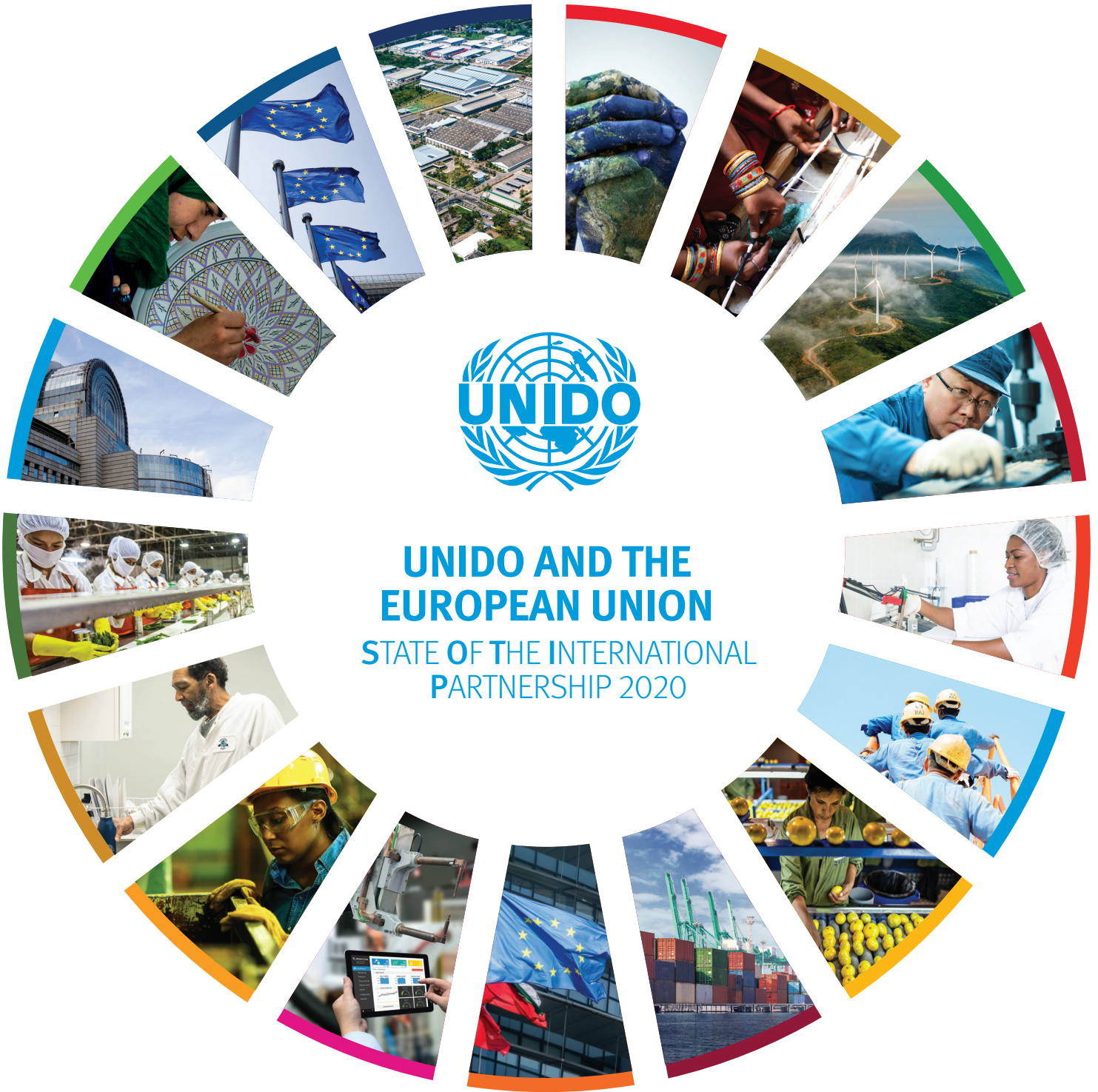




UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



**UNIDO AND THE
EUROPEAN UNION**
STATE OF THE INTERNATIONAL
PARTNERSHIP 2020

CREATING SHARED PROSPERITY, ADVANCING ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS,
SAFEGUARDING THE ENVIRONMENT, AND STRENGTHENING KNOWLEDGE AND INSTITUTIONS

UNIDO and the European Union -
State of the International Partnership 2020
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UNIDO and the European Union cooperation builds on a solid long-term basis and has the potential to fully harness industrial development across the world.

UNIDO and the European Union play complementary roles in the global development architecture. We are natural partners in development cooperation and our comparative advantages and collaborative actions benefit the promotion of inclusive and sustainable industrial development and Sustainable Development Goal 9 in particular, as well as the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Industry contributes to the foundation of a strong economic system, and its potential for inclusive and sustainable industrial development to create jobs and prosperity, to reduce poverty, and to protect the climate and environment is notable. Apart from being an employer itself, manufacturing has a strong multiplier effect on employment, given that for every job in manufacturing, jobs are created in other sectors. With innovation, knowledge and technology transfer, industries have the ability to limit the environmental footprint of productive activities.

Today's model of industrialization has to take new global realities into consideration. For it to be inclusive and sustainable, it has to place a stronger focus on women and youth, as well as promoting low-carbon growth and circular economy models. It also needs to take into account the technologies of the fourth industrial revolution that have both transformative and disruptive potential. To be effective, we need to reflect on new modalities to scale up our interventions, increase impact and further leverage public and private investments.

In order to accelerate inclusive and sustainable industrial development, UNIDO introduced the Programme for Country Partnerships (PCP) in 2014, tailored to specific country needs. The PCP mobilizes development partners and resources to maximize development impact, and supports governments with industrial strategy and policy advice. The PCP offers many opportunities for enhanced partnerships, and UNIDO looks forward to working with the European Union on initiatives such as the "Africa–Europe Alliance for Sustainable Investment and Jobs" and the implementation of the "EU Consensus on Development".

The achievements of UNIDO and the European Union cooperation in previous years pave the way for the deepening of our cooperation and call for the replication and scaling-up of successful projects and initiatives. I thank our partners in the European institutions for their support, and look forward to increasing the collaboration between UNIDO and the EU to advance the achievement of the ambitious goals of the 2030 Agenda.



Li Yong
Director General of UNIDO

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be the name 'Li Yong' in Chinese characters (李勇).

A Partnership for Inclusive and Sustainable Development

The European Union strongly supports effective rules-based multilateralism, with the United Nations at its core, to respond to common challenges and pursue the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). For that, the EU considers it central to work together with its partners to tackle these global challenges.

UNIDO's core mandate of promoting inclusive and sustainable industrial development is embodied in SDG 9, which makes it a natural partner for the EU. The EU and UNIDO share the vision that poverty eradication can only be achieved through strong, inclusive, sustainable and resilient economic and industrial growth. The strong commitment to this vision and support for UNIDO's unique expertise in industrial development is expressed by the fact that the EU and its Member States represented in UNIDO are among the biggest donors to the Organisation.

Since 2005, the EU and UNIDO have been cooperating in more than 100 countries to create economic growth and jobs (SDG 8) and to reduce poverty (SDG 1), hunger (SDG 2), and inequality (SDG 10). At the same time, the EU-UNIDO partnership has been contributing to resource efficiency (SDG 12), clean energy (SDG 7) and reduction of emissions and pollution (SDG 13).

This year, both the Delegation of the EU to the International Organisations in Vienna and the UN Office in Vienna are celebrating their 40th anniversary. On this occasion, the EU Delegation launched a campaign on 9 May 2019 (Europe Day) to celebrate its successful partnerships with Vienna-based Organisations under the title "EU UN - 40 Years Together in Vienna". In the framework of this campaign, cooperation with UNIDO takes a central role and the month of November is therefore dedicated to showcasing our successful partnership through activities at the 18th UNIDO General Conference and beyond. I look forward to continued close cooperation with UNIDO!



Stephan Klement
Ambassador and Head of the
Delegation of the European
Union to the International
Organisations in Vienna

An international partnership for inclusive and sustainable industrial development

The year 2019 marks the 40th anniversary since the opening of the EU Delegation in Vienna in 1979 and the beginning of the collaboration between Vienna based UN Agencies and the EU

The EU-UNIDO dialogue at the policy, technical and advocacy levels has been very fruitful through the years in supporting the common priorities of both organizations for benefitting Countries most in need. With the world and global economy changing very fast, the alliance between UNIDO and EU institutions is more necessary than ever to maintain the global partnership for sustainable development and to reinforce multilateralism.

The challenges and opportunities stemming from the 2030 Agenda and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda will require innovative thinking and new programmatic approaches. Hereby, the EU and UNIDO have a critical role to play. Both organizations are frontrunners in promoting a sound private sector development, safeguarding the environment and encouraging multi-stakeholder partnerships.

An increased joint action with the EU is indispensable to accelerate and scale up industrial development in developing countries. We are looking forward to continuing this fruitful cooperation in the future.

A growing policy convergence

Policy convergence has been built in several phases. The EU Consensus on Development in 2005 was a first step in focusing on areas close to UNIDO's mandate. In October 2011, the communication on "Increasing the impact of EU Development Policy: An agenda for change" opened new possibilities for developing the partnership between UNIDO and the EU. It recognized the role of the private sector in development and key areas such as agriculture and agribusiness for food security, sustainable energy and industry. On 25 September 2015 the United Nations General Assembly adopted the historical resolution on "Transforming our world: the

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", which builds on the "Millennium Declaration" and sets the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – the blueprint to achieving a better and more sustainable future for all. Of particular relevance to UNIDO's mandate is SDG 9 "Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation", in which UNIDO will take an active role for its implementation.

The resolution from the European Parliament of April 2016 on "The Private Sector and Development" and the New European Consensus on Development, "Our world, our dignity, our future" of June 2017, offered additional points of convergence for further international cooperation by highlighting the paramount role that sustainable industrialization has in supporting developing countries in their endeavours for structural transformation and greening of industry.



Hiroshi Kuniyoshi
Deputy to Director General
of UNIDO
Managing Director,
Directorate of External
Relations and Policy
Research

The building blocks of UNIDO-EU cooperation

The growing synergy between UNIDO and the EU is essentially based on the following considerations:

- The growing recognition of the role of industry and the private sector in generating wealth and quality jobs both in developing countries and in the EU.
- The increasing need for international industrial cooperation to improve policies, share knowledge and technologies, foster employment and move towards a sustainable economy.
- The need to establish a global level playing field that unleashes the potential of the private sector and SMEs, particularly through improved framework conditions, international standards and norms.
- The progressive convergence between UNIDO priorities and the external dimension of EU policies in various areas such as: development, environment, industry and SMEs, energy and climate action, health and consumer protection, agriculture, trade, research and innovation.
- The fast-growing needs and requests from developing countries to UNIDO and the EU for smart industrial policies, productive and trade capacity building, environment and sustainable energy.

This report aims to document the continuous expansion of our cooperation over the last ten years. UNIDO and the EU have worked together in various thematic areas such as private sector development, productive and trade capacity building, environment and sustainable energy, agribusiness and investments, productive youth employment, as well as research and innovation. Detailed information on all joint initiatives and projects is presented in a transparent and documented manner. The successful achievements presented in this report call for replication and scaling-up so that many other people can also benefit from EU-UNIDO cooperation in their everyday life and enjoy more prosperity and sustainability.

UNIDO's contribution to the SDGs

The mandate of UNIDO is an essential component of Sustainable Development Goal 9, and is instrumental to the achievement of all the other goals



Goal 1
Shared prosperity through wealth, income and job creation



Goal 2
Agri-business and agroindustry for food safety and security



Goal 3
Local production of essential medicines, health and pollution, consumer protection



Goal 4
Vocational training and entrepreneurial skills with focus on youth and women



Goal 5
Women economic empowerment



Goal 6
Waste and water management via environmentally sound technology



Goal 7
Productive use of sustainable energy for all



Goal 8
Sustained growth, higher productivity and decent jobs through industry



Goal 10
Structural transformation for equal opportunities



Goal 11
Eco-cities and smart cities, industrial parks and clusters



Goal 12
Resource efficiency and green industry



Goal 13
Climate action through decoupling, low carbon technologies, and ozone action



Goal 14
Sustainable fisheries and protection of large maritime ecosystems



Goal 15
Sustainable natural resource and chemical management



Goal 16
Post-crisis recovery and inclusive livelihood rehabilitation



Goal 17
Program for Country Partnership, business engagement, multi-stakeholder platforms



Goal 9
Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

UNIDO/UN Means of Implementation for 2030 Agenda



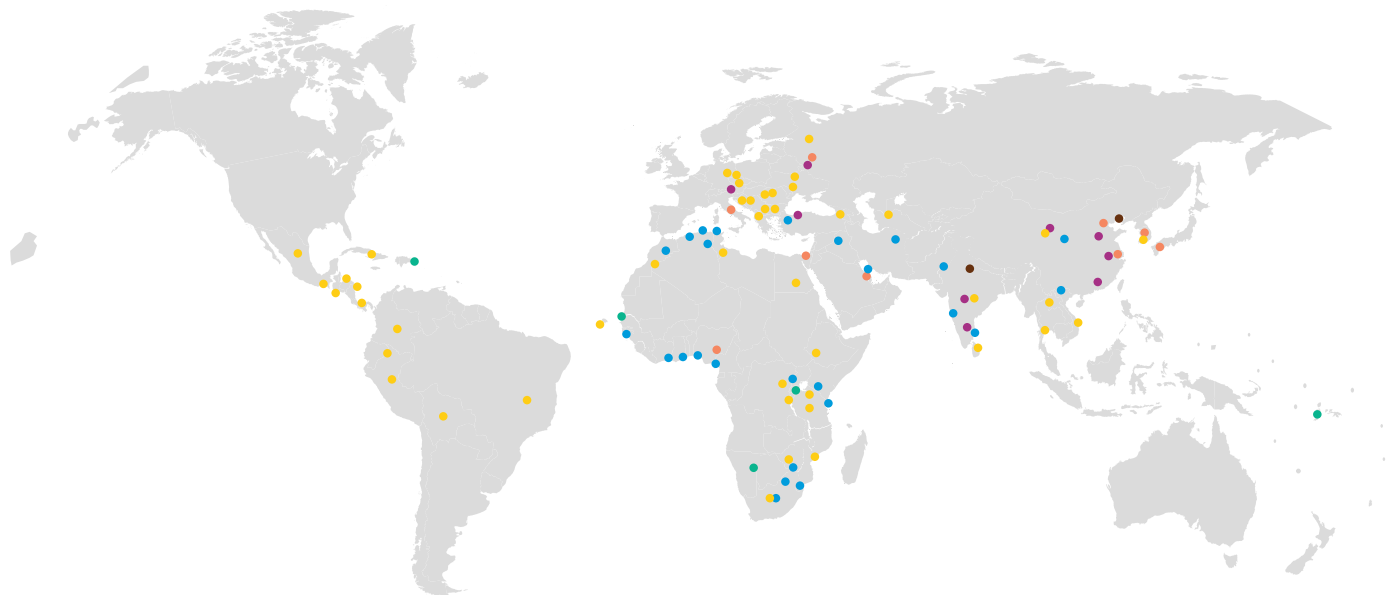
All supported by EU Institutions and/or EU Member States

WORLDWIDE

Offices:



Networks



- Industrial Subcontracting & Partnership eXchange Centres
- Investment and Technology Promotion Offices (ITPOs)
- UNIDO's networks, centres, forums and platforms
- UNIDO-affiliated Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production Service Providers (RECPs)
- South-South Cooperation Centres
- Regional Sustainable Energy Centres (RECs)

UNIDO—a reliable and effective partner

UNIDO is favourably perceived as a good-value-for-money partner who can deliver results on the ground for its key funding partners.

“Overall relationships between UNIDO and funding partners are positive. UNIDO is generally seen as a professional and dedicated partner that is focused on delivering results.”

Source: Evaluation Brief of UNIDO Independent Thematic Evaluation – UNIDO’s partnerships with Donors (2015 – 2018), 2017, Vienna.

Since 2003, UNIDO has adhered to the Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement (FAFA) between the European Commission (EC) and the United Nations. In compliance with the EC’s requirements UNIDO passed a first “four pillar assessment” in 2008. **Recently, UNIDO successfully passed a new, extended “pillar assessment” (including accounting, internal control, audit, procurement, sub-delegation) conducted by the EC in February 2015.** UNIDO’s performance has been assessed several times by the EC and the European Court of Auditors (ECA).

“The main strengths of UNIDO are its recognised international authority in the fields of standards and quality control; its track record of a productive relationship with the national authorities as well as with other donors, and its ability to deliver quality services.”

Source: Independent Assessment of United Nations Organisations in Selected Countries: The Case of Bangladesh: Letter of Contract N°2008/171204—Final Report—October 2009

“It is likely that the main results will be sustained, in particular due to the strong ownership by the beneficiary. [...] Four training centres are operational since September 2010 and the strong commitment of the beneficiary prevails.”

Source: European Court of Auditors: The Efficiency and Effectiveness of EU Contributions Channelled through United Nations Organisations in Conflict-

Affected Countries—Special Report No 3 2011 (Referring to UNIDO’s large-scale project “Enhancing the capacity of Khartoum State in the delivery of vocational training services” in Sudan)

UNIDO also received high appreciation for its work from Norway and Japan, two of its largest donors:

“UNIDO appears to be delivering good value for money in the field of standards and quality, an area where the Organization has a unique competence internationally, which also Norway has played a key role to develop.”

Source: The Norad report, “Norway’s Trade Related Assistance through Multilateral Organizations: A Synthesis: Study Report 8/2011—Study”

“Overall, the Norad-UNIDO collaboration is highly relevant to both partners as well as the recipient countries. UNIDO plays a special and somewhat unique role in the TCB-field and is widely recognised to form a ‘centre of excellence’ in this area.”

Source: Review of Norad’s support to UNIDO’s Trade Capacity Building Programme 2005-2013: Final report 5 January 2015

UNIDO is classified in the top 4 and highest category (A) in a group of more than 60 international organizations.

Source: Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs (2015): MOFA Review: Evaluation of Assessed Contributions/Voluntary Contributions to International Organizations

UNIDO’s work is also highly rated by the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol:

Over the last 15 years the Montreal Protocol has ranked UNIDO 13 times the best and twice second best implementing agency.

Source: Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol: Annual evaluations of the Business Plans

Policy convergence

EU | UNIDO

<p>Council Conclusions on <i>“EU action to strengthen rules-based multilateralism”</i> 17 June 2019</p>	<p>UN High-level Political Forum thematic review of <i>“SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy”</i> 9-18 July 2018</p>
<p>Commission Report on the <i>“Implementation of the Circular Economy Action Plan”</i> 3 March 2019</p>	<p>UNIDO General Conference Resolution on <i>“Sustainable Industrial Development in Middle Income Countries”</i> GC.17/Res.6 1 December 2017</p>
<p>Parliament resolution on <i>“Digitalisation for development: reducing poverty through technology”</i> 13 November 2018</p>	<p>UNIDO LDC Ministerial Declaration on <i>“Building global partnerships: Enhancing growth and inclusiveness in LDCs”</i> 24 November 2017</p>
<p>Commission Communication on <i>“Investing in a smart, innovative and sustainable Industry - A renewed EU Industrial Policy Strategy”</i> 13 September 2017</p>	<p>UN High-level Political Forum thematic review of <i>“SDG: 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure”</i> 10-15 July 2017</p>
<p>New European Consensus on Development <i>“Our world, our dignity, our future”</i> 8 June 2017</p>	<p>Final Statement of the 5th ISID Forum on <i>“Promoting the Programme for Country Partnership (PCP) model and industrial investment in Africa”</i> 4-15 November 2016</p>
<p>EEAS Global Strategy <i>“Shared Vision, Common Action: A Stronger Europe - A Global Strategy for the European Union’s Foreign and Security Policy”</i> 2 June 2016</p>	<p>UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/70/293 on <i>“Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa (2016-2025)”</i> 30 June 2016</p>
<p>Parliament resolution on <i>“The private sector and development”</i> 14 April 2016</p>	<p>UNIDO Report at the request of the G20 Group on <i>“G20 Initiative and Report on Industrialization of Africa and LDCs”</i> 4-5 Sept. 2016</p>
<p>Communication on <i>“Increasing the impact of EU Development Policy: an Agenda for Change”</i> 2 July 2014</p>	<p>The UN GA Resolution on <i>“Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”</i> includes SDG 9 <i>“Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation”</i> 25-27 September 2015</p>
<td data-bbox="831 1626 1324 1747"> <p>Conclusions of the Global Consultation by UNIDO and UN Global Compact on <i>“Engaging the private sector in the Post-2015 development agenda”</i> September 2014</p> </td>	<p>Conclusions of the Global Consultation by UNIDO and UN Global Compact on <i>“Engaging the private sector in the Post-2015 development agenda”</i> September 2014</p>
<td data-bbox="831 1753 1324 1888"> <p>Lima Declaration <i>“Towards Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development”</i> 2 December 2013</p> </td>	<p>Lima Declaration <i>“Towards Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development”</i> 2 December 2013</p>

UNIDO-EU joint policy advocacy

1993 - 2010

15 January 1993

Signature of the Relationship Agreement between UNIDO and the European Commission that supports technical assistance and industrial cooperation for development.

23 October 2003

UNIDO adheres to the Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement (FAFA) that provides a solid basis for more efficient cooperation and action on the ground.

5 December 2007

UNIDO 12th General Conference, in Vienna: Dialogue and cooperation with the EU on Economic Partnership Agreements at the request of ACP Member States.

28-29 September 2009

EU-Africa Business Forum in Nairobi: UNIDO Director General delivered a keynote speech on Africa and Europe: On the road to win-win partnerships.



30 November 2010

Africa-EU Summit in Tripoli recognizes the Strategy for the Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa (AIDA) and UNIDO as a major partner for regional integration and trade in the Joint Africa EU Strategy for 2011-2013.



28 November-2 December 2011

UNIDO 14th General Conference in Vienna: Launch of the first UNIDO-EU Partnership Report with the EU Commissioner for the Environment and EU Presidency (Poland); Signature of a Relationship Agreement between UNIDO Director General and Mr. Mohammed Ibn Chambas, Secretary General of ACP Group of States.

2011

31 March 2011

Conference of African Ministers of Industry CAMI 19 in Algiers. At the invitation of UNIDO, Mr. Antonio Tajani, the EU Vice President and Commissioner for Industry and Entrepreneurship, supported AIDA and Africa-EU Industrial Cooperation.

2012

16 April 2012

EU Summit on SE4All with all EU Ministers for Development and the President of the European Commission. UNIDO Director General accompanies the UN Secretary General.

16 June 2012

Joint launch of the Green Industry Platform, with Mr. Janez Potočnik, EU Commissioner for the Environment at the Rio+20 Conference, in Rio de Janeiro.

3 October 2012

1st UNIDO-EU High-level Review Meeting in Brussels. Joint Statement on Development between UNIDO Director General and Mr. Andris Piebalgs, EU Commissioner for Development.

2013



10 April 2013

Joint Seminar on European Agribusiness in Africa and Joint Statement between UNIDO Director General, EU Commissioner for Development and Mr. Dacian Cioloș, EU Commissioner for Agriculture and Rural Development.

17 October 2013

Operational Conclusions of the 2nd UNIDO-EU High-level Review Meeting approved by UNIDO Director General and EU Commissioner for Development.

2-6 December 2013

UNIDO 15th General Conference in Lima. Adoption of the “Lima Declaration” with the support of the EU and its Member States. Mr. LI Yong, UNIDO Director General and Mr. Daniel Calleja Crespo, Director General for Enterprise and Industry (DG ENTRE), signed an agreement on SME policy implementation.



2014

4 April 2014

Africa-EU Heads of State Summit adopted a Declaration and Roadmap that recognizes industrialization as a priority and supports the Strategy for the Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa (AIDA).

6 October 2014

3rd UNIDO-EU High-level Review Meeting in Vienna with UNIDO Director General (DG) and EU Commissioner for Development. Aide-mémoire on themes for future cooperation approved.

19-21 June 2017

In the framework of the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly (ACP-EU JPA), UNIDO co-organized a high-level panel discussion on industrialization and investment in Africa with H.E. Marie-Louise Coleiro Preca, President of Malta and Mr. Louis Michel, Co-president of the ACP-EU JPA.



7-8 June 2017

UNIDO's Deputy Director General, Mr. Hiroshi Kuniyoshi, participated as a keynote speaker in two high-level panels organized by UNIDO with DG DEVCO during the EDDs 2017.

2017



28 April 2017

4th UNIDO-EU High-level Review Meeting in Brussels with the UNIDO Director General and EU Commissioner for Development. Summary and joint conclusions with 12 action areas approved.



21-25 November 2016

Top EU, ACP and EIB officials participate in UNIDO's 50-year anniversary in Vienna.

1 December 2016

Africa Industrialization Day (AID) celebration at the European Parliament in Brussels featuring speakers from the European Parliament, European Commission, EEAS and EIB.

