



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



Programme for
Country Partnership

PROGRAMME FOR COUNTRY PARTNERSHIP

ACCELERATING INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



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FOREWORD BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL



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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Li Yong'.

LI Yong
Director General





ABOUT UNIDO

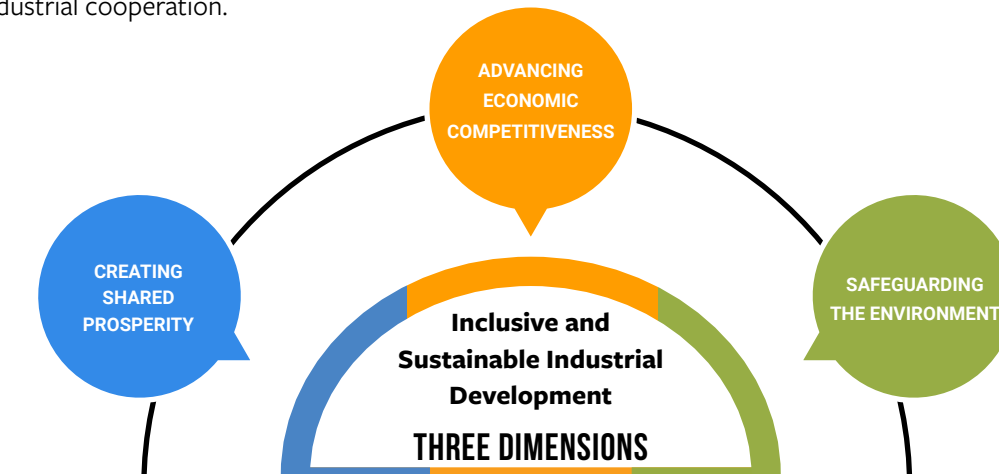
The mission of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), as described in the Lima Declaration adopted at the fifteenth session of the UNIDO General Conference in 2013, is to promote and accelerate inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) in Member States.

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.



ISID AND THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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.

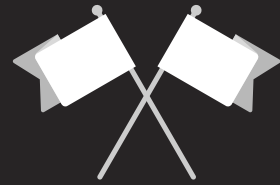
TO SUPPORT MEMBER STATES, UNIDO:

- 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.

KEY FEATURES

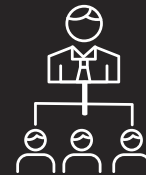
Programme for Country Partnership

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



NATIONAL OWNERSHIP

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.



MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIP

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.



PRIORITY INDUSTRIAL SECTORS AND AREAS

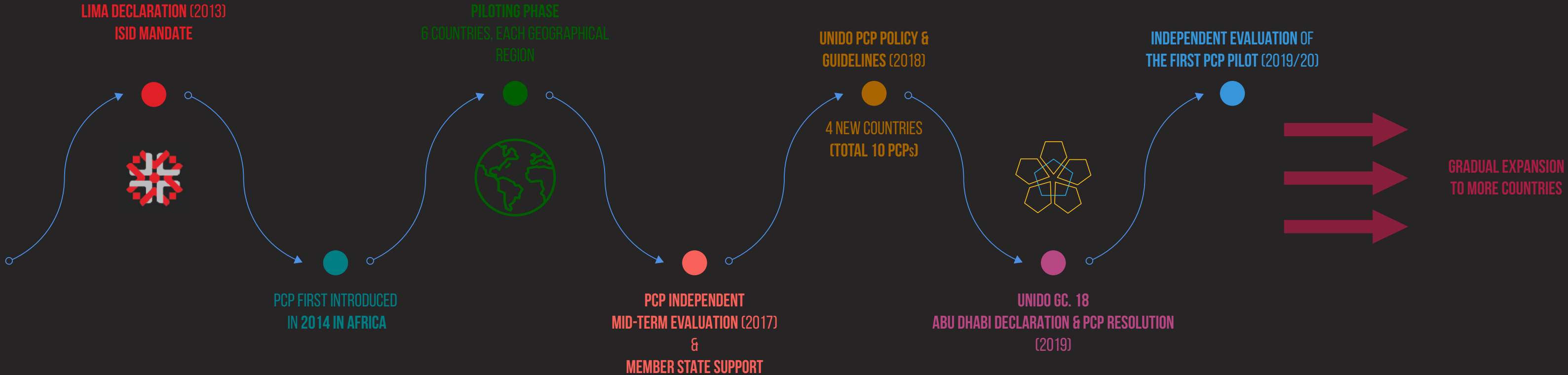
The PCP focuses on a select number of priority sectors and areas essential to the national industrial development agenda. These are typically selected based on their potential for job creation, availability of raw materials, export potential and ability to attract investment. A country diagnostic is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



FACILITATION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INVESTMENT

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.

