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**Programme for Country Partnership**

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The universal, comprehensive and transformative goals that the global community set in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development cannot be attained in isolation, or by a single organization or country alone. Achieving the 2030 Agenda requires the pooling of resources and expertise from various actors. With this recognition, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) developed a programmatic service to support countries in advancing inclusive and sustainable industrial development: the Programme for Country Partnership (PCP).

The PCP is a multi-stakeholder partnership at the country-level, which links efforts of the respective government, United Nations agencies, the business sector, global environmental financing mechanisms and financial institutions. Each PCP is tailored to the specific country needs, and mobilizes different partners and resources to maximize development impact. By focusing on sectors with high growth potential, the PCP helps countries achieve their industrialization goals, while being aligned with the national development agenda.

Through the PCP, UNIDO provides advisory services to the government on industry-related issues, designs a programme composed of complementary interventions to accelerate inclusive and sustainable industrial development in the country, and delivers multidisciplinary technical assistance. UNIDO also facilitates the convening of partners and the overall coordination of the programme.

UNIDO's PCP provides an innovative model for advancing not only Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 9 “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation”, but also other SDGs. As the PCP builds synergies with partner interventions, it contributes, for example, also to the achievement of SDG 17, which calls on the global community to revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development. Partnerships with financial institutions and the business sector allow UNIDO to augment the impact of its operations by leveraging the funding and investments needed for large-scale industrial projects.

The PCP was first introduced in 2014. The piloting phase comprised Cambodia, Ethiopia, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Peru, and Senegal, thus covering each geographical region of the globe. In 2019, UNIDO initiated the formulation of new PCPs for Côte d’Ivoire, Egypt, Rwanda, and Zambia. In 2020, Tanzania became the newest PCP country.

This brochure provides an introduction to UNIDO’s PCP portfolio. Part I introduces the PCP and its key features. Part II presents a snapshot of the ongoing portfolio, highlighting the priorities of each PCP country.

Going forward, UNIDO will gradually expand the PCP to additional countries and will continue working with partners to achieve an inclusive and sustainable future for all. I am convinced that only by working together through partnerships can we attain the SDGs.

LI Yong
Director General
The mission of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), as described in the Lima Declaration adopted at the fifteenth session of the UNIDO General Conference in 2013, is to promote and accelerate inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) in Member States.

ISID addresses all three dimensions of sustainable development: social equity, economic growth, and environmental protection. UNIDO meets the industrial development needs of its Member States through a variety of programmes, projects and services that promote social inclusion, economic competitiveness and environmental sustainability, as well as cross-cutting activities in the fields of industrial statistics, research and policy, and the promotion of knowledge networks and institutional partnerships.

UNIDO delivers its mandate through four interlinked core functions: (i) technical cooperation; (ii) analytical and research functions, and policy advisory services; (iii) normative functions and standards and quality-related activities; and (iv) convening and partnerships for knowledge transfer, networking and industrial cooperation.

Inclusive and sustainable industrial development is guided by four overarching principles.

1. No one is left behind in benefiting from industrial growth, and prosperity is shared among all parts of society in all countries as industry creates the wealth needed to address critical social and humanitarian needs.

2. Every country is able to achieve a higher level of industrialization in their economies, and benefits from the globalization of markets for industrial goods and services.

3. Broader economic and social progress is supported within an environmentally sustainable framework.

4. The unique knowledge and resources of all relevant development actors are combined to maximize the development impact of ISID.
UNIDO’s mission is echoed in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which recognizes inclusive and sustainable industrialization as a major driver of sustainable development, particularly through Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 9: “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.” SDG 9: “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation” is especially relevant to UNIDO’s work.

In addition to Goal 9, UNIDO’s mandate aligns with many other SDGs, including those related to poverty eradication (SDG 1), gender equality (SDG 5), access to clean and affordable energy (SDG 7), and job creation (SDG 8), among others.

