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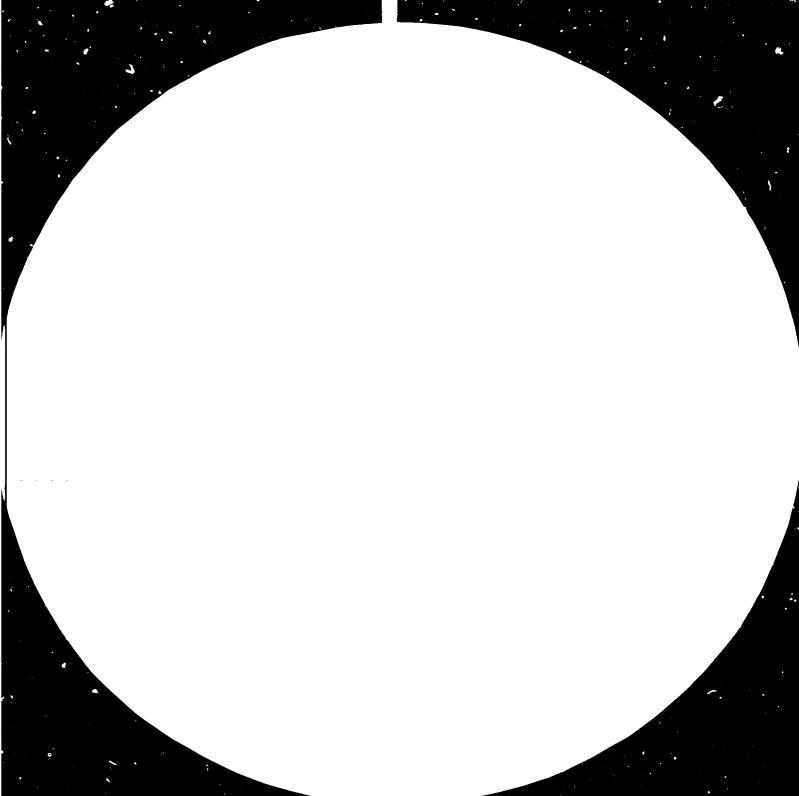
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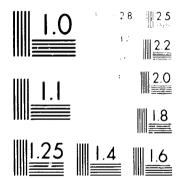
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UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

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DIVISION FOR INDUSTRIAL STUDIES WORK PROGRAMME** 1980–1981

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Introduction

The projects described in this document which is an updated version of the work programme developed at the outset of the biennium are to be funded from the Regular Budget and executed by staff members with the assistance of outside organizations, institutions and individual consultants.

In the programme of work, every attempt has been made to react to the priorities emerging from the Third General Conference and the subsequent session of the Board, as well as to maintain the continuity of programmes whose mandates stem from the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action and other legislative authorities.

As in the previous biennium, a certain sum has been retained in the Office of the Director on a reserve basis for financing study and research activities that may be given high priority at a later juncture in the biennium as a result of resolutions or decisions adopted by the legislative bodies.

GLOBAL AND CONCEPTUAL STUDIES BRANCH

Programme Element: 1.1

Title: Analysis of future industrial development

Project Officers: Y. Cho, E. Gahan and Y. Zelentsov

Objectives: To analyse future world industrial development, to provide a framework for other studies undertaken by UNIDO, especially with respect to the disaggregration of the Lima target, and to assist national and international bodies in formulating goals for common action.

Description: A formal computer-based analytical framework, which is a system of economic models, has been conceived and constructed for use in the analysis and forecasting of the global socio-economic consequences of major industrial policy changes contemplated individually or collectively. A first version of the central model system, known as the UNIDO Lorld Industry Co-operation Model, has been completed. It contains 23 quasi-regions, and a fully interactive version, in the process of completion, distinguishes over fifty countries and regions. It is primarily intended to be used in the reconciliation of national plans with regional and internatic.al scenarios and targets, as well as for examining their implications in terms of international trade and national sectoral detail. A sub-model, the LIDO Model, has been constructed to develop scenarios of the achievement of the Lima target, and it produces results for five world regions and four economic sectors, which have been used in the formulation of UNIDO position papers, especially for the ACC Task Force on Long-Term Development Objectives and the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy. Finally, jointly with UNCTAD, a further world model, the UNITAD Model, has been developed .> examine the relationships between trade, economic structure and development, and the project's contribution has been primarily in the fields of input-output structural analysis and long-term forecasting.

