

10th PLENARY MEETING
**OECD INITIATIVE FOR POLICY DIALOGUE ON GLOBAL VALUE CHAINS,
PRODUCTION TRANSFORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

AGENDA

27 – 28 June 2018
Paris, France

OECD Conference Centre
2, rue André Pascal

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In collaboration with the following members of the [Advisory Board](#)



ABOUT THE INITIATIVE

The OECD Initiative on Global Value Chains (GVCs), Production Transformation and Development is a platform for policy dialogue and knowledge-sharing between countries from Africa, Asia, Latin America and the OECD. It aims at improving evidence and identifying policy guidelines to promote development through production transformation, upgrading and better participation in global value chains. This Initiative is part of the implementation of the OECD Strategy on Development, adopted by the OECD Council at the Ministerial level in May 2012.

The Initiative is led by the OECD Development Centre and counts with the cooperation of the following OECD Directorates: the Development Co-operation Directorate (DCD), Statistics and Data Directorate (SDD), Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs (DAF), Trade and Agriculture Directorate (TAD) and the Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation (STI).

The Initiative comprises a network of high level government representatives from Ministries of Industry, Trade, Economy and Finance from Africa, Asia, Latin America and the OECD. The Initiative benefits from an Advisory Board of Experts from 11 International Organisations (AUC, EU, ILO, ECA, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA, UNCTAD, UNIDO, World Bank and WTO). The Initiative meets two times per year in the context of plenary meetings to discuss the implementation of the Programme of Work and to promote knowledge-sharing and peer-learning on development strategies, GVCs and production transformation.

For more information, please visit the website: <http://www.oecd.org/dev/global-value-chains.htm>

ABOUT THE MEETING

Format of the meeting

- The format of the meeting differs from traditional seminars. The plenary meetings provide interactive spaces for policy dialogue, knowledge creation and network update among participating countries, members of the Advisory Board and invited stakeholders.
- The main objective is to share experiences on selected topics to generate new knowledge and to facilitate learning through knowledge-sharing.
- The meeting is organised in sessions, each dedicated to a selected topic to allow for in-depth discussions based on different experiences shared by participants.
- Active participation from all attendees is encouraged throughout the meeting.
- Please refer to the Background Booklet for questions for discussion as well as instructions for the moderator and panellists. The background material for discussion is shared two weeks before the meeting.

DAY 1: 27 JUNE 2018 – CC 13

Translation provided in French-English the whole day | In Chinese for the morning session

8:30-9:00 WELCOME COFFEE

9:00-9:30 OPENING

Gabriela Ramos, OECD Chief of Staff and Sherpa, Office of the Secretary General, **OECD**

Mario Pezzini, Director, OECD Development Centre and Special Advisor to the OECD Secretary General on Development, **OECD**

Ambassador Mónica Aspe, Permanent Representative to the OECD, **Mexico** and Chair of the Governing Board of the **OECD** Development Centre

9:30-10:00 **THE INITIATIVE: TAKING STOCK OF PROGRESS**

On the occasion of the 10th Plenary Meeting of the Initiative this session is devoted to taking stock of the progress made since its inception with a view to identify key priorities in going forward, including:

Update on key outcomes and impacts of the Initiative

Report about the outcomes of the Bureau Meeting

Clarification of expected outcomes of the 10th Plenary Meeting

Adoption of the agenda

Any other business

Francisco Monge, Deputy Director General of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Foreign Trade, **Costa Rica** and **Chair** of the OECD Initiative for Policy Dialogue on Global Value Chains, Production Transformation and Development

10:00-11:30 **SESSION 1: Scenario setting and looking forward: scouting out new issues of relevance for GVCs, production transformation and development**

HOW IS THE DIGITAL REVOLUTION RESHAPING GLOBAL AND LOCAL PRODUCTION SYSTEMS?

Building on the key outcomes of previous Plenary Meetings, this session focuses on digitalisation and development with a view to identify priority areas for future work of the Initiative. Digitalisation is reshaping the economy and society. Digital technologies are enabling new forms of business development and are redefining the organisation of production systems around the globe. Robotics, the Internet of Things and Artificial Intelligence are not only redefining jobs and skills, but are also contributing to the definition of new forms of organisation of production that could, in a not too distant future, totally reshape where and how production and service delivery take place and how people consume. The digital transformation is happening at diverse speeds and breadths in different industries and territories. A global reflection of ongoing and potential future impacts of these changes is of paramount importance to define policies that can enable us to take advantage of these technologies, and limit the potential increasing divide between pockets of industrial excellence and the territories and people who might be left behind.

Key questions

1. How will digital technologies redefine business localisation and investment strategies?
2. How can governments better anticipate change to define better policies?
3. How do we ensure that the ongoing industrial transformation remains human-centred and avoids being purely technologically-driven?
4. How do we avoid the potential growing divide between pockets of global excellence and marginalised areas?

