



London/Vienna, United Nations Industrial Development Organization – Experiences of Africa, Latin America, China, and Indonesia, as well as the evolution of industrial policy, the challenges of environmental sustainability and climate change are the focus of a new book presented in London today.

"Pathways to Industrialization in the Twenty-First Century: New Challenges and Emerging Paradigms" provides a timely analysis of the circumstances and challenges facing developing countries in industrialization, and offers fresh ideas for new paradigms to carry forward industrial policy in the future.

The publication was co-edited by Ludovico Alcorta, Director of the Development Policy, Statistics and Research Branch of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). The book is the result of a study prepared by UNIDO in partnership with the World Institute for Development Economics Research of the United Nations University (UNU-WIDER) and the Maastricht Economic and Social Research Institute on Innovation and Technology of the United Nations University (UNU-MERIT).

Alcorta said that over the last two centuries, the experiences of the first wave of industrialized countries in Europe and the United States, and the more recent experiences of the East Asian Tigers (Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, China, India, and Viet Nam), have illustrated the transformative nature of industrialization.

"There are reasons to believe that industrialization will continue to be one of the major engines

of growth, transformation, and socioeconomic development. Industrial development enables a more rapid advancement toward developed country living standards. But many challenges remain, and new challenges have arisen," said Alcorta.

"These include: integration into global value chains; the shrinking of policy space in the present international order; the rise of the Asian driver economies; new opportunities provided by resource-based industrialization; the accelerating pace of technological change in manufacturing; how to deal with jobless growth in manufacturing; creating adequate systems of financial intermediation; and how to respond to the threats of global warming and climate change."

Under present conditions it may be more difficult than ever for the poorer developing countries to foster industrial development and structural change. They face a more complex, and daunting set of circumstances than the developing countries that embarked on industrialization after 1950. These changing and challenging circumstances require new thinking, and in particular new paradigms to guide researchers, policy makers, and international development organizations in the future.

The book is published by Oxford University Press.

For more information, [please see here](#)&nbsp;