Work in 1980-81 will concentrate on the following areas:

- a) To undertake the task of studying the Lima target from the standpoint of its mid-term (1990) industrial sectoral and regional perspectives, studies will be carried out towards providing basic economic scenarios, to be used in this task, for the periods, regions and broad industrial sectors concerned, the latter of which will provide a framework for the studies of key industries at a more detailed level. To this end, the sectoral trade detail in the LIDO Model will be enhanced.
- b) In pursuit of closer and agreed co-operation within the United Nations System in the field of harmonization of development objectives and perspectives, work will continue within UNIDO on the follow-up to the joint UNIDO/UNCTAD Model exercise. It is expected that particular emphasis will continue to be placed on the consideration of long-term technological change at a detailed industrial level.

c) Expansion of the World Industry Co-operation Model: This will involve increasing the detail in the various components of the model. In particular, the number of countries individually treated will be enlarged, both by the introduction of further national macro-economic models and the incorporation of national macro-economic plans and projections. In direct co-operation with the countries concerned, national planning models will be linked to the model structure, thus making it available to policy-makers in individual countries.

d) Within the house, the UNIDO World Industry Co-operation Model will provide inputs, in the form of economic analyses, to other studies. Multiple use will show consequences of the policy actions of the different users, and thus serve as a negotiating tool. Extensive economic analyses, using the model or its data sources, will also be carried out.

<u>1980 Work Plan</u>: a) As a contribution towards the detailed study of the Lima target referred to above, the sectoral detail in the LIDO Model will be expanded from four to thirteen, and preliminary scenarios prepared at this level;

> b) The joint UNIDO/UNCTAD modelling project will be completed in its initial form;

c) National macro-economic models will be integrated into the structure of the UNIDO World Industry Co-operation Model. A report on the model will be prepared;

d) Using export and import figures obtained from scenarios developed with the LIDO Model, initial trade matrices will be developed for the years 1990 incorporating historical data and trends, as well as ifferent regional formulations of the trade targets, with the object of developing initial scenarios of the achievement of the trade targets. An expert group meeting will be held to discuss experience of trade matrix projections, and attempt to provide recommendations on this topic.

<u>1981 Work Plan</u>: a) The analysis of the Lima target will be reviewed in the light of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and later data, and the core scenarios modified to take account of other studies;

> b) National coverage in the UNIDO World Industry Co-operation Model will be extended to the ESCAP region;

c) A further scenario report will be issued, and also a more general publication summarizing the structure and use of the UNIDO World Model in the final stage of development. In this connexion, a meeting will be held of interested planners and policy makers; e) Work will continue on the UNITAD model and a related meeting will be held to review the same and suggest orientation for its further development by UNIDO.

Costing:	Consultancy funds:	1980-1981 -	\$284,000

Meeting funds: 1980-1981 - \$40,000

GLOBAL AND CONCEPTUAL STUDIES BRANCH

Programme Element: 1.2

Title: Industrial redeployment and restructuring

Project Officers: H. Muegge, E. Ivan and J. Marsden

Objectives: To keep under continuous surveillance the industrial restructuring process and the changing international division of labour and to examine prospects of and obstacles to redeployment.

Description: Pursuant to the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action and General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) and 31/153, a research programme was launched relating to the global industrial restructuring process and, in particular, to the redeployment of industries from developed to developing countries, and to structural changes in developed countries.

> On the basis of international data collected and case studies relating to specific developed and developing countries, reports were compiled and submitted to the Industrial Development Board, General Assembly, the Third General Conference and other international conferences. These reports focused on past developments in, prospects of, and obstacles to redeployment, as well as on policies and mechanisms affecting the international restructuring process.

> In the course of the previous biennium, the research programme thus covered a wide range of aspects related to the changing pattern of the international division of labour, including, in particular, studies on such subjects as: *)

*) The studies undertaken cover:

- i. 2 reports to IDB, GA (ID/B 199 and 222), 1 report to UNIDO III (Conf.4/9), 1 consolidated report (ICIS.136), 4-5 papers to conferences;
- ii. Case studies relating to restructuring process in developed countries (11 studies);
- iii. Case studies relating to developing countries (3 reports: Republic of Korea, Tunisia, ASEAN);
- iv. <u>Other studies (6)</u> EPZ's, Women in the redeployment process, intraindustry trade, Division of labour - CNEA/developing countries, stocktaking of studies relating to structural changes.

