

FOURTEENTH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

# BREAKING THE CHAINS OF COMMODITY DEPENDENCE

15-16 JULY 2016

Kenyatta International Conference Centre, Nairobi

# FRIDAY, 15 JULY

10 – 11.30 a.m. **Opening ceremony** 

Dr. Mukhisa Kituyi, Secretary-General, UNCTAD

11.30 a.m. - 1 p.m. Keynote session

1-3 p.m. Lunch and networking activities

3 – 4.30 p.m. **Establishing high-value local content in extractive industries** *Organized with the OECD Development Centre.* 

Local content provisions are an important channel by which extractive projects can provide opportunities for entrepreneurship and economic diversification. In this session, panellists will review the conditions necessary for effective local content development, as well as best practices among foreign investors and local entrepreneurs. Special attention will be paid to higher-value inputs in extractive industries.

Targeted outcomes: a local content policy checklist and success criteria for key partners.

4.30 – 6 p.m. The changing landscape of export diversification

Organized with the Commonwealth Secretariat.

After the crash in commodities prices, it is all the more urgent for commodity-dependence developing countries to diversify their export basket and reduce their dependence on commodity exports. But what opportunities are accessible to these countries? In recent years, for example, industrialization has stagnated in Africa, while trade in services has grown. This session will identify opportunities for export diversification in CDDCs and examples of strategies that countries have successfully employed to enter these markets.

7 p.m. Cocktail or dinner (TBD)







## SATURDAY, 16 JULY

10 - 11.30 a.m.

#### Boosting productivity and value addition in agriculture

Organized with the FAO and the Swiss Trading and Shipping Association (STSA).

The majority of the world's poor live in rural areas and depend on agriculture for food and livelihood. Achieving broad-based agricultural development is therefore imperative if we are to achieve 2030 Agenda objectives related to, for example, the eradication of poverty and hunger (SDGs 1 and 2) and improving economic growth and livelihoods (SDG 8). Agricultural development has stalled over the last three decades due, in part, to obsolete policies and financing models. This session will examine how new market-based partnerships among companies, donors and farmers can revitalize agricultural development.

Targeted outcomes: a partnership model for improving agricultural productivity and value addition, with policy recommendations

# 11.30 a.m. – 1 p.m.

#### Special session: The role of natural gas in achieving sustainable energy for all in Africa

Organized with the WEC Global Gas Centre.

SDG 7 aims to «Ensure Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable and Modern Energy for All.» The COP21 meeting in Paris further emphasized the importance of employing sustainable energy sources in expanding access to energy. These challenges are particularly relevant in Africa. In this session, experts will review the continent's energy endowments, with a focus on natural gas, and identify longterm strategies that can convert them into universal access to sustainable energy.

1 - 3 p.m.

#### **Lunch and networking activities**

3 - 5.30 p.m.

# Ministerial roundtable: Commodity-led development and the SDGs in

In the context 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, this roundtable will assemble ministers from African countries to discuss the role of commodities production and trade in their development strategies, and the specific policies required to ensure that commodities are a source of growth and development in the pursuit of the SDGs.

5.30 - 5.50 p.m.

Moderators' panel

5.50 - 6 p.m.

Closing address

### **FOR MORE INFORMATION**

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