SESSION 1: Industrial policy revolution: The role of strategies and instruments for pursuing ISID

10:30 – 12:00, 23 June 2014

Objective
The session will focus on ISID as a response to current development challenges, and on policy frameworks and instruments to pursue inclusive and sustainable structural transformation of economies and industry. The discussion will encompass the role of government and the market, and the importance of synergies between related fields, such as: investment and trade policy, skills development and labour policies, science and technology, eco-industrial policy, energy and resource efficiency and effectiveness, regional development policy, macroeconomic policy, competition policy, and environmental policy.

Session Format
The keynote speaker will deliver a 20-minute speech followed by a panel discussion and questions and answers.

Moderator
Mr. Todd Benjamin

Keynote speaker
- Mr. Justin Yifu Lin, Honorary Dean, National School of Development, Peking University

Panelists
- Mr. Michael Böheim, Senior Expert for Industry Policy and Competition Policy, Austrian Institute for Economic Research
- Mr. Célestin Monga, Senior Advisor/Director, World Bank
- Mr. Omar Hamidou Tchiana, State Minister, Minister of Mining and Industrial Development, Niger
- Mr. Robert H. Wade, Professor of Political Economy and Development, London School of Economics

Discussants
- Mr. Amir Hossain Amu, Minister of Industry, Bangladesh
- Mr. Anuar Buranbayev, Chairman of Kazakhstan’s Industry Development Institute, Kazakhstan
- Mr. Ahmed M. Darwish, Chairman, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Egypt section and Former Minister of State for Administration Development, Egypt
- Mr. Roberto Kreimerman, Minister of Industry, Energy and Mining, Uruguay
- Mr. James Shinyabulo Mutende, Minister of State for Industry and Technology, Uganda
Questions/Issues for discussion

- Why ISID is necessary as a response to current development challenges.
- Policy frameworks and instruments at the national level to pursue inclusive and sustainable structural transformation in economy and industry.
- Private sector involvement and state-business relations, practices and principles that result in good policy-making, innovation and productivity growth. The importance of synergies between related fields, such as: investment and trade policy, skills development and labour policies, science and technology, eco-industrial policy, energy and resource efficiency and effectiveness, regional development policy, macroeconomic policy, competition policy, and environmental policy.
- Tailoring ISID to national circumstances, including natural resource endowments, social, economic and environmental risks, and institutional capacity. What are the challenges in the process of tailoring ISID from the global to national level?
- What measures can incentivize ISID in decision-making; building on and improving existing strategies, such as on poverty reduction, conservation, regional development using ISID principles; and/or using development strategies that do not include ISID as mechanisms to develop fully sustainable ISID strategies?