

SA economic trends pre- and post-COVID-19: Implications for industrial policy

TIPS Development Dialogue

25 April 2024

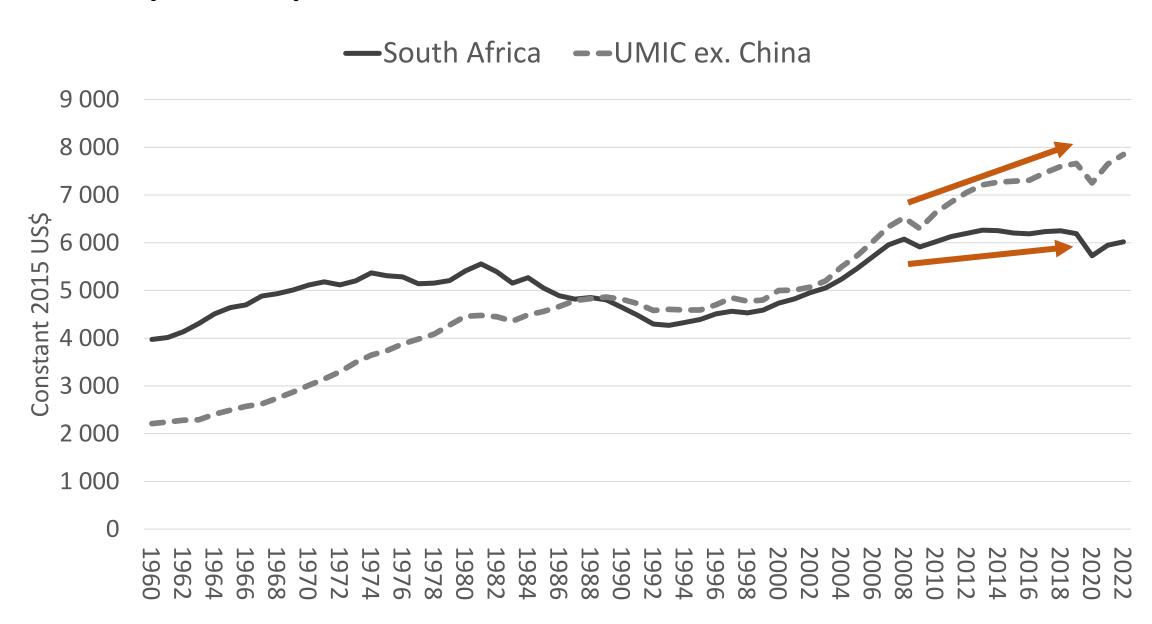
Nishal Robb

Outline

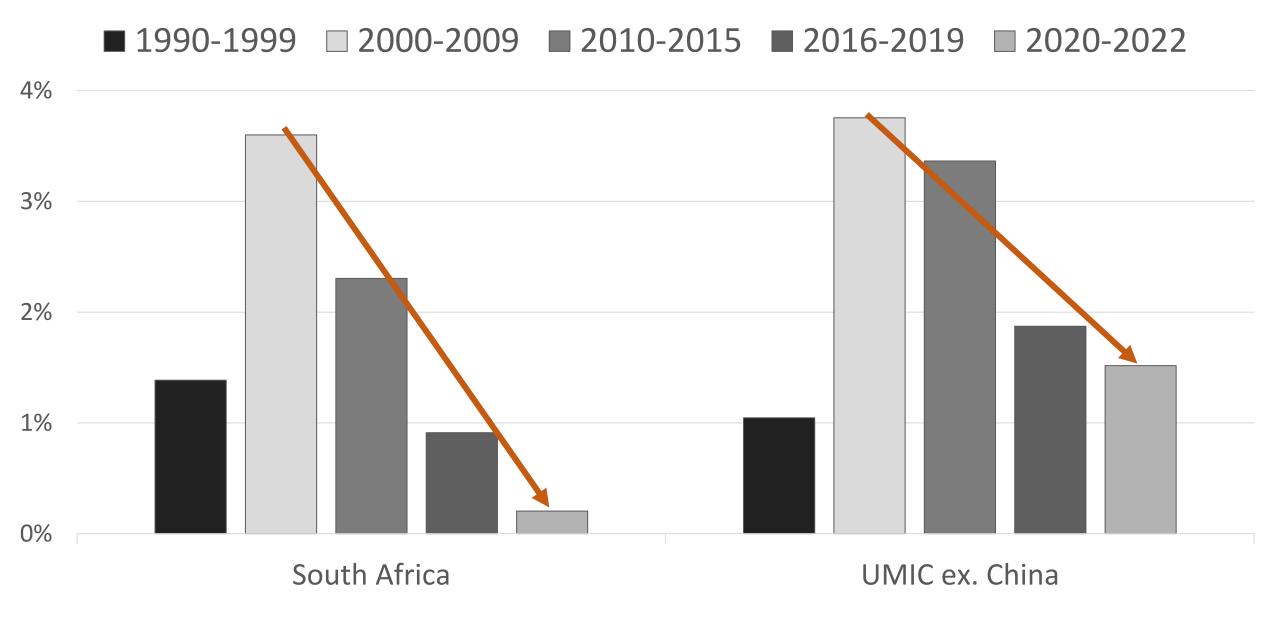
Overview of trends pre- and post-COVID-19

