide support to local branches. It is incumbent that the African Union adheres to the charter articles set forth in the original OAU Charter and subsequent AU Constitutive Act, so that we are not distracted by 'Economic exploitation'.

## Strategy (Implementation & Execution)

### The African Union Cooperative Enterprises

WHO!

- Each of us; in conjunction with our institutions, led by the African Union.

WHAT!

*Building on the pillars below established by the African Union, the strategy within this proposal strengthens these pillars in the short-term and strengthens them into the future:*

Planning and development of any venture must align with the 4 pillars of the African Union:

- I. Peace and Security;
  - a. Timely movement of African Union Security Forces to any part of Africa is critical for expeditious resolution of conflicts.
- II. Integration, Development and Cooperation;
  - a. Planned communities
  - b. Employment
- III. Shared Values; and,
  - a. Education
  - b. Healthcare
- IV. Institution and Capacity Building.
  - a. Business Infrastructure (e.g., operations, etc.)
  - b. Economic Infrastructure
    - i. African Development Bank (ADB)

**The following excerpt from *The Development of Africa* by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., provides an excellent summary of the primary industries needing immediate attention, funding, and development for a vibrant and forward-looking Africa.**

*“For the longer term, Africa’s most fundamental needs are the most basic of economic infrastructure and increased production of food: water-management, transportation, energy, and agriculture.*

*The heart of the solution for the urgent needs of the continent as a whole is a rail system cutting across the Sahel, preferably from Dakar in the west, to Djibouti in the east, and a redistribution of water, from the surplus water of the rain-forest region of north-central Africa into the central Sahel. The water-supplies must come from management of the Zairean and Victoria region and southern Sudan. The first line distributes water to the region around now-dying Lake Chad; the second is a program of cooperative water-management of the Nile system. The east-west rail line (actually projected as early as the 1870s!) intersects the existing railway systems of Nigeria and Egypt-Sudan. The rail network must then be extended by north-south intersecting trunk lines: north-south from Algeria, and south*

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*into Tanzania. Without these two sets of measures of water-management and railway development, the rational economic development of the continent as a whole is impossible.” (See Figure 3)*

(Lyndon H. LaRouche, 1988)

## **Trans-African Integrated Infrastructure (Connecting Africans from coast to coast and throughout the entire continent)**

1. Land Classifications (Figure 1)
2. Trans-African Clean Air & Water Systems (Figure 2 & Figure 3)
3. Trans-African High-Speed Rail Systems (Figure 4)
4. Trans-African Highway Road Systems (Figure 5)

## **Regional and Local Integrated Infrastructure**

1. Energy (e.g., Solar, Hydro, Wind, Gas, Oil, Coal)
2. Regional Rail System
3. Roadways (Local and Highway)
4. Water Reservoirs and Pipelines, Aqueducts, Sanitation
5. Communications (e.g., Broadband Cable / Wireless)
6. Multiplex Community Centers (i.e., Library, Recreation, etc.)

## **WHERE!**

- Each country simultaneously. There is some portion of the African Union Cooperative Enterprises that can be executed within each country. Country-specific development should be coordinated with surrounding countries to allow work efforts to be seamlessly integrated as enterprises cross borders.

## **WHEN!**

- We start today! Speak Up! and Speak Out!!
- Engage with people and institutions whose actions are supported by facts and action, not contrived speculation and idle talk!

## **WHY!**

- Each human being is precious and deserves equity and justice.
- We, Africans cannot afford the tragic cost of *so called*, 'progress and development', dominated by armed invasions, slavery, and capitalism led by colonialism and imperialism; will increase inequity and injustice if we fail to plan and execute African Union Cooperative Enterprises in a timely manner.

- [\\*\\* Tragic Cost of "Progress and Development"! \\*\\*](#) (Click this link)

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## HOW!

