



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

COUNTRY PROGRAMME 2013-17 OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION WITH INDIA  
(Addendum)

Promoting the Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development in India

**Starting date:** September 2013  
**Duration:** 5 years  
**Total Budget** US\$ 170.31 million (as on December 2015)

*Fund Available US\$ 75.00 million*  
*Fund Required US\$ 95.31 million*

**Government Nodal Agency:** Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion,  
Ministry of Commerce and Industry

**Executing agency:** UNIDO

**Brief description:**

The UNIDO Country Programme 2013-2017 (CP13-17) has served as an important framework of UNIDO's programmatic interventions in India since its inception in September 2013. Based on the internal mid-term review in September-October 2015, requested by DIPP, it was decided to revise the original CP document as CP-13-17 addendum presenting the realignment of the programme strategies and activities with the new Government Initiatives and UNIDO's renewed objective.

While the CP holds the close link with the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-2017) and the United Nations Development Action Framework (2013-2017), it is required to duly reflect the new strategic focus of the Government, notably "Make in India" Initiative which was launched by the Prime Minister in September 2014. Furthermore, various interlinked initiatives of the Government have the scope of collaboration for the implementation of the UNIDO CP, such as 100 Smart Cities, Clean Ganga Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission, Skill India, to name a few. At the same time, the CP also requires to reflect the new flagship initiative of UNIDO, Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) which was adopted by the Lima Declaration at the 15h General Conference in December 2013. This has also a close link with the modalities of implementation of UNIDO activities through a newly established International Centre for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (IC-ISID).

The CP 13-17 Addendum therefore has a realigned strategic focus on sustainable industrial development and inclusive economic growth taking stock of the achievements and evolving trends after more than two years of its implementation and incorporating new activities emerging in between.

## **PART I: Background and Justification**

### **A. Socio-Economic Development Framework of the Government of India**

#### **A.1. New Direction of the Government of India**

The new Government formed after the General Election in May 2014 launched various initiatives and reforms under the leadership of the Prime Minister, Mr. Narendra Modi. The government priorities, strategic engagement and working modalities have been reviewed and changed and a series of Initiatives have been announced to focus on the issues of importance and concern by the new Government.

One of the major changes at the level of government institutional structure which has an important implication for the socio-economic development of the country is the abolishment of the Planning Commission and replacing it with Niti Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India). It was established as of January 2015 to serve as policy think-tank to foster first and foremost a shared vision of national development priorities sectors and strategies with the active involvement of State Governments in the economic policy-making process. This comes from the recognition that India is a diversified country and its states are in various phases of economic development along with their own strengths and weaknesses. In this context, a 'one size fits all' approach and top-down decision making as before are no more viable to make India competitive in the current global economy.

NITI Aayog is designated to develop mechanisms to formulate credible plans, design strategic and long term policy and programme frameworks and initiatives and monitor their progress and efficacy. For this purpose, it provides advice and encourage partnerships between key stakeholders at both national and international levels, create/strengthen the network of knowledge management for innovation and entrepreneurial support, offer a platform for resolution of inter-sectoral and inter departmental issues to accelerate the implementation of the development agenda. It also places the importance of using technology and focusing on technology upgradation and capacity building for the implementation of programmes and initiatives.

#### **A.2. New Initiatives**

The Government launched a series of Initiatives to implement the new visions and strategies. Since these initiatives will guide the direction and modalities of implementing the development agenda by the government, private sector as well as development partners in India, due consideration is required of their overall framework, objectives and mechanisms. The Government Initiatives which could have the importance for the Country Programme of UNIDO would be the following.

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- **Make in India programme:** This initiative was launched in September 2014 focusing the manufacturing sector with a view to facilitating investment, fostering innovation and protecting intellectual property and building best-in-class infrastructure. It is based on the provisions made under the “National Manufacturing Policy”, which seeks to increase manufacturing growth rate from 9% (in the last five years) to 12% to 14% over the medium-term period and to increase manufacturing’s contribution to GDP from the present 16% to 25% by 2022. At the same time, the policy intends to create an additional 100 million jobs and support required skills development programmes. The Initiative focuses on 25 sectors of the economy for job creation and skill enhancement.<sup>1</sup>

Other key measures to be implemented under the Initiative would include, among others:

- Rationalization and simplification of business regulations
- Creation of National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs)
- Development of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)
- Implementation of industrial training and other skill up-gradation measures
- Promotion of Green Manufacturing

The major objective behind the initiative is to focus on 25 sectors of the economy for job creation and skill enhancement. The initiative hopes to increase GDP growth and tax revenue. The initiative also aims at high quality standards and minimizing the impact on the environment. The initiative hopes to attract capital and technological investment in India.

- **100 Smart Cities programme:** The Prime Minister of India has a vision of developing 100 smart cities as satellite towns of larger cities and by modernizing the existing mid-sized cities. The Mission Statement and Guidelines for Smart City was issued by the Ministry of Urban Development in June 2015 which stipulates the modalities of mobilization of required participation and resources for achieving the objective of the mission.

The implementation of the Mission at the City level will be done by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) created for the purpose. The SPV will plan, appraise, approve, release funds, implement, manage, operate, monitor and evaluate the Smart City development projects. Each Smart City will have a SPV which will be headed by a full time CEO and have nominees of Central Government, State Government and ULB on its Board. The States/ULBs shall ensure that;

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<sup>1</sup> The sectors are: automobile, automobile components, aviation, bio-technology, chemicals, construction, defense manufacturing, electrical machinery, electronic systems, food processing, IT and BPM, leather, media and entertainment, mining, oil and gas, pharmaceuticals, ports and shipping, railways, renewable energy, roads and highways, space, textiles and garments, thermal power, tourism and hospitality, wellness.

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(a) A dedicated and substantial revenue stream is made available to the SPV so as to make itself sustainable and could evolve its own credit worthiness for raising additional resources from the market: and

(b) Government contribution for Smart City is used only to create infrastructure that has public benefit outcomes. The execution of projects may be done through joint ventures, subsidiaries, public-private partnership (PPP), turnkey contracts, etc. suitably dovetailed with revenue streams.