Through the 2030 Agenda, the international community also highlighted the necessity of working in partnerships to mobilize the knowledge, expertise, technology, and financial resources to fulfil the SDGs. Goal 17 is dedicated to that exact purpose, calling on the international community to “Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.”

Partnerships are not only key to successfully tackling the global development challenges that lie ahead, but also essential to UNIDO’s mandate of promoting and accelerating ISID. Achieving ISID requires a broader range of resources than any individual entity can provide.

**WHAT IS THE PROGRAMME FOR COUNTRY PARTNERSHIP (PCP)?**

The PCP is UNIDO’s flagship programme to support countries in accelerating inclusive and sustainable industrial development. It is founded on a multi-stakeholder partnership to ensure synergies between different interventions and maximize impact.

Each programme is tailored to country needs and owned by the host government. The PCP focuses on priority industrial sectors and areas essential to the national development agenda. PCP interventions aim to unlock public and private investment for the realization of large-scale industrial projects.

The overall objective of the PCP is to accelerate ISID in UNIDO Member States by facilitating the mobilization of partners, expertise and resources.

**UNIDO’s ROLE IN THE PCP**

The PCP combines UNIDO’s advisory and normative services, technical cooperation and convening function to deliver an integrated service package to Member States.

**TO SUPPORT MEMBER STATES, UNIDO:**

- Facilitates the convening of partners and the overall coordination of the PCP.
- Designs and develops a holistic programme aimed at upscaling development results and building synergies with partner interventions in the country.
- Provides normative, policy and advisory services to the government on industry-related issues.
- Delivers integrated and multidisciplinary technical assistance.
- Supports the government in mobilizing large-scale industrial investments from public and private partners.
The PCP is founded on a multi-stakeholder partnership from programme design to implementation. It links the efforts of the respective national government, United Nations entities, development partners, financial institutions, the business sector, academia and civil society.

The PCP is characterized by strong government ownership at the highest political level. This entails guidance and leadership of the programme, the setting up of an inter-ministerial national coordination body, and a leading role in partner and resource mobilization.

The PCP facilitates the mobilization and coordination of three streams of financial resources − development assistance, public finance and business sector investment – under the leadership of the host government. Interventions aim to unlock funding towards large-scale industrial projects and prioritized industrial sectors.

The PCP focuses on a select number of priority sectors and areas essential to the national industrial development agenda. These are typically selected based on their potential for job creation, availability of raw materials, export potential and ability to attract investment. A country diagnostic is conducted by UNIDO as part of the initial development of the programme to help identify targeted industrial sectors/areas.

Each programme is tailored to specific country needs and aligned with the national development strategy, while maintaining several key features.

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PCP TIMELINE

PCP FIRST INTRODUCED IN 2014 IN AFRICA
LIMA DECLARATION (2013)
ISID MANDATE

PILOTING PHASE 6 COUNTRIES, EACH GEOGRAPHICAL REGION

PCP INDEPENDENT MID-TERM EVALUATION (2017)
5 MEMBER STATE SUPPORT

UNIDO PCP POLICY & GUIDELINES (2018)
4 NEW COUNTRIES (TOTAL 10 PCPs)

UNIDO GC. 18 ABU DHABI DECLARATION & PCP RESOLUTION (2019)

INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OF THE FIRST PCP PILOT (2019/20)

GRADUAL EXPANSION TO MORE COUNTRIES
The PCP was first introduced in 2014. The piloting phase of the programme comprised Cambodia, Ethiopia, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Peru and Senegal, thus covering each geographical region of the globe. In 2019, UNIDO initiated the formulation of new PCPs for Côte d’Ivoire, Egypt, Rwanda, and Zambia. In 2020, Tanzania became the newest PCP country. Going forward, the programme will gradually expand to additional countries.