PCP TIMELINE

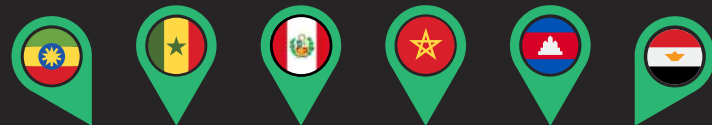


PCP PORTFOLIO

June 2021

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



ETHIOPIA



STATUS

Implementation started in 2015

POLICY FRAMEWORK

Growth and Transformation Plan II (2015-2020)

Home-Grown Economic Reform Agenda (2020-2030)

FOCUS

- Agro-food processing
- Textiles and apparel
- Leather and leather products

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, which aim to bring about the structural transformation of the economy from one based on agriculture to one driven primarily by industries.

MAIN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Financial institutions: African Development Bank, European Investment Bank, World Bank

Bilateral/multilateral partners: Austria (ADA), China, European Union, Germany (BMZ), Italy (AICS), Japan, OPEC Fund for International Development, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sweden (SIDA)

UN entities: Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Business sector: Calzedonia, DBL and H&M, Illycaffè, Velocity, Volvo

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

NATIONAL GOALS

Achieving middle-income status by 2025

Increasing industry's contribution to GDP from 15 to 28% by 2025

Increasing manufacturing sector contribution to GDP from 5 to 18% by 2025

INTEGRATED AGRO-INDUSTRIAL PARKS: DRIVERS OF RURAL INDUSTRIALIZATION AND JOB CREATION

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 help 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.

PCP Ethiopia was instrumental in the development of the master plans, feasibility studies, engineering designs, environmental and social impact assessments, and draft regulations for the establishment of Regional Industrial Park Development Corporations (RIPDCs) to facilitate the setting up and management of the four pilot parks, a process spanning several years. The construction of the four IAIPs and accompanying RTCs is expected to be completed by the end of 2021.



PCP ETHIOPIA - FOCUS

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

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.



THE MODJO LEATHER CITY: AN ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY TANNING INDUSTRIAL PARK

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.



SENEGAL



STATUS

Implementation started in 2015

POLICY FRAMEWORK

Plan Sénégal Emergent (2014-2018 and 2019-2023)

FOCUS

- Industrial policy development
- Agro-poles
- Integrated industrial platforms
- Regional mining hub
- Special economic zones and incentive package reform

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 selected priority industrial projects aimed at spearheading the structural transformation of the economy.

MAIN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Financial institutions: African Development Bank, China EximBank, European Investment Bank, KfW Development Bank (Germany), International Fund for Agricultural Development, Islamic Development Bank, Senegal's Sovereign Fund for Strategic Investments, Senegal's Priority Investment Guarantee Fund, World Bank

Bilateral/multilateral partners: Belgium (Enabel), China, European Union, France (AFD), Germany (BMZ, GIZ), Global Environment Facility, Japan (JICA), Luxembourg

UN entities: Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations Capital Development Fund, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Institute for Training and Research, United Nations Population Fund, UN Women

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

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

PCP SENEGAL - FOCUS

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

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, also 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.

The PCP is supporting another three industrial parks in the areas of Sandiara, Diass and Bargny, respectively. These parks are at different stages of operations and development. UNIDO is providing technical expertise, facilitating the transfer of industrial knowledge and technology, and supporting investment promotion.

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

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.





SETTING UP AGRO-POLES IN THE NORTH, CENTRE AND SOUTH OF SENEGAL

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.