The names of (98) cities were announced in September 2015 out of which the government plans to identify 20 smart cities in 2015, 40 in 2016 and another 40 in 2017.

### ➤ **Clean Ganga Mission**

Ganga Basin is the largest river basin in India in terms of catchment area which is spread over 11 states that constitutes 26% of the country's land mass and supports about 43% of its population.

Namami Gange Project or Clean Ganga Mission is the Union Government Project which integrates the efforts to clean and protect the Ganga River in a comprehensive manner. The project is officially known as Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission project. This project aims at Ganga Rejuvenation by combining the existing ongoing efforts and planning under it to create a concrete action plan for future.

### **Swachh Bharat Mission:**

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Mission) is a national campaign by the Government of India, covering 4041 statutory towns, to clean the streets, roads and infrastructure of the country. This campaign aims to accomplish the vision of a 'Clean India' by 2 October 2019, the 150th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. It is expected to cost over INR 62000 crores (US\$9.4 billion). Major objectives are:

- Elimination of open defecation
- Eradication of manual scavenging
- Generating awareness among citizens and cultivating behavioral change in people regarding healthy sanitation practices
- 100% collection and processing/disposal/reuse/recycling of municipal solid waste
- Supporting urban local bodies in designing, executing and operating waste disposal systems

➤ **Skill India programme:** Skills and knowledge are the driving forces of economic growth and social development for any country. Countries with higher and better levels of skills adjust more effectively to the challenges and opportunities of world of work. Major challenge of skill development initiatives is also to address the needs of huge population by providing skills in

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order to make them employable and help them secure, decent work. This will also inculcate dignity of labor and create greater awareness towards environmental, safety and health concerns.

- **Startup India Initiative:** The Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 15 August 2015 launched a new campaign **Start-up India, Stand up India** to promote bank financing for start-ups and offer incentives to boost entrepreneurship and job creation. The campaign was launched during the celebrations of 69th Independence Day at Red Fort, Delhi. The initiative is aimed at encouraging entrepreneurship among the youth of India. As per the initiative, each of the 1.25 lakh bank branches should encourage at least one Dalit or tribal entrepreneur and at least one woman entrepreneur.

### B. UNIDO “Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development”

#### B.1. Lima Declaration

At the General Conference of UNIDO in December, 2013, held in Peru, the Lima Declaration was adopted by the Member States which gave the renewed direction and operation of UNIDO in the years to come.

Industry contributes to poverty eradication, environmental sustainability and food security defined by the pattern of industrialization of respective country. It requires a long-term strategy that puts in place a framework of stable economic, legal, and political conditions, and creates policy incentives to invest in the necessary education, infrastructure, product quality, agri-business solutions, innovation, and entrepreneurial skills.

Such multi-dimensional and inter-sectoral challenge the country face requires the integration of the economic dimension, and the role of industry and manufacturing in particular, into the global post-2015 development priorities. UNIDO adopted the new initiative to respond to this challenge, *inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID)*, as a tool for creating higher-skilled jobs, for building more equitable societies, and for safeguarding the environment, while sustaining economic growth.

#### B.2. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

At the Sustainable Development Summit, held in New York, in September 2015, the new global development framework was adopted by the Member States of the United Nations, “*Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*”. This will be the guided principle for the countries as well as all those involved in development assistance in the next 15 years, integrating three dimensions of sustainable development, i.e., the economic, social and environmental.

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For UNIDO, the most critical Goal to contribute is *Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation*. In view of the experiences and knowledge accumulated and expertise available, UNIDO should promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization (ISID) with a view to:

- Increasing the industrial job opportunities and creating skilled labour for industry
- Improving the access to technology and financial resources particularly by SMEs to be duly integrated in global value chains and markets
- Promoting green industry through increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes.

Furthermore, the interventions of UNIDO should be aligned to the national priorities and schemes for upgrading the technological capabilities of industrial sectors, supporting domestic technology development, research and innovation, ensuring a conducive policy environment for industrial diversification and value addition.

In view of the integrated nature of the Sustainable Development Goals, however, the UNIDO programmes and projects would address the interlinkages with other SDGs, notably those related to poverty alleviation, gender equality, job creation, energy, climate change etc.

### **B.3. UNIDO interventions in tune with the Government of India initiatives**

All of UNIDO interventions in India are geared to strengthening of manufacturing sector and thus closely linked with Make in India Initiative. Particularly, in order to increase the competitiveness of Indian industries, the sector/cluster based approaches will be applied to clearly identify the needs and challenges, conceive the required support schemes and activities, bring in the best practices and cutting edge technologies.

UNIDO carries out a wide range of capacity building programmes targeting public and private business support and advisory institutions working with SMEs. UNIDO organizes courses as well as on-the-job training for local experts enabling them to support companies in the implementation of socially and environmentally responsible business practices. Working with industrial associations and sector-specific clusters, UNIDO aims at addressing various levels and subjects of skill development. It is also an integral part of UNIDO assistance to create a pool of national/local experts who could play a role of trainers/counsellors within the cluster/sector. They gain the skills they need in order to be able to offer services to SMEs and respective support institutions in a sustainable manner, even after the UNIDO project is completed.

UNIDO is pioneering in the promotion of technology, innovation and entrepreneurship in developing countries and many of our endeavours targeting young entrepreneurs – men and women. They are assisted in technical guidance and advisory, making industry linkages and

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accessing required information and resources. In some of the projects, the new and innovative technology is promoted for small businesses by young entrepreneurs in the field of Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy, Resource Efficiency and Water Efficiency. In other cases, industrial sub-sector based training is provided including hand-holding for business start-up, improved performance and compliance for market norms and standards. Recently, one of the most critical element of assistance is to devise a financial mechanism working closely with existing public and private financial institutions. UNIDO project is often required to play the role of facilitator to identify the most feasible options for financial schemes and design appropriate forms of funding for the industry, particularly SMEs, by pulling all the concerned actors and stakeholders together.