2018

24 October 2017

First ACP-UNIDO Symposium on “Boosting ACP Inclusive and Sustainable Industrialization through job creation, value chains and productive investments” with UNIDO DG, EU and ACP high-level officials.

3 October 2018

High-Level Seminar in Vienna on “Regional Sustainable Energy Cooperation for Development and Climate Action” co-organized by UNIDO, Austria, the EU and the GN-SEC with presence of DG DEVCO Director General, Mr. Manservisi.



22 November 2018

EIB-UNIDO Africa Day in Addis Ababa: exchanges on sustainable industrialisation with UNIDO DG LI Yong, EIB President Mr. Werner Hoyer, EU Ambassador Mr. Ranieri Sabatucci.

4-5 November 2014

2nd ISID Forum in Vienna, with UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon and Mr. Neven Mimica, EU

2015



9 July 2015

Mr. Li Yong, UNIDO DG and Mr. Werner Hoyer, President of the European Development Bank (EIB), signed a Memorandum of Understanding to support their cooperation and combine industrial expertise with development finance.

14 July 2015

3rd ISID Forum in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The DEVCO Director General participated at the high-level UNIDO panel, together with other EU and UN executives.



10 December 2014

UNIDO DG and Director General of DG ENTRE signed a "Roadmap on industrial cooperation and SMEs".



10 December 2014

UNIDO Director General invited to give keynote speech at the 100th ACP Council of Ministers.



2016

5-7 October 2016

1st International Agro-Industry Investment Forum in Addis Ababa with more than 160 B2Bs and 1200 participants, including high-level representatives from DG DEVCO, DG AGRI and the EIB.

16 June 2016

UNIDO Director General and Jerzy Bogdan Plewa, Director General for Agriculture and Rural Development, signed an agreement on agribusiness in the ACP countries in the presence of EU Commissioner Phil Hogan.



30 November 2015

16th UNIDO General Conference and 4th ISID Forum in Vienna with high-level participation from the EU and EIB.

15 October 2015

EXPO Milan: Mr. Philippe Scholtès, UNIDO Managing Director, participated in the conference "Agribusiness investments in partnership with farmers' organisations in ACP countries" with EU high-level officials.

2019



5 February 2019

DG LI Yong, keynote speaker at EU Industry Day, meeting with EU and ACP high level officials.



16 March 2019

At the ACP-EU JPA in Bucharest, UNIDO Representative to the EU, Mr. Patrick Gilbert presented UNIDO's approach and strategy for Industry 4.0 in ACP Countries.

4 April 2019

First ever International Quality Infrastructure (QI) Forum in Brussels, organized by UNIDO and the AU with the participation of DG DEVCO Director General Mr. Stefano Manservigi and representatives from DG TRADE and DG GROW.



19 June 2019

UNIDO at the European Development Days 2019.



Jobs and opportunities for all in a safer and more environmentally friendly world

Meeting tomorrow's global needs requires action today to address the challenges of employment, climate change and political and institutional stability in developing countries. As the United Nations agency responsible for fostering inclusive and sustainable industry in developing countries, UNIDO is committed to supporting economic growth, creating jobs and thereby contributing to poverty reduction. Within the United Nations' system, UNIDO is the only economic agency to have adopted a holistic approach to development by focusing on four priority areas: creating shared prosperity, strengthening economic competitiveness, protecting the environment, and strengthening institutional knowledge. UNIDO thus brings together key private sector actors to maximize development cooperation.

Established in 2006, UNIDO's Liaison Office in Brussels focuses on:

Representation into European Union's institutions such as the European Commission, the European Parliament, the European Investment Bank, as well as the Secretariat of the ACP group of States;

Strengthening partnerships with institutions, the private sector and civil society organizations focused on poverty reduction through productive capacitiescapacity, trade capacity building and energy/environment.

UNIDO and the European Commission have been cooperating for more than 20 years. This cooperation has gradually led to a common portfolio of projects and programs covering 113 countries. This partnership is based on shared values and a convergence of objectives.

Cooperation with EU Institutions and key partners

UNIDO and the European Union SOTIP 2020: State of The International Partnership. Strategic cooperation in the multilateral system

Welcome to UNIDO and the European Union SOTIP Report 2020, a biannual publication which provide the State Of The International Partnerships between our two organisations!

The international community, including the European Union and the United Nations, is subject to changing global power dynamics. In this evolving environment, the EU has had a remarkably stable presence alongside UNIDO and has increasingly shaped a unique cooperation portfolio to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Overall, the European Union is UNIDO's largest donor of voluntary contribution from governmental sources, with a contribution to TC programmes of 16.9% in 2018 and 20.1% in 2019. In return, UNIDO is among the top 10 recipient organizations of UNDS support from the EU.

European Commission President von der Leyen's strong pledges towards the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the support for robust multilateral systems expressed in her mission letters to the European Commissioners, are opportunities to deepen cooperation with UNIDO.

On Africa, the development of a new comprehensive strategy for Africa shall create a partnership of equals and mutual interest through trade and investment partnerships. As highlighted by Commission President von der Leyen, the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement should be seen as a step towards the EU long-term objective of a continent-to-continent free trade area between Africa and the EU. UNIDO, as UN convener of the UNGA resolution for "Industrial Decade for Development of Africa" (IDDA III), will provide its full support to build and deliver this new comprehensive strategy for Africa.

In addition, UNIDO and the European Union strategic dialogues will be engaged in the new Commission priorities, such as the Circular Economy Action Plan, the 'Farm to Fork' strategy on sustainable food, the new approach for a sustainable blue economy, Europe's long-term strategy for an industrial future, a new SME strategy, an energy-efficiency and renewable-energy plan, and the production of a yearly foresight report (with Commission's Joint Research Centre); these and many more will prove to set the foundation for a renewed UNIDO and the European Union international partnership in 2020.

Migration origin and transit, as well as gender equality and the empowerment of women will continue to be a top priority in UNIDO and the European Union international cooperation.

To that end, full alignment between the policy level in Brussels, Vienna and New York and the operational level on the ground are a must. Future cooperation on the ground will be based on the strategic dialogues established between the EU and UNIDO in the context of a strong EU-UN country architecture.



Patrick J. Gilbert, Ph.D
Head, UNIDO Office Brussels
Representative to the
European Union institutions
and the African, Caribbean,
and Pacific (ACP) Group of
States secretariat

Cooperation with EU Institutions and key partners

The UNIDO Brussels Liaison Office facilitates regular dialogue with all partners represented in Brussels, such as the EU institutions, the UN family, the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP) Secretariat, representations of UNIDO Member States, as well as the private sector, academia and civil society.

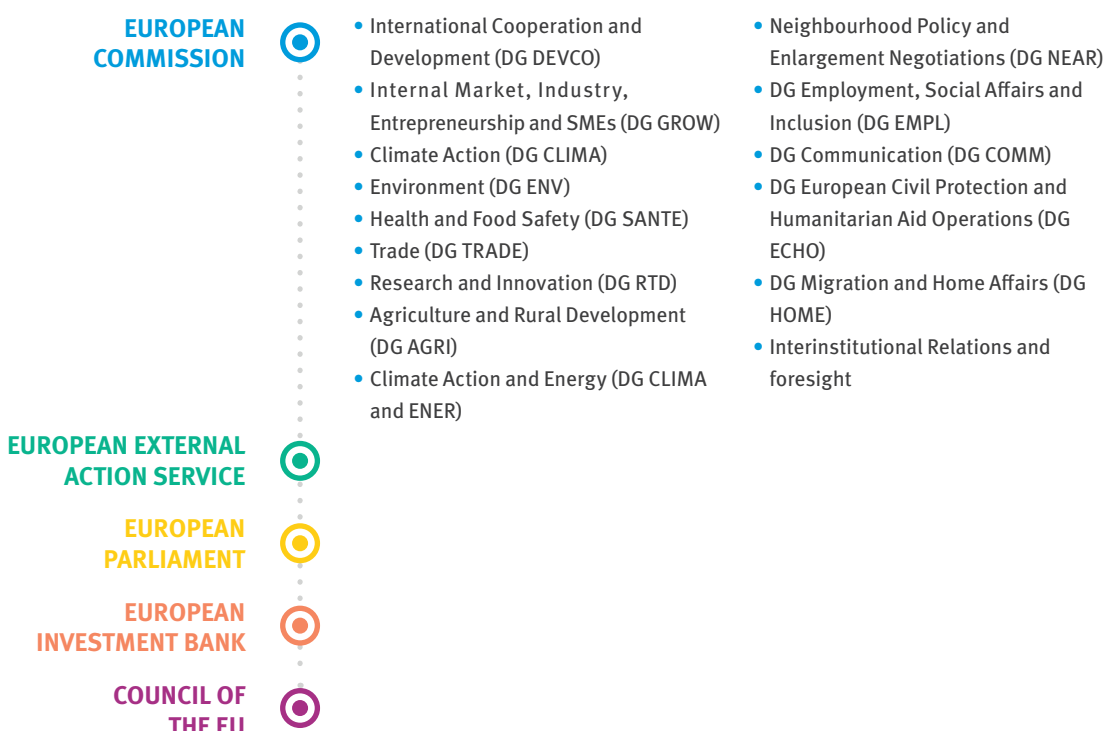
Advancing dialogue and cooperation

The opening of the UNIDO Brussels Liaison Office in 2006 has supported the strengthening of the relationship with EU institutions, particularly the European Commission, the European Parliament, the Council of the EU, the European External Action Service and the European Investment Bank. The dialogue with these EU institutions focuses on policies related to industry for development, including inclusive and green growth and investment in developing countries and countries in transition.

The policy dialogue and cooperation also aim to link European internal and external action objectives in various areas to global goals and to develop industrial and SME cooperation between European governments and enterprises and partner countries from all continents.

In order to nurture the partnership, the Office has multiplied the organization of high-level and technical visits to the EU as well as joint events on the occasion of the European Development Days, the EU Green Week and various European business fora. The EU also regularly comes to UNIDO Headquarters for high-level and technical missions and participates regularly in UNIDO conferences and meetings all over the world (ex. UNIDO General Conferences).

Main EU counterparts



EUROPEAN COMMISSION'S Directorates-General

International Cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO)

As main partners for many years, UNIDO and DG DEVCO progressively agreed to enhance their cooperation in areas such as energy and environment, agribusiness and food security, regional integration, Aid-for-Trade and Private Sector Development. Since 2012, annual High-level Review Meetings between UNIDO's DG, the EU Commissioner and the EEAS are helping strategize and scale up the cooperation. Formal joint statements are regularly issued to invite staff at headquarters and in the field on both sides to develop cooperation. On 4 November 2014, Commissioner Neven Mimica delivered his first public speech at the 2nd ISID Forum organized by UNIDO in Vienna. UNIDO and DEVCO teams met in Brussels in April 2017 for a high-level review meeting. EU Commissioner Mr. Mimica and UNIDO Director General Mr. Li Yong respectively reviewed with teams the state of cooperation. More recently in 2019, Mr. Stefano Manservigi, Director General of DG DEVCO, participated in the first ever International Quality Infrastructure Forum Organized by UNIDO and the AU in Brussels and the UNIDO-EU Regional Conference on Circular Economy in Dakar on 22 July 2019.

Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations (DG NEAR)

Over the years, the EU has intensified its collaboration with UNIDO in the European Neighbourhood, and fruitful consultations about the revised EU Neighbourhood Policy recently took place. Joint projects in the area of sustainable production, creative industry, research and innovation, water management or clusters have emerged. Large regional programmes on sustainable production (SWITCH-MED I & II) and creative industry clusters (CCI MED) in the Mediterranean as well as cleaner production in the Eastern neighbourhood (Green EaP) are currently implemented with UNIDO support. UNIDO also has a long track record of supporting countries with ambitions to potentially accede to the EU and particularly helping them upgrade their industrial policies and private sector to meet EU norms, standards and competitiveness levels. On the basis of numerous requests from governments and the private sector, cooperation in the region is expected to grow in the near future, notably following UNIDO's participation in the Third Conference on "Supporting the Future of Syria and the Region" in March 2019.

Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs (DG GROW)

DG GROW and UNIDO have progressively strengthened their partnership with the aim of developing international industrial cooperation and support SME policy implementation. The EU's communication on the "European Industrial Renaissance" and the new mandate of UNIDO to promote ISID and respond to the "diversified needs of its Member States" show a clear convergence between the two institutions. For this reason, DG GROW and UNIDO signed an administrative arrangement on "SME policy implementation" on 3 December 2013 in Lima. On this basis, a "Roadmap on industrial cooperation and SMEs" was then signed on 10 December 2014. It aims to promote joint activities related to "industrial cooperation and SMEs", business partnerships, entrepreneurship, investment as well as standards and norms. The UNIDO Director General participated as a keynote speaker to the EU industry day 2019 on 5 February in a high-level panel where he stressed the importance of innovation for inclusive and sustainable industrialization.

Climate Action (DG CLIMA)

With the inauguration of a new Commission, the EU has made climate change among its most pressing priorities to address as highlighted in the new "European Green Deal". As a UN agency specializing in Green Industry, UNIDO will continue to support the European Commission in leading the fight against climate challenge at home and abroad. UNIDO's Global Network of Regional Sustainable Energy Centres (GN-SEC) is one such example of the agency's proactivity, having started this initiative in 2010 with the backing and support of the EU in some of the Centres. The GN-SEC was one of many initiatives discussed at UNIDO's high-level conference on "Regional Cooperation to Accelerate Sustainable Energy Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Developing Countries" organized on 3rd October 2018 in Vienna. At this conference, UNIDO's climate-change mitigation portfolio was commended by EU officials. An ongoing pilot initiative promotes market-based deployment of clean energy technology solutions in municipal waterworks in South Africa.

Environment (DG ENV)

Since 2018, joint DG ENV-UNIDO activities under development have focused on the promotion of Circular Economies, wherein resource efficiency and cleaner production in industry is tackled. The cooperation between UNIDO and the European Union is an important element to ensure that all countries and companies embark on this fundamental transition. The Director General of DG Environment, Mr. Daniel Calleja-Crespo, has been a key figure in EU-UNIDO Circular Economy assistance. DG-ENV and UNIDO have jointly implemented projects for “Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development” and organized high-level policy dialogues bringing key stakeholders together to discuss plans for the future. One such example was at the high-level regional conference held in Senegal on the 22nd July 2019, wherein member countries of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU), the EU and UNIDO promoted the Circular Economy, Green Industries and Employment in West Africa.

Health and Food Safety (DG SANTE)

Cooperation with DG SANTE (former DG SANCO) is essential to improve food safety systems in developing countries, both to secure their exports to the EU and to protect local and EU consumers. Data from DG SANTE’s Rapid Alert System for Feed and Food (RASFF) is utilized for UNIDO’s Trade Compliance Report. It analyses border rejections and maps product- and country-related issues to better target technical assistance and improve food safety systems in developing countries. Regular cooperation has taken place, particularly to train African experts within the framework of the Better Training for Safer Food (BTSF) programme. Continuous consultations have taken place to exchange knowledge and develop joint activities in the above mentioned issues.

Trade (DG TRADE)

In the framework of Aid for Trade and trade negotiations, UNIDO and DG TRADE discuss the best ways and means to support the progressive integration of developing economies into the world market. At the request of partner regions negotiating trade agreements with the EU, UNIDO has designed packages of accompanying measures to support various Regional Economic Communities (RECs), especially ACP regions negotiating Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs). Regular consultations take place to discuss partner countries’ capacity to

comply with international and European standards as well as aid for trade in developing countries. Recently, EU representatives and UNIDO gathered together during first ever International Quality Infrastructure (QI) Forum in Brussels in April 2019, to discuss the contribution of QI to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA). An upcoming joint project in Colombia will support sustainable trade by reducing the negative social and environmental impacts of artisanal and small-scale gold mining.

Research and Innovation (DG RTD)

The cooperation between UNIDO and DG RTD has evolved along several research projects related to environmental management, food safety, hydrogen technology and industrial innovation. UNIDO’s expertise in connecting research and innovation with the real economy has been recognized through membership in the consortium of the Pacific Europe Network for Science (PACE-Net+). A large majority of UNIDO Member States and an increasing number of research institutes are requesting UNIDO’s expertise in industrial research and innovation-related issues. UNIDO has been leading UN efforts to improve the contractual modalities with DG RTD.

Joint Research Centre (JRC)

UNIDO management and technical experts are often invited by the European Commission’s Joint Research Centre (JRC) to discuss the role of innovation and science in developing countries. UNIDO participated to the JRC workshop on “the role of science and technology parks and incubators in innovation ecosystems”, Thessaloniki, Greece (2017) and to the workshop on “Investment Vehicles and Financial Instruments supporting Technology Transfer and Innovation” (2017) in Belgrade. In September 2019, Mr. Hiroshi Kuniyoshi, UNIDO Deputy Director-General, was Keynote Speaker at the Innovation for Industrial Transformation conference, which was organized by the JRC Directorate for Growth and Innovation in collaboration with the OECD’s Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation.

Agriculture and Rural Development (DG AGRI)

Although with a different geographical scope, DG AGRI and UNIDO share similar goals: food security, agribusiness and value chain development, and agriculture as a competitive sector in the international market, while ensuring a high income to farmers and creating new jobs in the food processing sector. Consultations at the highest level led to the organization

of a joint seminar on “European Agribusiness in Africa” in 2013, as well as a joint declaration on reinforced cooperation in the area of agribusiness in Africa (with DG DEVCO). DG AGRI participated in UNIDO’s 2nd ISID Forum in late 2014 in Vienna to explore increased cooperation. UNIDO, for its part, contributed to an event organized by DG AGRI in the frame of the EXPO Milan in October 2015 with the participation of Phil Hogan, Commissioner for Agriculture, as well as Neven Mimica, Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development and UNIDO’s Managing Director, Mr. Philippe Scholtès. In June 2016, the increased interaction and consultations led to the elaboration of a joint work plan aimed at reinforcing agribusiness activities, especially for small farmers in the ACP countries, which has been signed. UNIDO, together with the Ethiopian authorities, organized two high-level Agro-Industry Investment fora in Addis Ababa in 2016 and 2018, where DG Agri officials participated in the discussions.

Energy (DG ENER)

Under the new “green” mandate of the European Commission, DG ENER and UNIDO are envisioned to collaborate on a number of common challenges in the field of energy. A number of current UNIDO sustainable energy projects are in collaboration with the EU, and current countries of interest are the Philippines, Palestine, and South Africa. In the past, UNIDO and DG ENER have continuously worked side by side, the same goals entrenched in the former’s policy and the latter’s project structure. Consultations that have discussed the joint EU-UNIDO energy and climate change agenda include the SE4ALL initiative, which influenced the EU’s 2030 agenda on climate change policy.

Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion (DG EMPL)

As a UN agency committed to holistic inclusion, UNIDO is dedicated to the mission of the Commission’s Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion (DG EMPL). This DG is responsible for EU policy on employment, social affairs, skills, labour mobility and related EU funding programmes. UNIDO has many projects focusing on migration integration, therefore supporting a complementary relationship with DG EMPL for reaching SDGs 8, 9 and 11.

Communication (DG COMM)

As the DG for coordinating projects with EU institutions and national governments, DG COMM provides UNIDO with the material to pursue partnerships and connect with pan-European campaigns that address the priorities of the European Union. As such, UNIDO is better able to address political and public priorities in

the development sector, as well as offer EU institutions expertise on Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID), both at home and abroad.

European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO)

The Directorate-Generale of European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations is a critical first-touchpoint when considering long-term developmental needs. UNIDO is committed to supporting and creating the necessary foundations for a society to flourish, meaning that the most vulnerable communities are often the ones who need long-term restructuring support. DG ECHO is critical in determining UNIDO’s zones of priority. UNIDO, together with UNDP, worked on a project for the rehabilitation of agricultural produce and value chains in Nicaragua.

Migration and Home Affairs (DG HOME)

Among its various roles, DG Migration and Home Affairs policy portfolio consists of migration and asylum concerns, as well as cooperation with industry, in which UNIDO is a key player. DG HOME actively cooperates with non-EU countries to work together on migration- and security-related challenges, a division of development that UNIDO is currently active with in Northeast African countries such as Sudan. DG HOME, as an EU intermediary body, connects UNIDO to the EU sphere of influence in today’s migration challenges.

Interinstitutional Relations and foresight

As expressed in President Von der Leyen’s mission letter to Vice President Sefcovic regarding his assignment to “Interinstitutional Relations and foresight”, the Commission will work on better policymaking and strategic foresight alongside the European Parliament, in which UNIDO is increasingly active. Von der Leyen expressed the need to identify long-term trends in Europe and abroad on which the Commission will need to act, UNIDO serving as a specialized body that will be central in expertise sharing and capacity building. UNIDO’s Technology Foresight Programme is particularly useful, and will provide the EC with inputs for the formulation of technology policies and strategies that guide the development of technological infrastructure. Currently, UNIDO is carrying out regional initiatives in Asia, Latin America, Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) and the Newly Independent States (NIS).

European External Action Service (EEAS)

As soon as the EEAS was established in 2009, numerous and regular interactions between UNIDO and EEAS representatives have given rise to multilateral cooperation and diplomatic dialogue. Starting in 2012, a regular High-level Review Meeting is held between UNIDO's DG, the Commissioner for Development and the EEAS (represented by the Managing Director for Human Rights, Global and Multilateral Issues). The purpose of this meeting is to identify new strategic priorities and broad guidelines for cooperation both on a policy and a programmatic level. In February 2019, a bilateral meeting between UNIDO's Director General and EEAS representative Ms. Lotte Knudsen reinforced this long-standing EEAS-UNIDO collaboration. The next strategic EU-UNIDO policy dialogue is set to take place in 2020; Ms. Knudsen declaring full support for UNIDO's involvement as UNIDO will be a focal point for the implementation of the EU Global Strategy.

European Parliament

UNIDO closely follows the work of the European Parliament's Committees on issues related to its mandate, mainly the Committee on Development (DEVE), the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE), Foreign Affairs (AFET) and Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI). UNIDO has regularly been invited to speak on certain matters such as sustainable energy, productive work for youth, industrial pollution, digitalization, cooperation with Africa and Central Asia, private sector development and others. Under the patronage of MEP Louis Michel, Chair of the Delegation to the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly, UNIDO and the African Union organized Africa Industrialization Day at the European Parliament in 2016. UNIDO has also been contributing with its expertise to reports of the Parliament on matters such as development, food security, and the private sector in development. The continuous dialogue with MEPs touches upon a wide range of issues related to EU development policies, including industrial development and cooperation, food security, poverty reduction, private sector development, climate change and green industry.

Council of the European Union

UNIDO is committed to maintaining high-level dialogue with Permanent Representations of EU Member States in Brussels, both at the bilateral level and at EU Council Committees. UNIDO was invited

to the informal development ministerial in Florence under the Italian presidency on 15 July 2014, to present the outcome of the UNIDO-led UN consultation on "engaging the private sector in the post-2015 development agenda". In mid-2015, at a luncheon with EU Member States organized by Austria, UNIDO also presented and discussed "Mobilizing the private sector for green economy and sustainable industrialization in the context of the Post-2015 agenda and COP 21".

Recently, UNIDO took part in the Third Conference on "Supporting the Future of Syria and the Region" in March 2019. The conference was hosted by the European Union and co-chaired by the United Nations, bringing in more than 1,000 participants, including representatives from over 400 Syrian, regional and international NGOs/CSOs to the Brussels Hemicycle of the European Parliament. Along with selected international organizations, UNIDO was consulted and exchanged dialogue on policies regarding the international response to the Syrian conflict.

European Investment Bank (EIB)

A constructive dialogue with the EIB has been established through various meetings on potential joint activities and cooperation in the area of blending UNIDO's technical assistance with EIB's financing for higher impact. This dialogue led to the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding in July 2015 to jointly promote inclusive and sustainable industrial development, particularly in Africa. Future joint activities will include investment support activities, technical assistance, and the distribution of good practices and lessons through UNIDO and EIB networks. UNIDO has already been cooperating with other Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) such as EBRD, WB, IFC, AFD, etc. and has a strong track record in leveraging funds from partner countries' public and private sectors in the area of environment and energy through the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) and the Multilateral Fund, as well as through its industrial upgrading and modernization, and investment promotion programmes. Based on complementarities, a joint work plan of activities with the EIB was developed leading to annual technical exchanges and high-level dialogues. The European Investment Bank invited UNIDO to co-host Africa Day 2018, which took place on the 22nd November 2018 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Senior members of the Ethiopian government joined experts and policymakers from across Africa and Europe to lead discussions on opportunities for growth and diversification. They will explore ways to break down barriers and support the inclusive industrialization of Africa.