- 1. Broad focus on growth, investment, employment
- 2. Change and continuity in SA's economic structure
- 3. Deepening of key trends in COVID-19 shock and recovery period
- 4. Implications for industrial policy

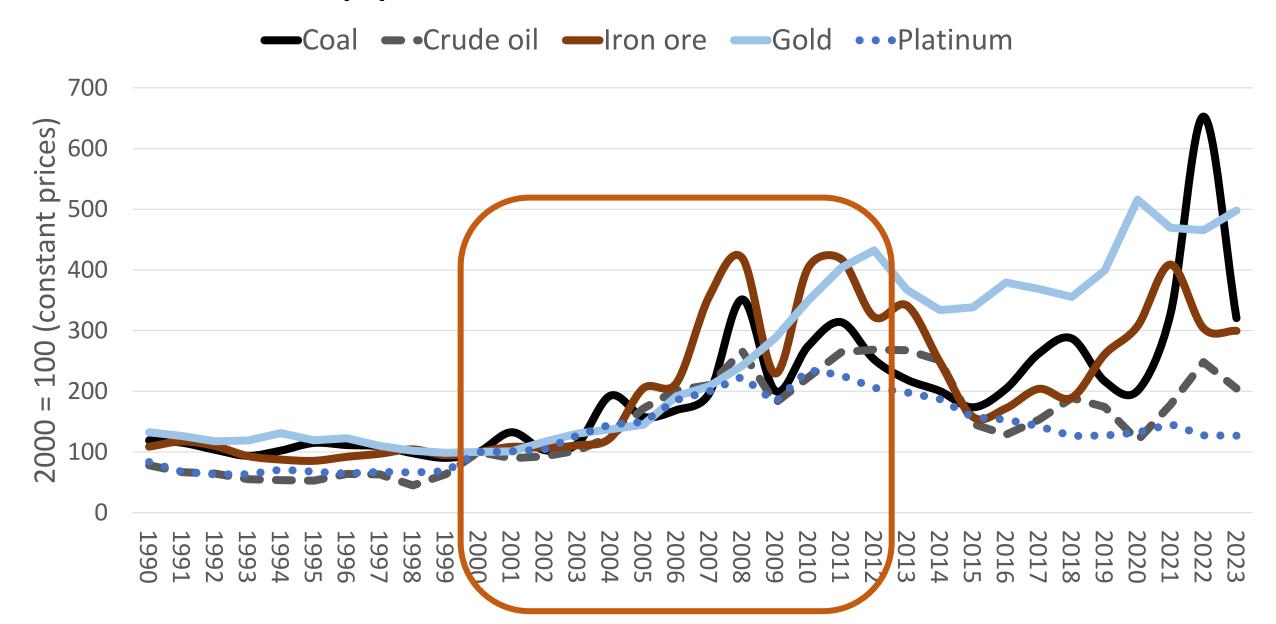
GDP per capita