*THE PCP PORTFOLIO CONSISTS OF ELEVEN COUNTRIES ACROSS DIFFERENT REGIONS OF THE GLOBE. EACH PCP IS AT A DIFFERENT STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT.*

**IMPLEMENTATION**
- Ethiopia
- Senegal
- Peru
- Morocco
- Cambodia
- Egypt

**PROGRAMMING**
- Kyrgyzstan
- Zambia
- Côte d’Ivoire
- Rwanda
- Tanzania
PCP Ethiopia is rooted in the country’s national development strategy for the period 2015 to 2020, the Growth and Transformation Plan II, and the subsequent Home-Grown Economic Reform Agenda covering the period 2020-2030. The PCP’s goal is to bring about the structural transformation of the economy from one based on agriculture to one driven primarily by industries.

The Government of Ethiopia has earmarked over $600 million for the development of IAIP infrastructure. In addition, partners have earmarked over $640 million in parallel funding towards the IAIP initiative. The IAIPs are also gearing up for investment from the business sector, with more than 150 companies registered with the respective RIPDCs. In support, two large-scale international agro-industry investment forums were organized in Ethiopia to promote investment opportunities, including within the IAIPs.

The development of IAIPs is aligned with several major ongoing agro-related programmes in the country, namely the Ethiopia Agricultural Growth Program, the Agricultural Commercialization Clusters Initiative and the National Livestock Master Plan. In addition, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the European Union and UNIDO developed a comprehensive $515 million investment plan to support the Government in mobilizing resources to upgrade the agricultural and livestock production and supply systems in the agro-industrial corridors where the four IAIPs are being established. Based on this assessment, the PCP’s Resource Mobilization and Partnership Management Taskforce, led by Ethiopia’s Ministry of Finance, will coordinate fundraising efforts.

**ETHIOPIA**

**PCP ETHIOPIA - FOCUS**

PCP Ethiopia has been pivotal in forging partnerships and creating synergies around the Government’s industrial development priorities and flagship initiatives. The PCP Ethiopia is a partnership of more than 20 different stakeholders, in addition to the Government of Ethiopia and its specialized agencies.

Four pilot integrated agro-industrial parks (IAIPs) are being established in selected regions of Ethiopia, as one of the priority initiatives of the Government. IAIPs will offer modern infrastructure and support services to companies, provide opportunities for skills development, and attract domestic and foreign investment. Rural transformation centres (RTCs) are being set up around each park to ensure flows of quality raw materials and provide support services to farmers, including training on modern agricultural practices. The RTCs will help increase the capacity and quality of production, as well as market linkages.

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The Modjo Leather City (MLC) is a $100 million mega project aimed at developing an eco-friendly leather district on the basis of an existing concentration of tanneries in the town of Modjo. The MLC will feature modern facilities, one-stop-shop services, and a common effluent treatment plant. The MLC will boost economic, trade and service activities in the area, creating additional job opportunities. UNIDO, in collaboration with the Addis Ababa University and the Leather Industry Development Institute, developed the project proposal and conducted the feasibility study.

The project is now entering its implementation phase, with an initial programme of €15 million funded by the European Union to develop the leather value chain and the eco-system around the City of Modjo. The European Investment Bank has pledged a $100 million loan to develop the City. The EU also expressed its intention to co-finance the MLC through technical assistance and financial instruments.
PCP Senegal is being implemented within the framework of the Plan Sénégal Emergent (PSE), the country’s national development strategy. The overall objective of the PSE is to transform Senegal into “an emerging country by 2035 with social solidarity and a state of law.” PCP Senegal is supporting the implementation of the industrial component of the PSE, with a focus on green and proactive investments aimed at speeding up the structural transformation of the economy.

Main implementation partners
Bilateral/multilateral partners: Belgium (Enabel), China, European Union, France (AFD), Germany (BMZ, GIZ), Japan (JICA), Luxembourg.
Business sector: Chamber of European Investors in Senegal, Club of Senegalese Investors, National Confederation of Senegalese Workers, Professional Union of Industries of Senegal, Union of Industrial Providers and Traders of Senegal.

