

Short courses for Permanent Missions in Geneva
Organised by the Division on Technology and Logistics-Knowledge Development Branch
Policy Capacity Building Section / P166 courses

The UNCTAD Productive Capacities Index (PCI): A New Tool for Policy Formulation in Developing Countries

Friday, 16 April 2021

Delivered by the Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries, and Special Programmes

PROGRAMME

Geneva, Palais des Nations Online	
10:00 - 10:15	Welcome address, Ms. Geneviève Féraud, Head of Knowledge Development Branch, Division on Technology and Logistics
	Short course will be moderated by Ms. Randa Jamal, Economic Affairs Officer OIC, Policy Capacity Building Section
10:15 - 11:00	Session 1
	This session will review the UNCTAD productive capacities index (PCI) and its multidimensions, covering 193 economies. It will discuss the 46 indicators across eight categories: human capital, natural capital, transport, energy, information and communications technology, structural change, institutions, and the private sector. Additionally, the session will illustrate how the PCI is a continuation of UCNTAD's work on productive capacities, entrepreneurial capabilities, and production linkages, which together determines a country's capacity to produce goods and services.
	Presented by Mr. Mussie Delelegn Arega, Senior Economic Affairs Officer, Chief, LLDCs' Section, Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries, and Special Programmes, UNCTAD and Ms. Nour Barnat, Statistician, chief of method section, Statistics and Information, Division on Globalization and Development Strategies, UNCTAD
11:00 - 11:45	Session 2
	This session will zoom on the PCI and its utilization for policy formulation. It will tangibly illustrate how the index can be used in assessing the progress made towards achieving domestic policies and the global development agenda, including its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This edition will enable Delegates and policy makers to deepen their understanding of the index and how it can support policy formulation in general and in developing countries in particular.
11.45 12.00	Presented by Mr. Mussie Delelegn Arega, Senior Economic Affairs Officer, Chief, LLDCs', Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries, and Special Programmes, UNCTAD and Ms. Nour Barnat, Statistician, Chief of Method Section, Statistics and Information, Division on Globalization and Development Strategies, UNCTAD
11:45 - 12:00	Q&A session

The UNCTAD Productive Capacities Index (PCI): A New Tool for Policy Formulation in Developing Countries

In response to a request by member States at the fourteenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD XIV), UNCTAD has developed the Productive Capacities Index (PCI). The multidimensional, composite index covers 193 countries, and is composed of 46 indicators across eight categories: human capital, natural capital, transport, energy, information and communications technology, structural change, institutions, and the private sector. The PCI will be a valuable tool to guide the formulation and implementation of development policies. It also assists in the assessment of progress made in implementation of domestic policies and global actions and frameworks such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and specific programmes of action. The PCI builds on UNCTAD's long-standing work on productive capacities as the productive resources, entrepreneurial capabilities, and production linkages, which together determine a country's capacity to produce goods and services.

Delegates will have the opportunity to deepen their understanding of the importance of the PCI as a tool to guide policy formulation and implementation in developing countries; evaluation of aggregate PCI in developing countries; levels and conditions of category-specific scores and values with policy implications; and the way forward and the relevance of the PCI in their daily activities.