1. Reclaim and secure land through Agriculture Cooperatives for food production and infrastructure development to feed and support the indigenous producers, local residents, brothers and sisters, and people around the world.
2. Re-negotiate all existing resource development agreements/contracts, including, but not limited to:
  - a. Minerals, energy, and agriculture must be made targeted and temporary.
  - b. Resources, including the land, are property of the indigenous Africans and benefit of any resource agreements/contracts must go overwhelmingly to the indigenous people.
3. Agriculture and infrastructure development must provide the basic fundamental foundation of food, clothing, and shelter while being the economic engine for economic prosperity that can support the development of Education, Community, Health, Economics, Spiritual-Life, and Government.
4. Modernization program for development and adoption of advance natural energy sources that are healthy, safe, and sustainable sources into the future.
5. Integrate Sectors:
  - a. Integrate sectors, vertically and horizontally, so that the benefits are more evenly and widely distributed and not benefit just people associated with a narrowly controlled/manipulated sector. Economies are comprised of four sectors:
    - i. The primary sector involves the extraction and harvesting of natural products from the earth, such as: agriculture, energy, utilities, mining and forestry).
    - ii. The secondary sector consists of technology, communications, security, processing, manufacturing and construction.
    - iii. The tertiary sector provides services, such as health care, retail sales, entertainment and financial services.
    - iv. The quaternary sector is made up of intellectual pursuits, like education, etc.
  - b. Each sector has unique characteristics and a different risk profile.
    - i. SAFETY FIRST in all things
    - ii. Oversight, Compliance, Surveillance
    - iii. Zero Tolerance Policy on corruption
    - iv. Workplace Protection Policy
      1. Discrimination and Harassment Free
      2. Union Protection Policy
      3. Drug Free
    - v. Environmental Protection Policy
    - vi. Wildlife Protection Policy

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## Benefits

1. Resource ownership, management, and development by indigenous Africans that will provide the needed financial funding source to support the African Union Cooperative Enterprises' 'key' objectives.
2. Agricultural efficiently produced and effectively distributed to local, regional, national, and global markets
3. Employment for indigenous Africans locally and throughout African communities
4. Environment: Clean air, clean water, clean food, and long-term environmentally-friendly housing
5. Cost-effective, efficient, reliable and environmentally-friendly transportation for both people and goods.
6. Access to affordable agricultural supplies for local, regional, and national Farmers
7. African Union Infrastructure Development
  - a) AU Charter adherence, compliance, and modernization
  - b) Environment Protection Cooperative to establish local, regional, and national environment policy and regulations for clean air, water, land and wild-life resources
  - c) Agriculture Cooperative to establish local, regional, and national agricultural policy and regulations for developing and maintaining a healthy sustainable food supply
  - d) Housing Cooperative to establish local, regional, and national policy and regulations for designing and building affordable housing for all families
  - e) Transportation Cooperative consisting of integrated local, regional, and Trans-African infrastructure of railway, roads, bridges, ports
  - f) Educational Cooperative consisting of integrated network of African Universities, Colleges, High Schools, Elementary, and Pre-school systems
  - g) Healthcare Cooperative consisting of integrated network of village clinics to city and regional hospitals.
8. Every indigenous African of the African Union Cooperative Enterprises earns the privilege of a free pass for round trip on the Trans-African railway to any African destination to see our African continent
9. We determine resource revenues based on the value of the resource and oversee the operational costs to reflect accurate revenues and 'profits'.

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## Summary

I am not an economist and not fully versed in providing a 'formal' response to such requests and understand that the information contained within this submission is 'common-sense' and communicated previously in many places; however, I'm hoping there are some ideas or viewpoints that provide a different perspective and inspire action to improve Africa for Africans in the diaspora, but more importantly for our indigenous African brother and sisters in Africa.