SENEGAL

PCP Senegal is a flagship initiative of the Plan Sénégal Emergent (PSE), the country’s national development strategy. The overall objective of the PSE is to transform Senegal into “an emerging country by 2035 with social solidarity and a state of law.” PCP Senegal is supporting the implementation of the industrial component of the PSE, with a focus on green and proactive investments aimed at speeding up the structural transformation of the economy.

FLAGSHIP INITIATIVES
The establishment of a new generation of industrial parks
The establishment of three agro-poles: North, South and Centre regions of Senegal
The transfer of industrial knowledge and technology (cross-cutting)

NATIONAL GOALS
Annual GDP growth rate of 7-8%
Increasing industry’s contribution to GDP from 12 to 25% by 2035
Increasing manufacturing sector contribution to GDP from 9 to 20% by 2035

A NEW GENERATION OF INDUSTRIAL PARKS

PCP Senegal is supporting the Government in improving industrial governance, expanding partnerships and promoting investments for the realization of large-scale industrial projects, such as industrial parks.

The PCP was instrumental in the operationalization of Diamniadio, Senegal’s first integrated industrial park. UNIDO’s technical support and advisory services included the development of a master plan for the park, a business model and an incentive package, and the finalization of legal, regulatory and institutional aspects related to the management and administration of the park. UNIDO is also supporting the environmental sustainability of the park through improved waste management, energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy, in line with the Sustainable Cities Initiative in Senegal.

The Government of Senegal has invested over $40 million in the establishment of this park; the private sector has invested more than $60 million. Diamniadio commenced operations in 2018 with several national and international companies installed. The park has created an initial 1,000 new jobs. The China EximBank has pledged a $110 million loan to support the expansion of the park by 40 more hectares. With this expansion, the park is expected to create up to 23,000 jobs over the next few years; 30 companies have already applied to start their operations in the park.

In January 2017, the Government of Senegal adopted a new reform on special economic zones (SEZs) and the related investment package, both developed with the technical support of UNIDO through the PCP. Since then, four industrial parks have been granted SEZ status.

In total, nearly 30,000 new jobs are expected by 2023 through industrial park operations.

PCP SENEGAL - FOCUS

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

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FLAGSHIP INITIATIVES
The development of four integrated agro-industrial parks in Amhara, Oromia, Tigray, and the Southern Nations, Nationalities and People’s Region
The establishment of the Modjo Leather City - an environmentally-friendly tanning industrial park focused on leather
Cluster development initiatives in the agro-food, textile and leather sectors

SEGMENTED INITIATIVES
The establishment of a new generation of industrial parks
The establishment of three agro-poles: North, South and Centre regions of Senegal
The transfer of industrial knowledge and technology (cross-cutting)

NATIONAL GOALS
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PCP SENEGAL - FOCUS

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

20
The PCP is supporting the Government of Senegal in establishing three agro-poles for high potential value chains in selected regions of Senegal (North, Centre and South). On the basis of pre-feasibility studies conducted by UNIDO, the Government has mobilized development partners to support this initiative.

The agro-poles will serve as geographical clusters of infrastructure and support services for small and medium-sized enterprises and investors in the agro-industrial sector.

UNIDO conducted the feasibility study for the establishment of the agro-pole in the South; the study was funded by the Government of Senegal. In support, the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the Islamic Development Bank have jointly allocated a total of $70 million for the setting up of this agro-pole.

The feasibility studies for the Northern and Central agro-pole will be conducted with funding from partners such as the AfDB and Belgium’s Development Agency (Enabel). Other financial institutions, bilateral and multilateral partners, and the private sector have expressed interest in further supporting this initiative through their respective programmes. A national working group and regional task forces have already been established.

