



Workshop Industrial policy for inclusive and greening development in LAC

18-19 November, 2013

Preliminary Agenda

18 November

9:00-9:30 Registration

9:30 – 10:30 Opening session: Industrial policy challenges for developing countries

The session aims to present a critical review of recent developments in Latin America which demonstrate the need for structural change for inclusive and sustainable development. Why is industrial policy important for LAC?

Mario Cimoli (CEPAL) Juergen Klenk (GIZ)

10:30 – 10:45 Coffee break

10:45 – 13:00 Industrial policy for productive inclusion: good practices and lessons for Latin America (LAC)

This session focuses on case studies related to industrial policy. The experiences of the EU, USA, AND Republic of Korea were chosen because these countries have been practicing different IP strategies from those in Latin America. The panel aims to review the rationale, main objectives, instruments and institutions, paying particular attention to recent policy changes.

Chair: Mario Cimoli

Mark Muro (Brookings) United States of America Hannes Leo (WIFO) Europe and the new strategy 2020 Joonghae Suh (KDI) Korea Republic

13:00 - 14:30 Lunch break

14:30 – 16:10 Industrial policy for productive inclusion in LAC: Productive structure, productivity and industrial policy

This session focuses on case studies related to industrial policy in LAC. The experiences of Brazil, México, Argentina and Uruguay were chosen in order to build a regional overview on the state of the manufacturing industry and the policy approaches applied in the region.

Chair: Mario Cimoli

Joao Ferraz (Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento BNDES) Brazil Mario Capdevielle (Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana) México Martin Abeles (CEPAL) Argentina Sebastián Torres (Director Nacional de Industrias) Uruguay

16:20 – 18:00 Exploiting industrial linkages in resource-led economies

Natural resources provide a substantial portion of the regional GDP, however thus far, not generated any employment or knowledge spillovers into the economies. Indirect effects are also limited. Recent examples show that there is space for developing linkages if countries invest in the competitiveness of upstream and downstream industries.

Chair: Tilman Altenburg

Mauro Borges (President, Brazilian Industrial Development Agency) Brazil Horacio Cepeda (Secretario de Planeamiento Estratégico Industrial, Ministerio de Industria) Argentina Osvaldo Urzúa. (BHP Billiton Copper), Chile Velia Govaere (Observatorio de Comercio Exterior en la Universidad Estatal a Distancia) Costa Rica

19 November

9:30 – 11:10 Energy efficiency: new spaces to foster industrial development

In Latin America, energy efficiency and renewable energy offer great potential for reducing the negative effects of the ever-increasing rates of energy consumption associated with economic growth and the move towards more energy-intensive societal models. Although LAC has a low carbon power sector, anchored through a substantial hydrological resource, the projected energy demand will require the region to almost double its installed power capacity, posing a challenge but also an opportunity to redefine the energy model for the region. Thus, there is both a need for improving the energy efficiency and a possibility of developing new energy sectors.

Chair: Marianne Schapper,

Kelly Sims Gallagher (Tufts University) EEUU.
Jiang, Kejun, (Energy Research Institute, National Development and Reform Commission) China
Jorge Huacuz (IIE, Mexico)
Frank Wouters (IRENA – International Renewable Energy Agency)

11:10 – 11:20 Coffee break

11:20 – 13:00 Challenges for green industrial policy

To face the double challenge of creating acceptable living conditions for millions of poor while preserving these conditions for future generations, economic activity has to be decoupled from resource depletion. This double challenge is particularly severe in the emerging economies: the need to catch up is still large, and resource efficiency usually lags behind the technological possibilities. The session will answer questions such as: Which are the best practice policies to reduce pollution and implement a green technological strategy? How can these objectives be reconciled? How can we measure the impacts of green industrial policies?

Chair: Gabriel Porcile (CEPAL)

Aaron Cosbey (IISD, Canada) Tilman Altenburg, (DIE) Alexandre Comin (Director do Departamento de Competitividade Industrial -Ministerio do Desenvolvimento, Industria e Comercio Exterior - Brasil) Sofía Rojo (ECLAC)

14:30 – 16:10 Greening Innovation to foster SME productivity

In the challenge to increase productivity, pay higher wages, and insert themselves into global value chains, one of the major constraints faced by firms, particularly the small ones, is to have more and better capabilities. If we then incorporate elements related to environmental sustainability, it could pose further restrictions and problems, especially for micro, small and medium enterprises. This implies a challenge to the competitiveness of enterprises, especially SMEs, which must innovate in order to strengthen capacities.

However, the possibilities of creating new skills on the production level that are friendlier to the environment pose a major challenge for policymakers in the region, because they must simultaneously attempt to develop and implement policies and instruments.

The session will be geared toward discussing international experiences on new strategies and instruments that prompt innovation in a sustainable way.

Chair: Marco Dini, CEPAL

Sebastian Rovira, CEPAL Claudio Terres, (Departamento de Medio Ambiente de la Unión Industrial Argentina-UIA) Ben Petrazzini (IDRC)

16:10 – 16:30 *Coffee break*

16:30 – 17:30 Agreement on next steps and closing

End of workshop