Other key development partners



ACP Secretariat

Strengthening inclusive and green growth in the ACP

Founded at a similar time, UNIDO and the African, Caribbean and the Pacific Group of States (79 Member States) have a long-standing relationship. It culminated in the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding and a Relationship Agreement in 2011, which expresses a strong will to cooperate more closely. The objective of the agreements is to reinforce capacities of the ACP countries Group of States to industrialize and build up a strong private industrial sector that is competitive, creates local jobs, and takes care of the environment.

UNIDO is moving the partnership with the ACP Group to the next level by engaging on high potential areas such as Private Sector Development, Climate Action and Environment, Agribusiness and Food Security and Creative Industries and galvanizing support for IDDA III. UNIDO is also providing technical support to the ACP Position for the Post-Cotonou Partnership Agreement. In the 2017 exercise, UNIDO, working with the Secretariat of the ACP Group of States, organized the first joint Symposium to discuss ISID together with policy makers, representatives of international organizations and beneficiaries of development projects jointly. During this event, the UNIDO Director General launched the new UNIDO-ACP Cooperation Report in both French and English.

The ACP Secretariat and UNIDO are strategic partners in achieving Agenda 2030.

This is showcased through numerous policy dialogues at the European Development Days every year in Brussels as well as strategic dialogues in Geneva, New York and in developing countries.

Every year, UNIDO representatives or technical experts participate in the meetings of the Committee on Economic Development, Finance and Trade of the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly. On the sidelines of the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly held in Malta (2017), UNIDO co-organized with Global Africa and the African Diaspora Network in Europe a High-level Panel Discussion on “Industrialization and Investments in Africa” with the participation of many parliamentarians from Europe, Africa, Caribbean and the Pacific and the support of the President of Malta.

One example of recent technical cooperation is the EU funded programme in ACP Countries on “Supporting business-friendly and inclusive national and regional policies, and strengthening productive capabilities and value chains” implemented by UNIDO, the World Bank and the International Trade Centre. UNIDO is implementing the meso-level component of the programme for a total of €8 million, while the overall budget for the whole programme is €34 million.



UN Brussels Team

Inter-agency cooperation for higher impact

Reinforcing the UN-EU partnership, UNIDO is closely working with the other 25 United Nations agencies, funds and programmes represented in Brussels. On a policy level, these organizations collaborate on common issues such as environment, migration, climate change and humanitarian affairs, as well as more specific issues such as the green economy and industry. The UN actively provides EU counterparts with expert knowledge, and provides their viewpoints to public consultations and reports. On a project level, several ongoing EU funded projects are implemented with UN sister agencies e.g. SWITCH-MED II (with UNEP), Eastern Partnership Green (with UN Environment, UNECE, the WBG and OECD) and a project focused on reinforcing business environment and promoting FDI in ACP Countries (with ITC and WBG). New initiatives are also implemented by several agencies, such as the Climate Technology Centre and Network, co-hosted by UNIDO and UNEP, as well as the Partnership for a Green Economy (PAGE) with UNIDO, UNEP, ILO and UNITAR. Moreover, the UN is in constant dialogue with the EU to fine-tune the application of the Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement (FAFA), which has greatly contributed to facilitating this partnership.

Private sector

Strengthening the role of the private sector in development

UNIDO is the central organization for industrial development and private sector development within the UN system. Due to its expertise in business linkages, UNIDO has been a major stakeholder and a regular contributor to EU Business Fora with Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific (EABFs, CEBF and PEBF). These fora help to identify the needs of the private sector and to design new policies and technical cooperation that can help create more and better jobs in developing countries through the development of dynamic SMEs. Due to the importance of the EU market for partner countries and the presence of EU institutions, Brussels is becoming one of the major centres in the world for private sector representation. UNIDO has engaged with business intermediaries such as Eurochambres, UAPME, Business Europe, CEN/CENELEC, Food&Drinks Europe, European Business Council for Africa, European Business Summits, MEDEF International, Forum Francophone des Affaires, as well as individual companies in the many sectors such as energy, agribusiness, food & beverage, technology, and consumer goods represented in Brussels.

Civil Society

Reinforcing links with Non-Governmental Organizations and outreach

UNIDO is working closely with civil society and NGOs, which are well represented in Brussels. While a constant dialogue is maintained and events are jointly organized in Brussels, concrete project activities are taking place on the ground. For example, UNIDO has worked with the Blacksmith Institute to identify and remedy global industrial polluted sites with the financial support of the EU and with several NGOs like Global Clean Cook Stove Alliance to provide clean energy access to developing countries. An outreach to a broader audience is happening in the framework of UN Day, study visits to the UN house as well as in the frameworks of public events and conferences such as the EDDs, or the EU Green Week. As an example, UNIDO organized with CINE-ONU a debate on sustainable industry around the documentary “The light bulb conspiracy”.

Academia

Building knowledge for future generations

UNIDO is an authoritative source for knowledge in the area of industrial development, as well as a pioneer for institutional cooperation. The last three years have seen significant contribution to publications, events and dialogues related to the EU. Alongside showcasing the EU-funded Quality Infrastructure Programme for Central Africa (PIQAC) at the European Commission’s InfoPoint this September, UNIDO also had the privilege of co-hosting 2018’s Africa Industrialization Day (AID) alongside the European Investment Bank. AID was a forum only months from another critical forum UNIDO was active in, European Development Days, which takes place in June. Here, UNIDO’s DG Li Yong discussed the role of inclusive and sustainable industrialization with high-level personnel, including Mr. Ambroise Fayolle, Vice-President of the European Investment Bank, and Mr. Phil Hogan, European Commissioner for AGRI (now the European Commissioner for Trade). Additionally, UNIDO is an agency committed to knowledge sharing and is in contact with several Brussels-based think tanks like Friends of Europe, contributing to the publication “Agenda 2030 & Public Private Partnership”, as well as ECPDM, providing a feature in “Mobilizing the Private Sector for Sustainable Industrialization”.

UNIDO-EU collaboration on policy, research and statistics

The European Union (EU) is committed to implementing the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including SDG 9 to “build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation”, the mandate given to UNIDO by the Lima Declaration of 2013 to promote inclusive and sustainable industrial development by integrating its economic, social and environmental dimensions.

The policy exchanges between UNIDO and the EU have fostered the establishment of linkages between UNIDO’s core mandate and the EU’s internal and external policies in the areas of industrial, agricultural and rural development, the environment, energy and research and innovation. In each mission letter in September 2019 to the Commissioners-designate, Ursula von der Leyen, President-elect of the European Commission, emphasized the significance of working towards the achievement of the SDGs, stating that “each Commissioner will ensure the delivery of the United Nation Sustainable Development Goals within their policy area”.

UNIDO’s Policy Advice, Research and Statistics (PRS) department provides applied research and evidence-based analysis of structural change and economic growth, advocating the significance of accelerated industrial development and competitiveness as instruments to reduce poverty and contribute to inclusive and sustainable development. The department publishes annual industrial statistics and maintains UNIDO’s industrial databases. It has recently launched the Industrial Analytics Platform (IAP) which visually displays ongoing trends and functions as a repository of useful data that can be interpreted and utilized to create industrial narratives. To broaden the scope of its capacity-building function, the department has recently extended its EQULP toolbox, which helps policymakers improve the quality of industrial policies, with new modules on industry and climate change, gender and Industry 4.0. Building on the insights gleaned from industrial statistics and analysis, the PRS department provides evidence-based policy advice and competitiveness assessments to UNIDO’s member states.

The contributions of the PRS department are not just crucial for collaboration projects between UNIDO and the EU to maximize the potential of international industrial cooperation to eliminate poverty and promote the transition towards a circular economy around the globe.

The EU can also benefit from the data and research findings published by the PRS department in implementing the mandate of Maroš Šefčovič, Vice President-Designate for Interinstitutional Relations and Foresight, for example, which states the need for evidence-based policymaking to identify areas in which policy, research and technological developments are most likely to influence societal, economic and environmental progress, or the mandate of Margarethe Vestager, Executive Vice President-Designate for a Europe fit for the Digital Age, which focuses on the development of a new long-term strategy for Europe’s industrial future in light of Industry 4.0. UNIDO’s forthcoming biannual flagship report, the Industrial Development Report 2020 entitled “Industrializing in the Digital Age”, for instance, provides insights into the challenges and possible impact of new technologies around the world.

The department’s long-standing tradition of providing support for industrial policy formulation and analysis aligns well with the new EU priorities set out by the incoming Commission. Hence, continued collaboration between the EU and UNIDO to ensure inclusive and sustainable industrial development is now more relevant than ever. Past collaboration efforts between UNIDO’s PRS department and the EU have included the successful promotion of science, technology and innovation (STI) in the Pacific region as part of the EU-funded PACE-NET PLUS project. Building on past cooperation initiatives, UNIDO’s PRS department considers the EU a key partner for achieving inclusive and sustainable industrialization.



Cecilia Ugaz Estrada
Director, Department
of Policy Research and
Statistics, UNIDO



Aligned with global needs, the partnership focuses on Africa, the Neighborhood and Asia

In terms of geographical distribution, Sub-Saharan Africa represents more than half of the cooperation (56%). Through interregional, regional and country projects, the UNIDO - EU partnership covers almost all of the continent's countries. More recently, the EU's Neighbourhood, especially through regional projects, has become another important anchor of cooperation (approximately 20%, including regional projects). The third geographical pillar of cooperation is Asia and the Pacific (17%), mostly concentrated on country projects in South and Southeast Asia. Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean is predominantly taking place in the framework of regional and interregional programmes. However, cooperation with individual countries is slowly gaining momentum. In general, cooperation at the regional level is an important feature of the UNIDO - EU partnership.



Over time the partnership has matured to holistic partnership

In terms of thematic distribution, the partnership originally focused on the economic dimension with classical Aid-for-Trade and private sector development interventions. Over time, the partnership has become more diversified and holistic, recently including the social and environmental dimensions more and more. Taking the last 13 years together, Advancing Economic Competitiveness represents half of the cooperation, Creating Shared Prosperity a third, and Safeguarding the Planet 17%. The regular high-level review of cooperation and structural dialogue institutionalized in Brussels, Vienna and the field contributed to the expanded cooperation. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Paris Agreement provide ample thematic space for cooperation to advance sustainable development globally. Inter-agency and multi-partner cooperation has also increased over time.



European Union Institutions have become key donors of UNIDO

Since 2009, EU Institutions have been UNIDO's largest provider of voluntary contributions from governmental sources. Together with its Member States, the European Union is the largest contributor to UNIDO. Between 2006 and 2018, the voluntary net contributions (without support costs) from EU institutions, essentially the European Commission, amounted to USD 257 million and that of European Union Member States to USD 345 million, totalling USD 603 million. The European Union has regularly invested in UNIDO technical cooperation and policy advisory services. The cooperation has progressed through policy dialogue and joint programming based on developing countries' or regions' needs and requests.



GMIS

Global Manufacturing & Industrialisation Summit

Partnering for the future of manufacturing: GMIS

GMIS is a joint initiative of UNIDO and the Ministry of Energy and Industry of the United Arab Emirates, aiming to establish a pathway to an inclusive and sustainable Fourth Industrial Revolution, fully aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals, especially Goal 9, which includes “promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization”. Multi-stakeholder dialogue and partnerships are key to this aim, with GMIS obtaining strong buy-in from the private sector, policymakers, academics and civil society globally.

Thus far, Summits have been held in **Abu Dhabi (March 2017)** and **Yekaterinburg (July 2019)**, the latter of which focused on nature-inspired innovation and was addressed by His Excellency Mr. Vladimir Putin, President of the Russian Federation.

The third edition of GMIS is scheduled to take place under the theme of **“Glocalisation: Towards Inclusive and Sustainable Global Value Chains”**, alongside Hannover Messe, the world’s largest industrial trade fair, from 20-21 April 2020, in cooperation with Deutsche Messe.

In order to build momentum among industrialists, innovators and stakeholders in inclusive and sustainable industrialization ahead of the Summits, a series of GMIS Connect “roadshows” take place in both developed and developing countries. The main objective of these events is to spread information, network, and receive guidance from local and regional key actors in industrial development. Europe plays a key role in the digitalization of manufacturing, with the European Union (EU) in particular emphasizing industrial renaissance, innovation, digital growth and SME growth in its economic strategy and policymaking.

UNIDO also enjoys strong cooperation with the EU through its liaison office in Brussels and bilateral cooperation with its European Member States.

As the largest provider of Official Development Assistance in the world, the EU promotes innovation and development worldwide. These programmes can benefit from exposure through GMIS events and GMIS can also link them with SDG-focused partners in developing countries.

Closer to home, several GMIS Connect roadshows have already taken place in several EU Member States, including France, Germany, the United Kingdom, Italy, Austria, Poland, Spain and Slovakia. There are also currently efforts being made towards holding an EU-themed roadshow in Brussels in spring 2020, focusing on the role that small industry and the SME sector could play in the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

Further afield, GMIS Connect roadshows are foreseen to take place in a variety of industrial development settings worldwide leading up to the third GMIS. These include GMIS Connect events to take place in Mexico, Singapore, Tanzania, and the Southern Africa Development Community.

More GMIS events are anticipated for Spring 2020. For further information, please consult www.gmisummit.com or <https://www.unido.org/who-we-are/global-manufacturing-and-industrialisation-summit-gmis>, or contact us via email: GMIS@unido.org



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
MINISTRY OF ENERGY & INDUSTRY
OFFICE OF THE MINISTER

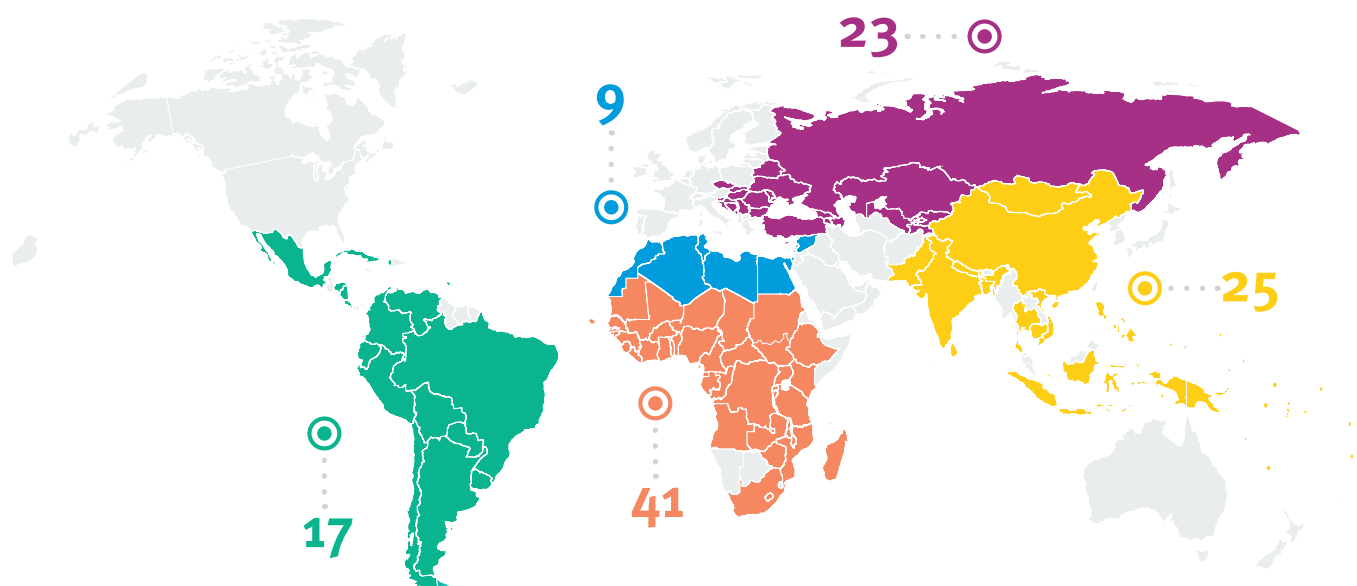


الإمارات العربية المتحدة
وزارة الطاقة والصناعة
مكتب الوزير



Geographical Coverage of UNIDO-EU partnership

UNIDO-EU partnership in 113 countries



Geographical partnerships

UNIDO and the European Union are developing strategic partnerships with various regions of the world. The convergence of priorities is creating a supportive context for triangular cooperation on industrial development issues.

SUB SAHARAN AFRICA		ASIA & PACIFIC	EUROPE & COM-MONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES	LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN	ARAB STATES
Angola	Mauritania	Bangladesh	Armenia	Argentina	Algeria
Benin	Mozambique	Cambodia	Azerbaijan	Bolivia	Egypt
Burkina Faso	Niger	China	Bosnia and Herzegovina	(Plurinational State of)	Israel
Burundi	Nigeria	Cook Islands	Belarus	Brazil	Lebanon
Cameroon	Rwanda	India	Bulgaria	Chile	Libya
Cape Verde	São Tomé and Príncipe	Indonesia	Croatia	Colombia	Morocco
Central African Republic	Sierra Leone	Kiribati	Czech Republic	Costa Rica	Palestine (State of)
Chad	Senegal	Marshall Islands	Cyprus	Cuba	Syria
Côte d'Ivoire	Sudan	Micronesia (Fed States of)	Georgia	Ecuador	Tunisia
Congo (Republic of)	South Sudan	Mongolia	Hungary	Granada	
Congo (Democratic Republic of)	South Africa	Nauru	Kyrgyzstan	Haiti	
Equatorial Guinea	Togo	Nepal	Kazakhstan	Honduras	
Ethiopia	Uganda	Niue	Moldova	Mexico	
Gabon	United Republic of Tanzania	Pakistan	Montenegro	Nicaragua	
Gambia	Zambia	Palau	Romania	Paraguay	
Ghana	Zimbabwe	Papua New Guinea	Russian Federation	Peru	
Guinea		Philippines	Serbia	Uruguay	
Guinea Bissau		Samoa	Slovakia	Venezuela	
Kenya		Solomon Islands	Slovenia	(Bolivarian Republic of)	
Lesotho		Sri Lanka	Tajikistan		
Liberia		Thailand	Turkey		
Madagascar		Tonga	Ukraine		
Malawi		Tuvalu	Uzbekistan		
Mali		Vanuatu			
		Viet Nam			

Innovative financial partnerships for ISID: the Programme for Country Partnership (PCP)

Following the Lima Declaration, adopted during UNIDO’s 15th General Conference, in which more than 170 UNIDO Member States endorsed Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) as a key element of the global agenda and reinvigorated UNIDO mandate, Ethiopia and Senegal were selected as the first two pilot countries for the implementation of the Programme for Country Partnership (PCP).

The PCP is UNIDO’s innovative model for accelerating ISID in Member States. Aligned with the national development agenda and priorities and focused on sectors with high growth potential, the programme supports a country in achieving its industrial development goals. It provides an innovative model for advancing not only SDG 9: “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation”, but also other SDGs.

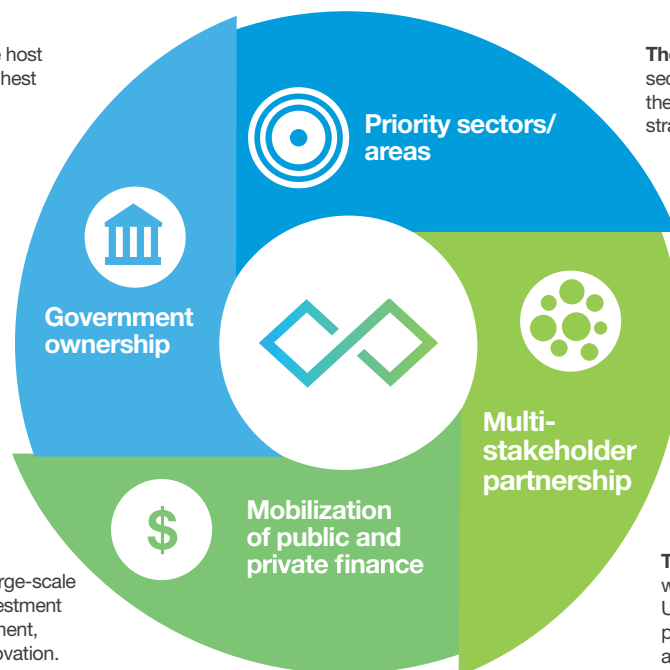
UNIDO has ongoing operations under the PCP framework in several Countries across the globe: Senegal, Ethiopia, Peru, Cambodia, Kyrgyzstan and Morocco. New PCPs are being developed to support the industrialization goals of Côte d’Ivoire, Egypt, Rwanda and Zambia. UNIDO is engaged in consultations with the respective governments and development partners to initiate the formulation of the new programmes.

UNIDO takes a leading role during the entire PCP cycle: from the initial country diagnostic that identifies the main bottlenecks for industrialization, to consultations with different stakeholders and programme development, and throughout implementation. This includes identifying priority industrial sectors or projects, namely those with a strong potential for job creation, increasing exports and attracting foreign direct investment.

The PCP is gaining recognition as an innovative partnership model for achieving ISID and UNIDO is already partnering with the EU. In fact, under the PCP umbrella the EU is financing the project “Leather Initiative for Sustainable Employment Creation (LISEC) in Ethiopia”. LISEC is being implemented by UNIDO, the Ethiopian Industrial Parks Development Corporation, and other national and international non-governmental organizations. It aims to create job opportunities, particularly for youth, through the development of the Ethiopian leather industry and the Modjo Leather City industrial park.



The PCP is led by the host government at the highest political level.



The PCP targets prioritized sectors and areas, aligned with the national industrialization strategy.

The PCP leverages large-scale public and private investment for industrial development, infrastructure and innovation.

The PCP creates synergy with partner interventions: UN agencies, development partners, financial institutions and the business sector.

Accelerating Africa's industrialization

Mobilizing Africa-EU partnerships

Since the Africa-EU Heads of State Summit in April 2014, wherein the industrialization of Africa was among the top priorities for the years 2014-2017, the international vision for Africa has been renewed. On 25 July 2016, the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution A/RES/70/293, proclaiming 2016-2025 the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa (IDDA III). UNIDO was tasked with leading the implementation of the Decade in collaboration with a range of partners, including the European Union. Results since the introduction of this mandate include the 2016 and 2018 Agro Industry Investment Forum in Addis Abba, Ethiopia, wherein Mr. Koen Doens and Mr. Phil Hogan of the European Commission participated. Another notable collaboration was the co-hosted UNIDO-European Investment Bank (EIB) Africa Day 2018. The event brought together a significant number of stakeholders and echoed ideas from UNIDO's 2007 publication "Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa" (AIDA), which provided African Governments and their partner's clear direction for the economic structural change of the continent. More recently, in July 2019, the EU and UNIDO joined forces to promote the "Circular Economy in Senegal and West Africa". The regional Conference on the Circular Economy, Green Industries and Employment in West Africa promoted sustainable economic growth and job creation in West Africa by drawing on the EU's circular-economy experience and UNIDO's expertise in developing green industries.

Supporting regional industrial approaches in Africa

Beyond employment, a majority of African countries have benefited from UNIDO-EU partnership through continental, regional or national projects. UNIDO is an agency known for its expertise and as such, hosted the first International Quality Infrastructure Forum in cooperation with the African Union Commission (AUC) in Brussels, April 2019. The forum focused on how to steer African regional quality infrastructure development within the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) towards the SDGs. At the forum, European Commission's DG for International Cooperation and Development Stefano Manservigi confirmed the EU's support for QI and the potential it holds. On a regional level, there has been close collaboration in West

Africa with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), an EU-backed initiative that UNIDO is supporting in a variety of ongoing projects throughout the African continent. The EU works with partners such as UNIDO to fund ECOWAS projects that promote regional economic integration, resilience, and peace and security.

Industrial Employment

A current UNIDO project in Senegal is the EU-funded "Technical assistance for implementation of integrated industrial platforms" that aims to assist the government in the implementation of the industrial components of its economic development plan, the Emerging Senegal Plan (PSE 2035), which has generated new productive capacity and jobs. Senegal is one of six UNIDO Partnership Country Programmes (PCPs) which coordinate the activities of development partners related to industrialization at the country level for more impact. The EU has participated in several ISID Forums aiming to support this innovative approach and has encouraged UNIDO to work closely with its delegations at the country level. The EU has been a significant donor for UNIDO projects in the field of job creation and competitiveness; from leather Initiatives for Sustainable Employment in Ethiopia, to supporting Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) for Liberia's youth, there are countless UNIDO-EU employment projects currently active.

Industrial Cooperation in Europe and its neighbourhood

Promoting sustainable development

As a member of the European Resource Efficiency Platform (EREP) established by the European Commission, UNIDO contributes to supporting the transition towards a circular economy. It participates regularly in events related to the circular economy and has a continuous dialogue with the Commission on these issues. UNIDO has regularly contributed to the EU's Green Week on topics such as industrial symbiosis, air quality, resource efficiency, and green infrastructure.

Concerning the role of the private sector in development, UNIDO has organized high-level panels and project labs at the European Development Day every year since 2012 on topics such as productive youth employment, value chain development, small farmers - big business, aid for trade, and food security.