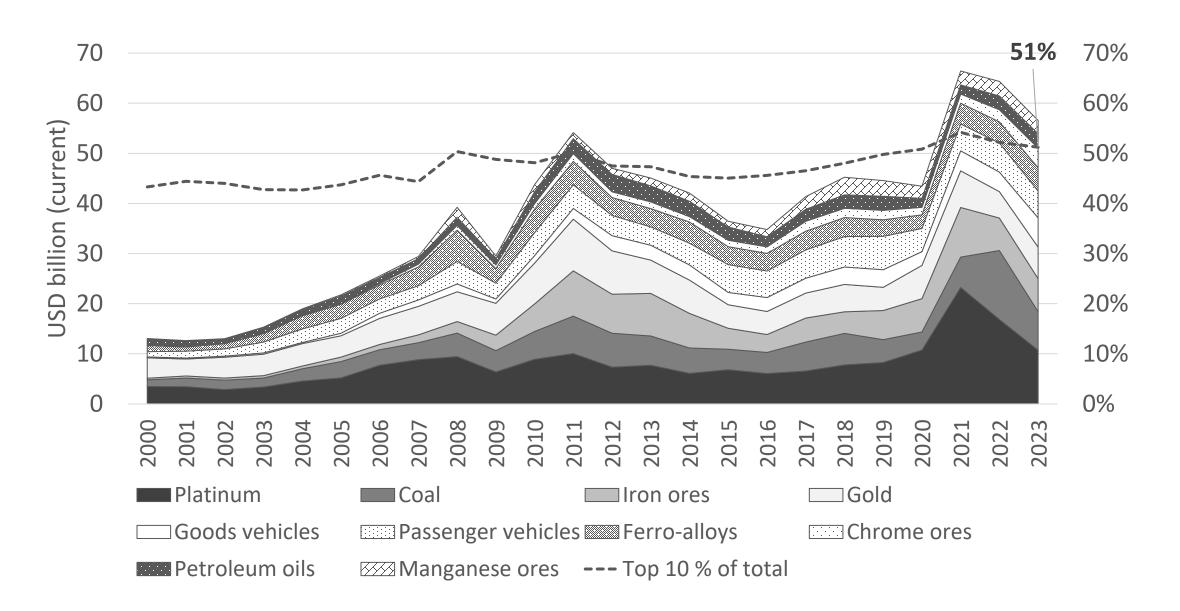
GDP growth



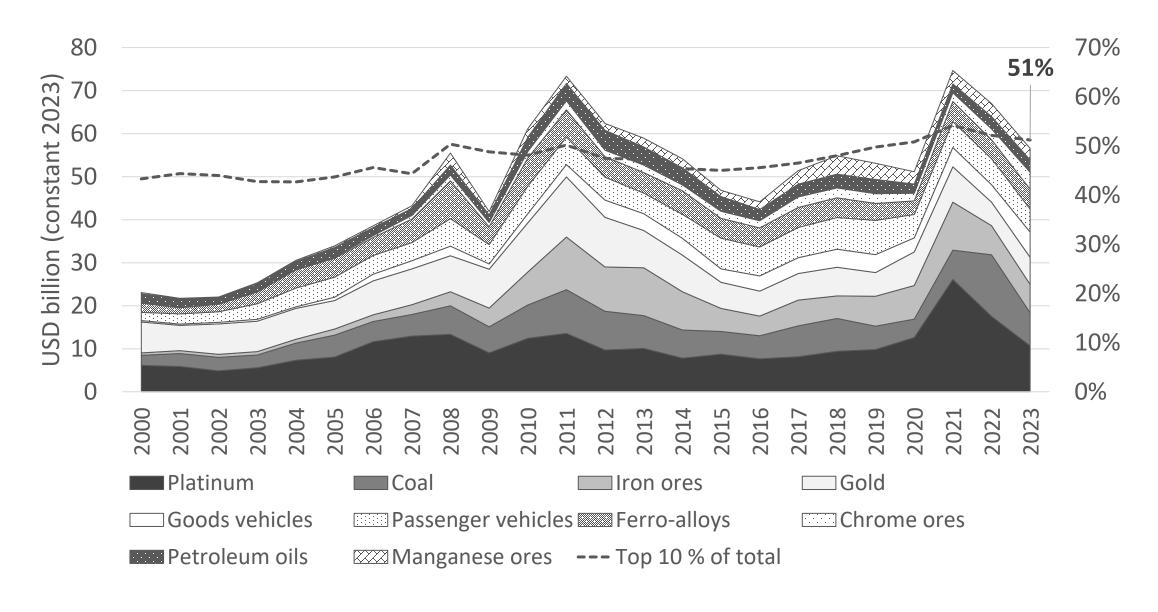
Commodity prices



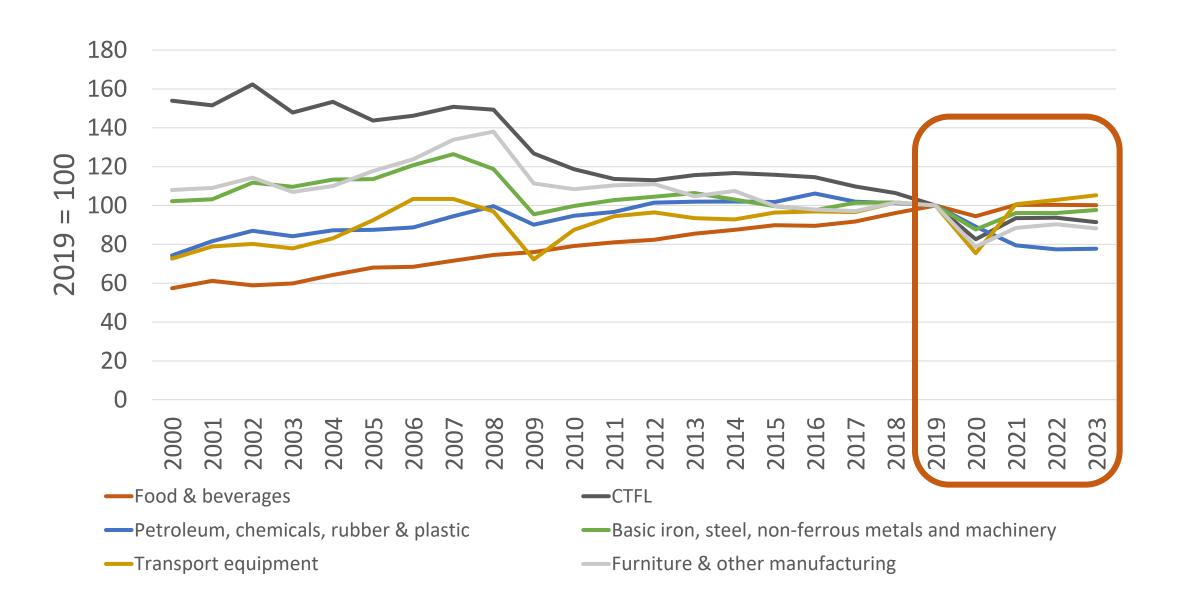
Export structure



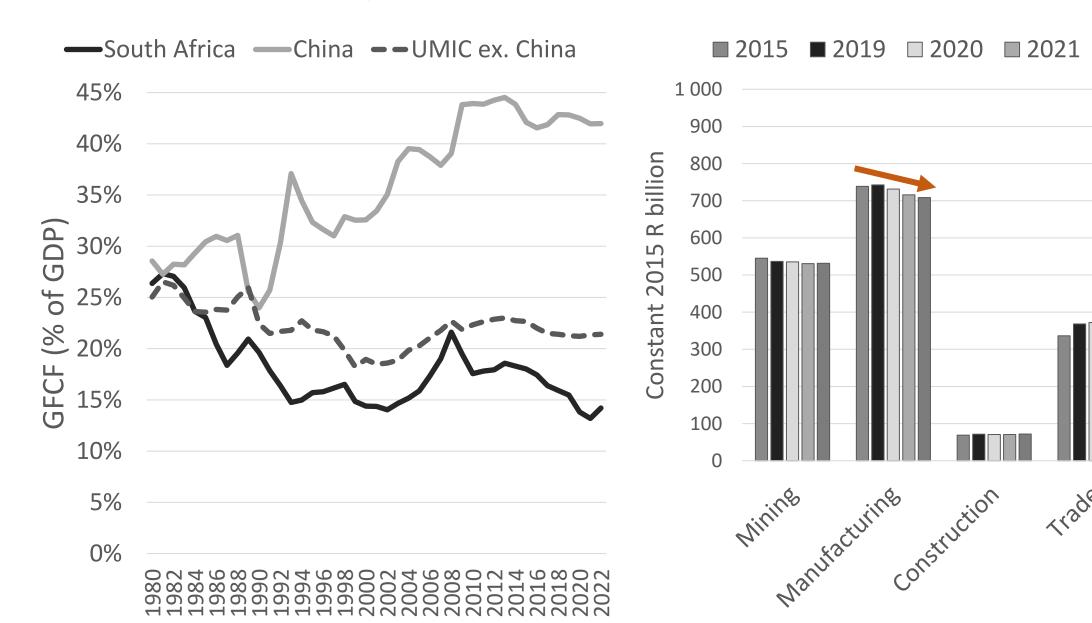
Export structure



Physical volume of manufacturing production