The new emerging area of UNIDO programme is associated closely with two Government Initiatives, i.e., Smart Cities and Swachh Bharat Mission. Due to its nature of involving a wide range of stakeholders and issues, UNIDO's involvement should be very much focused backed by the Organization's technical expertise and knowledge. Specifically working with the Global Environment Facility (GEF), such as the global integrated program on sustainable cities that will develop conceptual models in harmonized performance indicators and capturing global environmental benefits. The models will provide policy and governance support to facilitate integrated urban design, planning, and management that lead to sustainable, resilient development and sound ecosystem management. UNIDO will be increasingly involved in sustainable city development with specific interventions in the areas of waste management, waste to energy, reducing air pollution and improve resource efficiency.

### **C. International Centre for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development**

In 2015, UNIDO, together with DIPP, Government of India, launched the UNIDO International Centre for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (IC-ISID).

This Centre is the result of the merger of two previously existing UNIDO Centres in India, i.e.,

- The International Centre for Advancement of Manufacturing Technology (ICAMT) and
- The UNIDO Centre for South- South Industrial Cooperation (UCSSIC).

The two Centres had different but complementary functions. ICAMT implemented development projects in India to strengthen the productivity and competitiveness of Indian MSMEs through technology-led interventions, while UCSSIC facilitated the transfer and diffusion of appropriate Indian industrial technologies in partner beneficiary countries, in particular the least developed countries (LDCs).

In line with the Lima declaration on ISID and responding to the new development priorities of the Government of India, also taking stock of the recommendations made by a series of evaluations

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conducted on ICAMT and UCSSIC, these two centres have been merged and re-modelled into IC-ISID to foster a holistic approach to interlinked development strategies.

The IC-ISID aims at increasing industrial competitiveness through technology upgrading, innovation, generation of decent jobs for men and women, and sustainable environment and energy access.

The IC-ISID echoes the theme of UNIDO's post-2015 development agenda with its objectives of:

- Promoting the introduction of advanced manufacturing technologies to the manufacturing sector in India.
- Identifying and transferring the best and proven technology-led solutions from India to developing countries (in particular the LDCs) under the South South Cooperation framework.
- Serving as a model centre for promoting targeted interventions in select industrial and manufacturing sectors.

The centre will play an important role for the UNIDO interventions to be tuned in the Government priorities and Initiatives, such as Make in India and Smart Cities. The Centre also strives for strengthening its partnership with private sector as well as national, regional and international organizations, including the mobilization of required resources, both financial and human, in a long run.

## **PART II: The Country Program 2013-17 updated**

### **A. Overall analysis**

As of December 2015, the status of projects under CP 2013-17 is as indicated in the Table A below:

- 20 projects are completed;
- 11 projects are discarded and not pursued for the implementation;
- 19 On-going (approved) projects;
- 9 Pipeline projects.

**Table A: Analysis CP 2013-17 Implementation status (December 2015)**

	<b>Status</b>	<b>No. of Projects</b>	<b>Budget (US \$ million)</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	Project completed	20	16.19	16,192,612
2	Project discarded	11	19.40	19,402,183
3	Ongoing Project	19	61.75	61,758,567
4	Pipeline projects	9	92.37	92,364,650
	<b>Total (1+3+4-2)</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>170.31</b>	<b>170,315,829</b>

In comparison with the original Country Programme, the development of portfolio is illustrated in numbers as per below Table B.

**Table B: Comparison of CP between the original version and the current/ revised version**

	<b>CP 2013-17 (Original)</b>		<b>Revised CP 2013-17 (revised)</b>	
	<b>Project wise Nos.</b>	<b>Budget (in US\$ million)</b>	<b>Project wise Nos.</b>	<b>Budget (in US\$ million)</b>
Completed projects	0	0	20	16.19
On-going projects	22	47.33	19	61.75
Pipeline projects	21	53.81	9	92.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>101.15</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>170.31</b>
Changes			+5	+69.16

In addition to those on-going activities, there are twelve (12) new projects/concepts initiated, which were not part of the original CP document, as per the Table C below. Five (5) projects have become under implementation by December 2015 and the rest are under different stages of project formulation. Almost all the pipeline projects in the list would be either formulation completed or approved by the end of the current CP cycle, i.e., 2017.

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**Table C: Pipeline Projects (not included in the original version of CP 2013-2017)**

	Title	Budget (in US\$)	Status	Donors	Remarks
1	International Centre for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (IC-ISID)	928,078	Ongoing	DIPP	A new centre merging the former UCSSIC and ICAMT
2	Kanpur Leather Development Project	884,955	Ongoing	DIPP	
3	Ecosystem based Livelihood Development in Mizoram- Preparatory Assistance	120,000	Ongoing	Govt. of Mizoram	A part of UN Joint initiative for the North-East
4	Low Carbon Facility	9,540,000	Pipeline	GEF	The project transferred from the World Bank to UNIDO by GEF. Revised FSP submitted for final approval.
5	National Air Quality Index	5,000,000	Pipeline	GEF	Under PIF preparation stage
6	Sustainable Cities Integrated Approach Plan for in India I	13,500,000	Pipeline	GEF	PPG Request made
7	Sustainable Cities Integrated Approach Plan for in India II <sup>2</sup>	45,000,000	Pipeline	GEF	GEF OPF (MoEFCC) approval in principle for the provision of funds from POPs (focusing waste management interventions)
8	Implementation of the BAT/BEP strategies for elimination / reduction of U-POPs emissions of the priority industry sectors identified in the NIP of India.	12,000,000	Pipeline	GEF	Under discussion with all stakeholders
9	UNIDO-ACMA-MOHI (Phase II)	2,500,000	Pipeline	MoHI	SC in September 2015 decided the expansion of the project.
10	Development and Adoption of Appropriate Technologies for Enhancing Productivity in the Cement Sector in India	1,300,000	Ongoing	DIPP	New project under the Programmatic Budget of IC-ISID
11	Development and adoption of green technologies for enhancing utilization of waste materials in the pulp and paper sector.	1,650,000	Ongoing	DIPP	To be implemented under the Programme Budget of IC-ISID
12	Cluster Development Project	1,800,000	Pipeline	DIPP	Emerged from the UNIDO-DIPP workshop on industrial corridor and smart cities organized in April 2015 and suggested by DIPP at NSC in June 2015

<sup>2</sup> This project may not finish the formulation by the end of 2017 due to the fact that the project should be based on the outcome of the Sustainable Cities Integrated Approach Plan for India Phase I (Project no. 40)

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					To be implemented under the Programme Budget of IC-ISID

### B. Technical review of the CP from 2013 to 2015

#### B.1. Portfolio for Component 1: Promotion of Green Industrial Development of India

There are most diversified energy portfolio where our interventions are related to all potential dimension of energy sector starting from renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean energy technology, waste to energy. This is particularly obvious after 2008 when UNIDO got the full and direct access to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the energy/environment portfolio has been increasing considerably. This trend is very obvious in the number of energy projects approved by GEF in last 2 years, i.e., 5 projects which were pipeline at the inception of the CP but approved by September 2015 with the total of US\$ 22.2 million.