The Government and development partners have earmarked over $300 million for the establishment of the three agro-poles as part of PCP Senegal.
The PCP is assisting the development of sustainable industrial parks to boost productivity, competitiveness, and job creation and support Peru’s transition towards a circular economy model.

In order to provide an enabling framework for the establishment of such parks, UNIDO conducted an in-depth analysis in 2018, the results of which helped to define a road map for the National Strategy for the Development of Industrial Parks. UNIDO also delivered policy advice and technical support to the Peruvian Ministry of Production to improve the regulatory framework for industrial zones.

In June 2019, UNIDO, the Ministry of Production and the National Association of Industries organized Peru’s first international conference on “Industrial Parks for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development.” The event served to share international experiences and know-how on different aspects of industrial parks, including government policies, financial tools, private sector initiatives, eco-industrial parks, circular economy business practices, and applications of Industry 4.0.

UNIDO is providing technical assistance to support the development of eco-industrial parks and the economic revival of two pilot industrial parks in an inclusive and sustainable manner. This is contributing to the implementation of the National Strategy for the Development of Industrial Parks and the Road Map for Circular Economy.
INDUSTRIAL ZONES AS VEHICLES FOR ATTRACTING INVESTMENTS AND CREATING JOBS

The Government of Morocco has prioritized industrial zones as vehicles for accelerating industrialization. Morocco has over 100 industrial zones across the country, totalling a surface area of approximately 9,000 hectares and catering to a variety of industrial sub-sectors, however, a large number of these zones remain underutilized.

The PCP will support the Government in upgrading existing industrial zones and developing new ones in order to increase investments and create additional jobs. This will be achieved through interventions aimed at upgrading infrastructure, optimizing management and operations, and promoting investment opportunities. Technical assistance will also support the adoption of environmentally sound technologies and energy efficient processes to ensure the sustainability of the industrial zones.

The PCP is supporting the implementation of the national Industrial Acceleration Plan, which aims to make industry a major lever of economic growth and job creation.

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CAMBODIA

The PCP supports the implementation of the country’s Industrial Development Policy (2015-2025) and overall goal of achieving upper middle-income status by 2030. PCP Cambodia will support a skills-driven and export-oriented economy.

FLAGSHIP INITIATIVES
- Capacity-building for industrial policymaking
- Clean technology transfer
- The development of the fisheries value chain
- The development of a multi-purpose special economic zone in the coastal province of Sihanoukville

MAIN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Financial institutions: Asian Development Bank, World Bank
Bilateral/multilateral partners: China, European Union, Germany, Global Environment Facility, Green Climate Fund, Japan, Korea, Republic of Korea, Switzerland
UN entities: International Labour Organization, UN Women
Business sector: Urban Planning and Design Institute of Shenzhen, various business federations and sector associations, WorldBridge Group

NATIONAL GOALS
- Attaining upper-middle-income status by 2030
- Sustaining an average economic growth rate of over 7% annually
- Increasing industry’s share of GDP from 46% to 50%
- Increasing non-textile exports to 15%
- Increasing exports of processed agricultural products to 12%

CAMBODIA

STATUS
Implementation started in 2020

POLICY FRAMEWORK
Industrial Development Policy (2015-2025)

FOCUS
- High-value-added development, including links to the tourism sector
- Industrial diversification, innovation and development of special economic zones

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE
**EGYPT**

PCP Egypt will support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Strategy - Egypt Vision 2030. In particular, the PCP will contribute to enhanced economic, social and environmental performance of the manufacturing sector, in line with national priorities, the UN Partnership Development Framework for Egypt and the SDGs.

**MAIN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS**


**Bilateral/multilateral partners:** Canada, China, European Union, Global Environmental Facility, Italy, Slovenia, Switzerland.

**UN entities:** Food and Agriculture Organization, International Labour Organization, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Human Settlements Programme, UN Women.