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- The process of structural change in industry in developed countries, past developments and their determinants on the one hand and likely future developments on the other;
- The industrial development prospects and plans of developing countries, the export of manufactures and the scope and forms of international industrial co-operation;
- Related aspects in the field of international trade, adjustment policies, trade policies and various mechanisms for international co-operation;
- Identification of redeployment potentials in developed countries;
- The impact on, and implications of, redeployment for developing countries;
- Motives and plans of industrial companies for redeploying part of their activities to a developing country and obstacles encountered.

These studies constitute elements in the global, national, sectoral and industrial levels of research on the global issues of redeployment and structural change.

Several seminars and meetings were organized in order to co-ordinate, at an international level, the concept, approach and findings of the research work.

The findings of the studies undertaken so far were presented in a consolidated form to the Third General Conference of UNIDO (ID/Conf. 4/9). In this connexion the advice of, and endorsement by, the Conference were sought regarding the approach adopted in the research programme, the continued conduct of the studies and the methodology of reporting.

In the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action significant emphasis was placed on the issue of redeployment and adjustment (paras. 140 and 143). The specific action requested of the UNIDO Secretariat in this field calls for "continuous surveillance of the industrial restructuring process, analysis of the changing international division of labour, locating and identifying natural, sectoral endowments and examination of prospects of and obstacles to redeployment". In the 1980/81 Work Programme due account has been taken of this general mandate and the specific proposals emanating from the deliberations at this and other conferences.

Accordingly, the aim of the envisaged research programme is to monitor and regularly report on the global process of redeployment and restructuring. To this end, research is directed to analysing the on-going international and national restructuring processes in industry, to identify the major determinants of these processes, and to assess the objectives and constraints of the major actors concerned as to the course and pace of structural change. It is expected that on this basis it may be possible to assess the convergence and divergence of the various actors' objectives and motives in the changing pattern of development.

The studies are thus directed towards achieving three major goals: (i) highlighting major development trends and disseminating information on the international restructuring process in order to reduce prevailing uncertainties for the actors; (ii) identifying constraints to and formulating proposals for redeployment of industries to developing countries in the framework of the considerations expressed in the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action (in particular paragraph 140); and (iii) provide a basis for the formulation of positive adjustment policies.

By systematically pursuing this programme and periodically reporting to the international community, the Secretariat could provide essential information on crucial issues pertaining to the restructuring process and thereby contribute to fostering non-disruptive structural change.

The studies referring to redeployment prospects in individual or groups of developing countries are to be actionoriented in character and are intended to lead to specific programmes of action.

- a) Study prospects, plans for and obstacles to industrial redeployment in developing countries and the socioeconomic implications of various forms of redeployment for developing countries.
- b) Study the prospects of, and preconditions for, redeploying capacities from developed countries to specific regions and/or regional groupings of developing countries on the basis of increasing complementarity in the field of industrial development among the developing countries concerned.
- c) Continue studies on structural changes in industry in developed (market economy and centrally planned economy) countries and analyse prevailing policies and measures in developed countries which affect their trade and resource transfers to developing countries.

Proposed 1980 Work Plan:

	d) Analyse and monitor pertinent changes in the international division of labour and major constraints affecting redeployment and continue studies on the development and implications of intra-industry trade and on various forms of the internationalization of production.
	e) Hold a meeting on redeployment and adjustment assistance.
	 f) Consolidation and integration of the above mentioned separate research elements, reporting to the Industrial Development Board, General Assembly and other fora.
	In conducting the research work, data and studies will also be obtained through the network of researchers in the international working group on restructuring that has been established. To an increasing extent existing national and international data will be used.
	To this end, close collaboration will be maintained with relevant international organizations(such as UNCTAD, CMEA, EEC and OFD, the regional commissions, as well as with national research institutions). The output of the studies is expected to serve, <u>inter alia</u> , the UNIDO system of consultations and to facilitate regular reporting to the Industrial Development Board, General Assembly etc.
Proposed 1981 Work Plan:	a. Continue and complete (a) above.
MOINT LEAR.	b. Continue and complete (b) above.
	c. Continue and complete (c) above.
	d. Continue and complete (d) above.
	e. Hold a research seminar on structural change
	f. Consultation and integration of the separate research elements. Reporting to the IDB, GA and other fora (Secretariat activity).
Costing:	Consultancy funds: 1980-1981 - \$220,000
	Meeting funds: 1980-1981 - \$50,000