In the neighbourhood, UNIDO regularly contributes to the Euro-Mediterranean partnership meetings on Industrial cooperation. A large-scale project benefitting Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine and Tunisia supporting the establishment and reinforcement of Creative Industry Clusters to support decent job creation was funded by the European Union. At the country level, UNIDO and the EU support the development and competitiveness of 6 handicrafts value chains in Tunisia. The project will enhance networking and clustering, introduce innovation and creativity to the soul of Tunisian products, improve access to new markets and facilitate the emergence of entrepreneurial and associative initiatives with high socio-economic potential linked to handicrafts value chains.

Green industry in Eastern Europe and the Mediterranean

UNIDO and the EU work together in the framework of the SWITCH-MED project, in partnership with UNEP and the Sustainable Consumption and Production Regional Activity Centre (SCP-RAC), to support green industrial development and entrepreneurship in nine South Mediterranean countries through Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technologies (TEST). At the country level, UNIDO and the EU support the promotion of sustainable energy in industry to support the transition to green economy in Palestine. UNIDO and the EU also work together in three Eastern neighbour countries and three Caucasian countries under the "Green EaP" project, implemented by OECD, UNEP, UNECE and UNIDO. The role of UNIDO is to incentivize SMEs to become more resource-efficient. In Armenia, UNIDO is supporting farmers and producer groups to add value to agricultural produce. In addition, many activities of the global joint programme on identification and remediation of Global Industrially Polluted Sites implemented by UNIDO with Pure Earth (former Blacksmith Institute) also take place in countries of the Community of Independent States (CIS). For example, in Ukraine, joint support led to the remediation of an old dynamite factory, removing TNT and thereby avoiding a huge potential environmental and human health hazard. The cooperation has expanded to the Balkans with a project that aims to increase the competitiveness of three industrial clusters in Montenegro.

Joint efforts in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)

Safeguarding the Environment

UNIDO has been actively promoting renewable energy, resource and energy efficiency in the LAC region with the support of the European Union. For instance, the establishment and current funding of the UNIDO-backed Caribbean Centre (CCREEE) in Barbados (2015) was built upon the recommendation of the EU Council Conclusions of 2014. Furthermore, the European Union has also been a reliable partner in the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements, one example being a joint EU-UNIDO project that supported seven countries of the LAC region in fulfilling their obligations under the Montreal Protocol. This includes promoting climate-friendly solutions for phasing out ozone-depleting substances under the European Commission's decision on the "2016 Partnership Instrument Annual Action Programme".

Industrial Policies and Research

On a policy level, UNIDO and the EU have supported the LAC region in various sectors. As part of the implementation of the EU-UNIDO Roadmap on Industrial Cooperation and SMEs, UNIDO Brussels chaired a panel on "developing opportunities for investment" during the Industrial Policy Dialogue between the European Union and Latin America in Chile (2015). The objective of this meeting was to exchange views on the instruments and policies applied in both regions to improve industrial competitiveness and to develop a roadmap for cooperation. The EU has also shown interest in UNIDO LAC Trust Fund initiatives, tackling projects on a regional level with the participation of several LAC countries in fields such as industrial knowledge transfer. In the upcoming years, an umbrella programme for accelerating the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 9 of the 2030 Agenda will be introduced (SDG 9 Accelerator), which will create and strengthen an interregional policy network. Combined with an Industrial Knowledge Bank (technical services platform), the SDG 9 Accelerator will promote strategic partnerships for Sustainable and Inclusive Industrial Development (ISID) in the LAC region.

Competitiveness and Quality

In Central America, UNIDO designed a large-scale regional programme on quality infrastructure in partnership with the EU and the Secretariat for Economic Integration and Central America. This programme was validated by the two regions in support of the Association Agreement and funded by the EU (PRACAMS). Similarly, UNIDO designed a regional programme on competitiveness and innovation in partnership with the EU and CARICOM in the Caribbean. In 2019, another UNIDO initiative to support private sector development in Paraguay was launched under the multi-annual indicative program (MIP) 2014-2020 for Paraguay. The project aims to address the main factors influencing MSME competitiveness and will assist Paraguay's Ministry of Industry (MIC) in establishing a coordination mechanism with donors.

Promoting UNIDO's Strategic Frameworks in LAC

Alongside UNIDO's traditional approach of implementing national projects, it has also been developing strategic frameworks for its member states by boosting technical cooperation through the Programme for Country Partnership (PCP) and the Country Programmes (CP).

In September 2018, the first International Forum on Circular Economy was organized by the European Union in cooperation with UNIDO and the Peruvian Ministries of Production and Environment in Peru, which sought to exchange experiences between Peru and the EU in the field of circular economy policies such as waste management, plastics and water. Additionally, within the UNIDO Country Programme for Cuba 2016 – 2020, the support programme for energy efficiency is part of the larger "Support Programme for the Energy Sector in Cuba" funded by the European Union and jointly implemented by UNDP and UNIDO. As of 2019, UNIDO will be responsible for the Energy Efficiency segment of the project.

Supporting quality trade, innovation and energy in Asia and the Pacific

Green Industry for the future

Held since 2009, the Green Industry Conference is the premier global conference on green industry trends and practices organized every two years by UNIDO and partner organizations, including EU participation. The 5th Green Industry Conference (GIC) was held under the title “Green Industry for Sustainable Development” and with an aim to help governments. Industry leaders and related stakeholders designed solutions to advance sustainable development through the greening of industry, as indicated by the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 9 of the 2030 Agenda. EU member state Germany had Mr. Norbert Barthle and Mr. Reinhard Joas act as moderators, as well as Ms. Maria Chiara Femiano of the Delegation of the European Union to Thailand. Previous GICs that had EU contributions include Manila, Philippines (2009), Tokyo, Japan (2011) Guangzhou, China (2013), and Ulsan, Republic of Korea. While the 4th GIC had a special presentation on Strategic Green Industrial Policy given by the Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE), this year featured The Exhibition, which ran parallel to the conference. The Exhibition provided an opportunity for business corporations, SMEs, public organizations, and academic institutions to showcase innovations and progress on inclusive and sustainable industrialization (ISID).

Quality Trade and Environment in Asia

In collaboration with the EU, the FAO and AfD, Cambodian fisheries have been chosen as a key sector by the EU in the framework of UNIDO’s Programme for Country Partnership (PCP), an innovative model for accelerating inclusive and sustainable industrial development in Member States. Cambodia’s fisheries value chain development programme for 2019- 2023 is the largest project under its respective PCP, with the EU contributing EUR 16 million. Another EU funded project includes the Renewable energy technology for seaweed value added in Tawi-Tawi, Philippines. This project has a dual aim of implementing sustainable energy technology in order to address the untapped potential of Tawi-Tawi’s seaweed exports. In terms of sustainable energy development, the project aims to increase and extend the availability of electricity

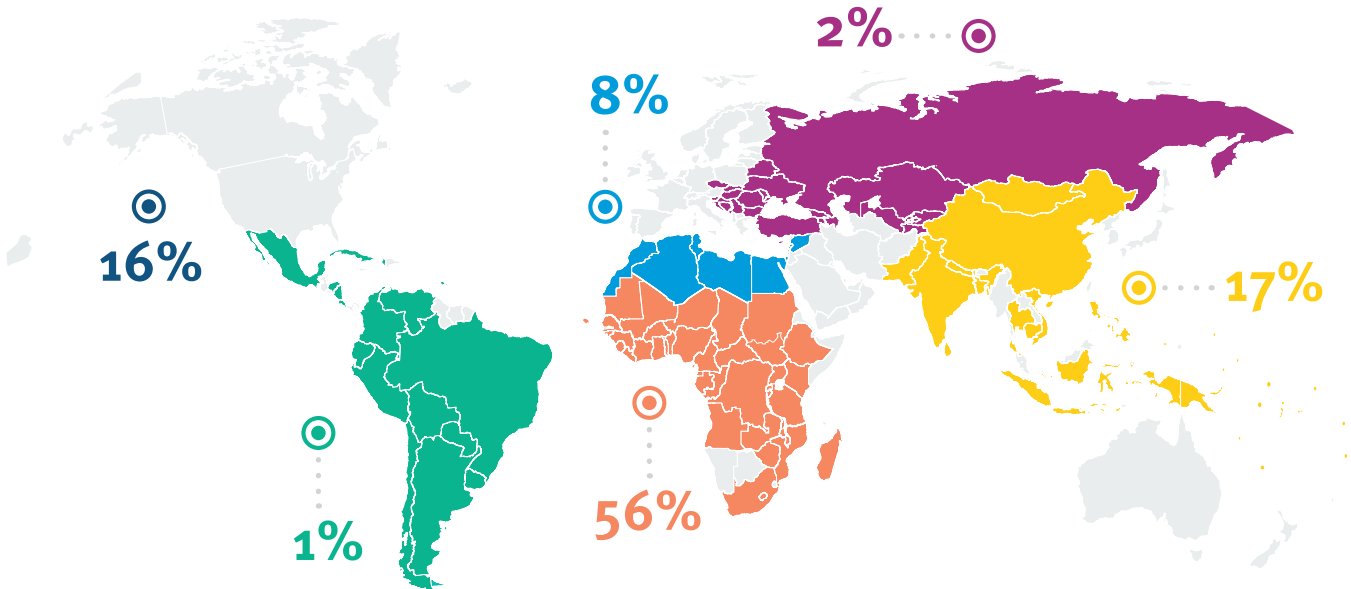
service in these island municipalities – home to about 15,000 seaweed farmers – through the renewable energy hybridization of island grids in the municipalities of Sitangkai and Sibutu.

Additionally, an EU-funded Export Compliance Program (XCP) in Sri Lanka’s food and spices value chain has the dual value of building trade capacity as well as safeguarding the environment in the food and spices sector. The XCP, implemented by UNIDO within the framework of the EU-Sri Lanka Trade-Related Assistance project, aims to enhance the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) along the processed food & beverage and spices & concentrates (PFBS) value chains to improve their access to regional and EU markets. Discussions are progressing for the second phase of this project.

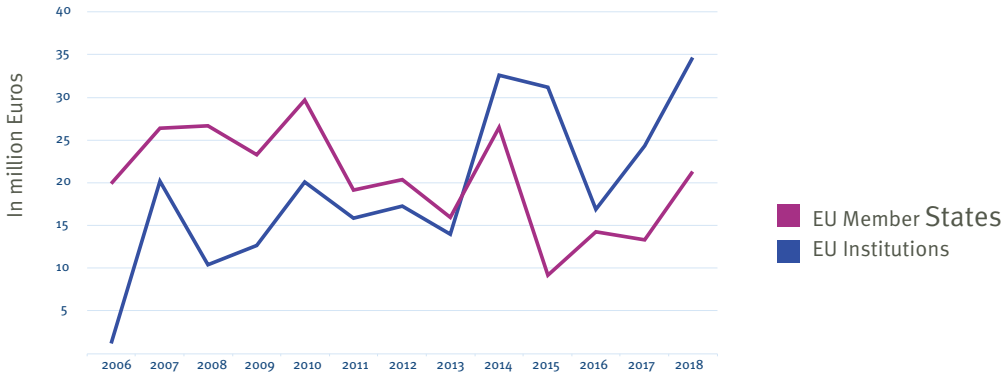
Innovation, SMEs and Sustainable Energy (SE) in the Pacific

In the field of innovation, SMEs and SE in the Pacific, UNIDO recently promoted new E-Mobility and Climate Transformation Programmes at the 4th Pacific regional energy and transport minister’s meeting in Samoa (September 2019), fulfilling its commitment to establish a network of regional sustainable energy centres in the Pacific, Africa, the Caribbean, and the Indian Ocean. Moreover, UNIDO has worked in collaboration with PACE-Net, an initiative to further bi-regional science, technology and innovation (ST&I) cooperation between the South Pacific island nations and the European Union. UNIDO published a report titled “Innovation in the Pacific: an Assessment” with major input by PACE-Net. This document strengthened Pacific-EU research cooperation partnerships through Horizon 2020, which is the biggest EU Research and Innovation program. Furthermore, UNIDO recently participated in the 6th Meeting of ACP Ministers in Charge of Fisheries and Aquaculture (September 2019), wherein UNIDO gave policy and technical advice on strengthening fisheries.

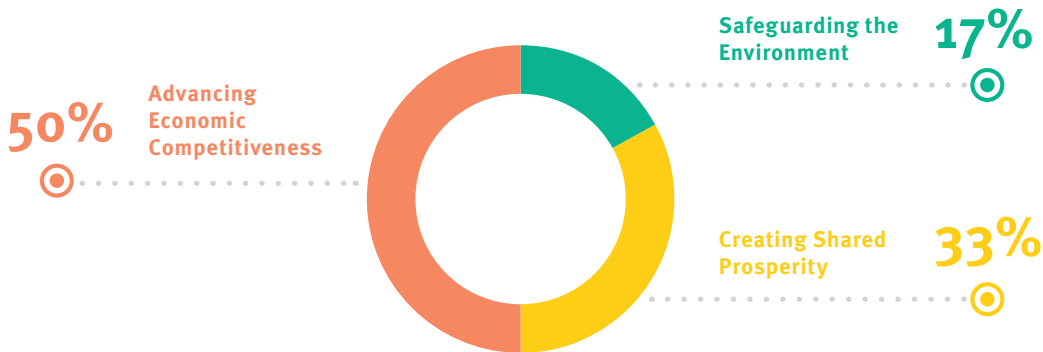
Geographical distribution by project volume (2006-2018)



Voluntary net contributions to UNIDO technical cooperation (2006-2018)



Thematic distribution by project volume (2006-2018)



**Creating
shared
prosperity**



Partnerships for technical cooperation

Over the past 40 years, the European Union and UNIDO have forged a unique partnership grounded on common values and a shared vision of sustainable development. European Member Countries have traditionally formed a core constituency of UNIDO's and have shaped the course and values of the Organization ever since it became a Specialized Agency of the UN system in 1986.

More recently, UNIDO has also enjoyed growing financial support from the European Commission in the form of voluntary contributions to its technical assistance programme. The EU today accounts for close to one-fifth of UNIDO's earmarked funding, which places it among the top three donors to the Organization.

The partnership has expanded in scope: from an early emphasis on trade facilitation, it has widened to include entrepreneurship development, job creation, sustainable energy, the circular economy and other themes of common interest. It has also rapidly risen in the average size of projects, with the two parties finding it more efficient to frame their cooperation around larger projects and, in the future, thematic programmes.

The transition in 2015 from the Millennium Development Goals to Agenda 2030 and its Sustainable Development Goals has seen a sharper focus on economic actors – farmers, entrepreneurs and traders – as drivers of shared prosperity and sustainable progress. It has ushered in the promise of a wider partnership where the technology, skills and knowhow of European firms are deployed in the global South through innovative public-private partnerships at the convergence of business goals and development objectives.

The UN Financing for Development conferences have emphasized the need to mobilize a larger spectrum of resources in the pursuit of Agenda 2030; the 2019 EU report on Policy Coherence for Development meanwhile strives for a fair compromise between national priorities and the aspirations of sustainable development for all. The case for an action-oriented alliance of multilateral partners such as the EU and UNIDO has never been stronger.



Philippe Scholtès
Managing Director,
Directorate of Programme
Development and Technical
Cooperation, UNIDO

A partnership for inclusive growth

The UNIDO-EU partnership in agribusiness and rural development is expanding rapidly and has now reached a portfolio of more than 80 million euros. The projects financed by EU comprise rural development, as well as human and institutional capacity building which includes vocational training, youth entrepreneurship, women's economic empowerment, creative industries development, rural infrastructure development and promotion integrated agro-industrial parks. The projects contribute to rural off-farm job creation, and small and medium enterprise development, which pave the way to broad based inclusive economic and social development.

In the coming years, we will strengthen and scale up our strategic partnership by expanding our partnership and building synergies with other UN agencies, the private sector and international financial institutions to support the economic and rural transformation of developing countries.

Local entrepreneurs, including women and youth, will be essential players for eradicating poverty and food insecurity within the next generation.

90% of jobs worldwide are provided by Small and Medium sized Enterprises (SMEs). However, for enterprises to flourish and create quality jobs, the right framework conditions and institutional support are necessary. The public and private sector need to cooperate and maintain dialogue in order to achieve the shared objective of



Dejene Tezera
Director, Department of
Agri-Business, UNIDO

prosperity for all. Through joint policy advocacy and concrete projects in the field, the EU and UNIDO are working together to ensure that poverty and hunger can be alleviated within the next generation. Both institutions share the same vision: that the private sector is the primary driver of growth and jobs, and that its development needs to be supported by smart public policies and solid institutions.

Agribusiness and rural entrepreneurship

Activities support the economic transformation of countries through agribusiness value chains that mobilize industrial linkages with local businesses for improving employment and income opportunities, with a focus on agro-based and agro-related businesses and industries, including in the food, leather, textiles, wood and agricultural equipment sectors.

Women and Youth in productive activities

The primary focus in this area is on the knowledge, skills, technologies and business support services needed to enable women and youth to engage in productive activities, generate income, and thereby reduce poverty. UNIDO assists governments in developing policies towards an enabling environment for economic growth that is gender- and age-responsive.

Human security and post-crisis rehabilitation

In countries and regions emerging from a crisis situation, empowering local communities to

participate in post-crisis productive rehabilitation and reconstruction through building sustainable livelihoods is essential. In this context, the local private sector is an engine of growth, holding the key to socioeconomic progress and future stability. Entrepreneurs can be assisted to reorganize their businesses, increase their productivity and improve product quality standards to meet market demand on a continuous basis.

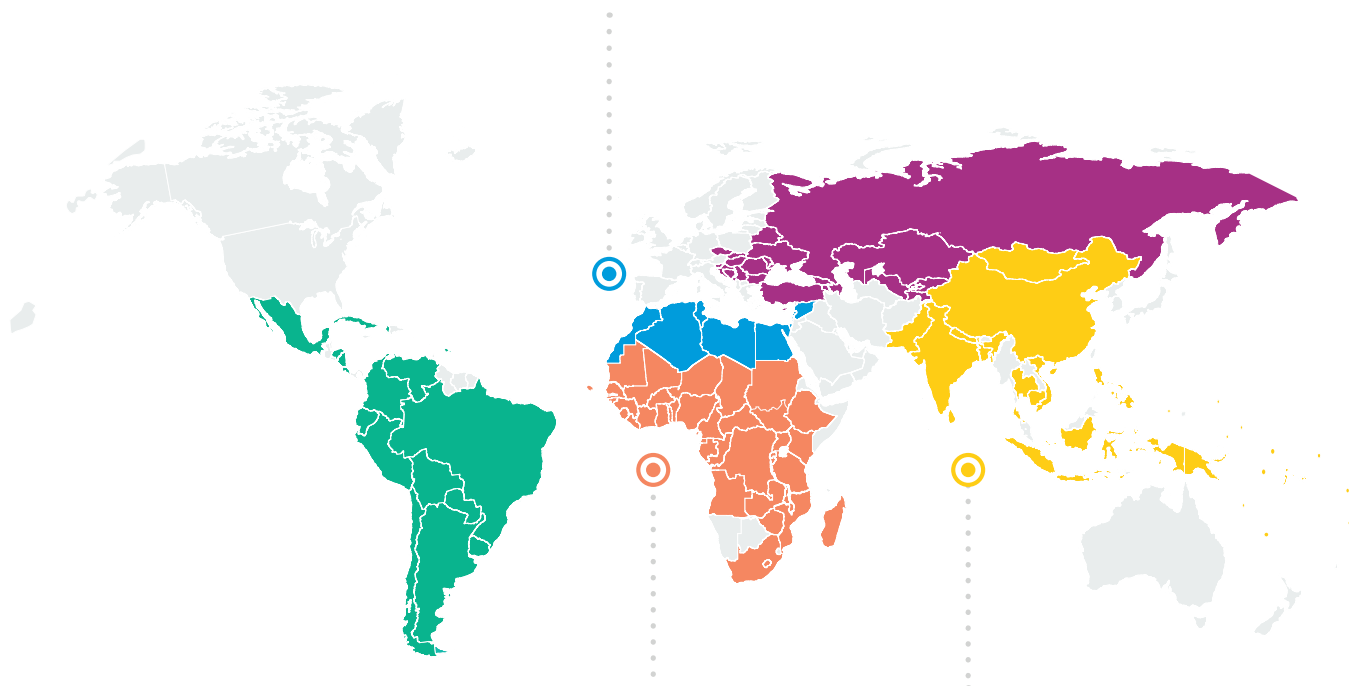
Business, investment and technology services

The focus in this area is to support the development of local productive capacities and responsible investments in a private sector-led process, and promote the upgrading of industrial enterprises and technical support institutions that drive the economic growth process. These support services are aimed at stimulating technological dynamism for the creation of skilled jobs, enhancing the developmental impact of private sector activities, and supporting the integration of SMEs into national and global value chains through the establishment of pro-poor and market-driven business linkages.

Projects for inclusive Growth

ARAB STATES

Tunisia: Supporting handicrafts and design value chains in Tunisia



ASIA & PACIFIC

Cambodia: Enhancing the fisheries sector

Mongolia: Strengthening agricultural value chains

AFRICA

Ethiopia: Addressing migration through job creation

Ethiopia: Bolstering employment and quality in Ethiopian leather sector

Ethiopia: Promoting sustainable Ethiopian agro-industrial development (PROSEAD)

Kenya: Enhancing value chains' stakeholders' capabilities

Liberia: Supporting vocational training for youth

South Sudan: Pro-poor rural market and value chain development

Sudan: Employment and entrepreneurship opportunity for Sudanese refugees

ASIA & PACIFIC



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
CAMBODIA



PROJECT

Cambodia Programme for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth in the Fisheries Sector: Capture component (CaPFish Capture)



DURATION
2019-2024

TOTAL BUDGET
€16,900,000



EU CONTRIBUTION
€16,000,000



PARTNERS

AfD, FAO



For more information on this project:

AGR@unido.org

Enhancing the fisheries sector - CAPFISH

Context

The Fisheries sector is one of the main sources of income generation and job creation in Cambodia. 20% of the population is directly reliant on fisheries for sustenance; livelihood and post-harvest activities employ an estimated 33,000 persons, the majority of whom are women. Nevertheless, the sector lacks quality standards, codes of conduct, human and financial resource capacity, laboratory services, innovation, and diversification. As a result, post-harvest fishers are not developed to their full potential since value addition could be introduced in fish products for the domestic and international markets. The project will be an important contribution to the Cambodian Programme for Country Partnership (PCP).

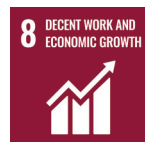
Strategy

This project is part of the CaPFish Capture component of the “Cambodia Programme for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth in the Fisheries Sector”, and is designed to contribute to the development of post-harvest fisheries through upgrading of the regulatory and institutional system. This will be done through capacity building for the adoption of better practices and innovation in the private sector, food safety system implementation, matching investment support and building business support mechanisms.

Expected results

- Enhanced technical competence and sustainability of the Competent Authority and Official Control services supporting the post-harvest fisheries
- Enhanced private sector capacity to comply with international standards and market requirements relevant to the post-harvest fisheries
- Enhanced business competitiveness of post-harvest fisheries through innovation and R&D
- Project management, monitoring and evaluation

Associated with



Addressing migration through job creation

Context

The EU and Ethiopia signed a joint Declaration for a Common Agenda on Migration and Mobility (CAMP), reflecting on the importance of Ethiopia as a key country of origin, transit and destination for irregular migrants and refugees from the Horn of Africa on the route to Europe. The government actively supports the reintegration of returnees and is willing to address migration matters in a comprehensive way.

Strategy

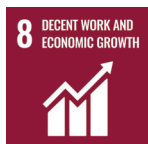
As part of the EUTF for the larger horn of Africa intervention, the Programme relies on sector and value-chain development strategies, targeting agro-industrial and related industries (e.g., leather, textile, metal working, etc.), which have the capacity to create jobs in an effective manner in line with the Growth and Transformation Plan II (GTP II). The project has been articulated in line with the Valletta Action Plan under the chapter “Development benefits of migration and addressing root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement”.

It is managed by the Embassy of Italy in Addis Ababa as a contracting agent. The objective is the reduction of irregular migration and economic reintegration of returnees from Northern and Central Ethiopia (Amhara, Oromia, SNNP, Tigray Regional States and Addis Ababa City Administration) by creating greater economic and employment opportunities for 8,200 (50% women) vulnerable potential migrants and returnees.