We need to be focusing on agricultural development -- the re-claiming and development of agricultural zones that will be the sustenance for our future generation of indigenous Africans. However, to make agriculture successful, we need sufficient hydration and that will require significant projects to siphon and redirect waterways to areas in need of water for personal and irrigation purposes. Lastly, but firstly, we need to own and develop our precious resources and the methods of manufacturing and efficiently transporting of those resources from where they exist to anywhere on the continent the resources are needed, with any excess exported internationally. We are not being isolationists, we are becoming self-sufficient, able to take care of our own and when needed, able to take care of those not located on the African continent. We cannot be willfully ignorant and carelessly absent when His Imperial Majesty Emperor Haile Selassie I gave us the life line of Organization of African Unity, now the African Union, for us to grasp and lift us out of poverty and dis-organization to an integrated, prosperous, peaceful, and united Africa, driven by our own citizens and representing a dynamic force in the global arena.

May God bless us in all our work in support of the African Union!

JAH Guide and Protect always!!!

Michael... (Malchijah)



## References & Maps

Figure 1: Land Classifications

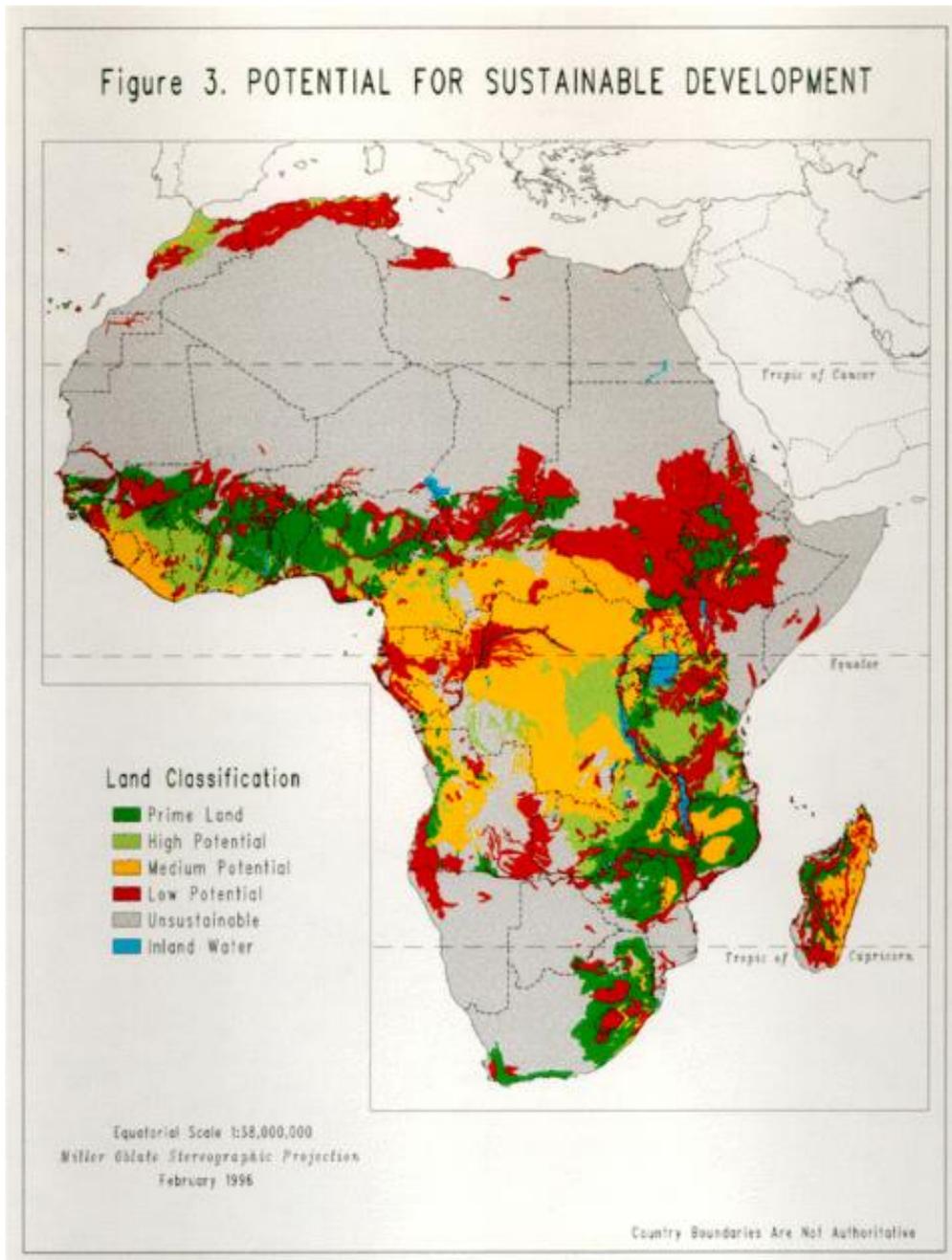
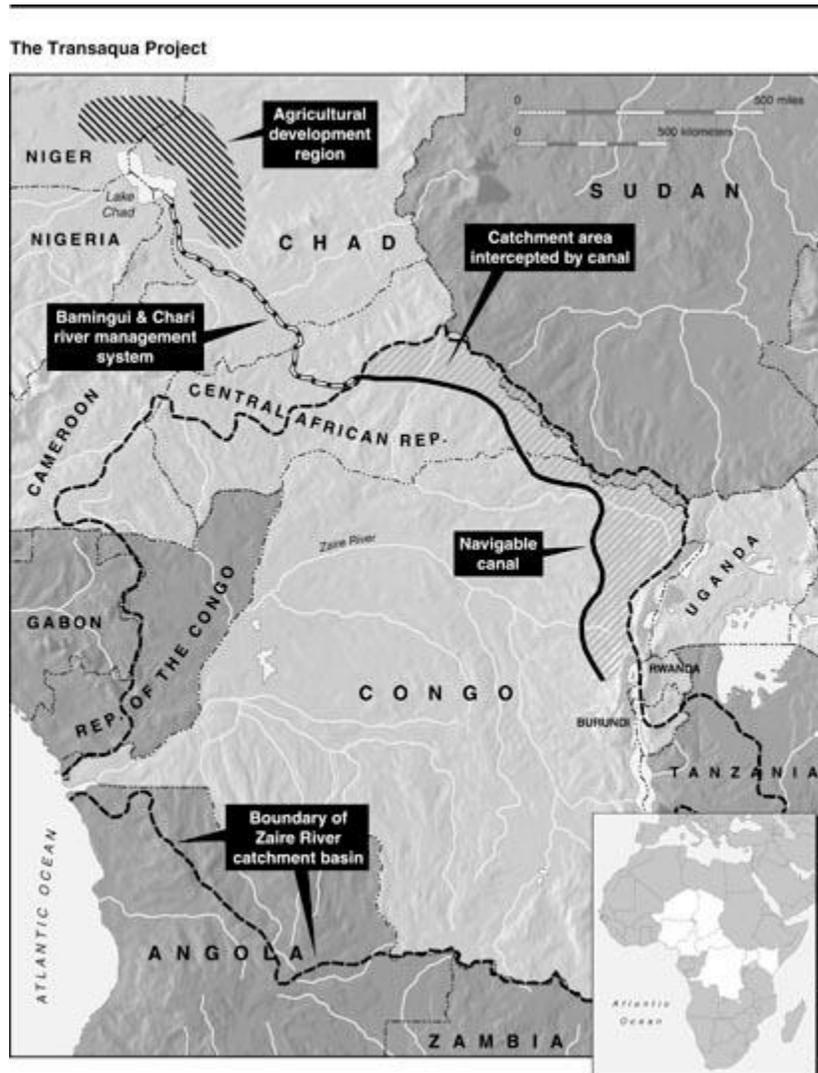


Figure 2: The Transaqua Project



The map here shows a centerpiece project for the entire continent: the development of the vast Zaire (Congo) River basin water resources, which is known as the "**Transaqua Project.**" The inset map of Africa shows the nations directly affected by this project--which are right now, the very nations plunged into bloody strife under the no-development, British neo-colonial geopolitics