The on-going project, *“Promoting Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in Selected Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Clusters in India”*, is one of the first endeavours of UNIDO to address the energy efficiency at the MSME level. Being the driver of Indian economy, MSMEs needs to be strengthened its technical and entrepreneurial capacity and at the same time to increase its competitiveness. For this purpose, it is indispensable to address the effective and efficient use of energy. The issue of energy has increasingly become the major focus of UNIDO assistance such as in the case of the projects, *“Promoting business models for increasing penetration and scaling up of solar energy”* and *“Organic waste streams for industrial renewable energy application in India”* UNIDO is encouraging the use of solar energy and waste to energy for industrial applications in several clusters. *“Clean technology and energy efficiency for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs)”* also promotes the application of Clean Technologies in MSME sector and UNIDO plays the role of catalyst for that.

UNIDO played a key role for the formulation of the National Implementation Plan (NIP) as per the requirements of the Stockholm Convention in 2010. Based on the analysis made and identified challenges to comply with the UNIDO India’s environment projects like *“Environmentally Sound Management and Final Disposal of PCBs in India”* and *“Development and promotion of Non-POPs alternatives to DDT”* are uniquely placed, as these projects are essential for the compliance of the International treaties and also for the environmental sustainability. Most of the chemical projects are formulated and implemented in close consultation and support of RENPAP team based New Delhi. The Regional Network on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)-pesticides for Asia and the Pacific (RENPAP) is an institutional mechanism, with regional perspective, comprising of 17

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member countries in the Asia and Pacific regional, has been working on the production and safer and environment friendly pesticides.

### **B.2. Component 2: Inclusive Economic Development**

The major thrust of the activities implemented under this Component was those industrial development projects implemented through the UNIDO International Centre for Advancement in Manufacturing Technology (ICAMT). Before the closure of ICAMT and its merger with UCSSIC (Ref. B.3. below) in 2015, the following activities were undertaken.

- Implementation of industrial development projects working with more than 260 industrial units and concerned industry associations (during its latest phase: 2008-2014);
- Organization of more than 150 training programmes with approx. 4920 trainees benefitted;
- Training of Trainers for 3698 trained entrepreneurs on advancements in their specific sectors;
- Facilitation of IPR resulting in:
  - 3 Patents, 16 designs, 70 copyrights and 38 trademarks
  - Setting up an IPR advisory cell for dissemination of IPR knowledge to the sectors of interventions
  - Conducting 47 IPR audits across industrial clusters located at Hyderabad, Bangalore, Pune, Delhi, Ludhiana, Rajkot, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Bhubaneswar, Chennai and Belgaum
- Market access facilitation through various technology missions, international fairs, events/conferences/workshops/seminars in and outside of India.

For the programme implementation, ICAMT was responsible for the following three projects that have been completed:

1. Technology upgrading and productivity enhancement of the machine tool industry in India
2. National programme for developing plastics manufacturing industry in India
3. Technology upgradation and productivity enhancement of foundry industry at Coimbatore and Belgaum

The projects were designed to assist Indian enterprises in respective sectors in developing highly efficient, cost effective and technology driven machines. The major objective was to increase the competitiveness of SMEs to strengthen their presence in the domestic as well as world market. By organizing various technical skill development and knowledge sharing, it aimed at increasing the production capacity, expanding the export share of its operation, supporting a number of manufactures locally producing machines/tools/equipment as well as developing new products/technologies. Through the strong advocacy and training of participating enterprise units,

labour productivity was improved, together with the safe workplace and better management-labour relationship. The element of IPR and various compliance measures integrated in the training programme was particularly appreciated as it contributes to the higher awareness and better understanding among managers and entrepreneurs on how to set up their product and marketing strategies.

In addition to those activities undertaken by ICAMT, UNIDO's cluster development approach was also introduced in various sectors, e.g., automotive component, leather, ceramics, brass and metal, etc. Many of such interventions have the cluster twinning activities and financial schemes designed for target clusters. Cluster development also attached a specific importance to develop a pool of expertise (counsellors/brokers) to become trainers and cluster advisers to reach out a larger number of beneficiaries. The long-standing Partnership Programme with the Automotive Component Manufacturing Association (ACMA) has this issue in mind. The project aimed at helping SMEs to meet the stringent quality requirements of vehicle manufacturers and to enhance their productivity and performance levels so that they could be better included in the domestic as well as the global automotive supply chains. In this endeavor, reaching out to the beneficiaries and harnessing the group of advisors were integrated in various skill development activities not only in the operation of clusters but in the horizontal and vertical extension of best practices to engineers and sub suppliers. Such activities helped the acquired skills and knowledges to be carried forward and made the established support schemes and programmes more sustainable.

### **B.3. South South Cooperation**

UNIDO support for South South Cooperation in India had been facilitated through the UNIDO Centre for South South Industrial Cooperation (UCSSIC). The Phase II of UCSSIC was signed in September 2013. Below is the summary of key achievements by UCSSIC.