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GIOBAL AND CONCEPTUAL STUDIES BRANCH

Programme Element:

Title: Special global studies

1.3

Project Officers: H.S. Park, O. Gökay and E. Gahan

<u>Objectives</u>: This project is intended to carry out special studies of a global nature primarily to meet different external requests, such as those arising in connexion with interagency collaboration. The project attempts to provide a coherent UNIDO view on different development issues for presentation to various international fora, such as the Administration Committee on Co-ordination (ACC), the Committee of the Whole (COW), the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy (PC-NIDS), the Committee for Development Planning (CDP) and the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

Description: This project will draw upon the results of the on-going projects within UNIDO, particularly the world model, .edeployment and structural change, country and regional studies and the various sectoral studies, as well as the Joint UNIDO-UNCTAD Project on interrelationships between growth attern, trade configuration and industrial structure, and other relevant work in international organizations. It will thus synthesize research activities both within ICIS and without, and direct it towards the requirements of UNIDO in planning its future path, especially in the light of decisions of the Third General Conference of UNIDO. Its output will also provide policy guidelines for the restructuring of world industry and globel development scenarios for quantitative analysis.

- 1980 Work Plan:
- (a) Conduct a study on industrial carrying capacity;
- (b) Prepare a paper on energy intensity and industrial development strategy;
- (c) Prepare a paper on the International Development Strategy for the ACC Task Force on Long-term Development Objectives.

Proposed 1981 Work Plan:

Costing:

- (a) Initiate research into human resource development;
- (b) Continue research on energy demand in selected industrial branches.

Consultancy funds:	1980-1981	-	\$77,000
Meeting funds:	1981	-	\$10,000

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GLOBAL AND CONCEPTUAL STUDIES BRANCH

Programme Element: 1.4

Title: Preparation of journal - Industry and Development

Project Officer: R. Hsia

<u>Objectives:</u> <u>Industry and Development</u> attempts to provide a communication link between practitioners and theorists working on economic and related aspects of the process of industrialization.

Description: The journal <u>Industry and Development</u> is published <u>twic</u>: a year in English, French and Spanish.

The rocus of the journal is on applied research in arcas emphasized in the Declarations and Plans or Action made in Lima and New Delhi, such as industrialization strategies; restructuring of world industry; international industrial co-operation; economic implications of technology choice, transfer and development; global energy problems; the role of transnational corporations in international resource transfer; and trade in manufactures.

Costing:

Consultancy funds:

1980-1981 - \$5,000

Programme Component: GLOBAL AND CONCEPTUAL STUDIES BRANCH

1.5

Project Number:

<u>Title:</u> Monitoring progress made towards accelerating industrialization in developing countries

Project Officers: N. Ramm-Pricson and N. Gehart

Objectives: To analyse the progress achieved by Governments and international organizations, individually and collectively, towards implementation of the Lima and New Delhi Declarations and Plans of Action.

Description: The monitoring group, which has been engaged in seeking information from Governments and international organizations on progress achieved towards the implementation of the LIDPA, will continue its work with further reference to decisions made by the IDB in respect of followup to the decisions and recommendations of the Third Ceneral Conference of UNIDO. Questionnaires will be elaborated and transmitted to Governments and international organizations. The replies will be analysed and a report thereon will be presentedto the Board.

Proposed 1981
Work Plan:New questionnaires will be designed for both
developed and developing countries and circulated
to Covernments and international organizations.
Information thus obtained will be classified and
analysed for a report on this subject to be
presented to the IDB.

Costing: Consultancy funds: 1981 - 315,000

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REGIONAL AND COURTRY STUDIES BRANCH

Programme element: 2.1

Title: Industrial statistics

Project Officer: R.H. Ballance

<u>Objectives</u>: To support on-going and planned studies through the collec-+ion, storage and provision of industrial statistics and through the development of the necessary quantitative methodologies.

