



COURSE ON KEY ISSUES ON THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AGENDA

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

Productive capacities and the productive capacities index: Reformulating the paths of structural transformation and sustainable development.

Thursday, 3 October 2024

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

PROGRAMME

Geneva, Palais des Nations		Room XXVI
10:00 - 10:15	<p>Welcome address, Mr. Angel Gonzalez, Head, Technology, Innovation and Knowledge Development Branch, UNCTAD.</p> <p>Moderator, Ms. Randa Jamal, Economic Affairs Officer, Policy Capacity Building Section/P166, Technology, Innovation, and Knowledge Development Branch-DTL</p>	
10:15 - 11:30	<p>Session 1 – UNCTAD’s Productive Capacities Index (PCI): The Overview</p> <p>The session will provide an overview of the UNCTAD’s innovative Productive Capacities Index (PCI), a composite index which measures the level of productive capacities and has been calculated for 194 countries and territories. PCI is used to identify the gaps in policy and institutional architecture, including in reference to the PCI’s eight components: natural capital, human capital, transport, energy, ICT, private sector, institutions and structural change. The session will discuss the Index as well as its usage to enable the change in the approach to policy formulation, particularly focused on advance structural transformation and economic diversification.</p> <p>Presented by Dr Andrzej Bolesta, Productive Capacities and Sustainable Development Branch, Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes, UNCTAD</p> <p>Q&A</p>	
11:30 - 13:00	<p>Session 2 – Building Productive Capacities for Structural Transformation and Economic Diversification</p> <p>Building on the first session, the second session will focus on productive capacities and will shed light on how the concept and the PCI are used in estimating gaps and development challenges and subsequently in formulating policies and strategies to advance structural transformation and economic diversification, and to enable countries more beneficial participation in the global economy through international trade, investment and production value chains. Fostering productive capacities lies at the core of this new approach to development, one which is holistic, comprehensive, multisectoral, long-term gender-balanced, and climate-resilient. The session will also</p>	

	provide information on UNCTAD's engagement with member States on assessing their productive capacities' gaps and formulating policy responses.
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	Presented by Dr Andrzej Bolesta, Productive Capacities and Sustainable Development Branch, Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes, UNCTAD Q&A
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**Productive Capacities and the Productive Capacities Index (PCI):
Reformulating the Paths of Structural Transformation and Sustainable Development.**

3 October 2024, Room XXVI

Productive capacities are productive resources, entrepreneurial capabilities and production linkages that together determine countries' abilities to produce goods and services that help them grow and develop. Economy-wide, domestic productive capacities are necessary to advance structural transformation and economic diversification, and to enable countries' more effective engagement in the global economy through international trade, investment and production value chains. Productive capacities aim at putting developing economies in the driving seat of their national development.

UNCTAD's innovative Productive Capacities Index (PCI) measures the level of productive capacities in 194 countries and territories and subsequently facilitates identification of the gaps in policy and institutional architecture, including in PCI's eight components: natural capital, human capital, transport, energy, ICT, private sector, institutions and structural change.

The fragmented models of development and international support have run their cycle producing limited results, and a new approach is required, one which is holistic, comprehensive, multisectoral, gender-balanced, climate-resilient and long term. Fostering productive capacities lies at the core of this new approach, which emphasises the importance of reformulating structural transformation and sustainable development trajectories. Moreover, the sectoral underdevelopment of certain PCI components and the overall weak productive capacities inhibit countries' path to achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Therefore, urgent actions need to be implemented to build domestic productive capacities in developing countries, particularly LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS.

The course will enable participants/delegates to acquire knowledge on productive capacities and on the Productive Capacities Index (PCI), including on UNCTAD's work in the area. The participants/delegates will learn about inclusive and comprehensive policy formulation to advance structural transformation and economic diversification through the building of productive capacities.