- 14 projects (11 completed/3 ongoing) formulated and implemented, which comprises:
  - Income generation (for poverty reduction)- 5 projects: Bamboo Phase 1 and Phase 2, One Village Industrial Cluster (OVIC), Youth Entrepreneurship and Skills Development Initiative (YES-DI); Coconut Husk.
  - Environment and energy- 4 projects: Energy Efficient Stoves, Biomass Gasifiers, Solar Energy, Neem Pesticide.
  - Organizational and capacity development- 3 projects: Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) Phase 1 and Phase 2, VIMTA Labs.
  - Generate strategic information- 2 projects: SLM Africa Conference, Investors Survey.

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UCSSIC assisted in identifying the proposals, formulation and implementation of TC projects liaising with the Indian stakeholders, beneficiary country counterparts, and UNIDO technical units at the HQs as well as with UNIDO Field Offices in those beneficiary countries.

In addition, the following three projects under UCSSIC portfolio are still ongoing and now being managed by the new Centre, IC-ISID:

1. Neem project: Development of production capacity and promotion of Neem derived bio pesticides as a low cost and ecofriendly alternative to chemical pesticides in West Africa (Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone)
2. KIRDI project: Strengthening the technical service capabilities of the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) in collaboration with the framework of the Kenya Subcontracting and Partnership Exchange Programme (SPX), Phase-2 (Kenya)
3. Coconut Husk project: Demonstration and promotion of coconut husk processing for income generation in rural communities coastal province (Kenya)

Each of the above project was formulated with varied objectives, starting the promotion of use and development of eco-friendly and cost-effective pesticide derived from environmentally friendly alternatives, institutional capacity building for better provision of services in metal and electronics, to value addition of locally available materials through the product diversification and technology development. Indian expertise has been solicited and coordinated for assistance.

As the issue of South South Cooperation remains the priority of UNIDO and the Government of India, through the shift of institutional setting (a new center, IC-ISID), the optimum use of the knowledge and expertise accumulated through UCSSIC projects through international and regional network would be required to contribute to the new direction of IC-ISID. The activities undertaken by the new Centre would have to address the requirement of Indian manufacturing industry to upgrade technologies, promote investment and improve business competitiveness. For this purpose, South South Cooperation approach should support IC-ISID by facilitating the partnership and information exchange with relevant institutions, organizations, private sectors and development banks in the region and globally.

### **C. Overview of Updated Country Programme 2013-2017**

#### **C.1. Component 1: Promotion of Green Industrial Development of India**

With the new project cycle, GEF6, UNIDO is forthcoming strongly to address the issue of sustainable cities particularly from the view point of waste management, air pollution control, and chemical management as per the mandate for the compliance to the international agreement. Particularly in view of the Government Initiative, 100 Smart Cities, UNIDO's involvement in the implementation of that initiative would be increased through conducting focused analysis and feasibility studies and addressing technological and environmental challenges the municipalities face in pursuing the government initiative. UNIDO will play a catalytic role to facilitate the partnership among various stakeholders involved at the government (both Central and State) level as well as to link the assistance to existing and available network of support schemes through public and private partnership model. It also aims at enhancing green industry in terms of both greening manufacturing industry and establishing green industry services through the introduction of cutting edge technologies and best practices in and outside of India.

#### **C.2. Component 2: Inclusive Economic Development including IC-ISID portfolio**

Through the enhanced capacity of IC-ISID and its network, the sector-based support will continue to grow. The sectors to be focused during the cycle of CP 13-17 would be those already approved and to be finalized (Ref. Table C above), i.e., leather, cement, pulp and paper, industrial clusters and bicycles.

After three Phases of interventions (1999-2010), the current programme of UNIDO-ACMA partnership works on increased outreach to automotive cluster units to strengthen their capacity to integrate themselves into global supply chains. Enhancing the sustainability of the Partnership Programme through the consolidation of the institutional set-up, expansion of the UNIDO-ACMA methodology and the extension of the pool of well-trained national experts and counsellors.

#### **C.3. Inter-disciplinary, inter-agency and integrated approach for CP implementation**

It becomes clear that the activities of CP 13-17 as per addendum have become increasingly inter-disciplinary combining various segments of industrial technologies and expertise. This is also the reflection of the Government Initiatives which requires the due coordination and consolidation of available knowledge and resources. Those activities conducted by CP 13-17 will therefore need to handle multiple stakeholders bringing in different elements to the implementation. This applies both at the level of the Government of India (DIPP, Ministry of MSME, Heavy Industry, Urban Development, New and Renewable Energy, Environment and Forest, Power/Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Chemicals and Fertilizers, Health and Family Welfare, Department of Science and

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Technology Ministry of Food Processing Industries, etc.) and UNIDO (HQs and URO India). The work foreseen for the industrial corridor and smart cities after the Workshop organized by DIPP in April 2015 will be one of those examples in terms of formulating activities for the same target areas/sectors, complementing the activities from cluster development angle and waste management approach.

As a new strategic arm of assistance of UNIDO in India, IC-ISID will assume the responsibility of coordinating closely with DIPP and liaising with other Departments of the Government as well as private sector, industry associations and organizations. In order to strengthen the assistance for South Cooperation, IC-ISID will seek the collaboration with various regional organizations both based in India as well as regionally and globally.

UNIDO, as a member of the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) India, continues to work with other UN agencies for the implementation of the United Nations Development Action Framework (UNDAF) 2013-17 which was conceptualized and designed in the line with the priorities of the Government of India's 12th Five Year Plan and approved by the Planning Commission. Within this framework, UNIDO is associated closely with the UN joint activities such as Ecosystem-based Livelihood promotion in Mizoram, Sustainable Energy for All, Employment and Social Protection.