Description: Statistics on manufacturing output, employment, trade in manufactures, national accounts, etc. are maintained and updated annually. Data are recorded by country, by region and by industrial branch. Pertinent data are compiled from diverse international sources including the UNSO, IMF and the World Bank. This information is compressed, reproduced in a common format and recorded by country and region. Turther work is carried out by UNIDO to obtain estimates and/or actual observations for those fields of industrial statistics most relevant to UNIDO's priority areas of research. This information is kept up to date and used in research studies for the programme of industrial studies and research as a whole. During the biennium 1980/81, the transition from manual to computer operation will be completed and efforts begun to collect and process data from national sources. UNIDO has already begun to provide industrial data unavailable from other international sources to users such as the World Bank and ECA in forms and format appropriate to their research requirements. Future developments will include the provision of time series of industrial statistics on tape, according to standardized definitions and concepts, and geared to meet the needs of a wide range of international users. The role of UNIDO in the field of industrial statistics has been increasingly recognized by the United Nations and other international agencies. When UNIDO is converted into a specialized agency, the framework and structure for taking over responsibility for industrial statistics will exist.

1980 Work Plan:

- a) Supplement and revise existing data files based on information received from the above sources;
- b) Compile data in a standard format for more efficient storage, processing and retrieval;
- c) Liaison and co-operation with the United Nations Statistical Office, in particular preparation for:
 (i) the World Industrial Statistics Programme; and
 (ii) the National Household Survey Programme (with reference to data on the industrial activities of household enterprises, consumption and savings, rural industrialization, etc.);

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- d) Co-operation and data exchange with the United Nations regional commissions;
- e) Initiate supplementary data collection and compilation from national and regional sources (published and unpublished) to provide necessary inputs for planned studies such as the <u>Industrial Development</u> <u>Survey</u> and country studies;
- f) Contirue the statistical work to produce a standardized set of consistent industrial data, on tape, for research users.

Proposed 1981 Work Plan:

Costing:

- a) Continue (a) above.
- b) Complete (b) above.
- c) Continue (c) above.
- d) Continue (d) above.
- e) Continue (e) above.
- f) Complete (f) above.
- g) In collaboration with ECA and other interested organizations UNIDO will participate in a series of meetings/seminars intended to upgrade the quality and coverage of industrial statistical activities in Africa. The contribution of UNIDO will focus on the statistical requirements of the least developed countries for use in national planning. The activity will be a preparatory exercise for the African Industrial Development Decade and will be co-ordinated with the forthcoming World Industrial Census Programme sponsored by UNSO.

Consultancy funds: 1980-1981 - 345,000

Meeting funds: 1981 - 320,000

REGIONAL AND COULTRY STUDIES BRANCH

Programme element: 2.2

Title: Pegional and sub-regional studies and analyses

Project Officers: S. Jowhari, E. Cabrera, N. Ramm-Ericson, and T. Roepstorff

- Objectives: To keep under review and analyse regional and sub-regional developments and experiences of programmes of industrial co-operation; in this context to provide guidance and to assist in the studies and research work of the UNIDO Joint Industry Divisions with the regional commissions and of other sub-regional and intergovernmental bodies; to undertake studies and participate in programmes of cooperation between developing countries and in regional or sub-regional activities for the purpose of assisting the least-developed, land-locked, island and most seriously affected developing countries; and, in general, to support the technical assistance and other activities of UNIDO by supplying information and analyses at the interregional, regional and sub-regional levels.
- <u>Description</u>: The activities under this project will be of a continuing .nature, going beyond the current biennium. These activities will comprise the following:
 - 1. Analyses will be made of framework, policy measures and mechanisms for co-operation in industrial production within and between regional groupings of developing countries;
 - 2. Regional level surveys and studies will be undertaken, and guidance and assistance provided in the carrying out of the work programes of the Joint Industry Divisions of the regional commissions and of other subregional intergovernmental organizations with which UNIDO has co-operation arrangements, such as the Conferences of Arab Ministers of Industry, IDCAS, ASFAN, SEIA, the Andean Group and the Caribbean Community. Contributions will be made - through preparation of papers and/or participation - to meetings such as expert groups or symposia, regional consultations and ministerial conferences;
 - 3. Programmes of co-operation between developing countries in the field of industry will be reviewed and analysed with a view to providing guidance on activities aimed at accelerating the pace of industrialization;
 - 4. Regional studies will be carried out reviewing the progress of Africa, Asia and Latin America in achieving the disaggregated mid- and long-term regional targets of the Lima target.