Roundtable interventions

Maria Ludovica Agró, Director General, National Agency for Territorial Cohesion, **Italy**

Thomaz Zanotto, Head Director, Department of Trade and Foreign Affairs, Federation of Industries of the State of São Paulo (FIESP), **Brazil**

Koen de Backer, Head, Structural Change Unit, Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation, **OECD**

Juan Llanos, FinTech & RegTech Leader, **ConsenSys**

Wilson Peres, Senior Strategic Advisor to the Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission For Latin America and the Caribbean, **ECLAC**

Chair

Ambassador Mónica Aspe, Permanent Representative to the OECD, **Mexico** and **Chair** of the Governing Board of the **OECD** Development Centre

11:30-12:00 *Coffee Break*

12:00-13:30 **SESSION 2: Country strategies for production transformation and participation in GVCs**

PRODUCTION TRANSFORMATION POLICY REVIEWS (PTPRs): REAPING THE BENEFITS OF NEW FRONTIERS

The world is changing at unprecedented speed and breadth. Digitalisation and new demands for sustainable and inclusive production are redefining the geography of value creation. In this context, the capacity to anticipate future trends, to adapt policies and regulations to facilitate learning and innovation, and to think long-term and in partnership with the private sector will determine the resilience of countries and regions. It will also contribute to define new people-centred development models that lever on new technologies to achieve better lives for all.

The Production Transformation Policy Reviews (PTPRs), introduced in 2017 as a new OECD tool for strategic and future oriented policy advice, respond to countries' demand for strengthening institutional capacities for strategic thinking and prioritisation in global and digital economies. This session focuses on:

- Key findings and lessons learned from the implementation of the first PTPR: OECD/UN 2018: [PTPR of Chile: reaping the benefits of new frontiers](#) or see [PTPR of Chile: Assessments and Recommendations](#)
- Priority issues for the ongoing PTPRs of Colombia [implemented in cooperation with ECLAC and UNCTAD and with contributions from UNIDO] and key outcomes of the Peer Learning Group (PLG) of the PTPR of Colombia [hosted by the OECD on June 26, 2018, by Invitation only].

- Updates on China's transformation strategy and priority issues linked to the on-going PTPR of Shenzhen (People's Republic of China), implemented in cooperation with UNCTAD and ESCAP.

Key questions

1. How do we anticipate the future and plan effective long-term transformation strategies in a fast-changing economic landscape?
2. How do we prioritise actions and mobilise the necessary investments?
3. How does the PTPR process add value to strategy setting and implementation?

Kick-off interventions

Viviana Araneda Urbina, Head of Global Value Chains Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, **Chile**

Rihong Liu, Deputy Director General, Policy Research Department Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM), **China (People's Republic of)**

Yang Xia, Deputy Director, Development Research Center, Shenzhen Municipal People's Government, **China (People's Republic of)**

Juan Sebastian Robledo, Director, Innovation and Entrepreneurial Development, National Planning Department (DNP), **Colombia**

Chair

Patrizio Bianchi, Regional Minister for Coordination of European Policies for Growth, Education, Vocational Training University, Research and Labour, Emilia-Romagna Region, **Italy**

13:30-15:30 *Lunch in the George Marshall Room, Château de la Muette*

15:30-18:00 **SESSION 3: Government Business Roundtable on sectoral trends, dynamics and implications for policies**

RENEWABLE ENERGIES: WHAT OPPORTUNITIES EXIST FOR INDUSTRIALISATION AND INNOVATION IN DEVELOPING AND EMERGING ECONOMIES?

Renewable energies are in the spotlight. Innovations and changes in global markets are making these energies affordable. Renewable energies contribute not only to greening the energy matrix but also to generating new learning and innovation opportunities in developing economies. Unlike fossil, renewables are not extracted through drilling and mining, but are the result of manufacturing activities that involve a range of services and activities that can offer new opportunities for local research, innovation, and businesses. However, progress in this respect requires not only private investments but also smart government institutions alongside national and multilateral policies that foster international partnerships and enable learning processes in developing economies.

Key questions

1. What is the outlook of renewable energies globally? What is the role of developing and emerging economies in it?
2. Can renewable energies be a driver of industrialisation and innovation in developing and emerging economies?

- a. What can national policies do?
 - b. What kind of international partnerships are needed?
 - c. How can lead-firms enable transformation in the local supply chain?
What good practices exist in this respect?
3. What types of domestic industrial and innovation capabilities and incentives are needed for developing and emerging economies to scale up in the renewable energies value chain?