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### ANNEX I

As of 15 September 2015

### LIST OF PROJECTS UNIDO COUNTRY PROGRAMME 2013-2017

No.	Project	Budget (US\$)	Status	Donors	Remarks
1	Renewable energy-based economic development - Laccadives	131,327	Completed	DIPP	
2	Eco-city – eco-business partnership in India	221,195	Completed	MOEF	
3	CTC phase-out for the consumption and production sectors	3,899,046	Completed	Montreal Protocol	
4	Khagra Brass and Bell Metal	148,798	Completed	DIPP	Budget reduced as last installment not given by Govt.
5	Promoting livelihoods in NE India: the Cane and Bamboo Networking project (funding agency DIPP)	863,227	Completed	DIPP	
6	Promoting Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in Selected Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises (MSME) Clusters In India	7,172,097	Ongoing	GEF	On-going at the time of CP inception
7	Technology Upgrading and Productivity Enhancement of the Machine Tools Industry in India (Funding Agency DIPP)	1,023,958	Completed	DIPP	Budget reduced as last installment not given by Govt
8	National Programme for Developing Plastics Manufacturing Industry in India	707,911	Completed	DIPP	
9	Technology Upgradation and Productivity Enhancement of Foundry Industry at Coimbatore and Belgaum	626,928	Completed	DIPP	Budget reduced as last installment not given by Govt
10	Environmentally Sound Management and Final Disposal of PCBs in India	14,100,000	Ongoing	GEF	On-going at the time of CP inception
11	Environmentally Sound Management of Medical Wastes in India	10,000,000	Ongoing	GEF	On-going at the time of CP inception
12	Regional Network on POPs and pesticide for Asia and the Pacific (RENAPAP)	515,736	On-going	DoCPC and member countries	A regional network on POPs funded by regional countries including India and located in Delhi, serving to 17 countries of its constituting members
13	Promoting Business Models for Increasing Penetration and Scaling-Up of Solar Energy - Preparatory Assistance	138,188	Completed	GEF	
14	Integrated Cluster Development Programme - Preparatory Assistance	36,995	Completed	UNIDO	Budget reduced after PA work
15	Promoting Rural Micro Industries And Value Chain Development In The Food Processing Sector (In Selected Poor Regions Of India) - Preparatory Assistance	67,846	Completed	DIPP	Budget reduced after PA work
16	Consolidated SME project - investment promotion component	1,334,774	Completed	Italy	
17	Consolidated SME project - coordination component	505,757	Completed	Italy	
18	Consolidated SME project - cluster twinning component	911,989	Completed	Italy	
19	Consolidated SME project - credit guarantee component	865,327	Completed	Italy	

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20	Consolidated SME project - credit guarantee component	322,127	Completed	Italy	
21	Operational phase of the International Centre for Advancement of Manufacturing Technology (ICAMT)	1,940,536	Completed	DIPP	Budget increased by Govt
22	UNIDO Centre for South-South Industrial Cooperation	1,678,634	Completed	DIPP	
23	Promotion of Neem derived bio-pesticides in West Africa (Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone) *** <sup>3</sup>	310,750	Ongoing	DIPP	Pipeline at the time of CP inception
24	Strengthening the technical service capabilities of the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) in collaboration with the framework of the Kenya Subcontracting and Partnership Exchange Programme (SPX)	200,000	Ongoing	DIPP	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception
25	Demonstration and promotion of coconut husk processing for income generation in rural communities in Coastal province, Kenya	170,630	Ongoing	DIPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pipeline at the time of CP inception</li> <li>• Project on hold till alternate donor for additional funding is identified</li> </ul>
26	Support to the operation of the UNIDO Regional Office in India in a Result-Based Management Framework	472,918	Completed	DIPP	Budget reduced amount refund to Govt
23	Green Growth Policy Advice for Manufacturing in India	353,982	Discarded	GGGI	Project not started some expenses are related to feasibility analysis
24	Integrated Cluster Development Programme (ICDP)	5,000,000	Discarded	DIPP	
27	Promoting industrial energy efficiency through energy management standard, system optimization and technology incubation	4,460,000	Ongoing	GEF	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception
28	Clean technology and energy efficiency for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs)	1,000,000	Ongoing	GEF	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception
29	Organic waste streams for industrial renewable energy application in India	3,300,000	Ongoing	GEF	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception
30	Promoting business models for increasing penetration and scaling up of solar energy	4,365,174	Ongoing	GEF	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception
31	Development and promotion of Non-POPs alternatives to DDT	9,071,500	Ongoing	GEF	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception
32	Promoting low – head micro hydropower mini grids to increase access to energy for productive uses in rural India	1,300,000	Ongoing	Japan	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception
31	UNIDO Regional Centre for Small Hydro Power at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India (Second Phase Project)	700,000	Discarded	DIPP	
32	From Watermill to productive use of Rural area: International Water Millers Conference (March – April 2013 in Roorkee, Uttarakhand)	194,360	Discarded	DIPP	
33	Promoting Industrial maintenance (TPM and corrosion management) amongst SMEs in selected manufacturing sectors in India-Methodology and skill development project	1,924,650	Pipeline	MOHI	Possible merging with the forthcoming ACMA project Phase II (No.43 below)
34	Supporting small and medium-sized manufacturers in the automotive component industry in India: deepening and widening the service provided within the framework of the UNIDO-ACMA-MOHI	909,647	Ongoing	MOHI	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception
35	UNIDO –TATA Partnership	653,841	Discarded	EU	
36	Fruit and vegetable processing for pro-poor value chain development in India	5,000,000	Discarded	DIPP	
37	Assistance for seafood industry in capacity building for	3,000,000	Discarded	DIPP	

<sup>3</sup> The projects with\*\*\* (Nos. 23-25) were formulated and approved from the Programme Budget of UCSSIC Phase I