1980 Work Plan:

- (a) Conduct a study aimed at reviewing the experiences gained thus far in industrial co-operation agreements related to institutional and legal frameworks, policy measures and mechanisms and at analysing overall results achieved in terms of accelerating industrialization in the following regions and sub-regions: Andean Group of countries in Latin America, Asia - with ASEAN and the South Pacific and Arab countries;
- (b) Keep under review progress of industrial development at the regional and sub-regional level, including studies to be prepared for regional ministerial conferences and other meetings, and provide professional guidance and assistance in the carrying out of the work programme of the Joint Industry Divisions of the regional conmissions, as well as of sub-regional and other intergovernmental organizations as required. Prepare papers for, and participate in, at least six regional and cub-regional meetings;
- (c) Prepare in close collaboration with outposted staff and regional advisers regional surveys or studies as may be required for holding regional consultations;
- (d) Prepare a study of structural change in industry at the regional level. The study, to be completed in 1981, will rely upon data which hitherto were largely unpublished and will provide the basis for subsequent evaluation of industrial prospects in a regional context.

Proposed 1981 Work Plan:

- (a) Continue the analysic of regional and subregional co-operation schemes, focusing on a few specific industrial co-operation arrangements within and between regions, such as the agreement on joint development of automotive industry in the Andean Group and the ASFAN Industrial Projects (AIPs) and complementation schemes.
- (b) Continue to undertake regional surveys and studies and provide professional guidance in respect of the work programmes of the Joint Industry Divisions of the regional commissions, and sub-regional and other intergovernmental organizations; prepare papers for, and participate in, at least six regional and sub-regional meetings;

- (c) Continue preparation of regional surveys or studies required for regional consultations, in close collaboration with outposted staff and regional advisers;
- (d) Complete study on s*ructural change in industry initiated in 1980.

Costing:

Consultancy funds: 1980-1981 - 590,000

Sub-programme:	REGIONAL AND COUNTRY STUDIES BRANCH
Programme element:	2.3
<u>Title</u> :	The public sector and industrial development
Project Officers:	J. Cabrera, T. Roepstorff, and J. Ansari
<u>Objectives</u> :	To review the role of the public sector in the indus- trial development of developing countries and to contribute to making the public industrial sector in these countries an effective instrument of development, as called for in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action and GA, ECOSOC and IDB Resolutions (IDB-48(XII)).
<u>Description</u> :	An expert group meeting on the Role of the Public Sector on the Industrial Development of the Developing Countries was held in 1979, in co-operation with the International Centre for Public Enterprises (ICPE). Implementation of the recommendations of the expert group meeting has already begun through the preparations of six case studies of developing countries on the subject. The studies focus on basic issues identified at the above meeting such as: rationale and role of public industrial enterprises; Government plans, policies and strategies for promotion of public industrial enterprises; dynamics of growth of the public sector; contribution of public industrial enterprises to the growth and development of industry; organizational forms and legal structure of public industrial enterprises; and role of public indus- trial enterprises in technological development. These studies together with the chapter on the public sector and industrial Development Survey for UNIDD III and the report of the above meeting will serve as background material for an expert group meeting on the Fuolic Industrial Sector to be convened in 1981.
<u>1980 Work Plan</u> :	 (a) Expand basic study on role of the public sector taking into account country studies prepared or ICPE, IDRC of Canada, Boston Group on the Public Sector and ESCAP;
	 (b) Initiate a comparative study on the role of the public and private sectors in selected developing countries;
	(c) Formulate a questionnaire for a survey on the role, management, strategies and operational efficiency of the public sector in developing countries.

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Proposed 1981	(a) Completion of	(a), (b) and (c) above
<u>Mork Plan</u>	(b) Holding of an October 1981.	expert group meeting in
Costing:	Consultancy funds:	1980-1981 - 360,000
	Meeting funds:	1981 - 324,000

-18-REGIONAL AND COUNTRY STUDIES BRANCH Sub-programme: Programme element: 2.4 Preparations of the review Industrial Development Title: Survey R.H. Ballance Project Officer: To provide a survey of current problems and progress Objectives: in the field of industrial development; to review industrial policies and industrialization strategies; to monitor structural changes in both the developed and the developing countries and to analyse the significance of these trends for the future course of industrial development. The responsibility for bringing out the Industrial Description: Development Survey once every two years has been assigned to this Section. The latest issue was published in 1979 as a basic document of the Third General Conference of UNIDO and another will be vublished in 1981. Among the topics to be covered in the subsequent issue are the following: structural changes in industry in both developed and developing countries; regional distribution of industrial growth, with special reference to the least developed countries; energy and resource requirements of industrialization and their significance for the future course of industrial development. The Industrial Development Survey contributes to the awareness of industrial development policy-makers of the current situation, of progress being made, and of short-, medium- and long-term issues. Both policymakers and practitioners are thus enabled to analyse problems and formulate solutions through national, regional and international action. 1980 Nork Plan: (a) Complete a first draft of the Industrial Development Survey. (a) Finalize and publish the issue. Undertake Proposed 1981 Work Plan: preparatory work for the next issue of the Survey. 1980-1981 - 330,000 Consultancy funds: Costing:

