#### **United Nations University**

## Analytical findings of the UNIDO Industrial Development Report (IDR) 2016

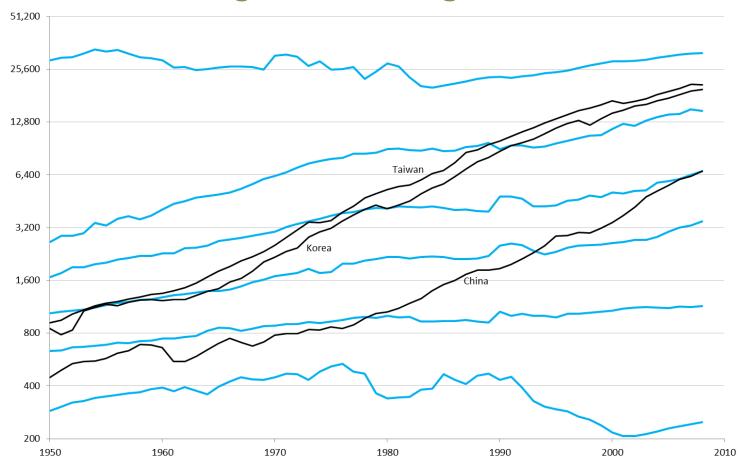
Bart Verspagen – UNU-MERIT







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Table 1.1

Annual growth rates at selected percentiles of the world income distribution, 1950–2008 (percent)

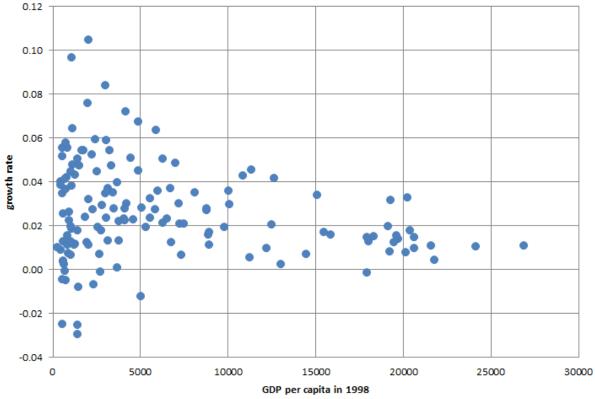
	1950-2008	1950–1980	1980–1989	1995–2008	2000–2008
Minimum	-0.3	0.5	3.7	-1.3	1.7
20 percentile	1.0	1.6	-1.0	1.2	0.8
40 percentile	2.1	2.5	0.2	3.1	3.6
60 percentile	2.4	3.1	-0.5	3.5	3.6
80 percentile	3.0	4.2	0.9	3.4	3.0
Maximum	0.2	-0.1	-2.0	2.0	1.4

Source: Kaltenberg and Verspagen (2015).



### The role of country capabilities

- Catching-up requires capabilities to assimilate foreign knowledge
- These capabilities must be actively developed by policy

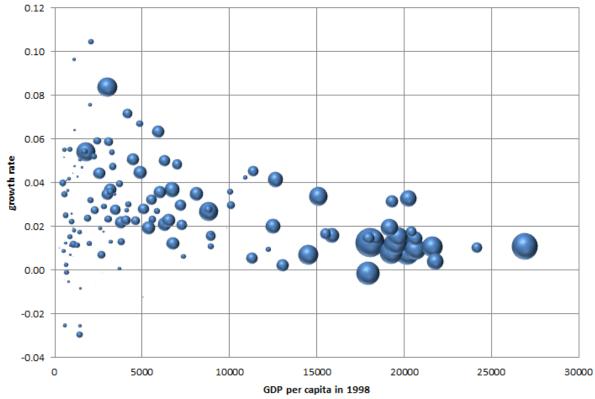






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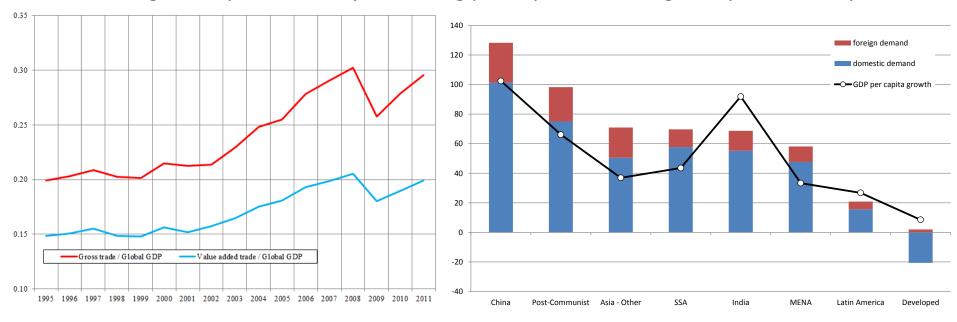
#### Capabilities and structural change

- Developing capabilities to catch up to the global economic frontier means entering new markets by developing new products, in short: structural change
- For many countries, manufacturing industries are still the largest potential for structural change that leads the transformation to high-development
- But in the present day, markets are global, how does this affect structural change?
- What do globalization and structural transformation do for inclusiveness? Can industrial development be inclusive?
- What do globalization and structural transformation do for environmental sustainability? Can industrial development be environmentally sustainable?