Expected results

- 8,200 jobs created, particularly for young women and men
- Business support structures and technical vocational training centres (TVETs) are strengthened and provide better quality services

Associated with



AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

ETHIOPIA



PROJECT

Stemming irregular migration in Northern and Central Ethiopia



DURATION

2016-2020

TOTAL BUDGET

€1,639,163



EU CONTRIBUTION

€1,639,163



PARTNERS

Embassy of Italy in Addis Ababa



For more information on this project:

AGR@unido.org

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
ETHIOPIA

PROJECT



Leather Initiative for Sustainable
Employment Creation (LISEC)



DURATION
2018-2022

**TOTAL
BUDGET**
€7,850,000



EU CONTRIBUTION
€7,750,000



PARTNERS

EIB



**For more information on
this project:**

AGR@unido.org

Bolstering Employment and Investment in the Ethiopian Leather Sector

Context

A lack of economic opportunities, marginalization, natural disasters, and food insecurity drive migrants (and displaced populations) to move from rural to urban areas to seek jobs. As a consequence, Ethiopia's urban centres have high unemployment rates where employment is strongly limited to the low-wage informal sector, while girls and women often become trapped in the sex industry. This project aims to create greater economic and decent employment opportunities, especially for young men and women through development of the Ethiopian leather industry and the Modjo leather industrial park.

Strategy

- Action-Plan, including synergies with relevant national programs and coordination with other development partners
- Promote the development and operationalization of hides and skins' regulatory framework
- Support the improvement of infrastructure and marketing system quality control
- Provide the required equipment, tools and training material for demonstration purposes to selected Farmer Training Centres (FTCs) and train selected FTCs in the appropriate hides and skins collection, handling and preservation practices

Expected results

- Improve quality and quantity of hides and skins by supporting the leather value chain from slaughterhouses to tanneries
- Support tanneries (processing and producing finished leather) towards integration into the leather global value chain through competitiveness gains/ environmental compliance, including the creation of a LIDI Regional centre
- Promote investments in/around Modjo Leather City (including MSMEs clusters) for both domestic and foreign companies

Associated with



Promoting Sustainable Ethiopian Agro-Industrial Development (PROSEAD)

Context

The overall goal of the Government's Industrial Development Strategy (IDS) is to bring about the accelerated structural transformation of the economy through enhancing industrialization and raising the share of both the industrial sector of GDP from the current 13% to 27% by 2025, as well as the manufacturing sub-sector of GDP from the current 6.8% to 18% by 2025. The development of Integrated Agro-Industrial Parks (IAIPs) is prioritized in Ethiopia's national development strategy and is a core component of the current Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II, 2015-2020).

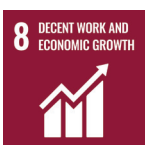
Strategy

The main purpose of this project is to establish a coordination and governance framework to harmonize IAIP stakeholders' interventions and sequence activities, as well as to address issues affecting agro-industrial performance in Ethiopia. Through its convening function and technical assistance, UNIDO is well-placed to facilitate and contribute to establishing a dialogue mechanism between private and public sectors.

Expected results

- PROSEAD activities coordinated between implementing partners with ongoing developmental intervention in agroindustry and agriculture value chain development
- A governance framework for agri-business and agro-industrial development established
- Mobilize reviews, studies and surveys as needed to support the above and for the expansion of agro-industrialization
- Information on best practices disseminated and promoted, ensuring visibility

Associated with



AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

ETHIOPIA



PROJECT

Coordination of the integrated agro-industrialisation process in Ethiopia-PROSEAD component 5



DURATION

2019-2023

TOTAL BUDGET

€3,300,000



EU CONTRIBUTION

€9,257,784



PARTNERS

AfDB, Italy



For more information on this project:

AGR@unido.org

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
KENYA

PROJECT



East Africa Community Mark-Up:
Kenya national leg



DURATION
2019-2022

TOTAL BUDGET
€3,680,000



EU CONTRIBUTION
€3,680,000



PARTNERS

Germany, ITC, GIZ



**For more information on
this project:**

AGR@unido.org

Enhancing value chain stakeholders' capabilities

Context

Agriculture (crop and livestock production) directly contributes an average of 27.3% of Kenya's national GDP and provides a source of livelihood to the majority of Kenyans. Kenya Vision 2030 identified agriculture as one of the six key economic sectors expected to drive economic growth by a projected 10% annually. Recent studies have analysed the reasons for low productivity and competitiveness in these value chains, such as the need for specialized extension services, a diffuse lack of knowledge on appropriate good agricultural practices, as well as a lack of compliance with market requirements and standards.

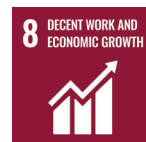
Strategy

The project will support the development of Kenya's capacity to participate in international and regional trade in selected horticulture sub-sectors (snow peas and peas, mangoes, passion fruit, chilies, nuts, herbs and spices). The project will mainly aim at enhancing value chains' stakeholders' capabilities to produce and trade according to international market requirements.

Expected results

- Improved institutional and regulatory framework for better conformity assessment services in Kenya's horticultural sector
- Increased revenue and mark-up for Kenya's smallholder producers and enterprises in export-oriented horticulture sectors. The current project will build upon the success of the SMAP project to further strengthen the market potential of high-value horticulture
- Training for 1,500 farmers/producers (of which at least 800 are women and youth aged 18-30)

Associated with



Supporting vocational training for youth

Context

The global commodity prices crisis, combined with the effects of the Ebola crisis, has devastated the Liberian economy and worsened youth's fragility problems. This can pose a serious risk to national security, social cohesion and stability. Liberian youth generally lack employable skills and are ill-equipped to access new economic opportunities. Efforts to improve their employability are constrained by a Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) sector characterized by serious shortcomings in terms of quality, relevance, access, equity, funding, and governance in Liberia.

Strategy

The "Youth Rising" project, funded by the European Union in partnership with the Ministries of Education (MoE) as well as Youth and Sports (MoYS), aims to strengthen the Liberian TVET sector in its capacity to deliver equitable, gender-balanced access to high-quality, demand-driven TVET. This will be done by supporting capacity development at the central and TVET provider level, as well as by strengthening links with the private sector. The intervention will address equity issues with emphasis on remote South East rural areas and vulnerable youth, including people with disabilities.

Expected results

- Provision of a robust technical base to support the effective delivery of TVET to key government entities
- Upgraded skills for TVET providers' instructors and administrators
- Modernized infrastructure, equipment and systems
- Increased private sector involvement through curriculum development, governance and TVET delivery
- Processes to foster enrolment and retention of female and vulnerable youth, including people with disabilities
- Establishment of a Centre for TVET Teacher Certification

Associated with



AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

LIBERIA



PROJECT

Youth Rising - EU Support to Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) for Young people in Liberia



DURATION

2018-2024

TOTAL BUDGET

€19,550,000



EU CONTRIBUTION

€19,500,000



PARTNERS



For more information on this project:

youthrising@unido.org



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
MONGOLIA



PROJECT

Support to employment creation in Mongolia (SECiM) Component 2: Piloting quality private sector work in selected livestock and vegetable value chains



DURATION
2018-2020

TOTAL BUDGET
€1,569,305



EU CONTRIBUTION
€1,569,305



PARTNERS



For more information on this project:
AGR@unido.org

Strengthening agricultural value chains

Context

Agriculture and Rural Development are major sectors offering opportunities and development potential in Mongolia. Agriculture accounts for over 70% of employment in rural areas. With 25% of the population living below the poverty line and 1/3 of youth unemployed or underqualified, the creation of employment opportunities and improvement of livelihoods is a high priority for the Government.

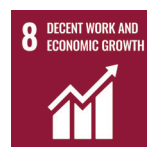
Strategy

The project SECiM aims to contribute to inclusive economic growth and support the alleviation of income inequality in Mongolia. It will assist in diversifying the economy while ensuring competitiveness and sustainable economic growth. Specific value chains in Mongolia will be strengthened, particularly those with a focus on enhanced value added and employment prospects in suburban and rural areas of Mongolia. The project will adopt the value chain approach (VCA) as a guiding framework geared toward enhancing growth, income, and job generating opportunities for farmers and enterprises in rural areas. The VCA will be complemented by cutting-edge strategies on enterprise development, gender and youth mainstreaming, greening the value chain, capacity-building and policy support assessment.

Expected results

- Strengthened value chains in Mongolia with a focus on enhanced value added and employment prospects in livestock and vegetable sectors in sub-urban and rural areas of Mongolia
- Outputs: (1) Meat value chain (2) Dairy value chains (3) Textiles (cashmere/yak hair, wool) (4) Leather value chain

Associated with



Pro-poor rural market and value chain development

Context

Decades of civil conflict have left South Sudan with high levels of poverty, chronic food insecurity, poor infrastructure, and weak local economies, among other challenges. The South Sudan Development Plan (SSDP) considers agriculture to have the greatest potential for launching the national development dynamic. Under the EU's global action: Zonal Effort for Agricultural Transformation – Bahr El Ghazal Effort for Agricultural Development (ZEAT-BEAD), the challenges of limited value-addition and the weak positioning of rural smallholders along key agricultural value chains are addressed in the Republic of South Sudan.

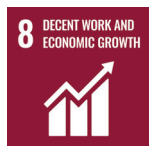
Strategy

The overall objective is to contribute to improved food and nutrition security for rural smallholders in South Sudan's Bahr el Ghazal region. This will be achieved by enhancing and increasing value addition for local products. The project indirectly contributes to peacebuilding and conflict mitigation in the target areas by supporting social cohesion through livelihood development.

Expected results

- Knowledge of potential value-addition commodities in target areas improved
- Access to value chain technology improved
- Capacity of value chains' operators strengthened

Associated with



AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

SOUTH SUDAN



PROJECT

Enhanced local value addition and strengthening value chains



DURATION

2015-2020

TOTAL BUDGET

€3,100,000



EU CONTRIBUTION

€3,000,000



PARTNERS



For more information on this project:

AGR@unido.org

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
SUDAN

PROJECT



Employment and entrepreneurship development for migrant youth, refugees, asylum seekers and host communities in Khartoum State



DURATION
2017-2020

TOTAL BUDGET
€3,000,000



EU CONTRIBUTION
€3,000,000



PARTNERS

GIZ



For more information on this project:

AGR@unido.org

Employment and entrepreneurship opportunity creation for Sudanese refugees

Context

Sudan's economy is facing formidable challenges resulting from a weak economy, high unemployment, soaring inflation, high fiscal deficits, ongoing sanctions, and binding domestic and international borrowing constraints exacerbated by the unrestricted flow of migrants from neighbouring countries. The heavy inflow of migrants is largely due to Sudan's strategic location at the crossroad between Sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa and the Arabian Peninsula. Hundreds of migrants, asylum-seekers and refugees are in transit through Sudan every month.

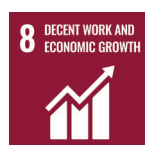
Strategy

Technical vocational education and training (TVET) will equip men, women, refugees, and migrant youth with the necessary skills to access decent work, including skills for self-employment and facilitation for small entrepreneurship development. The project would focus on building and strengthening capacities in vocational training centres and support the Government of Sudan (GoS) in effectively and systematically responding to emerging target-beneficiary demands with a high degree of resilience.

Expected results

- Enhance employment opportunities and stimulate entrepreneurship for unemployed youth including (semi) urban migrants, refugees, asylum seekers, unskilled youth and host communities in the Khartoum State
- Approximately 2,500 beneficiaries at the identified project sites in Khartoum State trained in market relevant trades, including integrating soft work-life skills such as basic English/Arabic to improve literacy, as well as access to employment and new ventures

Associated with



Supporting handicrafts and design value chains in Tunisia

Context

The craft sector plays an important role in the economic and social development of Tunisia (9% of the working population, 80% of whom are women). The main obstacles to the growth of the sector include the predominance of a supply-side approach, competition from imported craft products, a lack of monitoring and follow-up of potential markets, irregularity in production, weaknesses in marketing channels, and informality. It now seems essential to identify and develop competitive advantages in promising value chains, as well as encourage creativity, design and innovation through the establishment of creative ecosystems.

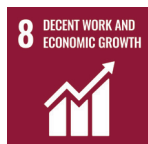
Strategy

In order to develop crafts into a higher value-added economic sector, as well as to develop competitive advantages, approximately ten clusters and value chains will be supported to the benefit of existing craft enterprises, craftsmen/women and designers. The establishment of support centres (i.e. hub design) will also enable artisanal enterprises to benefit from integrated support services. This represents a privileged opportunity to create decent and sustainable jobs for women and to ensure their economic empowerment.

Expected results

- 6 to 8 value chains with competitive advantages developed, structured and supported
- Targeted market access strategies are developed based on the export-potential of links in the value chain
- Multi-service support centres are established in each territory of the selected value chains
- Local institutions and initiatives dedicated to the promotion of crafts and design are strengthened
- Tunisian craft heritage is promoted through communication campaigns, along with the methodology of the project

Associated with



ARAB STATES



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE TUNISIA



PROJECT

Renforcement des chaînes de valeur artisanales et du design en Tunisie - CREATIVE TUNISIA



DURATION

2019-2024

TOTAL BUDGET

€8,500,000



EU CONTRIBUTION

€9,000,000



PARTNERS

Ministry of Handicrafts of Tunisia



For more information on this project:

AGR@unido.org

Advancing economic competitiveness



Improving the trade capacity of enterprises

A long-standing Partnership to foster Economic Competitiveness

The European Union and UNIDO have a long tradition of cooperation in supporting countries in their endeavors to improve value chain competitiveness and facilitate access to regional and global markets. Global trade relations happen predominantly within supply or value chains and are mostly governed by the standards and technical regulations of coinciding WTO agreements on TBT, SPS, and Trade Facilitation, as well as through private standards.

For over 20 years, UNIDO and the European Union have developed a strategic partnership in supporting countries build their capacities in order to implement these agreements and take advantage of the level playing field they provide. Countries without access to national or regional capacities for industrial upgrading, enterprise clustering, investment promotion, technology transfer, or quality infrastructure and internationally recognized conformity assessment services have difficulties taking advantage of open markets and initiatives. This includes the Everything But Arms Initiative of the European Union in favor of Least Developed Countries.

Increasing the quality and standards compliance of products and reducing the cost of proving such compliance have become major enablers in securing export success for fishery products, exotic fruits and vegetables, cosmetics, forestry products, electrical appliances and automotive parts from many countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, Eastern Europe and Central Asia. The internationally recognized assessment of conformity of products through inspection, certification and testing services is key to trade facilitation and builds trust between trading partners. In turn, export success has increased local employment, created better-paid jobs and has enlarged the export base, mainly from micro, small and medium scale enterprises.

In many countries, this partnership between the European Union and UNIDO has laid a solid foundation for an enabling, good practice-based environment to upgrade performance, value addition and competitiveness of local private sectors. UNIDO and the European Union are now entering a specific value chain-oriented, private sector support phase, be this through investment, enterprise upgrading or support to quality and standards compliance. By contributing to the strengthening of regional economic commissions and groupings like ACP, this partnership both strengthens intra-regional cooperation, as well as business and trade linkages between regions and global markets like the EU. UNIDO is looking forward to a continued and further strengthened cooperation with the European Union in true partnership for the benefit of partner countries and their efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by working towards economic prosperity, respect for the environment, and social inclusiveness.



Bernardo Calzadilla - Sarmiento
Director, Department of Trade, Investment, and Innovation, UNIDO

A partnership for private sector development

Enhancing the capacity of developing countries to participate in global trade is critical for their economic growth.

UNIDO has been the largest provider of trade-related assistance in the UN system, with strong support from the EU over the past ten years. Together, UNIDO and the EU have been working to support the integration of developing countries in the global economy by reinforcing the private sector's ability to:

- Trade internationally
- Participate in global value chains
- Manufacture products with high-export potential at the level of quality required by the markets, particularly SPS and TBT issues
- Ensure that their products conform to relevant international standards, private buyer requirements and technical requirements

UNIDO services for private sector development

Competitive productive capacities for international trade
Technical cooperation aims to support enterprises in their efforts to offer competitive, safe, reliable and cost-effective products in world markets. This requires identifying sectors and products that have competitive potential and are suitable for local value addition, as well as analysing and assessing trends in industrial performance at national, regional and global levels. Moreover, strategies and policies must be designed to improve industrial competitiveness and overcome technical barriers to trade (TBT) as well as comply with sanitary and phytosanitary measures (SPS).

Quality and compliance infrastructure

Technical cooperation aims to help enterprises comply with international standards and market requirements as well as with the WTO TBT Agreement and the Agreement on the Application of SPS Measures. Of particular importance are the standards regarding food hygiene and food safety (ISO 22000); there are, however, other important international systems standards such as quality management (ISO 9001), environmental management (ISO 14001) and social accountability (SA 8000).

Technical assistance includes developing capacities in national standards bodies to perform internationally recognized product testing and calibration in metrology, testing and inspection services, and developing accreditation institutions concerning laboratories, system certifiers and inspection bodies. It also supports producers in performing self-declarations of conformity e.g. CE markings and others.

Corporate social responsibility for market integration

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) is also an area where international buyers are increasingly requiring exporter compliance, especially in light of the international standard on social responsibility (ISO 26000). Support for SME development should become an important part of the CSR commitment for large companies in the context of responsible supply chain management. Improvements in social and environmental impacts can also go hand-in-hand with better quality and management. In its CSR Programme, UNIDO addresses the need to establish a framework for SMEs that helps translate CSR principles into a relevant SME perspective, thereby enhancing their competitiveness and market access.

Business, investment and technology services

The focus in this area is to support the development of local productive capacities and responsible investments in a private sector-led process, and promote the upgrading of industrial enterprises and technical support institutions that drive the economic growth process. These support services are aimed at stimulating technological dynamism for the creation of skilled jobs, enhancing the developmental impact of private sector activities, and supporting the integration of SMEs into national and global value chains through the establishment of pro-poor and market-driven business linkages.

Projects for private sector development

LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN

Paraguay: Improving MSME competitiveness

EUROPE & CIS

Georgia: Fortifying competitiveness in Georgia's private sector

ASIA & PACIFIC

Sri Lanka: EU and Sri Lanka trade-related assistance

AFRICA

Central Africa: Boosting regional integration, Aid-for-Trade and industrial competitiveness

ACP Countries: Supporting business-friendly and inclusive national and regional policies

West Africa: Strengthening industrial competitiveness through value chain development

Cameroon: Upgrading industrial performance and technological capacity

The Gambia: Increasing competitiveness through enhanced quality and compliance in the onion value chain

Ghana: Building competitiveness in Ghanaian exports

Guinea: Revitalizing the pineapple sector

Sierra Leone: Trading with confidence – SMEs in Sierra Leone gear up to export cassava, cocoa and palm oil



**Boosting regional integration,
Aid-for-Trade and industrial
competitiveness**

Boosting regional integration, Aid-for-Trade and industrial competitiveness

Context

During the 2000s, growth in Central Africa was very volatile, even negative, due to regional conflicts, instability of raw materials (e.g. oil, minerals, agricultural and forestry products) as well as high demographic growth. The private sector's potential and its support structures are still at an early stage compared to other regions.

Objectives

In line with regional priorities and at the request of both the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Communauté Economique et Monetaire de l'Afrique Centrale (CEMAC), the programme aims to enhance the region's competitiveness and foster regional integration by boosting local quality and private sector performance.

Strategy

The programme aims to foster regional integration and competitiveness in a holistic way. An industrial policy will guide future interventions to maximize the benefits of inclusive and sustainable (re-) industrialization. A culture of quality will

be encouraged through harmonization of regional norms and standards, building and reinforcing quality infrastructure, as well as promoting quality measures. The competitiveness of key sectors will be enhanced through the Industrial Upgrading and Modernization Programme (PRMN) for local companies, especially SMEs.

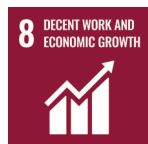
Achievements

- Diagnosis and design of a regional industrial policy and capacity building for policy makers (PRMN)
- Establishment of a culture of quality through regional quality norms and standards, reinforced quality infrastructure, and heightened awareness amongst consumers and companies (PIQAC)
- Enhanced capacities of regional and national support institutions in order to improve services provided to the private sector (PIQAC, PRMN)
- Increased performance and competitiveness of local companies in key sectors through supporting implementation of the industrial upgrading and modernization programme (PRMN)

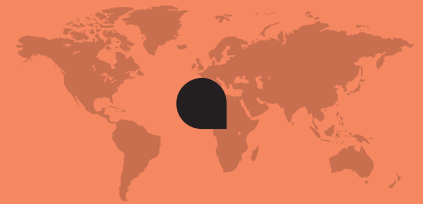
PROGRAMME COMPONENTS

Industrial Policy
Industrial Upgrading
Entrepreneurship development
Quality Infrastructure
Capacities of regional and national support institutions

Associated with



CENTRAL AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

CAMEROON, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, CHAD, REPUBLIC OF CONGO, DR CONGO, GABON, SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE



PROJECT

Support Programme for Trade and Economic Integration (PACIE):

- Quality infrastructure programme for Central Africa (PIQAC)
- Restructuring and upgrading programme for Central Africa (PRMN)



DURATION

2014-2018

TOTAL BUDGET

€12,120,020



EU CONTRIBUTION

€12,120,020

PIQAC

€5,820,020

PRMN

€6,300,000



For more information on this project:

tii@unido.org

ACP COUNTRIES



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
8 COUNTRIES IN THE AFRICAN,
CARIBBEAN AND PACIFIC (ACP)
REGION AND ACP
REGIONAL ECONOMIC
COMMUNITIES



PROJECT

Supporting business-friendly and inclusive national and regional policies, and strengthening productive capabilities and value chains



DURATION
2018-2023

TOTAL BUDGET
€8,064,200



EU CONTRIBUTION
€8,000,000



PARTNERS

WB, ITC



For more information on this project:

TII@unido.org

Supporting business-friendly and inclusive national and regional policies and strengthening productive capabilities and value chains in ACP countries

Context

The UNIDO Project represents the meso-level component of a larger Programme which also comprises a macro and micro dimension implemented by the World Bank Group and the International Trade Centre (ITC), respectively. At the meso-level, the Project focuses on institutional capacity building of investment promotion institutions and, more specifically, national-level Investment Promotion Agencies (IPAs) with an emphasis on informing FDI monitoring mechanisms, improving investment promotion practices and enhanced inter-institutional coordination. Capacity building will aim at strengthening investment promotion capabilities, business support programmes, marketing, and partnerships for holistic investment promotion efforts that are better coordinated. The meso-level component will both feed into and receive information from the macro and the micro-levels, thereby augmenting the overall impact of the intervention.

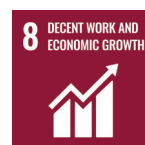
Strategy

The programme will follow a 3+1 tiered approach (regional, macro, meso and micro-level interventions) to leverage value chains in order to improve the ability of firms to compete, grow and prosper in domestic, regional and international markets, thus generating inclusive and sustainable jobs and economic growth.

Expected results

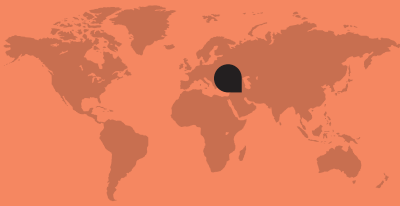
- Additional foreign and domestic direct investments promoted (>\$10 million)
- Institutional capacity building of investment promotion institutions and, more specifically, national-level Investment Promotion Agencies (IPAs) to strengthen investment promotion capabilities, business support programmes, marketing, monitoring, and partnerships for better coordinated, encompassing investment promotion efforts
- Web-based foreign direct investment (FDI) opportunity portal established for global investment promotion purposes
- 300 investment project profiles identified (of which a significant percentage emanating from women-led businesses) and discussed at B2B level as well as with international investors, including international financial institutions (IFIs)
- >20 workshops for investment promotion institutions on specific themes related to the national investment promotion framework
- >100 trainers/facilitators trained (of which a significant percentage being female)
- Enhanced investment impact monitoring systems at the country and regional level, established based on a database of > 1,000 operational foreign direct investments
- Policy recommendations specified for sectoral investment targeting support

Associated with





Supporting business-friendly and inclusive national and regional policies and strengthening productive capabilities and value chains in ACP countries



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
GEORGIA



EU Innovative action for private sector competitiveness in Georgia



DURATION
2019-2023

TOTAL BUDGET
\$5,843,500



EU CONTRIBUTION
\$5,693,500



PARTNERS
UNDP, FAO, IOM



For more information on this project:
TII@unido.org

Fortifying competitiveness in Georgia's private sector

Context

Georgia's economic competitiveness has improved steadily over the years via simpler, cheaper and quicker streamlined processes for opening a business and paying taxes. However, facing a small local market and limited experience in exporting, local companies have historically lacked the incentive or know-how to innovate and grow. This project will therefore use cluster development to enhance inter-firm cooperation, overcome coordination externalities, and improve technological uptake for new markets penetration.

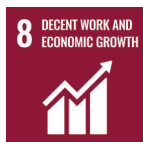
Strategy

To enhance entrepreneurship and business sophistication, the project will strengthen the capacities of the government and local entities to develop and operate clusters, support companies directly with strategic investments and better connect to diaspora groups. This will be done by supporting a range of entities in specific clusters for the benefit of enhancing geographically constrained value chains for improving cluster coordination, marketing, innovation, public private dialogue and more.

