



# 2016 ANNUAL FORUM

## *Industrialisation and the Mining Economy*

14 & 15 June 2016 | School of Tourism & Hospitality | The Kerzner Bld  
University of Johannesburg | Auckland Park Bunting Road Campus | JHB

Trade & Industrial Policy Strategies (TIPS) invites you to its annual forum that is taking place on 14 and 15 June 2016 at the University of Johannesburg. The theme of this year's forum is Industrialisation and the Mining Economy.

The forum is being run in partnership with UNU-WIDER and the University of Johannesburg (Department of Economics and Econometrics; and the Centre for Competition Regulation and Economic Development). It is undertaken in association with the Department of Trade and Industry, and Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation.

The forum aims to deepen the understanding of the relationship between the minerals sector and industrial development, and will include panel discussions on beneficiation, financial flows, environmental factors, procurement, industrial policy and energy, amongst others.

### CONTEXT OF THE CONFERENCE

Dependence on mining exports in developing countries leads to wealth and GDP growth. Often, however, the outcomes are deeply inequitable, as mining itself creates relatively few jobs while a few capture the resulting rents. Moreover, periodic troughs in commodity prices lead to job losses in mining and related service industries, cuts in government revenues and spending, and higher costs for imports.

These factors make it more difficult for mining economies to sustain growth and democracy. The challenge is to use their mineral rents to build a more diversified and inclusive economy that can weather downturns in commodity prices while boosting job creation and equality.

Mining can support industrialisation by procuring capital goods, chemicals and consumables locally, and by providing low-cost inputs for manufacturing. But these linkages do not always develop automatically. In many countries, mining has led to wealth and growth in the GDP when commodity prices are high, but it has not fostered industry.

However, in South Africa over the past 20 years, imports have risen as a share of key mining inputs, and the share of mining products going into manufacturing has declined.

Within the Southern African region the growth in mining, in particular commodities such as copper, oil, gas and coal, has supported the investment in new infrastructure including ports, rail, pipelines and electricity; with opportunities emerging for other industry. These countries have also seen significantly faster levels of economic growth and attraction of new investment in sectors such as retail but to what extent has mining supported the industrialisation of those economies.

The Forum will explore these factors as well as innovative approaches to addressing them, especially in light of the rapid fall in commodity prices over the past two to three years.



**REGISTRATION:** To register [click here](#) or go to [www.developmentdialogue.co.za](http://www.developmentdialogue.co.za)

For map and directions to venue [CLICK HERE](#)

**ENQUIRIES:** [Daphney@tips.org.za](mailto:Daphney@tips.org.za) or [Rozale@tips.org.za](mailto:Rozale@tips.org.za)