REGIONAL AND COUNTRY STULIES BRANCH

Programme element:

<u>Title</u>:

Project Officers:

Objectives:

Description:

Country studies and surveys

All professionals in the Branch

- (a) To keep under review the industrial development and long-term growth potential of individual developing countries, with a view to providing a framework for UNIDO co-operation and assistance to these countries, with special attention being placed on the least-developed, land-locked, is lands and most seriously affected developing countries;
- (b) To assist interested developing countries in solving major industrial development problems by undertaking issue-oriented country studies in co-operation with appropriate national institutions;
- (c) To support the technical assistance and other activities of UNIDO by supplying relevant information and analyses at national levels.

The activities under this project will be of a contimuing nature, going beyond the current biennium. These activities will comprise:

- 1. Country surveys for least-developed, land-locked, island and most seriously affected developing countries, aimed at the preparation of comprehensive inventories of their endogenous material resources, particularly alternative energy sources, as well as human and other resources to promote better utilization of these resources and to identify appropriate industrial development opportunities for the acceleration of industrial progress of these countries;
- 2. In-depth studies of industrial development in selected developing countries, appraising the industrial progress, problems, prospects and potential for development of those countries during the 1980's and the 1990's;

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2.5

	3.	rural industrialis institutional infi financing, etc. ' lar emphasis on is	s on important ots such as on the and future requirements manufactures zation, econo restructure, The studies we lentifying so eveloping cou	t industrial olicies and e energy and trade in manu- s, small-scale and mic efficiency, industrial fill place particu-
		use, containing r data and analyses development. The	elevant count pertinent to se will be co ies and updat	industrial mpiled for all ed periodically in
	co-c mic	above activities p operation with the commissions and r the countries conc	United Natio elevant natio	ns regional econo-
1930 Hork Plan:	(a)	Initiate three is prospects of ind		
	(b)	Prepare four stu financing coveri in different reg	ng several de	tic industrial weloping countries
	(c)	Initiate country in the form of s countries.		tion and analysis on all developing
Proposed 1981 Work Plan:		Finalize three s above;	tudies descri	bed in (a)
	(Ъ)	Finalize four st above;	udies mentior	ned under (b)
	(c)	Continue compilation of country data and analyses in the form of short briefs on all developing countries;		
	(d)	d) Prepare eight industrial surveys of least- developed and land-locked developing countries to support endogenous exploitation of their resources; and hold an expert group meeting to discuss results and methodology for subsequent surveys.		
Costing:	Con	sultancy funds:	1980-1981	- \$138,000
	Mee	ting funds:	198%	- \$30,000
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REGIONAL AND COUNTRY STUDIES BRANCH Sub-programme:

2.5

Programme element:

Title:

Project Officers:

Objectives:

Description:

for Africa

Studies related to Industrial Development Decade

I. Matovu, J. Hebga and J. Cody

To keep under review and assist in the co-ordination of the programme of action for the African Industrial Development Decade, at the national and regional level.

The activities under this project will be of a contimuing nature going beyond the current biennium. These activities will comprise the following:

- 1. Analysis of policies, measures and mechanisms introduced at the national and regional levels for implementing the programme of action for the African Industrial Development Decade.
- 2. Regional level studies and surveys analysing industrial trends, problems and prospects in the African region.
- 3. Country surveys including inventories of resource endowments for industrialization with particular emphasis on studies for least developed and landlocked countries in the African region.

The above activities will be carried out in close collaboration with OAU and ECA.

(a) The nature of studies to be undertaken will depend on the recommendations of the Task Force.

These are expected early in the year.

(a) Co-operate with UNIDO Task Force on African 1930 Vork Plan: Industrial Development Decade in the formulation of a programme of action for the Decade.