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	standard compliance				
38	Assistance to improve food safety system in India	1,000,000	Discarded	DIPP	
39	Support to URO India (leveraging from various projects)	500,000	Discarded	DIPP	
35	UNIDO Centre for South South Industrial Cooperation (UCSSIC) – Phase II	295,131	completed	DIPP	Merged into the new centre IC-ISID
36	Technology Upgradation of Bicycle and Bicycle Parts Industry	1,100,000	Pipeline	DIPP	To be implemented under IC-ISID
36	Development of Dimensional stone Industry in India with special focus on Rajasthan, through technology modernization, skip upgradation, market development and strengthening of common facilities at the Centre for Development of Stone	1,500,000	Discarded	DIPP	
37	Programme for skill development and technology upgradation of the plastic manufacturing industry in Rajasthan	1,500,000	Discarded	DIPP	
<b>NEW PROJECTS (NOT INCLUDED IN THE ORIGINAL VERSION OF CP 2013-2017)</b>					
37	Ecosystem based Livelihood Promotion in the North East (Mizoram)	120,000	Ongoing	Gov. of Mizoram	UN Joint Initiative for North-East (with FAO, ILO and UNDP)
38	International Centre for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (IC-ISID)	928,078	Ongoing	DIPP	A new centre merging the former UCSSIC and ICAMT
39	Kanpur Leather Development Project 2015-2017	884,955	Ongoing	DIPP	
40	Low Carbon Facility	9,540,000	Pipeline	GEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project transferred from the World Bank to UNIDO by GEF.</li> <li>Revised FSP submitted for final approval.</li> </ul>
41	National Air Quality Index	5,000,000	Pipeline	GEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under PIF preparation stage</li> </ul>
42	Sustainable Cities Integrated Approach Plan for in India I	13,500,000	Pipeline	GEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PPG Request made</li> </ul>
43	Sustainable Cities Integrated Approach Plan for in India II <sup>4</sup>	45,000,000	Pipeline	GEF	GEF OPF (MoEFCC) approval in principle for the provision of funds from POPs (focusing waste management interventions)
44	Implementation of the BAT/BEP strategies for elimination / reduction of U-POPs emissions of the priority industry sectors identified in the NIP of India.	12,000,000	Pipeline	GEF	Under discussion with all stakeholders
45	UNIDO-ACMA-MOHI (Phase II)	2,500,000	Pipeline	MoHI	SC in September 2015 decided the expansion of the project.
46	Development and Adoption of Appropriate Technologies for Enhancing Productivity in the Cement Sector in India	1,300,000	Ongoing	DIPP	New project under the Programmatic Budget of IC-ISID

<sup>4</sup> This project may not finish the formulation by the end of 2017 due to the fact that the project should be based on the outcome of the Sustainable Cities Integrated Approach Plan for India Phase I (Project no. 40)

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47	Development and adoption of green technologies for enhancing utilization of waste materials in the pulp and paper sector.	1,650,000	Ongoing	DIPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be implemented under the Programme Budget of IC-ISID</li> </ul>
48	Cluster Development Project	1,800,000	Pipeline	DIPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be implemented under the Programme Budget of IC-ISID</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>170,315,829</b>			

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### ANNEX II Breakdown of Project as per implementation status

#### (i) Completed Projects:

No.	Project	Budget (US\$)	Status	Donors	Remarks
1	Renewable energy-based economic development – Laccadives	131 ,327	Completed	DIPP	
2	Eco-city – eco-business partnership in India	221 ,195	Completed	MOEF	
3	CTC phase-out for the consumption and production sectors	3 ,899 ,046	Completed	Montreal Protocol	
4	Khagra Brass and Bell Metal	148 ,798	Completed	DIPP	Budget reduced as last installment not given by Govt.
5	Promoting livelihoods in NE India: the Cane and Bamboo Networking project (funding agency DIPP)	863 ,227	Completed	DIPP	
6	Technology Upgrading and Productivity Enhancement of the Machine Tools Industry in India (Funding Agency DIPP)	1 ,023 ,958	Completed	DIPP	Budget reduced as last installment not given by Govt
7	National Programme for Developing Plastics Manufacturing Industry in India	707 ,911	Completed	DIPP	
8	Technology Upgradation and Productivity Enhancement of Foundry Industry at Coimbatore and Belgaum	626 ,928	Completed	DIPP	Budget reduced as last installment not given by Govt
9	Promoting Business Models for Increasing Penetration and Scaling-Up of Solar Energy – Preparatory Assistance	138,188	Completed	GEF	
10	Integrated Cluster Development Programme – Preparatory Assistance	36,995	Completed	UNIDO	Budget reduced after PA work
11	Promoting Rural Micro Industries And Value Chain Development In The Food Processing Sector (In Selected Poor Regions Of India) – Preparatory Assistance	67 ,846	Completed	DIPP	Budget reduced after PA work
12	Consolidated SME project – investment promotion component	1 ,334 ,774	Completed	Italy	
13	Consolidated SME project – coordination component	505 ,757	Completed	Italy	
14	Consolidated SME project – cluster twinning component	911 ,989	Completed	Italy	
15	Consolidated SME project – credit guarantee component	865 ,327	Completed	Italy	
16	Consolidated SME project – credit guarantee component	322 ,127	Completed	Italy	
17	Operational phase of the International Centre for Advancement of Manufacturing Technology (ICAMT)	1 ,940 ,536	Completed	DIPP	Budget increased by Govt
18	UNIDO Centre for South-South Industrial Cooperation	1 ,678 ,634	Completed	DIPP	
19	Support to the operation of the UNIDO Regional Office in India in a Result-Based Management Framework	472,918	Completed	DIPP	Budget reduced amount refund to Govt
20	UNIDO Centre for South South Industrial Cooperation (UCSSIC) – Phase II	295,131	completed	DIPP	Merged into the new centre IC-ISID

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### (ii) Discarded Projects:

No.	Project	Budget (US\$)	Status	Donors	Remarks
1	Green Growth Policy Advice for Manufacturing in India	353,982	Discarded	GGGI	Project not started some expenses are related to feasibility analysis
2	Integrated Cluster Development Programme (ICDP)	5,000,000	Discarded	DIPP	
3	UNIDO Regional Centre for Small Hydro Power at Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India (Second Phase Project)	700,000	Discarded	DIPP	
4	From Watermill to productive use of Rural area: International Water Millers Conference (March- April 2013 in Roorkee, Uttarakhand)	194,360	Discarded	DIPP	
5	UNIDO –TATA Partnership	653,841	Discarded	EU	
6	Fruit and vegetable processing for pro-poor value chain development in India	5,000,000	Discarded	DIPP	
7	Assistance for seafood industry in capacity building for standard compliance	3,000,000	Discarded	DIPP	
8	Assistance to improve food safety system in India	1,000,000	Discarded	DIPP	
9	Support to URO India (leveraging from various projects)	500,000	Discarded	DIPP	
10	Development of Dimensional stone Industry in India with special focus on Rajasthan, through technology modernization, skip upgradation, market development and strengthening of common facilities at the Centre for Development of Stone	1,500,000	Discarded	DIPP	
11	Programme for skill development and technology upgradation of the plastic manufacturing industry in Rajasthan	1,500,000	Discarded	DIPP	