Roundtable interventions

Cedric Philibert, Senior Energy Analyst Renewable Energy Technologies, **International Energy Agency (IEA)**

Obaide Amrane, Member of Board of Directors, Moroccan Agency for Sustainable Energy (MASEN), **Morocco**

Catharina Ringborg, Board Director, Sustainable Energy Angels, **Sweden**

Rainer Quitzow, Senior Research Associate, Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS), **Germany**

Erik Reinert, Professor, Tallinn University of Technology, **Estonia**

Danhui Yang, Director, Department of Resource and Environment, Institute of Industrial Economics (IIE), Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), **China (People's Republic of)**

Chair

Charles Wessner, Professor of Global Innovation Policy, Georgetown University, **USA**

18:30-20:00 Cocktail in the George Marshall Room, Château de la Muette

WELCOME REMARKS

Businesses, Sustainability and SDGs

Ambassador Alessandro Busacca, Permanent Representative to the OECD, **Italy**

Mario Cerutti, Chief Institutional Relations and Sustainability Officer, **Lavazza, Italy**

DAY 2: 28 JUNE 2018 – CC 13

Translation provided in French-Spanish-English

09:00-11:00 **SESSION 4: Drivers of production transformation, participation and upgrading in GVCs**

ENABLING PRODUCTION TRANSFORMATION IN LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES: WHAT IS BEING DONE? WHAT CAN BE IMPROVED?

The Agenda 2030 and the Istanbul Programme of Action to build production capabilities in Least Developed Countries (LDCs), the ongoing work of UNCTAD, Development Policy Committee of the United Nations and the Commonwealth Secretariat provide the basis for further actions based on the common understanding that more needs to be done by national governments and international partners to enable sustainable and economic transformation in LDCs and sustain them in their path towards progress.

In light of the ongoing discussions on how to support LDCs in preparing for graduation and identifying new forms of support to enable LDCs to advance towards development, this session focuses on i) national strategies and development cooperation policies to enable production transformation in LDCs, and ii) how the PTPRs can support LDCs in defining actionable strategies for economic transformation, in partnership with international stakeholders.

Key questions

1. What are the needs, visions and priorities of LDCs in their economic transformation?
2. How do we finance economic transformation in LDCs?
3. What is the effective policy space that LDCs have to pursue economic transformation?
4. How do we strengthen government capabilities in LDCs to better plan and implement economic transformation strategies? What forms of development cooperation and partnerships are needed?
5. How can PTPRs help countries take proactive measures to prepare for graduation and/or to support countries in the aftermath of graduation?

Kick-off interventions

Ambassador Hercules do Nascimento Cruz, Permanent Delegation of **Cabo Verde** to France

Jodie Keane, Trade Advisor, **Commonwealth Secretariat**

Daniel Gay, Inter-Regional Adviser on LDCs, Committee for Development Policy, DESA, **United Nations**

Chair

Ambassador Erdem Başı, Permanent Delegation of **Turkey** to the OECD

11:00-11:30 *Coffee break*

11:30-13:00 **SESSION 5: Statistics and methodologies for evidence-based policy making**

NEW INSIGHTS FROM INDUSTRY 4.0 AND DIGITALISATION IN FIRMS

Digital technologies are rapidly changing the organisation of businesses, influencing the types of jobs that are created, and altering the profitability of certain locations over others. Industry 4.0 and digital technologies are also redefining how production systems create and capture the value-added. However, these changes are happening at different speeds and breadths in different industries, types of firms, and countries.

Key questions

1. Are firms in developing and emerging economies ready to capture the benefits of digitalisation and industry 4.0? How are they doing so?
2. What are the main challenges and opportunities that firms perceive in relation to the impact on these new technologies on their businesses?
3. What new data-sources could be explored to map how digital technologies are reshaping business dynamics in firms in emerging and developing economies?
4. What could be done to improve evidence on these issues to better inform policy making?

Kick-off interventions

Lisa De Propris, Professor of Regional Economic Development, Birmingham Business School, **The University of Birmingham, UK**

João Emilio Padovani Gonçalves, Executive Manager of the Industrial Policy Unit, National Confederation of Industry (CNI), **Brazil**

Imelda Restrepo de Mitchell, Director, Centre of Economic Studies, National Business Association (ANDI), **Colombia**

Ana Lucia Lenis, Senior Manager, Public Policy & Government Affairs, Central and Andean Region, **Google**

Mingjie Ma, Director General of Research Department of Innovation, Development Research Center of the State Council, **China (People's Republic of)**

Chair

Nadim Ahmad, Head, Trade and Competitiveness Statistics Division, Statistics and Data Directorate, **OECD**

13:00-15:00 *Lunch in the George Marshall Room, Château de la Muette*

15:00-17:00 CONCLUSIONS AND MOVING FORWARD: Multilateralism, globalisation, digitalisation and the centrality of “structural change and innovation” in development policies

Chair

Minister Nelson Toca, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, **Dominican Republic**

Roundtable

Justin Yifu Lin, Dean, Institute of New Structural Economics, Peking University, **China (People’s Republic of)**

Richard Kozul-Wright, Director, Division on Globalisation, **UNCTAD**

Ambassador Carlos Márcio Cozendey, Delegate of **Brazil** to International Organisations in Paris

Robert Koopman, Chief Economist, **World Trade Organization**

Annalisa Primi, Head, Structural Policies and Innovation Unit, Development Centre, **OECD**

All participants

- Roundtable discussion
- Conclusions, updates and news
- Partners willing to host future Plenary Meetings are invited to express their interest during this session
- Next steps and AOB

We apologise in advance for any errors in names/titles. In the unforeseen event that this occurs, please contact kim.millin@oecd.org with any corrections