SUSTAINABLE AND ECO-INDUSTRIAL PARKS

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.

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.

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

PERU



PCP Peru seeks to facilitate the mobilization of partners, expertise and resources to advance modern, competitive and inclusive industry in Peru in line with the national development strategy, the Plan 2021, and the National Competitiveness and Productivity Policy.

STATUS

Implementation started in 2018

POLICY FRAMEWORK

National Competitiveness and Productivity Policy (2019-2030)

Bicentennial Plan: Peru 2021 (Plan 2021)

FOCUS

- Quality and innovation
- Value chain and enterprise development
- Sustainable industrial parks and zones
- Industrial resource and energy efficiency, renewable energy

MAIN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Financial institutions: Development Bank of Latin America, Inter-American Development Bank, International Finance Corporation, Peru's National Development Bank (COFIDE), World Bank

Bilateral/multilateral partners: China, European Union, Germany, Global Environment Facility, OECD, Spain, Switzerland (SECO)

UN entities: Food and Agriculture Organization, International Fund for Agricultural Development, International Labour Organization, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Institute for Training and Research, World Health Organization

Business sector: Chamber of Commerce of Lima, National Industrial Association, Peruvian Exporters' Association

FLAGSHIP INITIATIVES

The formulation and implementation of a National Strategy for Industrial Park Development, and a National Road Map for Circular Economy

The development of eco-industrial parks and sustainable industrial zones

Quality and standards compliance of small and medium-sized enterprises operating in the coffee and cocoa sectors to increase exports

NATIONAL GOALS

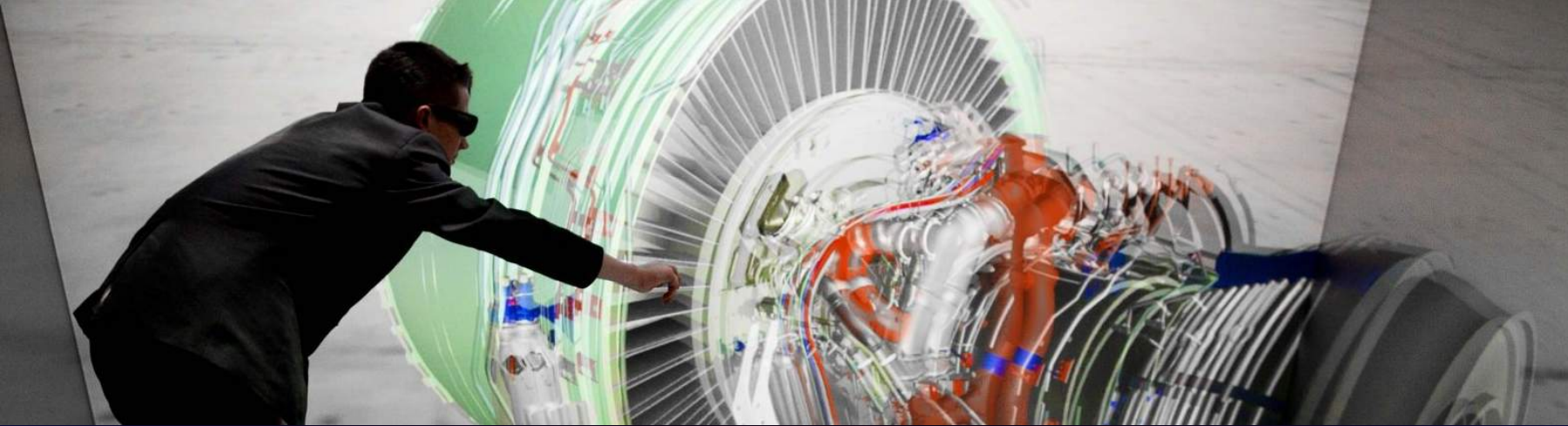
Increasing GDP per capita growth by 21% between 2015 and 2021

Increasing manufacturing value added as a percentage of GDP from 17% to 25% (2021)

Acquiring membership in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

ANCON INDUSTRIAL PARK PROJECT





MOROCCO



STATUS

Implementation started in 2020

POLICY FRAMEWORK

National Industrial Acceleration Plan (2014-2020 and 2021-2025)
Morocco's Industrial Recovery Plan (2021-2023)

FOCUS

- Industrial zones
- Agri-business
- Energy
- Circular economy
- Industry 4.0
- E-commerce

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.

