

3 December 2013

Interregional Debate 2



“Job strategies for inclusive and sustainable development”

The Director General will launch UNIDO's flagship publication, Industrial Development Report 2013. The forum will feature a one and a half hour panel discussion on the issue related to the main theme of the Report, "Job strategies for inclusive and sustainable development". This panel debate will seek to underscore the role of manufacturing and its transformation in employment generation and draw policy implications for inclusive and sustainable industrial development in developing and industrialized countries. The event will involve a moderated interactive discussion of the panelists to stimulate an exchange with the participants of the General Conference.

Participants at the debate will focus on the following questions:

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- Why is industrialization important for development? Do industries, manufacturing in particular, make unique contribution to economic development that any other sectors do not?
 - What is the role of manufacturing development in the growth of developing countries? How can structural transformation and industrialization contribute to the development of low income countries?
 - What conditions and policies would be necessary to develop labour intensive industries, such as wearing apparel, to generate a large number of formal, manufacturing employments?
 - Some middle income countries fall in a, so called, “middle income trap” and lose a momentum while some others (like the Republic of Korea) sustain dynamism and reach a high income status. What are the differences between these two groups of middle income countries?
 - How can countries with abundant natural resource endowment promote industrialization?
 - The persistence of high unemployment in many parts of the world points to that structural unemployment is a major problem. How can countries promote skill upgrading and transformation in their labour force to meet the skill demands of current, emerging and future industries?
 - How can countries reconcile the industrialization and environmental goals? How should the manufacturing sector be transformed in order for countries to realize green growth?
 - Have the characteristics of manufacturing industries been changing in terms of labour intensity, skill requirements, and industrial organization? If so, what are the implications to employment and economic growth?
 - What sorts of policy formulation and implementation processes need in place to make policy interventions effective?
 - How can government and private sector cooperate for skill development of labour force? How can government implement policies for this? What sorts of incentives should be provided to private sector?
 - What would be the role of international organizations like UNIDO in promoting structural change in manufacturing sector and employment generation?
 - How should the issues of industrial development and employment generation be addressed and promoted in the post 2015 (MDG) global development agenda?

Panelists:

José Antonio Ocampo, the School of International and Public Affairs of Columbia University; **Tekeda Alemu**, Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the UN in New York; **Néstor Osorio**, Permanent Representative of Colombia to the UN in New York; **Ayman Ismail Soliman**, Chairman & CEO of DMG / Mountain View; **Jan Wouters**, University of Leuven

Moderator: Todd Benjamin