Figure 3: Africa, Rivers and Proposed Waterways

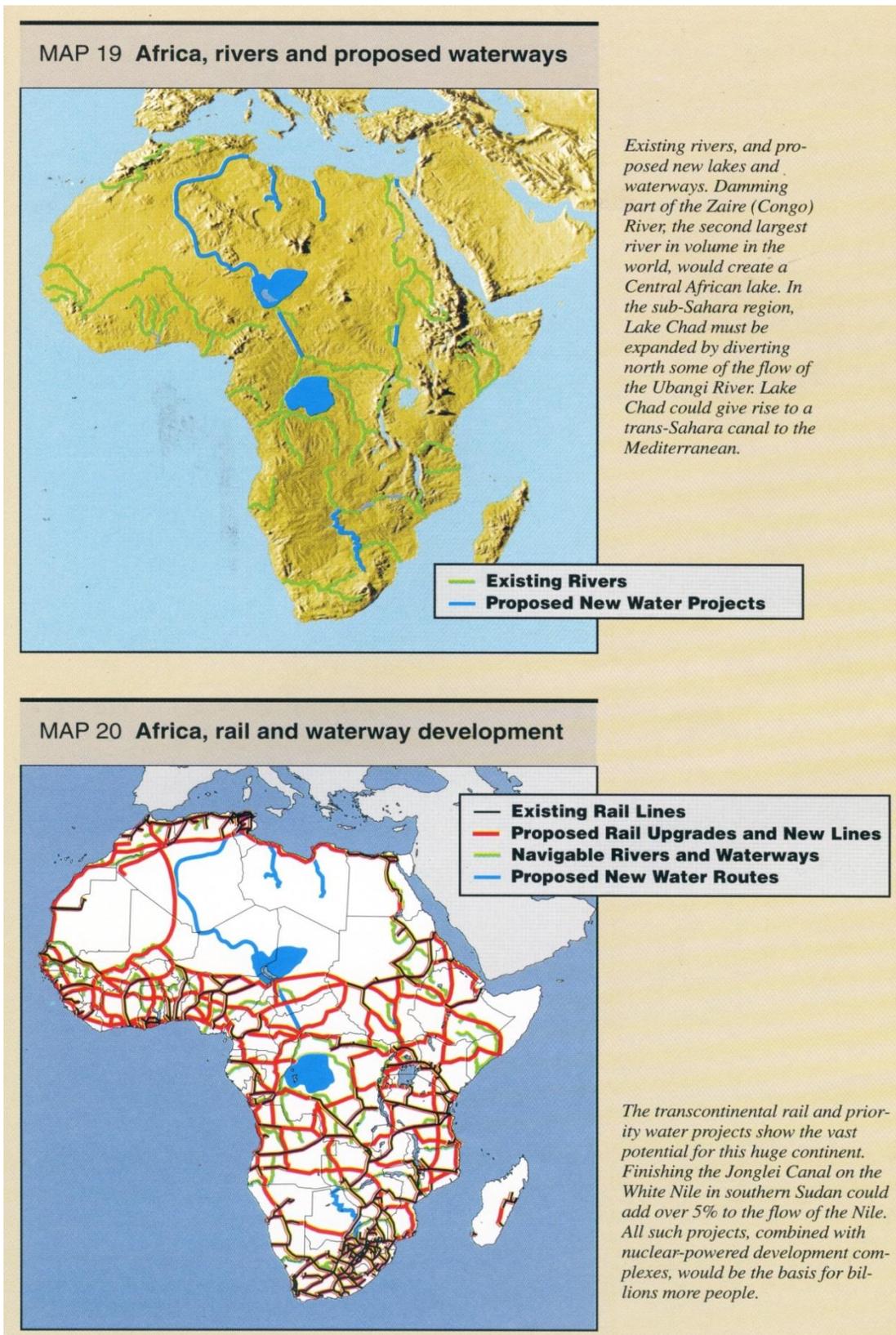