**Business sector:** Alexandria Business Association, Export Councils, Federation of Egyptian Industries.

**FOCUS**

- Industrial policy and governance
- Investment promotion
- Green industry
- Access to land for sustainable industrial parks
- Value chains
- Strengthening Industry as a Priority sector: Chemicals, electronics, food, textiles, leather, furniture, handicrafts

**PRIORITIZED SECTORS:**

- Chemicals
- Electronics
- Food
- Textiles
- Leather
- Furniture
- Handicrafts

**IMPLEMENTATION PHASE**

**STATUS**

Implementation started in 2021

**POLICY FRAMEWORK**

Sustainable Development Strategy - Egypt Vision 2030

Industry and Trade Development Strategy (2016-2020)


**FOCUS**

- Industrial policy and governance
- Investment promotion
- Green industry
- Access to land for sustainable industrial parks
- Value chains
- Strengthening Industry as a Priority sector: Chemicals, electronics, food, textiles, leather, furniture, handicrafts

**NATIONAL GOALS**

Manufacturing growth rate of 10% by 2030

Manufacturing value added as percentage of GDP to reach 18% by 2030

High technology exports as percentage of overall manufacturing exports to reach 6% by 2030

Increasing the balance of the current account as % of GDP to 1% by 2030

**FLAGSHIP INITIATIVES**

Country diagnostic conducted to assess the performance of the manufacturing sector in Egypt, and to define PCP focus areas

Development of a National Road Map for ISID (2020-2024)

Analysis of COVID-19 implications on the manufacturing sector and related policy recommendations

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND BUSINESS PARTNERS**


**Bilateral/multilateral partners:** Canada, China, European Union, Global Environmental Facility, Italy, Slovenia, Switzerland.

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**FOCUS**

- Industrial policy and governance
- Investment promotion
- Green industry
- Access to land for sustainable industrial parks
- Value chains
- Strengthening Industry as a Priority sector: Chemicals, electronics, food, textiles, leather, furniture, handicrafts

**PRIORITIZED SECTORS:**

- Chemicals
- Electronics
- Food
- Textiles
- Leather
- Furniture
- Handicrafts

**IMPLEMENTATION PHASE**

**STATUS**

Implementation started in 2021

**POLICY FRAMEWORK**

Sustainable Development Strategy - Egypt Vision 2030

Industry and Trade Development Strategy (2016-2020)


**FOCUS**

- Industrial policy and governance
- Investment promotion
- Green industry
- Access to land for sustainable industrial parks
- Value chains
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**FOCUS**

- Industrial policy and governance
- Investment promotion
- Green industry
- Access to land for sustainable industrial parks
- Value chains
- Strengthening Industry as a Priority sector: Chemicals, electronics, food, textiles, leather, furniture, handicrafts

**PRIORITIZED SECTORS:**

- Chemicals
- Electronics
- Food
- Textiles
- Leather
- Furniture
- Handicrafts

**IMPLEMENTATION PHASE**

**STATUS**

Implementation started in 2021

**POLICY FRAMEWORK**

Sustainable Development Strategy - Egypt Vision 2030

Industry and Trade Development Strategy (2016-2020)


**FOCUS**

- Industrial policy and governance
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**UN entities:** Food and Agriculture Organization, International Labour Organization, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Human Settlements Programme, UN Women.

**Business sector:** Alexandria Business Association, Export Councils, Federation of Egyptian Industries.
The PCP will support the country in implementing the National Strategy for Sustainable Industrial Development of the Kyrgyz Republic. PCP Kyrgyzstan aims to drive inclusive and sustainable economic growth with a focus on Kyrgyzstan’s competitive industries.