Expected results

- Strengthened capacities of policy-makers and other stakeholders to identify and develop clusters
- Development and successful functioning of the clustering approach in packaging and seeds/seedlings sectors
- Strategic investments in companies deemed necessary to improve the cluster supported
- Mainstream Migration in SME development

Associated with



Strengthening industrial competitiveness through value chain development

Context

The region's economic performance is primarily driven by developments in resource-intensive activities (namely oil, gas and minerals industries), while limited progress is being recorded in other sectors, especially manufacturing. West Africa's poor globaleconomic performance is largely attributable to a lack of competitiveness that has prevented the region from progressing toward a model of "dynamic competitive advantages" capable of generating new, higher value-added products, services and decent jobs.

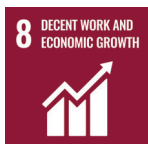
Strategy

To stimulate industrialization in the region, the project will focus on quality obstacles along value chains in line with sectorial priorities at regional and national levels. Areas with high potential for industrialization and job creation such as mangoes, cassava & derivatives, textiles & garments and information & communication will be the focal point.

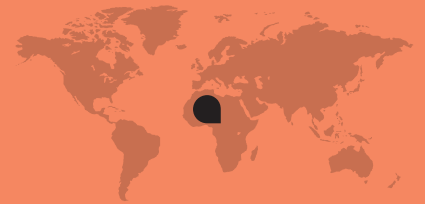
Expected results

- Strengthening of the regional quality infrastructure system in order to support quality issues raised at national and regional value chain levels in order to promote better access to regional and international markets
- Harmonization, formulation and monitoring of the regional policy framework to improve competitiveness with a view to promote awareness of environmental issues

Associated with



AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

WEST AFRICA

PROJECT



West Africa

Competitiveness and Quality Infrastructure project - Strengthening the regional quality infrastructure and improving the regional policy framework for industrial competitiveness



DURATION

2018-2022

TOTAL BUDGET

€5,664,000



EU CONTRIBUTION

€5,564,000



PARTNERS

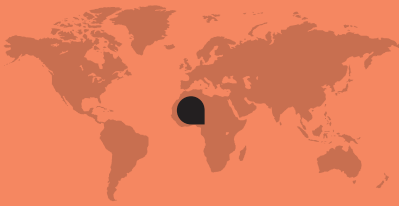
Germany, ITC



For more information on this project:

TII@unido.org

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE CAMEROON

PROJECT



- Pilot Programme for Industrial Upgrading, Standardization and Quality (PPAMNQ)
- Support Programme for the Improvement of the Competitiveness of the Cameroonian Economy (PACOM)



DURATION

Phase I 2008-2012
Phase II 2013-2018

TOTAL BUDGET

Phase I
€7,235,946
Phase II
€10,000,000



EU CONTRIBUTION

Phase I €3,538,000
Phase II €10,000,000
(€2,200,000 through UNIDO)



For more information on
this project:

TII@unido.org

Upgrading industrial performance and technological capacity

Context

Cameroon has seen the competitive performance of its economic tissue decline steadily for several decades in spite of the efforts achieved through economic adjustment policies. To become an emerging economy, value must be increasingly added to Cameroon's rich natural resources sector. Moreover, it is crucial that a dynamic private sector, including the agro-industry, employs more people and creates sustained wealth in the country.

Strategy

The overall objective of the program is to strengthen Cameroon's productive activities, support its quality infrastructure and supplier-buyer matchmaking, as well as upgrade the private sector and business environment. Together, this will facilitate the economic integration of Cameroon at the sub-regional and international level.

Achievements

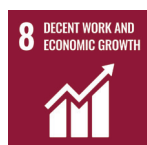
- Consensus on a national competitiveness strategy and a consultation framework between the Government and the private sector

- National upgrading office (BMN), standardization body (ANOR) and subcontracting partnership exchange (SPX) established with permanent coaching
- A first group of ISO 17025-accredited laboratories
- Promotion of the quality culture and capacity building of 13 pilot companies
- Capacity building of more than 100 national consultants in the area of upgrading, standards and SPX
- Profiling of 690 local subcontractors for the creation of linkages with foreign direct investors
- Aid provided to 27 companies for the formulation and implementation of upgrading plans to improve performance
- A Technical Agro-food Centre established and supported

PROGRAMME COMPONENTS

Supporting Enterprise Upgrading
Strengthening capacities of private sector support structures
Reinforcing Quality and Standards infrastructure
Stimulating an environment of competitiveness and developing dialogue between the private and public sectors

Associated with





Upgrading industrial performance and technological capacity



Increasing competitiveness through enhanced quality and compliance in the onion value chain

Increasing competitiveness through enhanced quality and compliance in the onion value chain

Context

The project to be implemented by UNIDO will focus on interventions for the development and enhanced competitiveness of the onion value chain (VC). However, other value chains will be included as necessary in order to have a critical mass for project support in the private sector, as well as to enhance capacity of institutions providing services to the horticultural VCs. Agriculture is a promising sector to mitigate poverty and drive economic development in The Gambia. It already provides employment and livelihood to over 75% of the labour force, 91% of the rural poor working as farmers.

The main challenges for the agricultural sector include: poor quality and inadequate supply of inputs; limited value addition and commercialisation; insufficient linkages and integration with local, regional and international markets; and modest farm mechanization. These challenges affect agricultural development and culminate in low food, nutrition and income security levels for smallholders, thus contributing immensely to persistent high poverty levels.

The Gambian MSMEs also have limited capacity to compete in regional and international markets due to low levels of compliance with standards, primarily in the agricultural sector. This is further exacerbated by the fact that national quality authorities lack technical capacity and competence to support them.

Strategy

In order to improve market access and promote competitiveness of MSMEs, UNIDO will work to strengthen their capacity to comply with standards and market requirements, through capacity building (including specialized training and advice) and preparation for certification. Moreover, it will provide technical assistance to The Gambia Standards Bureau (TGSB) and Food Safety and Quality Authority (FSQA) as well as other intermediate organizations to effectively cater for needs MSMEs' needs.

As part of the West Africa Competitiveness Programme (WACOMP), the overall objective of the project is to strengthen the competitiveness of The Gambia and enhance its integration into the regional and international trading system.

The specific objective is to improve the performance, growth and contribution to industry, regional trade and exports of onion (and other horticulture) VCs.

Expected results

- Competitiveness at firm-level is improved, especially through the cluster approach
- Intermediate organizations of the selected VCs are strengthened and service delivery to MSMEs is improved and expanded

Associated with



AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

THE GAMBIA

PROJECT



Increasing competitiveness through enhanced quality and compliance in the onion VC WACOMP.



DURATION

2019-2023

TOTAL BUDGET

€2,350,000



EU CONTRIBUTION

€2,350,000



PARTNERS



For more information on this project:

TII@unido.org



**Building
competitiveness
in Ghanaian
exports**

Building competitiveness in Ghanaian exports

Context

Consumers of agricultural products are increasingly concerned with requirements that not only affect the intrinsic properties of the products but also the way they are produced. Value chains need to comply with consumer demands and expectations. Standards and regulations affect the complete value chain; from the source seed, inputs, processing and packaging, it is important for enterprises in the value chain to have reliable services and institutions that contribute to the implementation of and compliance with such standards.

Strategy

Improve the performance and growth of Cassava, Fruits (mango and pineapple), cosmetics, and personal care products' VCs by improving product quality, exports and integration into regional and global value chains via enhanced value-added, low carbon, sustainable production and processing as well as increasing access to regional and international markets.

Expected results

- Develop, adapt or approve 30 standards
- Support 10 enterprises in receiving new certifications
- Ensure the selected value-chains (Fruits, cocoa, fish products, wood) improve their sustainability, quality and export competitiveness by complying with international standards, and having access to conformity assessment services
- Improved national quality system to provide world class conformity assessment services (testing, certification and inspection) to the selected VCs

Associated with



AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

GHANA



PROJECT

ECOWAS Competitiveness Programme National Leg



DURATION

2018-2023

TOTAL BUDGET

€6,350,000



EU CONTRIBUTION

€6,200,000



PARTNERS

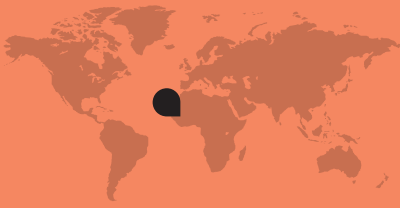
Germany



For more information on this project:

TII@unido.org

WEST AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE GUINEA



PROJECT

ECOWAS Competitiveness National
Leg in Guinea



DURATION
2019-2023

**TOTAL
BUDGET**
€4,990,000



EU CONTRIBUTION
€4,900,000



PARTNERS

ITC, COLEACP



**For more information on
this project:**

TII@unido.org

Revitalizing the Pineapple Sector

Context

The economic competitiveness of Guinea and West Africa depends on their ability to apply and enforce international quality standards at all levels of production, processing and marketing of promising value chains. Guinea and West Africa's trade competitiveness in national, regional and international markets must be based on the successful integration of these standards and qualities, with a consequent increase in the level of production and quality infrastructure.

Strategy

The upgrading and development of sectors with trade and socio-economic inclusion potential will be supported, the competitiveness of ECOWAS countries improved, and a dynamic of inclusive economic growth and better participation in world trade fostered. The overall objective of the action is to strengthen Guinea's competitiveness and contribute to its integration into regional and international trading systems.

Expected results

- Improved performance and growth in Guinea's pineapple sector by stimulating its contribution to industry, regional trade, exports, and by enhancing the competitiveness of key economic agents in the pineapple VC
- Improved business climate in Guinea via the integration of regional competitiveness policies into national policies

Associated with



Improving MSMEs competitiveness

Context

In its National Development Plan 2030, Paraguay emphasized the importance of supporting Micro, Small and Medium-sized enterprises (MSME), emphasizing their potential role for job creation and poverty reduction. MSMEs represent 62% of total employment but scarcely contribute to value addition given their low productivity and competitiveness. Thus, there is a need to support MSMEs through business development services.

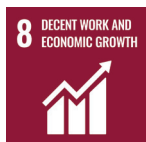
Strategy

UNIDO's intervention aims at strengthening Business Intermediary Organizations (BIOs) in their capacity to design and implement Business Development Services (BDS) for MSMEs in Paraguay. In particular, UNIDO's focus is on innovation/technology-related services and suppliers' development in key value chains. UNIDO was invited to participate in this program due to its technical expertise and its ability to link this initiative to similar projects and sister institutions in the region. UNIDO's approach will be complemented by the World Bank's work on the regulatory and business environment aimed at improving MSME competitiveness.

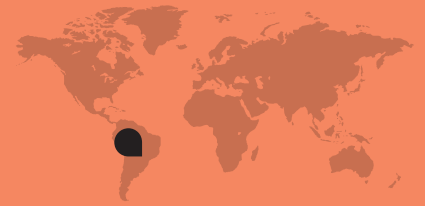
Expected results

- Strengthened institutional capacity of BIOs (UIP and FECOPROD) to extend high-quality business development services to MSME
- Improved MSME technology access and innovation processes
- Enhanced institutional capacities to support MSMEs in selected sectors to comply with buyer/market requirements in order to operate at competitive levels

Associated with



LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE PARAGUAY



PROJECT

Enhancing Business Intermediary Organizations' Support Services for MSMEs Competitiveness in Paraguay'



DURATION

2019-2023

TOTAL BUDGET

€2,800,000



EU CONTRIBUTION

€2,800,000



PARTNERS

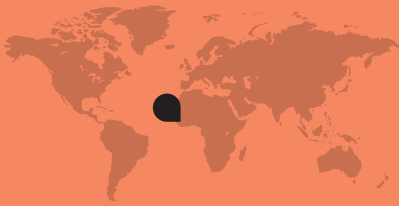
UIP, FECOPROD, the World Bank



For more information on this project:

office.uruguay@unido.org

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

SIERRA LEONE

PROJECT



Increasing Sierra Leone's competitiveness through enhanced productivity and trade compliance in selected value chains



DURATION

2018-2022

TOTAL BUDGET

€4,585,600



EU CONTRIBUTION

€4,500,000



PARTNERS

Germany, ITC



For more information on this project:

TII@unido.org

Trading with confidence: SMEs in Sierra Leone gear up to export cassava, cocoa and palm oil

Context & Strategy

The project aims to identify and use key levers for increasing the quality, productivity, value added and exports of SMEs in the cassava, cocoa and palm oil value chains. The selected product lines are consistent with the ECOWAS regional industrialization priorities for agro-industries and have potential to create jobs, improve income, boost exports and strengthen regional value chain linkages. However, a market driven and flexible approach will be embedded in the project interventions such that other value chains can benefit from the project's key interventions.

The project focusses on developing inclusive and sustainable value chains by modernizing agribusiness and upgrading to higher value-added segments of the production chain. To fully harness the potential of selected value chains, a whole-of-government approach will also be taken to strengthen the institutional, technical and human resource capacities of national authorities and quality infrastructure institutions to ensure that all food producers have access to reliable and efficient quality infrastructure services (QIS). As they show limited knowledge of standards, food producers will further benefit from activities to increase their awareness and implementation of international voluntary standards. In a bid to create a more conducive business environment, the project will put emphasis on improving dissemination of market knowledge as well as access to finance and equipment for SMEs in an inclusive and sustainable manner.

These collective interventions will unlock untapped productivity gains, bringing more jobs, higher income levels, a more diversified economy and, eventually, sustainable growth in Sierra Leone.

Objective

WACMOP – Sierra Leone is implemented by UNIDO in partnership with the International Trade Centre (ITC) to achieve the overall objective of strengthening the competitiveness of Sierra Leone and enhancing its integration into regional and international trading systems.

More specifically, the project will focus on:

- Improving the performance, growth and contribution to industry, regional trade and exports of cassava, cocoa and palm oil value chains
- Establishing a conducive business climate at the national level

Expected results

- Competitiveness at the firm level improved, especially through the Clusters approach
- Intermediate organizations of the selected value chains strengthened and service delivery to MSMEs improved and expanded (quality, norms/standards, new green solutions, market access, etc.)
- Regional policies in favour of industrial competitiveness mainstreamed, helping to enable a business-friendly environment

Associated with





**Trading with confidence:
SMEs in Sierra Leone gear up to export
cassava, cocoa and palm oil**



EU and Sri Lanka
trade-related assistance

EU and Sri Lanka trade-related assistance

Context & Strategy

The project aims to increase the competitiveness of Sri Lankan small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in regional and EU markets to support inclusive, trade-led growth. It focuses on export strategy, trade policy and facilitation, national quality infrastructure (NQI) and value chains in the spices, food, information technology (IT) and business process outsourcing (BPO) sectors.

Within the framework of the project, UNIDO facilitates the strengthening of NQI services to meet quality, sanitary and phytosanitary standards requirements at home and abroad, and enhances value chain performance of SMEs that rely on these services. Specific attention is given to strengthening core NQI pillars, which constitute standardisation, metrology, accreditation, and conformity assessment, as well as to enhancing export compliance along the spices and processed food value chains.

Objective

The overall objective is to contribute to increasing the trade competitiveness of Sri Lankan SMEs in regional and EU markets, thereby contributing to inclusive trade-led growth and poverty alleviation. Coherence will be fostered through a well-informed public-private consultation process for good economic governance.

Expected results

- Improved compliance and quality infrastructure services to meet quality and SPS requirements in regional and EU markets
- Increased SME competitiveness in the Food and Spices sectors

Associated with



Cumulative Key Results Achieved (Until 2019)

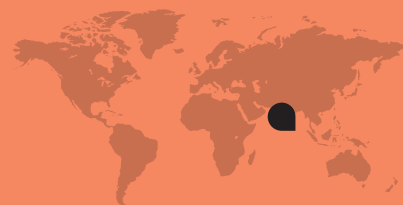
Improved quality infrastructure services to meet quality and SPS requirements in the regional and EU markets

- National Quality Infrastructure Strategy (NQI-S) approved by the Cabinet
- 60+ training events for NQI institutions and conformity assessment bodies attended by 2,000+ participants, including high profile events for quality awareness and training on ISO standards
- Of the recommended list of standards for Sri Lanka Standards Institute, 10 of 28 revised, 17 of 40 formulated, and 14 of 22 adopted
- 24 CABs received technical assistance across 27 scopes of accreditation
- The Industrial Technology Institute, the designated national packaging testing centre of Sri Lanka, to be launched in November 2019

Increased SME competitiveness in export-oriented sectors (processed food & beverages / spices & concentrates)

- 1 budget proposal for fiscal allocation to National Food Authority
- 172 regulatory officials trained on regulatory impact analysis
- 3,300+ trained on food safety & quality (FSQ) assurance
- Budget proposals for fiscal allocation to Ceylon Cinnamon Geographic Indication (CCGI) and Cinnamon Training Academy (CTA).
- 100 SMEs enrolled in Export Compliance Program (XCP) to strengthen food safety, quality, packaging, and labelling with bespoke technical assistance to a core group of 30 SMEs aiming for certification

ASIA & PACIFIC



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

SRI LANKA

PROJECT



Trade related assistance in Sri Lanka: increasing SMEs trade competitiveness in regional and EU markets



DURATION

2016-2020

TOTAL BUDGET

€7,850,000



EU CONTRIBUTION

€7,850,000

(€3,500,000 through UNIDO)



PARTNERS

ITC



For more information on this project:

office.uruguay@unido.org



**Safeguarding
the environment**

Promoting sustainable energy, resource efficiency and clean production

Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in developing countries generate profits, create value, and provide jobs by manufacturing products. In doing so, they mainly focus on the functionality, quality and durability of the product, frequently focusing less on reducing waste throughout the lifespan of the product, as well as optimizing the production process. Consequently, many production processes in small and medium enterprises are inefficient in their use of resources. Such resources, whether it be energy, water, metals, non-metallic minerals or others, impose costs on the enterprise, typically accepted as unavoidable. However, UNIDO's experience is that substantial reductions in resource use are often possible, all the while generating cost reductions. At the same time, reduced resource use has substantial positive impacts on the environment; increased resilience by limiting dependency on resource availability, and perhaps even improved customer loyalty. Inefficiencies in resource management are associated with accelerating climate change, land degradation, biodiversity loss, desertification and pollution. Reduced resource use for the same product means lower emissions, less pollution and less waste, too. Waste disposal is one of the major global challenges, and pollution directly threatens health and local environments. Approaches to minimize the use of resources in enterprises therefore yield multiple benefits; it has the potential to boost profitability and resilience of the enterprise as well as the environment.

On behalf of DG NEAR, UNIDO undertook several projects in its eastern European partner countries as well as in the Mena region. These projects did not only focus on improvements in a number of enterprises, but also created awareness of the unused economic and environmental potential of these improvements, creating capacity to carry on with similar improvements. Resource efficiency in manufacturing is a crucial element of circular

economies and has been advanced by the European Union in its member states. Resource efficiency is also the leading motive of UNIDO's Department of Environment. A global project planned for the beginning of 2020 on the Switch to circular economy value chains will advance this approach. It will introduce Circular Economy practices to developing country SMEs in EU multi-nationals' supply chain to improve resource productivity. Results will range from substantially improved understanding and application of circular economy policies and practices in developing countries, to capacity building in local banks for sustained access to funding for enterprises engaged in circular economies, in partnership with the European Investment Bank.



Stephan Sicars
Director, Department
of Environment, UNIDO

UNIDO's main pillars

Just as the Secretary General concludes the UN climate action summit 2019, reports show that global emissions are reaching record levels resulting in numerous natural disasters and weather extremes spanning across continents. The time is critical to take bold action in order to reduce emissions and mitigate climate change. There are three main pillars to UNIDO's work in this area and through which the organization drives the climate change agenda:

Helping industries in decreasing their carbon footprint by reducing primary energy demand, switching to cleaner fuels, increasing energy efficiency efforts and using energy more productively.

Industry contributes to one third of global emissions. As industry is an engine for economic growth, emissions from industrial processes are expected to rise. Therefore, promoting the longer-term decarbonisation of industry is key to making industry competitive and to achieving sustainable and inclusive industrial development. UNIDO has a track-record of working with over 20 countries on developing capacities to design and implement energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions for industry. Looking ahead to the next five years, the need to support countries in implementing policy instruments that will unlock the potential for reducing energy consumption in industry is clear. There is also a lack of coherent, quality data to help inform policy makers. Our programmes will therefore focus on fostering dialogue among policy makers on lessons learned from implementing various policies. In addition we see a pivotal role for digital technologies in reducing demand and promoting optimization of processes.

Developing a low carbon infrastructure to support industrialization by promoting decentralized energy solutions.

Decentralized energy has the power to develop the local economy by creating homegrown solutions and businesses, maximizing local benefits in terms of jobs for women, men and youth), and attracting investments to support scaling-up. While working towards improving energy access, developing countries have a chance to leapfrog into state-of-the art clean energy technologies, which will reach areas that are typically difficult to access. However, while these clean energy technologies will nourish productive activities in these areas, their use is not enough to ensure a sustainable demand for energy services or demonstrate profitable business models. UNIDO's work helps countries in building ecosystems that support industrial transformation, and enables the creation of industries and service providers along the clean energy value chain.

The approach is one that calls for the nexus between energy, food and land.

Growing local industries and solutions to mitigate climate change by supporting startups in accessing technical assistance and investment capital to help them bring their solutions to the market.

Climate change offers developing countries an opportunity to build local green industries that can drive sustainable economic growth. Cleantech is a sector that is perfect for stimulating innovation, attracting investments, and creating jobs, especially in developing countries where the size of the market over the next decade is an expected 6.4 trillion USD with 1.6 trillion accessible to SMEs. The greatest challenges for startups and businesses working in the energy sector in developing countries remains weak capacities, access to high risk capital and enabling policies. Through our programmes, UNIDO provides mentorship and training to entrepreneurs to help them bring their solutions (business models or technologies) to the market and improve their chances of accessing finance or attracting investors. We also support them in forming local associations, allowing them to identify common priorities and have a common voice.

In all three areas, we are proud of the joint work with our partners in various directorates of the European Commission and EU member states to deliver coherent and complementary interventions within the international development cooperation on energy and climate. We look forward to continue the engagement and cooperation towards achieving the targets of the SDGs. The key will be to work jointly on a market development approach that improves demand for climate services and provides an enabling environment that supports the de-risking of investments.



Tareq Emtairah
Director, Department
of Energy, UNIDO

A partnership for Green Industry

The transformation of production processes and business models offers the most powerful solution to the daunting environmental challenges of our time. The importance of promoting sustainable energy, cleaner and resource efficient production, as well as the de-coupling of economic growth from environmental degradation cannot be emphasized strongly enough. Although no country in the world has fully resolved issues of waste management, water purification or pollution, experience shows that environmentally sound interventions in manufacturing industries can be highly effective and significantly reduce environmental degradation and the carbon footprint. Moreover, intensified competition for scarce resources, including water and energy, may amplify conflicts within the industrial context. Environmental degradation and climate change may also intensify already worrying trends such as desertification, sea-level rise, more frequent and severe weather events, and shortages of freshwater, leading to the worst-case scenario of civil and cross-border conflict and large scale migration. Resource efficiency and low-carbon economic development can thus lessen these pressures and help to avert important root causes of social conflict.

A circular economy and low-carbon industrial production

Environmental protection in enterprises has been undergoing structural changes in recent years with a shift towards preventive methods. UNIDO supports a transformation towards a more efficient management of resources through greening of industries via cleaner production and new green industries, especially recycling industries including e-waste recycling. Moreover, UNIDO supports efficient water management and industrial energy efficiency through energy management standards, energy system optimization measures, and new energy efficient industrial technologies.

Energy access for productive uses

Access to modern and reliable energy is widely regarded as key for economic development in developing countries and productive use will be crucial for income and job creation. UNIDO hence helps countries increase access to modern energy supplies, especially based on renewable energy in order to support the development of productive capacities in rural and urban areas. It promotes industrial applications of renewable energy in energy-intensive manufacturing SMEs, which require motive power and process heat for low- or high-temperature applications. Moreover, UNIDO advises national and regional planners and decision-makers in elaborating strategies for their industrial energy mix, considering all available technologies with a focus on renewable sources of energy.

Capacity building for implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)

UNIDO assists countries in capacity building for the implementation of relevant multilateral environmental agreements, such as the Montreal Protocol on the phasing out of ozone-depleting substances and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). UNIDO's work includes the development of viable projects for greenhouse gas emission reductions in developing countries and adaptation priorities of the industrial sector as well as for the development of capacities to protect their populations and environmental resources from POPs-related pollution. UNIDO also supports the implementation of the Minamata Convention on mercury focusing technology transfer and artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM).