MAIN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Financial institutions: African Development bank, Islamic Development Bank
Bilateral/multilateral partners: China, European Union, Finland, Germany, Global Environment Facility, Japan, Italy, Sweden, United States of America, Millennium Challenge Account/Millennium Challenge Corporation
UN entities: Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Population Fund, UN Women, World Health Organization
Business sector: General Confederation of Enterprises in Morocco; Federation of Information Technologies, Telecommunications and Offshoring; National Federation of Agri-business
Other: Coalition for Waste Valorization, Water Coalition

FLAGSHIP INITIATIVES

Upgrading of industrial zones to increase investments and job creation

Improving the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises in selected agro-industrial value chains

Supporting the implementation of energy management systems (ISO 50001)

Accelerating green growth through energy recovery and industrial waste recovery

Skills and curricula development in topics related to Industry 4.0

Supporting women-led micro, small and medium enterprises

NATIONAL GOALS

Increasing industry's contribution to GDP from 14% to 23%

Creating 500,000 new jobs

PCP MOROCCO - FOCUS

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

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.





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.

STATUS

Implementation started in 2020

POLICY FRAMEWORK

Industrial Development Policy (2015-2025)

FOCUS

- Agro value chain development, including linkages to the tourism sector
- Industrial diversification, innovation and development of special economic zones

MAIN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Financial institutions: Asian Development Bank, World Bank

Bilateral/multilateral partners: China, European Union, Germany, Global Environment Facility, Green Climate Fund, Japan, Norway, 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

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

NATIONAL GOALS

Attaining upper-middle-income status by 2030

Sustaining an average economic growth rate of over 7%

Increasing industry's share of GDP from 24% to 30%

Increasing non-textile exports to 15%

Increasing exports of processed agricultural products to 12%



EGYPT

STATUS

Implementation started in 2021

POLICY FRAMEWORK

Sustainable Development Strategy - Egypt Vision 2030

Industry and Trade Development Strategy (2016-2020)

National Strategy for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Entrepreneurship Development (2020-2025)

FOCUS

- Industrial policy and governance
- Investment promotion
- Green industry
- Smart cities and sustainable industrial parks
- Value chains
- Mainstreaming Industry 4.0

Prioritized sectors: Chemicals, electronics, food, textiles, leather, furniture, handicrafts

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

Financial institutions: Afreximbank, African Development Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, International Fund for Agricultural Development, International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation, World Bank

Bilateral/multilateral partners: Canada, China, European Union, Global Environment 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

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

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

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE





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.

STATUS

Programming started in 2017

MAIN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Bilateral/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

Development Programme for 2018-2022: "Unity. Trust. Creation."

Strategy for Sustainable Industrial Development of the Kyrgyz Republic (2019-2023)

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%



ZAMBIA



PCP Zambia aims to contribute to the objectives of the national Vision 2030 and the Government's Seventh National Development Plan, in line 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 on primary commodities

MAIN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS | 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), 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%





CÔTE D'IVOIRE



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
- Agro-industrial value chains
- Circular economy (environment and sustainable energy)
- Regional value chain development

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

Financial institutions: African Development Bank, European Development Bank, International Fund for Agricultural Development, Islamic Development Bank, West African Development Bank, World Bank

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

NATIONAL GOALS

Accelerating structural transformation through industrialization

Improving governance and policymaking for industrial competitiveness

Accelerating human capital development (focus on gender equality)

Increasing investments and finance for the private sector

Environmental preservation through mitigation and adaptation

Strengthening regional integration and international cooperation





RWANDA



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

Bilateral/multilateral partners: 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 17% export growth





TANZANIA



STATUS

Programming initiated in 2020

A new PCP is being developed to support the industrialization 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-industrialized 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.

POLICY FRAMEWORK

Tanzania Development Vision 2025

Tanzania's Five Year Development Plan (2016/17- 2020/21)

Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty III

Zanzibar Industrial Policy (2019-2029)



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