**FLAGSHIP INITIATIVES**
Country diagnostic conducted to identify the main opportunities and bottlenecks for advancing industrialization
Formulation of the National Strategy for Sustainable Industrial Development and the related Action Plan for 2019-2023

**NATIONAL GOALS**
Annual GDP growth rate of minimum 4%
Ranking among the top 50 countries of the World Bank’s Doing Business Index
Increasing the share of small and medium-sized enterprises’ gross value added to GDP to a minimum of 50%

**MAIN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS**
Ministries/multilateral partners: European Union, Russian Federation, Switzerland

**FOCUS**
- Energy
- Agro-processing (focus on food and beverages)
- Construction materials
- Textiles and apparel
- Linkages between tourism and productive industries

**POLICY FRAMEWORK**
National Development Strategy for 2018-2040
Strategy for Sustainable Industrial Development of the Kyrgyz Republic (2019-2023)

**STATUS**
Programming started in 2017

**KYRGYZSTAN**

The PCP will support the country in implementing the National Strategy for Sustainable Industrial Development of the Kyrgyz Republic. PCP Kyrgyzstan aims to drive inclusive and sustainable economic growth with a focus on Kyrgyzstan’s competitive industries.

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Country diagnostic conducted to identify the main opportunities and bottlenecks for advancing industrialization
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- Textiles and apparel
- Linkages between tourism and productive industries

**POLICY FRAMEWORK**
National Development Strategy for 2018-2040
Strategy for Sustainable Industrial Development of the Kyrgyz Republic (2019-2023)

**STATUS**
Programming started in 2017
ZAMBIA

PCP Zambia aims to contribute to the objectives of the national Vision 2030 and the Government’s Seventh National Development Plan (2017-2021), and aligns with the UN Sustainable Development Partnership Framework for the country.

STATUS
Programming initiated in 2019

POLICY FRAMEWORK
Zambia Vision 2030
Seventh National Development Plan (2017-2021)
National Industrial Policy

FOCUS
• Improving the policy environment
• Industrial skills development
• Fostering manufacturing industries and value addition in primary commodities

MAIN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Financial institutions:
- African Development Bank
- European Investment Bank
- KfW Development Bank (Germany)
- World Bank

Bilateral/multilateral partners:
- China
- European Union
- Finland
- Germany (GIZ)
- Japan (JICA)
- OPEC Fund for International Development
- Sweden (SIDA)

UN entities:
- Food and Agriculture Organization
- United Nations Development Programme
- United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
- United Nations Population Fund

Business sector:
- Hitachi Group
- HP Technologies
- Volvo Group
- Zambia’s Technical Education, Vocational and Entrepreneurship Training Authority
- Zambia Electricity Supply Corporation
- Zambia Association of Manufacturers
- Zambia Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Zambia Chamber of Small and Medium Business Associations

FLAGSHIP INITIATIVE
Zambian Industrial Training Academy (ZAMITA)
A public-private partnership to support skills development and youth employment in key industrial sectors

NATIONAL GOALS
Becoming a middle-income nation by 2030
Annual GDP growth rate of minimum 5.5%
Increasing non-mining sectors’ share of GDP to over 80%
Increasing manufacturing sector’s share of GDP to over 10%

ENVISIONED
Financial institutions:
- African Development Bank
- European Investment Bank
- KfW Development Bank (Germany)
- World Bank

Bilateral/multilateral partners:
- China
- European Union
- Finland
- Germany (GIZ)
- Japan (JICA)
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- Zambia Chamber of Small and Medium Business Associations
CÔTE D’IVOIRE

The PCP for Côte d’Ivoire will support the implementation of the Government’s National Development Plan and its vision to structurally transform the economy through inclusive and sustainable industrialization.