Proposed 1981 Work Plan:

Costing:

Consultancy funds: \$10,000

-21-

Sub-programme:	SE

SECTORAL STUDIES BRANCH

Programme elements: 3.1.-3.13

Title:

Industrial branch studies

Project Officers: All Professionals in the Branch

Objectives: The industrial branch studies are designed to:

- (i) Determine the prospects for selected industrial branches in developing countries over the next
 10 20 years;
- (ii) Contribute to a restructuring of world industry through faster economic growth in the developing countries by identifying potential priority areas for promoting international industrial co-operation;
- (iii) Assist policy-makers in the developing countries in developing sectoral strategies and plans for the expansion of priority industrial sectors; and
- (iv) Support the technical assistance activities of UNIDO.

Description:

Whereas in the past the sectoral studies research programme was geared exclusively to the proportion of world-vide studies of selected industrial branches which served primarily as basic inputs into the custer of consultations, it has, in the light of experience, been decided to about a modified approach which would mermit a more effective linkage between the various states of consultations and the various stages of the process of research. This modified approach would also ensure a clearer distinction between the various users: the consultation system, policy-makers in developing countries, as well as technical assistance programme-designers within UNIDO itself.

This modification comprises three layers:

- (i) An analytical appraisal of the current situation and possible future developments in the respective sectors, embracing such aspects as production factors, the upstream/downstream environment of the sector, energy and manpower requirements, technological trends, investment, the market forces, international co-operation, together with an identification of major constraints upon the achievement of the Lima target;
- (ii) On the basis of the findings of the above global appraisal, the elaboration of alternative sectoral strategies applicable to groups of developing countries with similar characteristics for presentation to the system of consultations, as well as to the policy-makers in those countries for their consideration;

(iii) Assessment of the implications of the sectoral strategy strategies selected and elaboration of sectoral plans of action indicating requirements in terms of international co-operation, technology transfer, training, financing, trade policies and so on, geared to three groups of users: the consultation system, national policy-makers, and managers of technical assistance activities in UNIDO.

At the same time, research will be conducted into areas of relevance to all industry branches investigated, such as marpower, energy and technology, the significance of which was underscored in the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action.

Furthermore, in respect of the branches investigated, it is intended, in co-operation with the Global and Conceptual Studies Bhanch, to enter into intersectoral studies in which the relationships between industrial sectors are analysed with a view to elaborating intersectoral programmes, and aiming at improving the industrial structure and the interaction between industry (agro-based and agro-related) and agriculture in developing countries.

It should also be noted that in the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action attention was drawn to major industrial sectors which had not as yet been included in the programme of sectoral studies and research. Consequently, it is intended to take preparatory steps to incorporate in the fortheoming years, to the maximum degree possible, certain sectors of particular significance to the industrial development of the developing countries, viz. tertiles and clothing, wood-processing, building materials, non-ferrous metals. electronics and other technologically advanced industrial sectors.

Froncsed work plan

1980

<u>1981</u>

First layer - an analytical appraisal of the current situation and future developments will be conducted in respect of three sectors: fertilizers, pharmaceuticals and capital goods.

Second layer - the elaboration of alternative sectoral strategies will be initiated in respect of one sector: iron and steel.

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First layer - an analytical appraisal of the current situation and possible future developments will continue to be conducted in respect of four sectors: petrochemicals, food-processing, capital goods, and pharmaceuticals. Work will commence on an analytical appraisal of the current situation and possible future developments in respect of three sectors: leather and leather products, vegetable oils and fats, and agricultural machinery. Second layer - alternative strategies will be elaborated in respect of one sector: iron and steel and such work will commence in three sectors: fertilizers, capital goods and food-processing.

In addition, a study into the intersectoral typology and strategies of the developing countries will be initiated: it will extend into the next biennium.

1. National policy-makers

(a) Agricultural machinery: a study will be conducted in co-operation with the regional and country studies and research programme on the agricultural machinery industry in Africa;

(b) Capital goods: initiation of guidelines related to the technological complexity of capital goods and agricultural machinery.

2. Programme-designers within UNIDO

Work will commence on elaborating proposals for expanded technical assistance activities in the following sectors: agricultural machinery, capital mods, iron and steel, food processing and petrochemicals.

Maching funds will be used to remain participation of selected experts in consultation meetings.

<u>Costing</u> :	Consultant funds:	1980-1981 -	~596,000
	Neeting funds:	1980-1981 -	120,000