### (iii) Ongoing Projects:

No.	Project	Budget (US\$)	Status	Donors	Remarks
1	Promoting Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in Selected Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises (MSME) Clusters In India	7,172,097	Ongoing	GEF	On-going at the time of CP inception PPG <sup>5</sup> amount : \$ 100,000
2	Environmentally Sound Management and Final Disposal of PCBs in India	14,100,000	Ongoing	GEF	On-going at the time of CP inception PPG Amount : \$ 350,000
3	Environmentally Sound Management of Medical Wastes in India	10,000,000	Ongoing	GEF	On-going at the time of CP inception PPG Amount : \$ 250,000
4	Regional Network on POPs and pesticide for Asia and the Pacific (RENPAF)	515,736	On-going	DoCPC and member countries	A regional network on POPs funded by regional countries including India and located in Delhi, serving to 17 countries of its constituting members
5	Promotion of Neem derived bio-pesticides in West Africa (Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone) *** <sup>6</sup>	310,750	Ongoing	DIPP	Pipeline at the time of CP inception

<sup>5</sup> PPG : Project Preparation Grant, this preparatory assistance grant is normally provided by the GEF (Global Environment Facility) for the preparation of Full Scale project document.

<sup>6</sup> The projects with\*\*\* (Nos. 22-24) were formulated and approved from the Programme Budget of UCSSIC Phase I

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6	Strengthening the technical service capabilities of the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) in collaboration with the framework of the Kenya Subcontracting and Partnership Exchange Programme (SPX)	200,000	Ongoing	DIPP	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception
7	Demonstration and promotion of coconut husk processing for income generation in rural communities in Coastal province, Kenya	170,630	Ongoing	DIPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pipeline at the time of CP inception</li> <li>• Project on hold till alternate donor for additional funding is identified</li> </ul>
8	Promoting industrial energy efficiency through energy management standard, system optimization and technology incubation	4,460,000	Ongoing	GEF	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception PPG amount : \$ 72,728
9	Clean technology and energy efficiency for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs)	1,000,000	Ongoing	GEF	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception
10	Organic waste streams for industrial renewable energy application in India	3,300,000	Ongoing	GEF	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception PPG amount : \$ 80,000
11	Promoting business models for increasing penetration and scaling up of solar energy	4,365,174	Ongoing	GEF	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception PPG amount : \$ 80,000
12	Development and promotion of Non-POPs alternatives to DDT	9,071,500	Ongoing	GEF	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception PPG amount : \$ 300,000
13	Promoting low – head micro hydropower mini grids to increase access to energy for productive uses in rural India	1,300,000	Ongoing	Japan	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception
14	Supporting small and medium-sized manufacturers in the automotive component industry in India: deepening and widening the service provided within the framework of the UNIDO-ACMA-MOHI	909,647	Ongoing	MOHI	Pipeline at the time of CP Inception
15	Ecosystem based Livelihood Promotion in the North East (Mizoram)	120,000	On-going	Gov. of Mizoram	UN Joint Initiative for North-East (with FAO, ILO and UNDP)
16	International Centre for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (IC-ISID)	928,078	Ongoing	DIPP	A new centre merging the former UCSSIC and ICAMT
17	Kanpur Leather Development Project 2015-17	884,955	Ongoing	DIPP	
18	Development and Adoption of Appropriate Technologies for Enhancing Productivity in the Cement Sector in India	1,300,000	Ongoing	DIPP	New project under the Programmatic Budget of IC-ISID
19	Development and adoption of green technologies for enhancing utilization of waste materials in the pulp and paper sector.	1,650,000	Ongoing	DIPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be implemented under the Programme Budget of IC-ISID</li> </ul>

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### (iv) Pipeline Projects:

No.	Project	Budget (US\$)	Status	Donors	Remarks
1	Promoting Industrial Maintenance (TPM and corrosion management) amongst SMEs in selected manufacturing sectors in India-Methodology and skill development project	1,924,650	Pipeline	MoHI	Possible merging with the forthcoming ACMA project Phase II (No.45) in the table in Annex I
2	Technology Upgradation of Bicycle and Bicycle Parts Industry <sup>7</sup>	1,100,000	Pipeline	DIPP	To be implemented under IC-ISID
3	Low Carbon Facility	9,540,000	Pipeline	GEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project transferred from the World Bank to UNIDO by GEF.</li> <li>Revised FSP submitted for final approval.</li> </ul>
4	National Air Quality Index	5,000,000	Pipeline	GEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under PIF preparation stage</li> <li>PPG amount requested : \$ 150,000</li> </ul>
5	Sustainable Cities Integrated Approach Plan for in India I	13,500,000	Pipeline	GEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PPG Request made</li> <li>PPG amount requested : \$ 300,000</li> </ul>
6	Sustainable Cities Integrated Approach Plan for in India II <sup>8</sup>	45,000,000	Pipeline	GEF	GEF OPF (MoEFCC) approval in principle for the provision of funds from POPs (focusing waste management interventions)
7	Implementation of the BAT/BEP strategies for elimination / reduction of U-POPs emissions of the priority industry sectors identified in the NIP of India.	12,000,000	Pipeline	GEF	Under discussion with all stakeholders
8	UNIDO-ACMA-MOHI (Phase II)	2,500,000	Pipeline	MoHI	SC in September 2015 decided the expansion of the project.
9	Cluster Development Project	1,800,000	Pipeline	DIPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be implemented under the Programme Budget of IC-ISID</li> </ul>

<sup>7</sup> The name of the Bicycle project (Sr. No. 2) submitted for the DIPP's final approval has been changed as "Development and adoption of appropriate technologies for enhancing productivity in the Indian bicycle and bicycle parts sector" with a revised budget USD \$ 1,470,500 (without support cost).

<sup>8</sup> This project may not finish the formulation by the end of 2017 due to the fact that the project should be based on the outcome of the Sustainable Cities Integrated Approach Plan for India Phase I (Project no. 40)