Projects for green Industry

GLOBAL

Global: Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE)

Global: Decision-making in chemicals management

Global: Mobilizing Parliamentary action in climate and energy

LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN

Latin America/the Caribbean:

Phasing out of ozone-depleting substances and HFC mitigation action

Colombia: Expanding the sustainable use of natural and mineral resources

Cuba: Supporting energy efficiency

EUROPE & CIS

Eastern Europe: Applying preventive environmental approaches to production

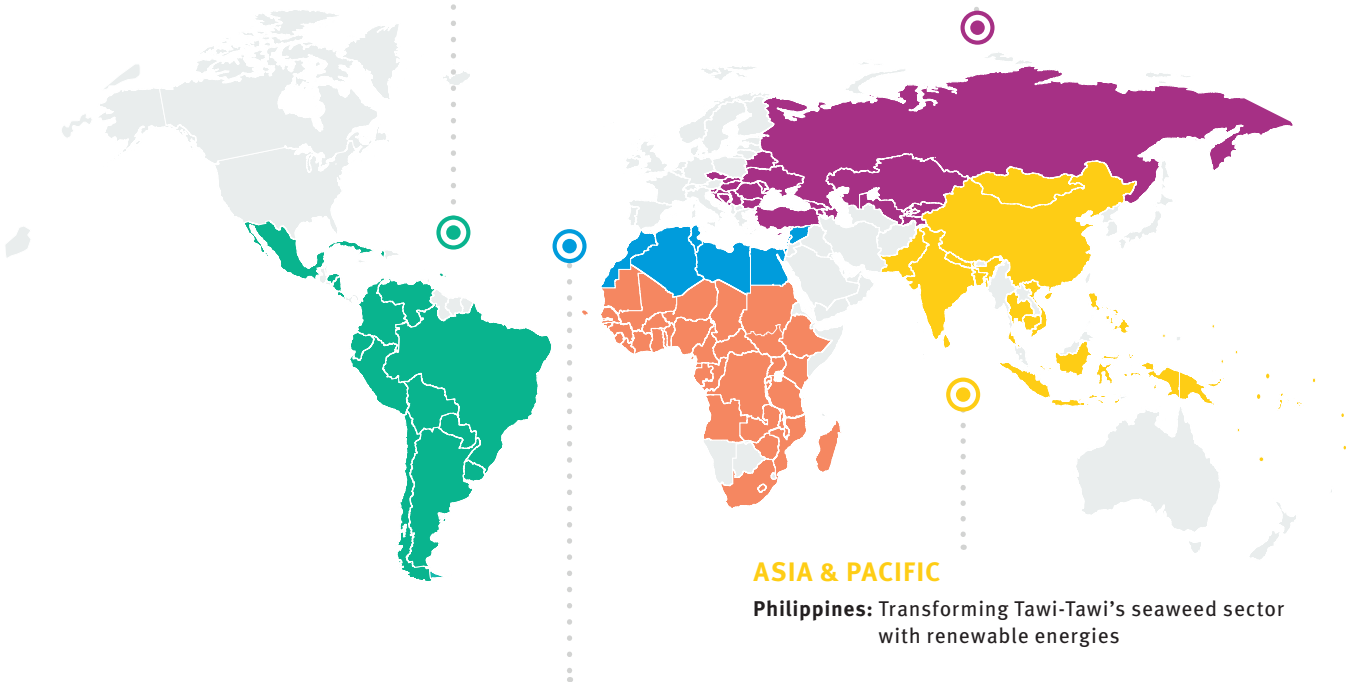
ASIA & PACIFIC

Philippines: Transforming Tawi-Tawi's seaweed sector with renewable energies

ARAB STATES

Mediterranean: SWITCHing towards sustainable consumption and production

Palestine: Promoting an energy-sustainable Palestinian Industry







GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
COLOMBIA

PROJECT



Rural development and empowerment of the Communitarian Councils of the Chocó Department through the sustainable use of natural and mineral resources.



DURATION
2020-2022

TOTAL BUDGET
€421,055



EU CONTRIBUTION
€400,000



PARTNERS



For more information on this project:
environment@unido.org

Expanding the sustainable use of natural and mineral resources

Context

The Chocó Department, one of the areas with the most diverse ecosystems in the world, has experienced profound transformations in recent years. Inhabited mostly by afro-descendant and indigenous communities, this tropical forest territory has long been known as a strategic corridor for illegal activities. Local territorial authorities and public institutions need to be strengthened to guarantee the protection of human rights in order to reduce social and economic inequalities and decrease environmental degradation.

Strategy

The proposed project will help the identified municipality progress towards a formal and responsible mining sector, create a sustainable source of income for the local communities, reduce social and environmental impacts, and link the sector to international markets. It aims to expand the means of livelihood for the local society, where the extraction of mineral resources and other productive activities with added value can promote job creation and establish new sources of sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

Expected results

- Community Councils capacitated in good environmental and social practices in the artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM) industry, including gender equality and mercury free technologies
- Sustainable alternative sources of income developed using the region's rich biodiversity to offer alternatives to ASGM and reduce environmental degradation
- Community council representatives capacitated in their territory's sustainability and their effective participation in the territorial development decision-making process
- The project's coordination, monitoring and evaluation achieved

Associated with



Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE)

Context

PAGE is a direct response to the RIO+20 Declaration “The Future We Want”, which called upon the international community to provide assistance to interested countries in developing, adopting and implementing green economy policies and strategies. Bringing together the expertise of five UN agencies and working closely with national governments, the private sector and civil society, PAGE offers a comprehensive, coordinated and cost-effective package of analytical support, technical assistance and capacity-building services.

Strategy

PAGE has laid out a plan for supporting 20 countries by 2020 to transform their economies to be greener and more inclusive. The core offer at the country level includes support for applied policy analysis, policy design and initial piloting, usually for a 4-year period. These efforts are accompanied by foundational and institutional capacity building and stakeholder mobilization to ensure continuation of inclusive green economy (IGE) efforts beyond the PAGE-support period.

Achievements and expected results

- Countries enabled to formulate and adopt inclusive green economy policies
- Strengthened capacity of national partners to finance and implement inclusive green economy policies, including in key sectors in each participating country
- Relevant tools and training programmes on green economy developed and accessible globally
- Knowledge of green economy created and shared

Associated with



WORLDWIDE



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

GLOBAL



PROJECT

Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE): Supporting Change for the Future We Want



DURATION

2013-2020

TOTAL BUDGET

€42,500,000



EU CONTRIBUTION

€8,000,000



PARTNERS

ILO, UNDP, UNEP, UNITAR



For more information on this project:

www.un-page.org or
environment@unido.org

WORLDWIDE



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

GLOBAL



PROJECT

IOMC Toolbox for decision making in chemicals management - Phase III: From design to action



DURATION

2018-2020

TOTAL BUDGET

for implementation by UNIDO
€369,793



EU CONTRIBUTION

€2,000,000



PARTNERS

WHO, FAO, ILO, OECD, UNEP, UNITAR



For more information on this project:

<https://www.who.int/iomc/en/> and environment@unido.org

Decision-making in chemicals management

Context

Policy makers and professionals in developing countries often have difficulties in identifying the best available authoritative guidance to address chemical management issues in their country.

Even once identified, resources in those countries are often limited to implement the necessary measures. In addition, most of the international guidance material is only available in English. This leaves non-English speaking countries with limited access to resource material. Therefore, the aim of the Toolbox is to assist all countries by providing access to and making available experience and guidance on chemicals management. The project supports the implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) and promotes a safer, healthier and cleaner environment.

Strategy

The Action is the third phase of the IOMC Toolbox project. Phase I developed a proof-of-concept version of the Toolbox; Phase II pilot-tested the proof-of-concept and improved its functionalities; Phase III continues improving the functionalities and broadening the scope and application of the Toolbox. Phase III also includes a strong capacity-building component in order to enable countries to implement the available tools and thereby strengthen the sound management of chemicals.

This will be achieved by preparing and conducting a series of webinars and organizing face-to-face capacity-building workshops for relevant policy makers and professionals.

Expected results

- Policy and decision makers as well as professionals made aware of the Toolbox
- Technical professionals of developing countries and countries with economies in transition trained on key tools and technical issues
- Knowledge and lessons learnt transferred to other countries in the region
- Countries capacitated to initiate the process of resolving chemicals management issues by using the Toolbox material

Associated with



Supporting energy efficiency

Context

The UNDP-UNIDO Joint Programme aims at supporting the implementation of the national “*Programme for Energy Management and Conservation, including Energy Efficiency*” and therefore contributing to Cuba’s priorities of improving energy efficiency (EE) and promoting the use of renewable energy (RE) as tools to reduce dependency on fossil fuels, promote socio-economic growth and limit GHG emissions.

Strategy

The project’s interventions will rely on tailored technical assistance, combining international and national expert advice in the areas of industrial energy efficiency, energy management and minimum energy performance standards combined with implementation support and pilot demonstrations. Activities will also extend to isolated communities in order to support integrated EE-RE approaches and maximize cost-effectiveness of public policies and technologies. The project will pay special attention to the needs and capabilities of low-income/disadvantaged households and related gender dimensions.

Achievements and expected results

- Definition of sectoral EE indicators and targets in selected sectors of Cuba’s economy; identification of EE measures, needs and opportunities to be prioritized in each sector
- Strengthened regulatory framework for EE, enhanced capacity of relevant institutions to effectively develop and monitor EE indicators
- Implementation of EE best-practices and technologies, including energy management systems, industrial energy systems optimization and minimum energy performance standards in selected sectors
- Increased awareness and understanding of decision-makers and energy end-users of EE and energy conservation benefits, best-practices and technologies.

Associated with



THE AMERICAS



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

CUBA



PROJECT

Support Programme for the Energy Sector in Cuba - Energy Efficiency



DURATION

2019-2022

TOTAL BUDGET

\$3,409,091



EU CONTRIBUTION

\$3,424,091

(\$3,409,091 through UNIDO)



PARTNERS

UNDP



For more information on this project:

unido@unido.org



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



PROJECT

A Sustainable and climate-friendly Phase out of ozone-depleting substances (SPODS)



DURATION

2018 - 2020

TOTAL BUDGET

3,000,000
(830,000 through GIZ)



EU CONTRIBUTION

€3,000,000



PARTNERS

UNDP, GIZ



For more information on this project:

environment@unido.org

Phasing out of ozone-depleting substances and HFC mitigation action

Context

The parties to the Montreal Protocol (MP) must fulfil their obligations in promoting climate-friendly solutions for phasing out ozone-depleting substances. Due to the momentum generated by the negotiations and adoption of the Kigali Amendment of the Montreal Protocol, the European Commission approved funds to build alliances among LAC countries on global HFC mitigation actions. The regional project aims to assist seven countries in enhancing their capacities while simultaneously promoting climate-friendly solutions for phasing out ozone-depleting substances and HFC mitigation. As an implementing agency of the MP, UNIDO was invited to support the SPODS project in specific sector-relevant programs in three LAC countries through capacity building, training, knowledge transfer and the promotion of inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID).

Strategy

The project strives to demonstrate approaches to achieving wide-scale environmental benefits through the deployment of improved technologies. Particularly, it will illustrate the possible synergies between the Montreal Protocol and the Climate Convention in curbing the significant growth of HFCs, taking into account the fact that the phase down of the production and consumption of HFCs can provide an estimated 6 to 10% of total greenhouse gas reduction by 2050 worldwide. The main goal of the UNIDO project is to find a compromise between local capacities, cost efficiency, and

technology options with the least negative impact on the environment.

Expected results

- Standards, guides and training on best practices and sustainable climate-friendly alternatives and technologies to ODS and HFC proposed/developed
- HFC reduction strategies and concepts on adopting low-GWP refrigerants and green technologies, end-of life treatment and energy efficiency systems more sustainable for RAC sector developed and fostered
- Awareness and dissemination of knowledge/experiences on natural refrigerants and climate-friendly technologies established

Associated with



Transforming Tawi-Tawi's seaweed sector with renewable energies

Context

The vast shallow coastal areas of Tawi-Tawi make it conducive for the farming of seaweed (*Eucheuma*), a major source of carrageenan used for cosmetics, food additives, and other products. About 40% of the country's seaweed production comes from the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM), and Tawi-Tawi is the region's leading supplier with 10 of its 11 municipalities farming seaweeds. However, Tawi-Tawi's seaweed production is declining in terms of volume and value, augmented by Tawi-Tawi's low electrification level of merely 22% (2018).

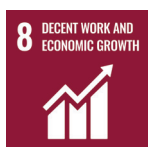
Strategy

This project aims to increase and extend the availability of electricity services in the selected seaweed farming communities in Tawi-Tawi through the renewable energy (RE) hybridization of existing diesel mini-grids. Furthermore, the project will also explore the application of appropriate decentralized RE systems along the seaweed value chain, particularly in post-harvest processing and facilities. The energy component of the project will be integrated with the plans and programs of the local government to deliver social and welfare community services including water supply, health, education, shelter, and sanitation.

Achievements and expected results

- Increased share of renewable energy to 30%
- Implementation of RE-hybrid systems and feasible decentralized RE systems for the seaweed value chain
- Assessment of appropriate water supply systems
- Facilitation of the plans, programs, and projects of MAFAR to increase production of higher quality raw dried seaweeds (RDS), and of the local government units (LGUs) to improve the delivery of economic and community social and welfare services.

Associated with



ASIA & PACIFIC



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
PHILIPPINES



PROJECT

Renewable Energy for Value-Added of Seaweeds in Tawi-Tawi (RETS)



DURATION
2018-2021

TOTAL BUDGET
€4,300,000



EU CONTRIBUTION
€3,000,000



PARTNERS

MinDA, TAWELCO, MSUTCTO, PLGU, MAFAR-BARMM, AIEC-MGEC, ILAW



For more information on this project:
office.philippines@unido.org

ARAB STATES



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

ALGERIA, EGYPT, ISRAEL, JORDAN,
LEBANON, LIBYA, MOROCCO,
PALESTINE (STATE OF),
TUNISIA



PROJECT

SWITCH-Med Programme



DURATION

Phase I 2014-2017
Phase II 2018-2022

TOTAL BUDGET

Phase I

€20,000,000

Phase II

€16,430,000



EU CONTRIBUTION

Phase I €19,000,000

Phase II €15,000,000



PARTNERS

UN Environment, Economy Division
SCPAC of UNEP-MAP



For more information on
this project:

www.switchmed.eu/en or
EMB@unido.org

SWITCHing towards sustainable consumption and production

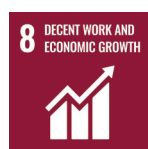
Context

The Southern Mediterranean region is affected by many challenges, including water scarcity, population growth, rapid urbanization, energy demand increase, environmental challenges and climate change. At the global level, natural resource supply to the private sector is threatened by increased competition for resources, whose shortage or high price volatility, coupled with new environmental challenges, indicate that “business as usual” is no longer beneficial or advisable. There is now a need and an opportunity for building new, greener and dynamic business models as market pressure is becoming a key driver, along with enabling factors such as innovation, cooperation, control and incentive mechanisms. The opportunities associated with the adoption of sustainable consumption and production practices have a clear link to supporting stabilization of the region through sustainable and inclusive economic development.

Strategy

The SwitchMed initiative aims to stimulate the creation of new, greater business opportunities and decent employment while reducing the environmental footprint of existing economic activities in the Southern Mediterranean. It consists of three sub-components: Direct support to the private sector; creation of an enabling environment; and coordination, networking and communication. SwitchMed II will build upon the results of the first phase in order to further support and scale up the transition towards Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) practices, which will contribute to a green and circular economy in the region. As part of the overall programme, UNIDO will implement MED TEST III, which applies the Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology (TEST) methodology as an integrated and comprehensive approach to help implementing industries become more resource- and energy-efficient, increase productivity, reduce pollution and provide access to international markets with good quality products.

Associated with



Achievements

SwitchMed I

- A regional roadmap for a productive, circular and sharing economy in the Mediterranean created
- 9 National Action Plans for policy-making and implementation established
- 3,000 entrepreneurs trained on circular and sharing economy in the Mediterranean
- 30 entrepreneurs received one-year technical and financial advice, 9 awarded financial support
- 9 grassroots initiatives by civil society change agents initiated
- 9 pilot projects in line with national and regional policy plans set up
- Online/offline community of 4,000 change agents sharing lessons learned and developing paths for scaling-out and scaling-up organized

SwitchMed II

- 130-150 industries supported through increased resource efficiency with high potential for leveraging co-financing
- Increased knowledge among industrialists about the concept, benefits and implementation methods of sustainable production in industry
- Reduced environmental impact, lowered production costs and increased competitiveness for industries
- Increased capacity of local service providers to offer sustainable production services to industries on a commercial scale
- Local policy makers supported for the integration of resource efficiency and sustainable production concepts into national policy and incentive schemes

**SWITCHing towards sustainable
consumption and production**



Applying preventive environmental approaches to production



Applying preventive environmental approaches to production

Context

The European Union for Environment (EU4Environment) initiative aims to bring a higher level of environmental well-being for citizens in the Eastern Neighbourhood while also enabling the six partner countries to grasp opportunities for resource efficiency and greener economic growth. Through the project, UNIDO will apply proven preventive environmental approaches and productivity concepts of the Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production (RECP) methodology as a cornerstone of the transition to a Green Economy in the region. The project will demonstrate the business case for resource efficiency and cleaner production in companies of the region; contribute to building capacity for RECP service delivery; and introduce approaches such as best practices of eco-industrial parks (EIPs) and circular economy (CE).

Strategy

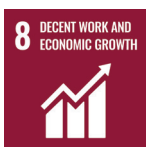
- Further development of networks, national RECP experts and advocates will be conducted to create a platform for RECP implementation in SMEs

- Complementary training will be provided to RECP experts and service providers to build capacity in RECP financing skills, fundraising and business development plans to offer RECP services on a commercial basis
- RECP capacity and application will be used to launch discussions on the application of circular economy (CE) as a way forward to sustainable production.
- The project will also introduce the EU-driven Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) methodology to support manufacturers in greening their business processes, in line with the Single Market for Green Products (SMGP) program of the EU

Achievements and expected results

- Incentives strengthened and capacity raised for sustaining positive trends in resource and energy efficiency
- Capacity of SMEs for applying RECP is strengthened and scaled up
- Concept and tools of the EU Single Market for Green Products (SMGP) initiative introduced and promoted

Associated with



EUROPE & CIS



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

ARMENIA, AZERBAIJAN, BELARUS, GEORGIA, REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA, UKRAINE



PROJECT

EU4Environment - Mainstreaming and Circular Economy - Results 1 and 2



DURATION

2018-2022

TOTAL BUDGET

\$11,626,132.08



EU CONTRIBUTION

€9,700,000



PARTNERS

UN Environment, UNECE, OECD, World Bank



For more information on this project:

EMB@unido.org

WORLDWIDE



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
GLOBAL



PROJECT

Parliamentary action on climate and energy (PACE)



DURATION
2019-2021

TOTAL BUDGET
€2,000,000



EU CONTRIBUTION
€2,000,000



PARTNERS

Climate Parliament



For more information on this project:
unido@unido.org

Mobilizing Parliamentary action on climate and energy

Context

In many governments and parliaments around the world, awareness of climate threats and of alternatives to carbon-intensive development remains surprisingly low. Even where this awareness, many governments are still reluctant to move forward on clean energy at the speed and scale required to lift the world's poor majority out of poverty while staying within a safe global carbon budget.

Political will is often the essential missing ingredient for sustainable development, this certainly being the case in the energy sector. One of the main sources of political will is in national parliaments. The Climate Parliament has shown numerous times that once a small group of committed MPs have been mobilized in a national parliament, they can make a big difference. They can assist in increasing budgets, changing laws and bringing new ideas to the attention of ministers and officials.

Strategy

Working together with DEVCO and UNIDO, the Climate Parliament will organize six roundtable meetings with Members of Parliament (MPs) over two years on climate and energy issues. UNIDO will provide technical expertise to shape the agenda and discussions, support the MPs, and help prepare action recommendations for them. The Climate Parliament will seek to engage MPs in an ongoing parliamentary network on these issues. The objective will be to build capacity and mobilize political will to advance the transition to renewables and promote access to clean energy and sustainable transport.

The majority of MPs will be from sub-Saharan Africa. The meetings will also include

legislators from the MENA region, with strong representation of women parliamentarians. There will be a total of no more than 30-40 MPs at each roundtable discussion in order to enable conducive conversation between MPs and expert presenters, as well as to build up a strong sense of group solidarity and commitment among the MPs.

The Climate Parliament and UNIDO will consult closely with DEVCO's climate and energy team on the issues and initiatives to be highlighted in each meeting to ensure that the engagement of parliamentarians supports and reinforces EU initiatives, such as the External Investment Plan.

Expected results

Outcome: MPs take action to integrate gender responsive climate and energy recommendation into national policies.

Output: Capacity building of MPs from target countries on the gender sensitive climate and renewable energy policies for a more effective political dialogue.

Activities:

- Organize parliamentary roundtable meetings which inform and energize MPs on the dangers of climate change, as well as the economic and social benefits of a low carbon development pathway
- Prepare policy briefs for each roundtable on topics such as encouraging investment in energy access, and gender dimensions of energy and climate change
- Develop toolkits to support MPs in the uptake of action
- Provide MPs with expert advice at and between meetings

Associated with





**Mobilizing Parliamentary action
on climate and energy**



**Promoting an energy-sustainable
Palestinian Industry**

Promoting an energy-sustainable Palestinian Industry

Context

Energy security is essential for addressing humanitarian needs and providing basic services, including water and healthcare in Palestine. It is also key for enabling sustained economic growth and supporting businesses to operate effectively and profitably. Without energy security, the Palestinian economy will not be able to transition from donor-dependent to private sector-led economic growth.

Objective

The overall objective is to reduce GHG emissions and promote inclusive and sustainable development in Palestine.

By developing the policy, the legal and regulatory frameworks, as well as supporting relevant stakeholders to enforce operational guidelines for net metering, the Project aims to set the foundations for a conducive Renewable Energy (RE)/Energy Efficiency (EE) environment in the industrial sector. Complementary measures will simultaneously address both the supply and the demand side for RE/EE by harnessing the transfer and development of new capacities in terms of design, installation, operation and maintenance. The programme will ultimately contribute to creating a new market for and within the Palestinian industry, reducing energy needs through development of local energy solutions, promoting innovation, encouraging entrepreneurship and creating employment opportunities.

Strategy

Given energy shortages and high costs for most SMEs, this Project will focus both on improving the energy management and energy conservation practices at the enterprise-level, which will increase

electricity supply through renewable energy and combined heat and power applications. UNIDO will take an “EE First” approach, where EE interventions will be implemented first to reduce energy consumption before considering RE options to meet the remaining supply gap.

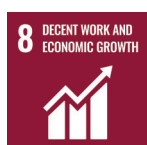
The project will help SMEs in the targeted sectors identify and implement low- to no-cost EE measures based on locally-driven RE/EE solutions and technologies, which will generate immediate savings with little financial burden, therefore motivating SMEs to invest in costlier EE and RE measures at a later date (supported and coached by the Project). Through this approach, SMEs will be able to realize significant returns on their investments, reduce production costs, and improve their long-term competitiveness.

Additionally, the Project will complement and synergize with existing programs and activities focused on RE/EE development and SMEs in the West Bank and Gaza such as AFD’s SUNREF credit line, the EU’s TVET program implemented by GIZ, and other relevant donor-funded interventions, to scale up appropriate and feasible solutions.