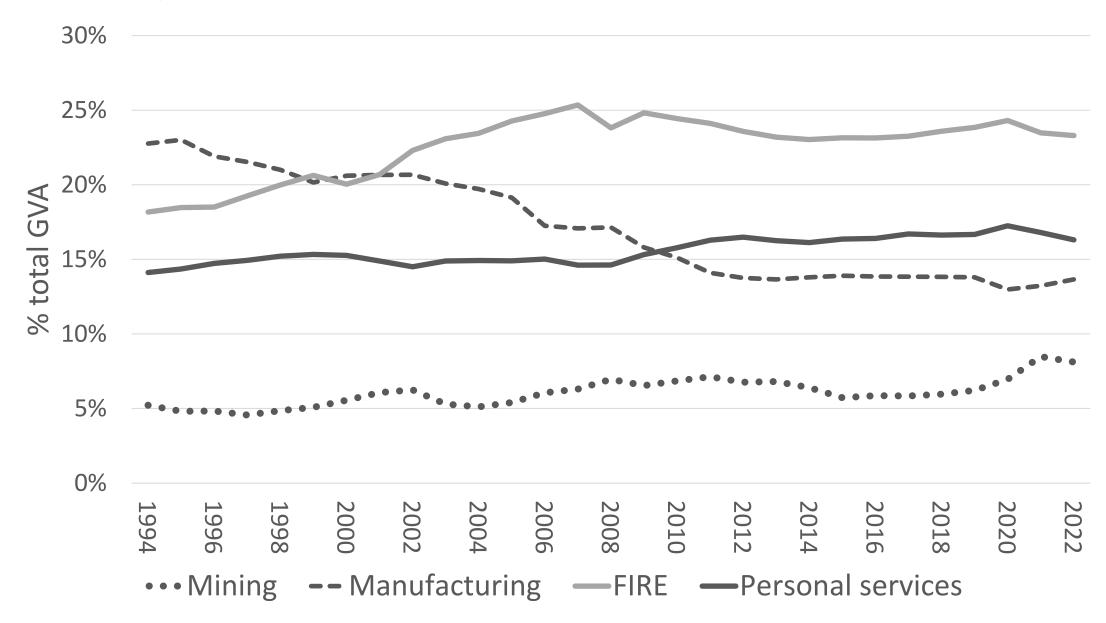


GFCF and capital stock

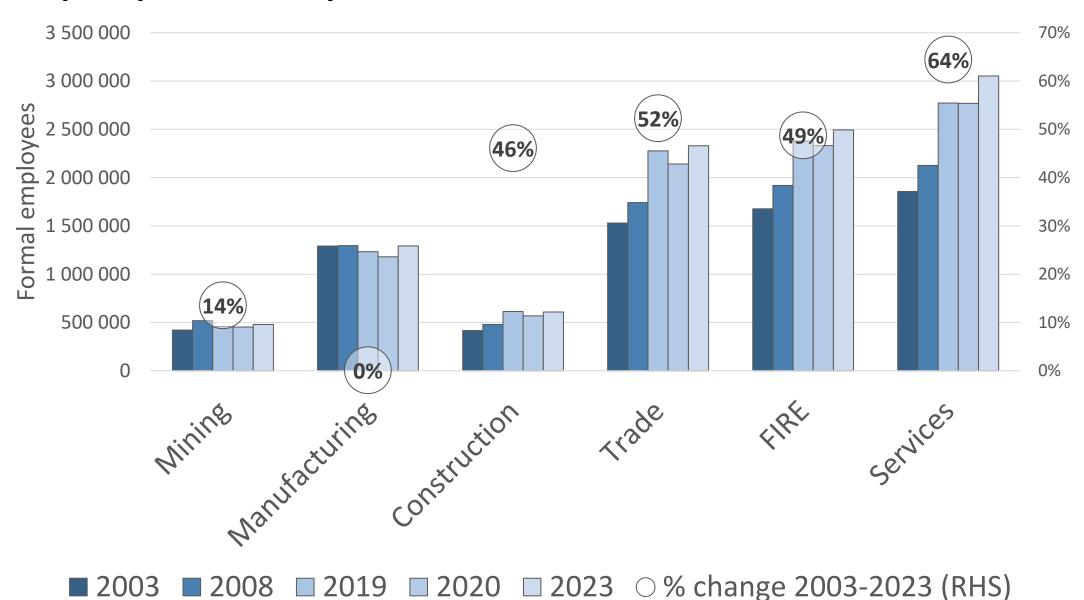


2022

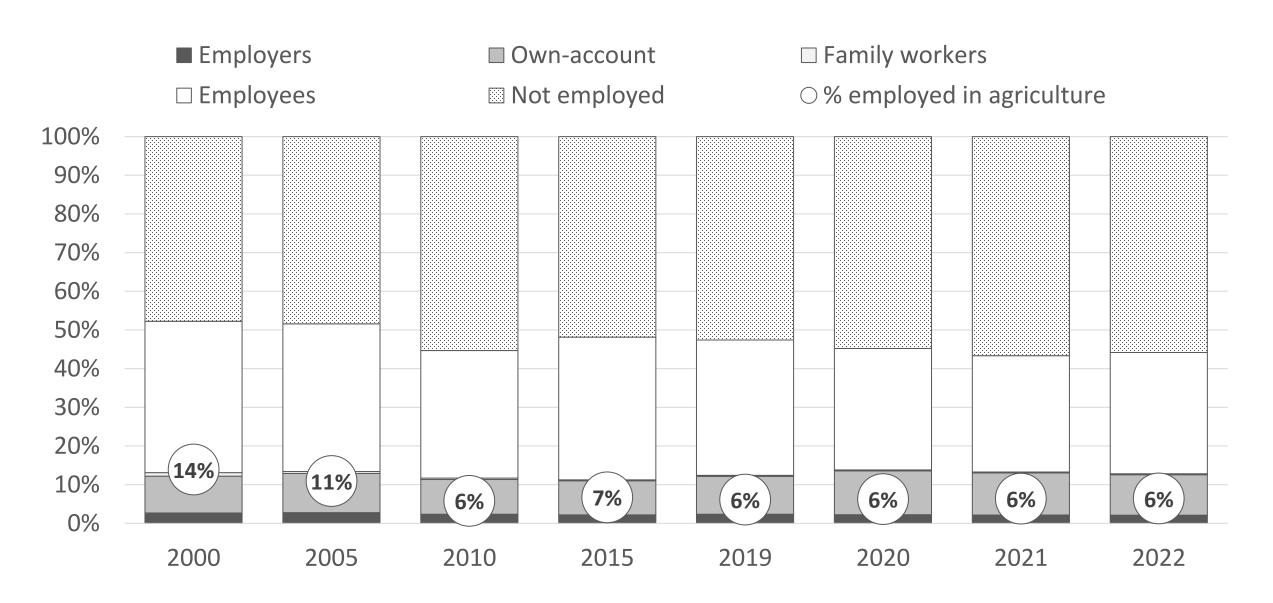
GVA by sector



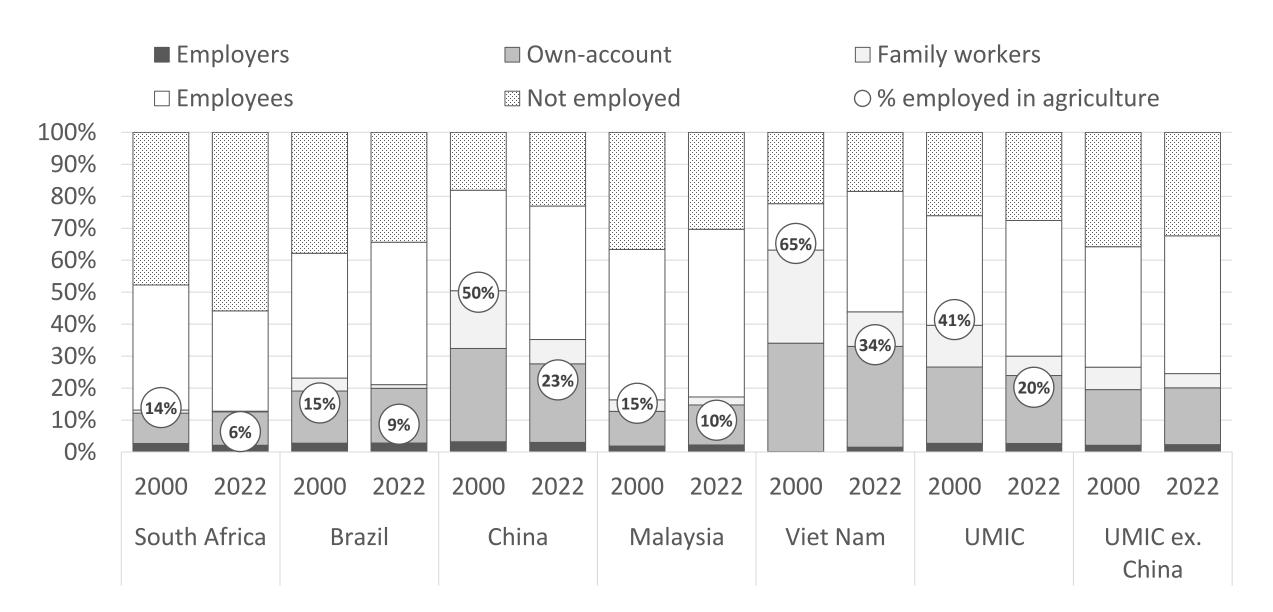
Employment by sector