#### Globalization provides an opportunity for catching-up?

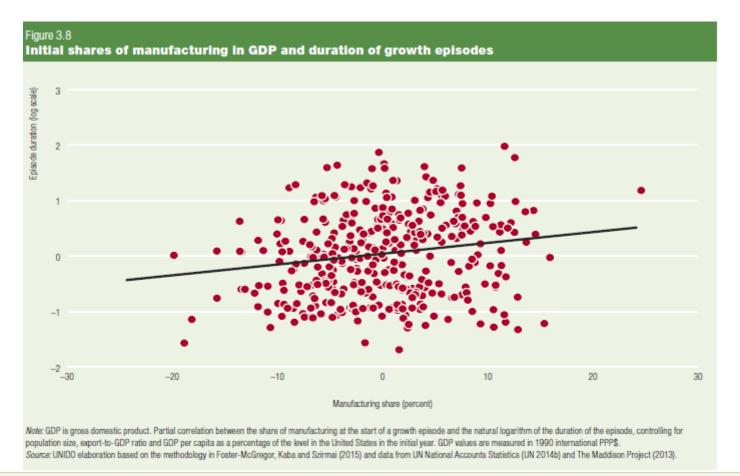
Global country blocks that have been growing since the rise of globalization (2001)
 have generally done this by increasing participation in the global productive system







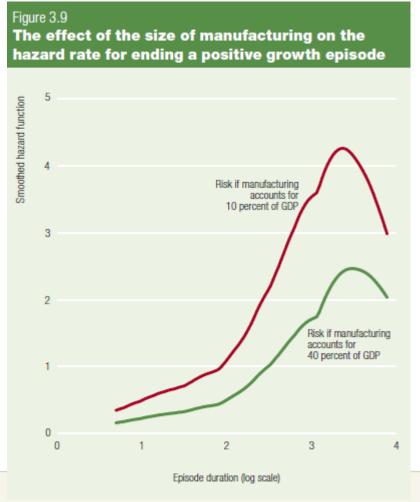
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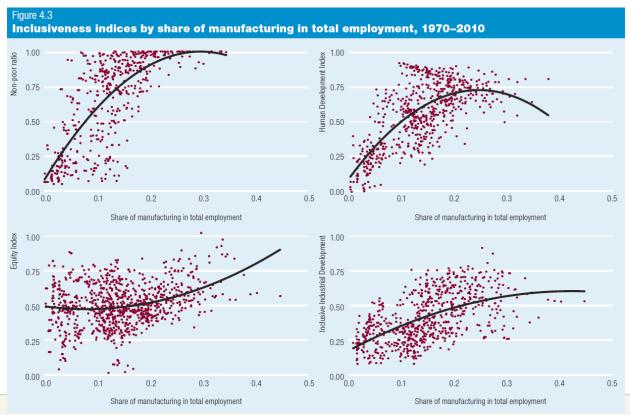






#### Structural transformation and inclusive development

 Technological change in manufacturing generates structural transformation, and generally increases inclusiveness

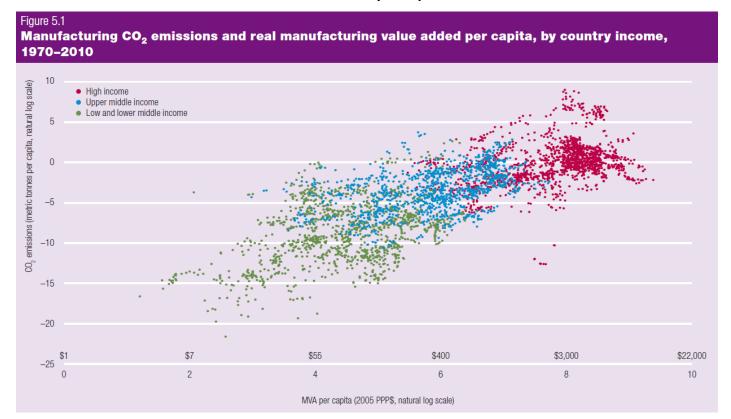






#### Structural transformation and green growth

Industrialization has a natural tendency to pollute and increase emissions

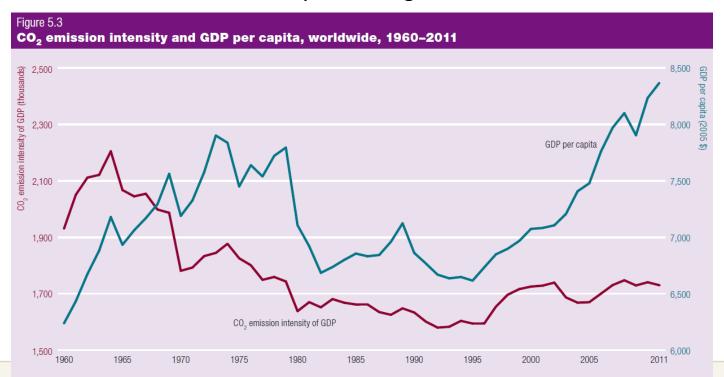






#### Structural transformation and green growth

- Industrialization has a natural tendency to pollute and increase emissions
- De-coupling growth/development from pollution/emissions requires active policies aimed at environmental-friendly technologies







#### A conclusion...

- We know the general conditions under which structural transformation will generate Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development, and
- We know that policy is an important part of those conditions,
- And also that policy is needed especially for the dimensions of Inclusiveness and environmental Sustainability
- But... which policies?