Achievements and expected results

- The policy and regulatory environment for RE/EE in the industrial sector strengthened, including a green economy agenda
- Local capacity to design and implement RE/EE projects in the industrial sector developed
- Demand for clean energy technologies in industry that supports the green economy agenda created
- Innovation and entrepreneurship in the clean technology sector fostered

Associated with



ARAB STATES



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

PALESTINE



PROJECT

MOUSTADAMA: Promoting an energy-sustainable Palestinian Industry



DURATION

2019-2023

TOTAL BUDGET

€6,000,000



EU CONTRIBUTION

€6,000,000



PARTNERS

Ministry of the Economy



For more information on this project:

unido@unido.org

Annex - List of completed projects

Creating shared prosperity



Name	Region	Duration	EU Budget	Total Budget	Partners
Survey of enterprises in selected African, Caribbean and Pacific countries (ACP) combined with: Capacity-building of investment promotion agencies (IPAs) in sub-Saharan Africa	Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia	Phase I 2008-2011 Phase II 2012-2014"	Phase I €2,769,908 Phase II €1,600,000	Phase I €2,769,908 Phase II €1,600,000	
Support for urban micro economic activities	Senegal	2006-2007	€1,219,512	€1,356,707	
Enhancing the capacity of Khartoum State in the delivery of pro-poor vocational training services	Sudan	2007-2010	€10,999,904	€28,920,000	
EU/UNIDO International Conference on Productive Work for Youth in Tunisia and the MENA Region	Tunisia	2012	€ 200,000	€ 240,000	API
Helping Vietnamese SMEs adapt and adopt CSR for improved linkages with global supply chains in sustainable production	Viet Nam	2009-2013	€1,611,467	€2,014,334	VCCI, EuroCham, LEFASO, VITAS, VEIA, ILSSA, STAMEQ, MTEC, Sequa
Post-hurricane rehabilitation of cocoa value chains through agro-forestry	Nicaragua	2009-2011	€ 363,814	€ 419,240	UNDP, Spain
Promote organizational learning in economic institutions to facilitate business environment reform in Cabo Verde: Rolling out the Common Assessment Framework (CAF)	Cabo Verde	2018-2019	€ 300,000	€ 300,000	
Programme d'Appui à la Formation Professionnelle et à l'insertion des jeunes en Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire	2012-2019	€28,500,000	€28,500,000	SE-ETFP, ADDR
Support to the development of small-scale sugar cane industry in Madagascar	Madagascar	2015-2019	€2,200,000	€2,356,289	



	Achievements	For more information
	<p>More than 7,000 enterprises in 19 African countries surveyed, providing a unique source of information for domestic and foreign investors</p> <p>Results presented in the 2010 EU-Africa Business Forum (EABF), which recommended the project be expanded to all African countries</p> <p>The Investment Monitoring Platform (IMP) continues to provide information on the private sector at company and sector levels in Africa</p>	BIT@unido.org
	<p>Economic activities strengthened in ten local communities located in six different regions</p> <p>Approximately 150 business task forces created, mobilizing approximately 4,000 members</p> <p>Technical and financial support actions for approximately 150 public projects launched</p>	BIT@unido.org
	<p>Capacity to train 3,000 youth every 15 months</p> <p>Gender-sensitive culture introduced with 96 managers and administrative staff for 5 VTCs</p> <p>The Khartoum State Government and the Federal Ministry of Industry established a Council for Vocational Training and Technical Education</p>	AGR@unido.org
	<p>Successful promotion of youth-led innovative business profiles and mobilization of funds for projects</p> <p>MENA-wide e-discussions through established transnational networks</p> <p>Several follow-up activities launched, including the development of a harmonized action plan and two large projects for youth employment in Tunisia</p> <p>1,700 participants</p>	BIT@unido.org
	<p>17 national CSR Experts successfully concluded the 18-month education program on CSR implementation</p> <p>Based on 22 Multi-Stakeholder Discussion Fora, awareness of CSR (ISO 26000) significantly improved</p> <p>80+ companies received CSR training workshops, implementing UNIDO's reap26 methodology</p> <p>ISO 26000 recognized, translated and published as a national standard</p> <p>+/- 120 events held and another 30 supported, totalling +/- 6,000 participants</p>	www.switch-asia.eu or EMB@unido.org
	<p>169 hectares of new cocoa plantation established</p> <p>556 producers educated on agricultural practices of cocoa and post-harvest techniques, 100 certified as organic</p> <p>24 producer groups created</p> <p>Organizational fabric of territories and organizations strengthened by 100 productive leaders in the region</p> <p>80% of the project's peasant families saw their income stabilize at USD \$3,000 annually (per manzana)</p> <p>3 collection centres, 3 farmers' markets and 2 chocolatiers established</p>	AGR@unido.org
	<p>CAF Resources centre established and operational</p> <p>CAF implemented in eight regions</p> <p>Impact study carried out</p>	AGR@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/CV/projects/170071
	<p>Implementation of a new governance system for training centres</p> <p>Capacity building for over 2,000 key governmental actors and pedagogical teams</p> <p>Vocational training for more than 7,500 young people and ex-combatants in various fields</p> <p>Physical rehabilitation and purchase of new equipment for 11 vocational technical centres</p> <p>Implementation of a communication plan for the Ministry to raise awareness of TVET</p>	AGR@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/CI/projects/100042
	<p>Establishment of pilot, small-scale sugar processing plants</p> <p>Establishment of nurseries in collaboration with the Centre Malgache de la canne et du sucre</p> <p>Capacity building via training and advisory services to farmers, private operators and national institutions engaged in the sugar cane sector</p> <p>Dissemination of the sugar transformation business model to private operators and other industry participants</p>	AGR@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/MG/projects/120588

Creating shared prosperity



Name	Region	Duration	EU Budget	Total Budget	Partners
Development of Clusters in the Cultural and Creative Industries in the Southern Mediterranean	Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Tunisia	2014-2019	€6,100,000	€6,810,000	UfM
UNIDO-UNDP ENPARD technical assistance	Armenia	2015-2018	€2,400,000	€3,400,000	ADA, UNDP
Enhancing the competitiveness of local SMEs in Montenegro through cluster development	Montenegro	2014-2016	€ 500,000	€ 525,000	UNDP

Advancing Economic Competitiveness



Name	Region	Duration	EU Budget	Total Budget	Partners
Improvement of the competitiveness of Ivorian enterprises in non-traditional export sectors	Côte d'Ivoire	2010-2015	€4,969,000	€4,969,000	ITC
Prevent and control contamination of coffee and cocoa by Ochratoxin A (OTA) in Côte d'Ivoire.	Côte d'Ivoire	2007-2010	€1,920,857	€1,920,857	UCA
Device Classification for Cotton Fibre Restructuring	Côte d'Ivoire	2009-2010	€ 990,920	€ 990,920	
Business environment support and trade facilitation (BESTF)	Mozambique	2009-2011	€5,494,374	€6,394,376	



Achievements	For more information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> €900,000 increase in exports and sales Participation in over 40 international trade fairs 50% of the 390 companies participating in the project improved their performance Over 650 direct jobs created by project beneficiaries 320 new product lines developed 7 Creative Hubs created 60 local institutions supported to ensure sustainability 	<p>www.cci-clusters.org or BIT@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/C6/projects/130034</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 53 cooperatives registered at the State Registry (50% women-led; 30% employing youth) Members of 57 cooperatives trained in business planning 14 value-adding cooperatives registered All value-adding producer groups launched products, all of which are now established in the local market 100% of the products from the cooperative comply with new and improved food quality standards 	<p>AGR@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/AM/projects/120603</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four clusters operational in different value chains and market linkages created Clusters developed market linkages for competitiveness and benefitted from collective efficiency through the formulation, implementation and monitoring of joint action plans National and regional government actors trained and empowered to implement cluster-related action plans National cluster strategy's action plan is enabled 	<p>AGR@unido.org</p>



Achievements	For more information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 54 training activities carried out for 1,764 participants from 263 manufacturing enterprises 7 export consortia formally established, and 25 industrial companies restructured 246 standards approved and published in the official journal 4 laboratories supported in quality management systems and 2 laboratories strengthened through the provision of equipment A National Restructuring and Upgrading Programme validated 	<p>BIT@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/CI/projects/102002</p>
	<p>TCB@unido.org</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration of the Bouaké classing room according to international standards Institutional classification formalized Classing room functionalized Legalisation of classing tools in accordance with international standards 	<p>BIT@unido.org</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutional capacities of the National Institute of Standardization and Quality (INNOQ), National Institute for Export Promotion (IPEX) and Custom Authorities (AT) strengthened 5 internationally recognized accreditations achieved Available services in standards, metrology and certification enhanced significantly National standards increased from 100 to 350 National Export Strategy developed Packaging Information Centre established Mozambican companies assisted towards achieving ISO 9001 certification 	<p>TCB@unido.org</p>

Advancing Economic Competitiveness



Name	Region	Duration	EU Budget	Total Budget	Partners
Bangladesh Quality Support Programme (BQSP) and Better Work and Standards Programme (BEST)	Bangladesh	Phase I (BQSP) 2006-2010 Phase II (BEST) 2010-2014	Phase I €7,756,790 Phase II €12,285,000	Phase I €8,556,790 Phase II €25,464,000	
EC-Nepal WTO assistance programme	Nepal	2008-2011	€1,615,000	€2,197,000	UNESCAP, NBSM, DFTQC, WTO
Trade capacity building in Thailand through strengthening the capacities of testing laboratories for food and agricultural exports	Thailand	2008-2010	€175,590	€302,980	
FUTUREFOOD6: Healthy and safe food for the future – a technology foresight project	Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia.	2007-2008	€724,930	€724,930	OPTI, WIIW, IEHAS, TC AS CR, BIC Group, NWMC, UEFISCSU, ARC Fund
Development of methodologies of ICT statistics for the Russian Federation	Russia	2006-2007	€390,020	€415,000	HSE
Support to the implementation of the ECOWAS Quality Policy	Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo	Phase I 2001-2005 Phase II 2007-2012 Phase III 2014-2018	Phase I €14,000,000 Phase II €16,900,000 Phase III €12,000,000	Phase I €14,000,000 Phase II €16,900,000 Phase III €12,000,000	
Strengthening sustainable supplier development in the goat cheese value chain and fostering business linkages with the tourism industry	Cabo Verde	2016-2018	€281,000	€281,000	
Business environment support and trade facilitation (BESTF)	Mozambique	2009-2011	€5,494,374	€6,394,376	
Standards and market access programme (SMAP)	Kenya	2014-2016	€1,000,000	€1,000,000	KEBS, KEPHIS, DVS



Achievements	For more information
<p>Improved understanding, knowledge and practice of quality management and control methods conforming with international standards</p> <p>Fishery products accepted in major export markets based on Bangladeshi certification</p> <p>Better Work and Standards in Textiles and Garments</p>	<p>TCB@unido.org or AGR@unido.org</p>
<p>Awareness of WTO Agreement issues improved among Nepali officials, the business sector and CSOs</p> <p>Full participatory assessment of the constraints faced by Nepali exporters in relation to technical barriers to trade (TBT) and sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) requirements</p> <p>Improved capacity of export industry to comply with standards and certificate requirements in (1) the accreditation and conformity assessment infrastructure and, (2) metrology and testing laboratory services</p> <p>TBT and SPS enquiry points for standards dissemination established</p>	<p>TCB@unido.org</p>
<p>Food testing capacities and calibration technique of NFI laboratory personnel strengthened, especially through training and capacity building</p> <p>NFI's capacity to produce reference materials and to conduct efficiency assessment of laboratories strengthened</p> <p>Laboratory training capacity of NFI reinforced</p> <p>Regional economic integration intensified between Thailand and its neighbouring countries</p>	<p>TCB@unido.org</p>
<p>Increased availability of high-quality, region-specific and traditional food products</p> <p>National development plans according high priority to food-related research in combination with intensive cooperation alongside food chains, paying special attention to functional food</p> <p>High knowledge intensity in the agri-food sector</p> <p>30 oral interviews per country conducted; over 400 questionnaires completed</p>	<p>www.unido.org/foresight or BIT@unido.org</p>
<p>Adoption of international ICT statistics standards</p> <p>Development of methodology for ICT statistical surveys</p> <p>Methodology for statistical evaluation of training of ICT professionals established</p>	<p>BIT@unido.org</p>
<p>Nine governments updated their National Quality Policy (NQP)</p> <p>ECOWAS countries adopted a regional Quality Policy (ECOQUAL)</p> <p>A Regional Accreditation System (ECORAS) established in 16 countries</p> <p>20 laboratories accredited, many more sensitized on accreditation</p> <p>Over 5,000 staff from public/private institutions trained and operational in various quality fields</p>	<p>TII@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/M2/projects/140203</p>
<p>Value chain and stakeholder mapping conducted</p> <p>2 clusters set up and received technical assistance</p> <p>Business linkages fostered between the 2 clusters and the tourism sector</p> <p>Plans for the replication and scaling up of the project prepared</p> <p>Results disseminated to stakeholders</p>	<p>https://open.unido.org/projects/CV/projects/160097</p>
<p>Institutional capacities of the National Institute of Standardization and Quality (INNOQ), National Institute for Export Promotion (IPEX) and Custom Authorities (AT) strengthened</p> <p>5 internationally recognized accreditations achieved</p> <p>Available services in standards, metrology and certification enhanced significantly</p> <p>National standards increased from 100 to 350</p> <p>National Export Strategy developed</p> <p>Packaging Information Centre established</p> <p>Mozambican companies assisted towards achieving ISO 9001 certification</p>	<p>TCB@unido.org</p>
<p>17 awareness-raising workshops on Market access issues of SPS and TBT, Food safety and QMS, and private standards</p> <p>9 trainings on Residue Monitoring and good agricultural practices for fresh fruits and veg, meat and dairy, and good production system and residue monitoring for aquaculture</p> <p>Facilitation of public private dialogue on standards development and private conformity assessment</p>	<p>TCB@unido.org</p>

Advancing Economic Competitiveness



Name	Region	Duration	EU Budget	Total Budget	Partners
Development of a robust Standardization, Quality Assurance, Accreditation and Metrology (SQAM) Infrastructure	Malawi	2012-2018	€3,063,420.57 (for UNIDO implementation)	USD 12,710,911	UNDP
COMPETIR com Qualidade (Competing with Quality)	Mozambique	2012-2016	€4,850,000	€5,377,000	
The National Quality Infrastructure Project (NQIP)	Nigeria	2013-2017	€12,000,000	€12,080,000	
Trade-related technical assistance (TRTA I & II)	Pakistan	Phase I 2004-2009 Phase II 2010-2016	Phase I €2,300,000 Phase II €11,395,000	Phase I €3,400,000 Phase II €12,045,000	ITC, WIPO
Competitiveness and strengthening of export capacities for regional integration and support to quality infrastructure: Strengthening of the Haitian Bureau of Standards	Haiti	Phase I 2008-2009 Phase II 2012-2015	Phase I €440,000 Phase II €1,000,000	Phase I €440,000 Phase II €1,000,000	
Pacific Europe Network for Science, Technology and Innovation (PACE-NET+)	Pacific	2013-2016	€2,999,718 (€236,898 through UNIDO)	€2,999,718	IRD, ACU, ANU, CNRT, CTA, ILM, LCR, MPL, NUS, SPC, SPI, UPNG, USP, VKP, ZMT, LISODE



Achievements	For more information
<p>Internationally recognized accreditation of key testing laboratories NQI strengthened through the development of the National Quality Policy and National Quality Strategy as well as the MBS Strategic Plan for 2017-2022 Technical competencies and facilities at the MBS upgraded Testing and metrology capacities of the MBS enhanced through specialized training MBS strengthened as a National Enquiry Point to the requirements of the WTO's TBT and SPS agreements Technical assistance to SMEs to obtain ISO 9001 and 22000 certifications</p>	<p>TII@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/MW/projects/106075</p>
<p>Dialogue and policy on the national quality system improved Capacity and sustainability of INNOQ strategy and business operations strengthened through accreditation Mozambican conformity assessment system recognized Technical support to testing laboratories for quality assessment received IPEME pilot business incubation facilities effectively supported enterprises Training and Consulting on industrial skills delivered through a partnership between IPEME and the business associations</p>	<p>TII@unido.org</p>
<p>Assistance for the promulgation of a National Quality Policy (NQP) Establishment of a National Accreditation Body (NAB) coherent with the West African system for conformity assessment Development of a National Metrology Institute (NMI) to ensure calibration to international standards Extended participation of the private sector in the NQI through the creation of conformity assessment bodies (CAB) Extended use of the NQI services through awareness activities and a well-trained NQI workforce</p>	<p>http://www.nqi-nigeria.org or TCB@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/NG/projects/130220</p>
<p>18 master trainers trained and 13 public private dialogues conducted 6 calibration, 42 testing and 2 proficiency testing laboratories achieved international accreditation Productivity increased from 30% to 120% and quality improved from 53% to 68% in selected pilot companies in fans and protective gear sectors Quality infrastructure and conformity assessment services improved, leading to a 30-40% increase in sales to European markets Establishment of National Food Safety, Animal & Plant Health Regulatory Authority</p>	<p>TCB@unido.org</p>
<p>Establishment of the foundations of quality infrastructure to promote exports and improve operators' information on standards Upgrading of companies's technical skills to meet international standards on quality requirements Definition of a national policy for quality and adoption of a master plan for quality infrastructure Recognition of the Haitian Bureau of Standards (BHN) and the Haitian Association for Quality Management (AHMAQ) as key players in promoting quality</p>	<p>TII@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/HT/projects/130084</p>
<p>Bi-regional cooperation reinforced on: 1) Health, demographic change and wellbeing 2) Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy 3) Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials Support of policy dialogue on Pacific-EU research cooperation partnerships and contribution to joint strategic ST&I agendas Increased level of cooperation throughout the research-to-innovation chain Increased participation of the concerned regions in Horizon 2020</p>	<p>www.pacenet.eu or RSI@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/M3/projects/130156</p>

Safeguarding the Environment



Name	Region	Duration	EU Budget	Total Budget	Partners
Network on governance, science and technology for sustainable water resource management in the Mediterranean (NOSTRUM-DSS)	Italy, Portugal, Lebanon, Egypt, Tunisia, Greece, France, Turkey, Cyprus, Romania, Spain, Algeria, Croatia	2004-2008	€1,010,000 (~€13,000 through UNIDO)	€1,010,000	
Global identification and evaluation of polluted sites and Reducing the impact of toxic pollution on the environment and health of vulnerable communities	Global	Phase I 2009-2010 Phase II 2012-2015"	Phase I €580,000 Phase II €5,000,000	Phase I €733,600 Phase II €6,234,871	Pure Earth (former Blacksmith Institute)
Establishment of the Lebanese Cleaner Production Centre (LIFE)	Lebanon	2002-2008	€ 172,260	€ 172,260	LMoE, IRI
Reducing environmental threats and increasing the exportability of Bangladeshi leather products	Bangladesh	2009-2012	€1,863,901	€2,071,001	Sequa, Bfz, DCCI, BFLLEA, BTA
Upgrading the technical and personnel capacity of the target Thai chemical-testing laboratories	Thailand	2008-2010	€ 198,560	€1,615,160	
Sava River Basin: Sustainable use, management and protection of resources (SARIB)	Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia	2004-2007	€1,200,000 (€107,000 through UNIDO)	€1,981,125	JSI, IMP, HEIS, ICS, NIVA, IRB, FABL, ULFGG, BOKU Wien, UNZIG, IMOS GEATEH
Horlivka chemical plant remediation	Ukraine	2012-2014	€ 200,000	€ 400,000	Pure Earth (former Blacksmith Institute)
Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)	Global	2014-2018	€7,000,000	€16,700,000	UNEP, UNFCCC



Achievements	For more information
<p>Improved communication between science and policy Improved cooperation among Mediterranean institutions Participatory planning for water resources management and facilitation of multilateral exchanges of expertise and experiences regarding water management across the Mediterranean region Creation of DSS tools better targeted to real needs and of greater use for decision making</p>	<p>EMB@unido.org</p>
<p>3,000+ polluted sites identified worldwide 7 pilot projects conducted in Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Ghana, Indonesia, Peru and Uruguay, impacting an estimated 149,000 people The Global Alliance for Health and Pollution (GAHP), a global initiative, created to raise awareness of the dimension of the issue underpinned by data from the project</p>	<p>http://www.gahp.net or EMB@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/Mo/projects/150416</p>
<p>Lebanese Cleaner Production Centre's seven main industrial sectors supported: Agri-food and Canning, Dairy, Paper & Cardboard, Plastic Production & Recycling, and Textiles A national institution for RECP service delivery created to implement technical cooperation projects, including the SWITCH MED project on SCP The REP options implemented in each led to total yearly savings of more than USD 1 million</p>	<p>www.recnnet.org or EMB@unido.org</p>
<p>Environmental impact Chemical and biological oxygen demand (BOD/COD) reduced by 30% Water consumption reduced by 30-50%/ Chrome content in wastewater reduced by 60%. Social impact Reduced number of accidents by 15%, more than 2,000 beneficiaries trained, 15 Pilot companies involved and more than 50 engaged to use project results</p>	<p>www.switch-asia.eu or AGR@unido.org</p>
<p>Improvement of food testing capacities and calibration technique of the National Food Institute (NFI) laboratory personnel, especially through training Strengthening of NFI's capacity to produce reference materials and to conduct efficiency assessments of laboratories Bolstering of NFI's laboratory training capacity</p>	<p>TCB@unido.org</p>
<p>Collection and assessment of information on sources, fluxes and concentration levels of pollutants in the SRB and the socio-economic aspects of contamination Development of methods and tools for the reduction of critical loads, and support of national strategic plans in SRB for pollution monitoring, control and mitigation Establishment of a strategic environmental management system for the planning of water resource use and pollution prevention and control</p>	<p>EMB@unido.org</p>
<p>Over 48 tons of mixed toxic waste extracted and stored</p>	<p>EMB@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/UA/projects/100025</p>
<p>170+ solutions delivered in over 90 countries A global network of over 500 network members delivered tailored technology services Gender mainstreaming in training courses Currently the world's largest online source of climate technology information 85 million people anticipated to benefit from CTCN technical assistance Over 10 million tonnes of CO₂e_q expected to be reduced per year \$670 million USD leveraged in anticipated funding for technology implementation.</p>	<p>www.ctc-n.org or environment@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/Mo/projects/120071</p>

Safeguarding the Environment



Name	Region	Duration	EU Budget	Total Budget	Partners	Achievements	For more information
Climate Change, Clean Energy, and Urban Water in Africa Promoting market-based deployment of clean energy technology solutions in municipal waterworks: Pilot Initiative in South Africa	South Africa	2015-2018	€1,448,598	€1,610,000	REEEP	Inception report developed and technical feasibility and commercial viability of clean energy in waterworks demonstrated Public and private sector partnership established for the scaling-up of demonstrated waterworks technology solutions Lessons learnt and policy recommendations on waterworks technologies identified, showcased and disseminated, replication of projects promoted Monitoring and evaluation performed	unido@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/ZA/projects/140341
EU-China Environmental Sustainability Programme Policy Support and Networking Mechanism	China	2014-2017	€900,000 (€108,493 through UNIDO)"	€1,136,000	FECO, MEP, GIZ, SIWI	Establishment of expert teams and effective coordination through networking meetings and cross-learning events Provision of policy support through a series of national-level policy workshops and policy conferences, capacity building through expert teams and promotion of results via existing policy platforms Dissemination of results to a broader community, including via web-based platforms, flagship policy reports and a synthesis report on environmental sustainability	EMB@unido.org
Industrial Symbiosis in Tianjin Binhai New Area	China	2016-2018	€1,478,652	€1,848,316	NISP, SWITCH Asia, TEDA, TMEC, TJFTZ	Cost savings: €9,500,000 Revenue increase: €14,600,000 CO ₂ reduction: 167,000 tonnes Landfill diversion: 1,430,000 tonnes Employment opportunities improved Engagement of 955 SME members 101 SMEs received walk-through audits 300 SMEs applied for ISO 14001 training and 41 obtained the certification Established Tianjin Industrial Symbiosis Technology Innovation Alliance	environment@unido.org
Greening Economies in the Eastern Neighbourhood (EaP GREEN)	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine	2013-2016	€10,000,000 (€1,980,000 through UNIDO)	€12,500,000	Slovenia, OECD, UNECE, UNEP	Establishment and strengthening of a nationally appropriate mechanism for the delivery of value-adding RECP services to enterprises Implementation of RECP concepts, methods, practices and techniques and monitoring of their environment, resource use and economic benefits Identification and promotion of appropriate and affordable RECP technologies for the target industry sectors for transfer and widespread deployment	www.green-economies-eap.org or EMB@unido.org https://open.unido.org/projects/M1/projects/120143

List of Implementing Partners

- **AfD** – Agence Française du Développement
- **AfDB** – African Development Bank
- **AIEC-MGEC** – Association of Isolated Electric Cooperatives Missionary Green Energy Corp
- **Climate Parliament**
- **COLEACP** - Comité de Liaison Europe-Afrique- Caraïbes- Pacifique
- **Embassy of Italy in Addis Ababa**
- **EIB** – European Investment Bank
- **FAO** – Food and Agriculture Organization
- **FECOPROD** - Federación de Cooperativas de Producción (Paraguay)
- **Germany**
- **GIZ** – Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (German Agency for International Cooperation)
- **ILAW** – Island Light and Water Energy Development Corp.
- **ILO** – International Labour Organization
- **IOM** – International Organization for Migration
- **Italy**
- **ITC** – International Trade Centre
- **MAFAR-BARMM** – Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Agrarian Reform
- **MINDA** – Mindanao Development Authority
- **Ministry of Handicrafts of Tunisia**
- **Ministry of Industry and Commerce of Paraguay**
- **Ministry of the Economy of Palestine**
- **MSUTCTO** – Mindanao State University - Tawi-Tawi College of Technology and Oceanography
- **OECD** – Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
- **SCP/RAC** – Regional Activity Centre for Sustainable Consumption and Production
- **TAWELCO** – Tawi-Tawi Electric Cooperative
- **UNDP** – United Nations Development Programme
- **UNECE** – United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
- **UNEP** – United Nations Environment Programme
- **UNEP/MAP** – Mediterranean Action Plan for the Barcelona Convention
- **UNITAR** – United Nations Institute for Training and Research
- **WHO** – World Health Organization
- **WBG** – World Bank Group

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