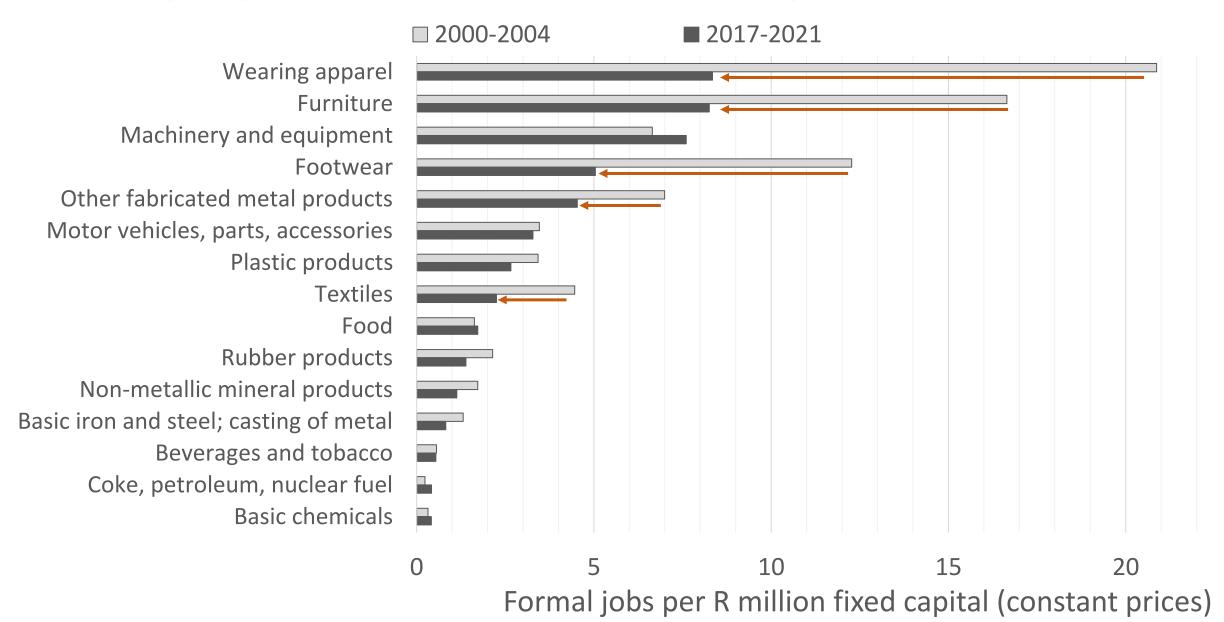
Employment by status



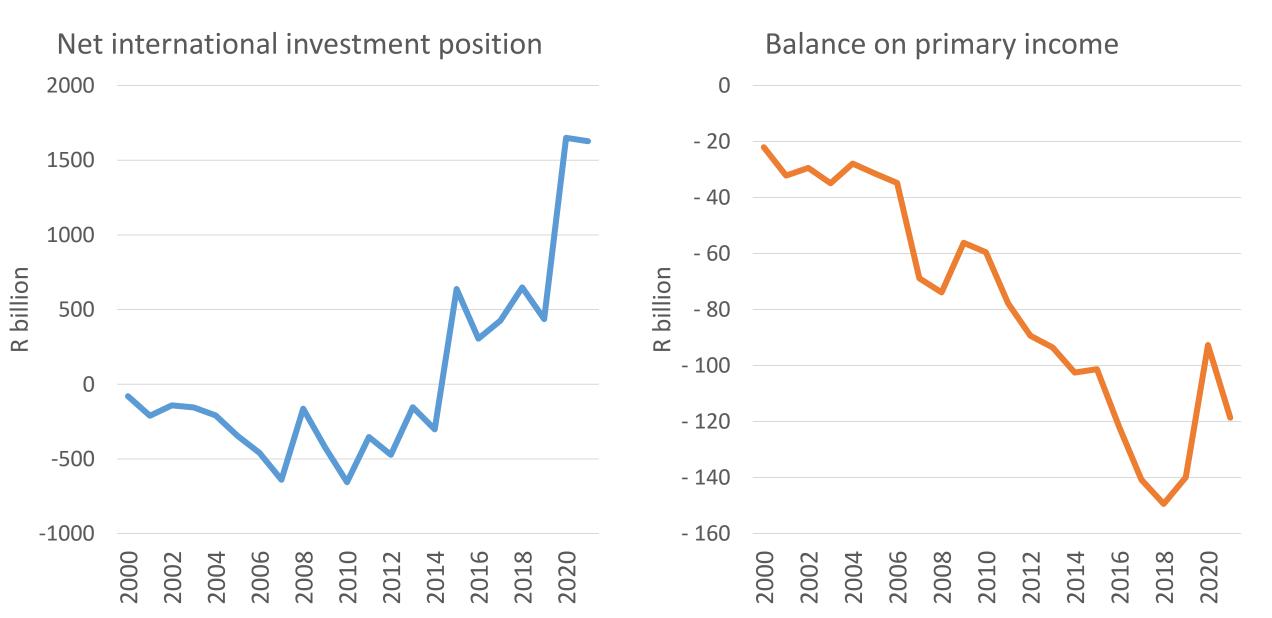
Employment by status vs. peers



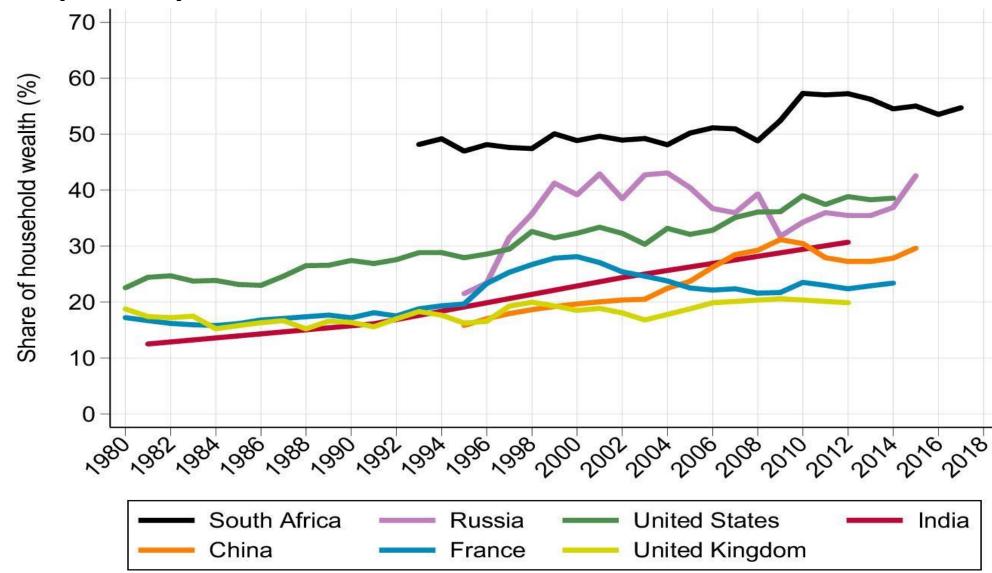
Employment – Labour intensity



Global financial integration



Inequality



Source:

Chatterjee et al. (2021)

Implications for industrial policy

Range of major challenges

- Unchanged/worsening economic structure suggests need for new strategies – not viable to continue current path but disruption is risky
- More influential role for industrial policies if desired outcomes are to be met – but decline in manufacturing + inequality + urgency of social crisis + fiscal constraints undermine basis for strong coalition for industrialisation
- Increasingly adverse global conditions for manufacturing- and export-led growth strategies — re-emergence of industrial/trade policies in building local capabilities, managing energy transitions and navigating geopolitics.

In these conditions, how to grow scope, scale and ambition of SA's industrial policy to avoid being left behind?

Thank you