MAIN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS | ENVISIONED

Bilateral/multilateral partners: China, European Union, France (AFD), Germany (GIZ), Japan, Republic of Korea
UN entities: Food and Agriculture Organization, International Labour Organization, United Nations Development Programme, UN Environment Programme, UN Women, World Food Programme
Business sector: Chamber of Commerce and Industry, General Confederation of Enterprises of Côte d’Ivoire, Ivorian Federation of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises

STATUS
Programming initiated in 2019

POLICY FRAMEWORK
National Development Plan (2016-2020 and 2021-2025)

TENTATIVE FOCUS
- Human capital development and Industry 4.0
- Investment and finance for ISID
- ISID governance and competitiveness
- Agri-industrial value chains
- Circular economy (environment and sustainable energy)
- Regional value chain development

NATIONAL GOALS
Accelerating structural transformation through industrialization
Improving governance and policymaking for industrial competitiveness
Increasing investments and finance for the private sector
Environmental preservation through mitigation and adaptation
Strengthening regional integration and international cooperation

The PCP for Côte d’Ivoire will support the implementation of the Government’s National Development Plan and its vision to structurally transform the economy through inclusive and sustainable industrialization.

STATUS
Programming initiated in 2019

POLICY FRAMEWORK
National Development Plan (2016-2020 and 2021-2025)

TENTATIVE FOCUS
- Human capital development and Industry 4.0
- Investment and finance for ISID
- ISID governance and competitiveness
- Agri-industrial value chains
- Circular economy (environment and sustainable energy)
- Regional value chain development

NATIONAL GOALS
Accelerating structural transformation through industrialization
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Environmental preservation through mitigation and adaptation
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The PCP for Côte d’Ivoire will support the implementation of the Government’s National Development Plan and its vision to structurally transform the economy through inclusive and sustainable industrialization.

STATUS
Programming initiated in 2019

POLICY FRAMEWORK
National Development Plan (2016-2020 and 2021-2025)

TENTATIVE FOCUS
- Human capital development and Industry 4.0
- Investment and finance for ISID
- ISID governance and competitiveness
- Agri-industrial value chains
- Circular economy (environment and sustainable energy)
- Regional value chain development

NATIONAL GOALS
Accelerating structural transformation through industrialization
Improving governance and policymaking for industrial competitiveness
Increasing investments and finance for the private sector
Environmental preservation through mitigation and adaptation
Strengthening regional integration and international cooperation
The PCP will support Rwanda in accelerating the achievement of its long-term inclusive and sustainable industrial development goals as articulated in the Rwanda Vision 2050, and the medium-term goals of its National Strategy for Transformation.

**STATUS**
Programming initiated in 2019

**POLICY FRAMEWORK**
Rwanda Vision 2050
National Strategy for Transformation (2017-2024)
National Industrial Policy
Made in Rwanda Policy

**TENTATIVE FOCUS**
- Agro-food processing, particularly through integrated agro-industrial parks
- Livestock value chain development
- Garments
- Industry 4.0

**MAIN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS | ENVISIONED**
Financial institutions: Afreximbank, African Development Bank, World Bank
Multilateral institutions: Belgium, China, European Union, Germany (GIZ), Japan, Global Environment Facility, Republic of Korea, Sweden (SIDA), Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (DFID)
UN entities: Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
Business sector: Rwanda’s Energy Private Developers’ Association, Private Sector Federation, Rwanda Association of Manufacturers

**FLAGSHIP INITIATIVES**
The establishment of special economic zones and industrial parks

**NATIONAL GOALS**
- Reaching upper-middle-income status by 2035 and high-income status by 2050
- Average annual growth of over 10%
- A structural shift in the export base to high value goods and services with an annual 15% export growth

Rwanda
A new PCP is being developed to support the industrialisation goals of Tanzania. This follows the UNIDO Executive Board’s approval, in October 2020, of the new PCP.

The PCP will support Tanzania’s Development Vision of becoming a semi-industrialised country by 2025. Priority industrial sectors and areas are being formulated, in line with the national development plan, under the leadership of the Government and in consultation with development partners.

**STATUS**

Programming initiated in 2020

**POLICY FRAMEWORK**

- Tanzania Development Vision 2025
- Tanzania’s Five Year Development Plan (2016-21)
- Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty III
- Zanzibar Industrial Policy (2019-2029)