Figure 4: Africa, existing and proposed rail lines

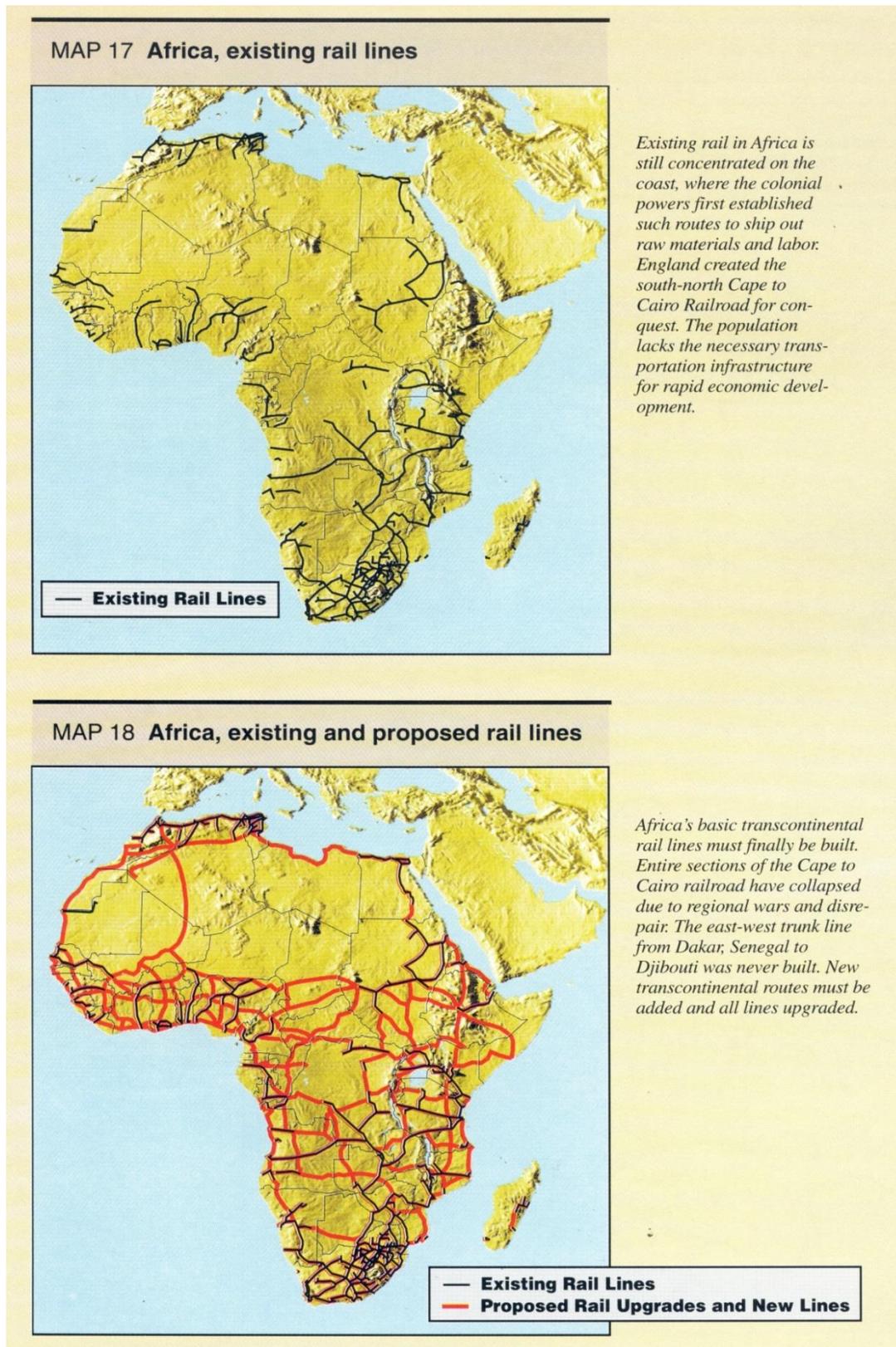
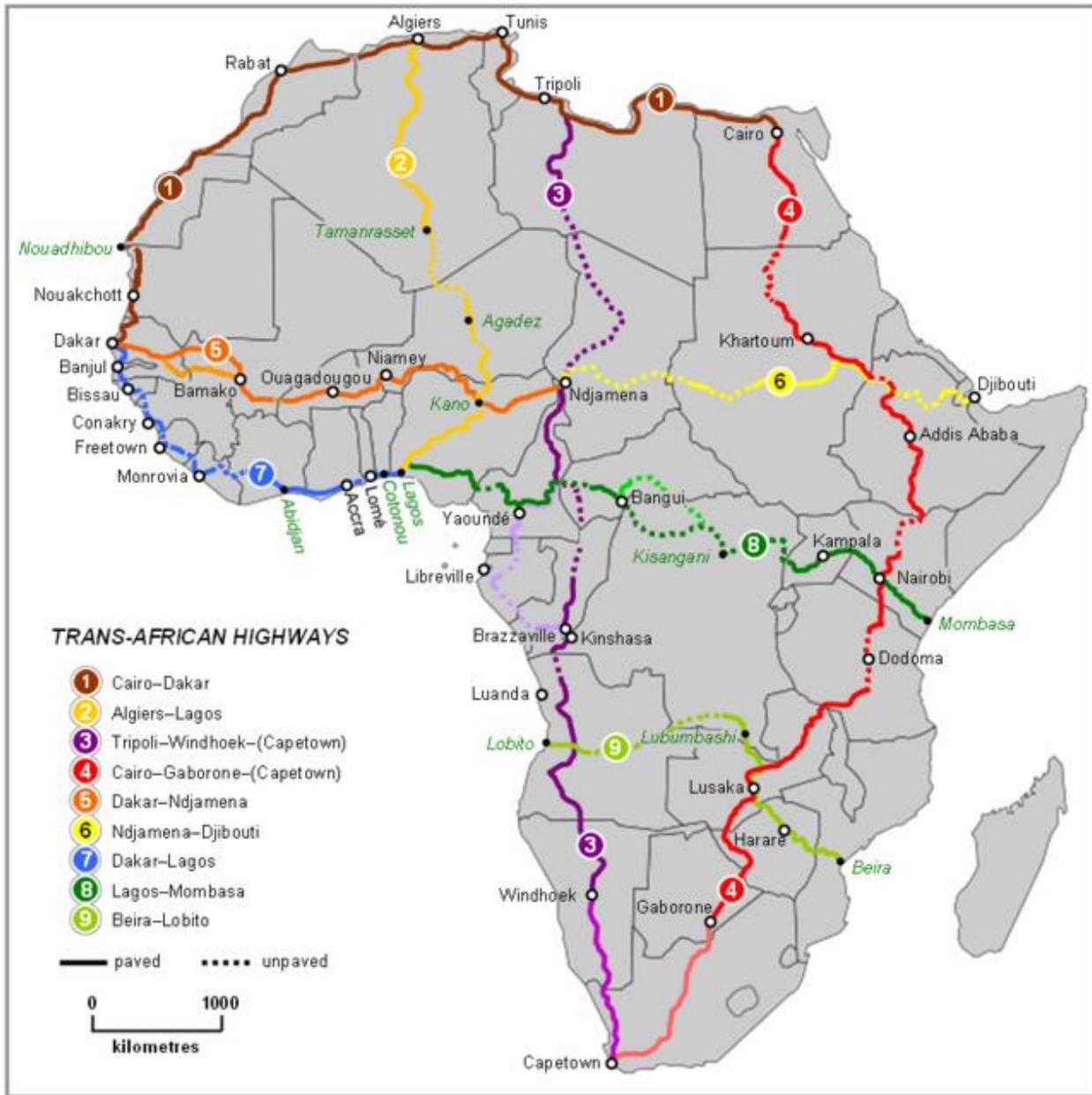


Figure 5: Trans-African Highways



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