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The full report is available online at www.unido.org

Original: ENGLISH
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**ACRONYMS OF IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS**
I am particularly pleased to sign the foreword of this report on “UNIDO and the European Union: State of the International Partnership” SOTIP Report 2021, which illustrates the unique relationship that UNIDO and the European Union have developed over several decades.

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused devastating socio-economic impact and has proven that multilateralism and international cooperation are more critical than ever to inclusive and sustainable industrial development. Multilateralism will help pave the way to green and digital transitions for the future of a healthy planet and the empowerment of the next generations.

Despite extraordinarily challenging times, the partnership between UNIDO and the European Union remains strong. We share a common commitment to the principles of the UN Charter and the endeavor to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development that leaves no one behind.

Over the past years and with the continuous trust and support from the EU, UNIDO has contributed actively to assist countries by providing technical cooperation in various fields of our expertise. Our common vision has translated into tangible benefits in over 100 countries in Africa, Asia & the Pacific, Latin America & the Caribbean, and the European Neighborhood. Together, we have created and safeguarded jobs, reduced poverty, increased prosperity and tackled climate change and inequalities to help the most vulnerable and protect the planet. This disruptive period has underscored the importance of the UNIDO-EU partnership in addressing the economic dimension of the crisis.

At the time this document was written, UNIDO is implementing a total of 29 projects with an estimated total volume of USD 222 million (2021) contributed by the EU and which focus on inclusive and sustainable industrial development.

In addition to the technical cooperation, policy advice and cooperation on norms and standards, UNIDO and the EU have joined hands on global advocacy for progressive policies. Together we advocated for sustainable energy, circular economy, digitalization and industry 4.0 through global fora such as the European Development Days (EDDs), the Vienna Energy Forum (VEF), the Global Manufacturing and Industrialization Summit (GMIS) or the EU Sustainable Energy and Green Week and UNIDO General Conferences.

SDG9 to “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation” is at the heart of UNIDO’s mandate. Our motivation to achieve inclusive and sustainable industrial development and the 2030 Agenda is stronger than ever before. UNIDO stands ready to further strengthen its strategic partnership with the European Union, thereby accelerating progress towards achieving the SDGs and building back better after the COVID 19 pandemic.
The European Union is and will remain fully committed to promoting effective multilateralism. We believe that only through international cooperation and multilateral solutions we can address humanity’s common challenges. To overcome the COVID-19 pandemic and build back better requires coordinated efforts on a global scale for a green, digital, inclusive and resilient recovery, leaving no one behind. Now more than ever, it is essential to work hand in hand with the United Nations to make this objective a reality. The EU and many multilateral organisations are natural allies. There are many success stories and areas where these partnerships have helped shape global governance, and above all made a difference in the field of global economic and financial policy coordination, development, humanitarian response, climate change, environment, and peace and security. In this framework, the EU has developed a close relationship with UNIDO, spanning almost three decades.

Following the signature of a cooperation agreement in 1993, the EU and UNIDO have jointly implemented projects in more than 100 countries and in particular Least Developed Countries, with a focus on poverty eradication and supporting the most vulnerable, especially women and youth. UNIDO’s unique expertise in fostering sustainable industrialization in developing countries is the bedrock of this partnership. In accordance with its mandate to promote Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) worldwide, UNIDO is at the forefront of industrial decarbonisation and circular economy. Supporting this effort, the EU and its Member States remain the largest contributors to UNIDO, providing more than a third of total voluntary contributions in 2020. Alongside other countries and international organisations, the EU and its Member States are fully committed to realizing the Sustainable Development Goals, enshrined in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

By addressing the clear correlation between low levels of industrialization and poverty, the EU-UNIDO partnership contributes to socio-economic development on a global scale, including poverty reduction (SDG1), food security (SDG2), economic growth (SDG8) and infrastructure, industrialization and innovation (SDG9). In recent years, the sheer scale of the collective efforts and investments necessary to fight climate change and achieve truly sustainable development became apparent. Our partnership with UNIDO contributes effectively to the international component of the European Green Deal and promotes renewable energies (SDG7), sustainable consumption and production (SDG12), reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and pollution (SDG13), and conservation and protection of oceanic and terrestrial ecosystems (SDG 14), among others.

The challenges are huge and require unprecedented mobilization and funding from both public and private sectors. This is why the EU recently launched a new European Strategy – Global Gateway – to boost smart, clean and secure links in digital, energy and transport, and strengthen health, education and research systems across the world. It stands for sustainable and trusted connections that work for people and the planet, to tackle the most pressing global challenges, from climate change and protecting the environment, to improving health security and boosting competitiveness and global supply chains. Global Gateway aims at mobilizing up to €300 billion in investments between 2021 and 2027 to underpin a lasting global recovery, taking into account our partners’ needs and the EU’s own interests.

The EU continues to act in unity and solidarity as “Team Europe” and looks ahead at the UN Summit of the Future in 2023, wherein the EU is committed to playing a leading role in strengthening global governance and cooperation.

I look forward to continuing our partnership with UNIDO and working closely with Director General Dr. Gerd Müller to achieve these goals.

Together, we can build a better future for all.
EU-UNIDO PARTNERSHIP AT A GLANCE
For the past 40 years, the cooperation between the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the European Union (EU) has regularly deepened and expanded. Our collaboration is understood through two frameworks: policy dialogue on the one hand, and technical cooperation on the other hand.

**Policy Dialogues** aim to influence and find common agreements on global policies, Agenda 2030, and major development issues. Policy dialogues with the EU take place at various levels: in global summits in partnership with UNIDO Headquarters Vienna, in Brussels fora with the EU Institutions and the Brussels Office, and at the field level with the EU Delegations and Field offices. Understood as instruments of international cooperation that bring together two or more parties through knowledge exchange and information sharing, policy dialogues are critical to discuss the core values underlying policy and programming decisions and reach consensus.

**Technical cooperation** refers to the capacity-building of developing countries to participate in a global development landscape as equal partners. Grounded in its integrative programmatic approach at the country level, the UNIDO value addition will be drawn from its needs-based tailored solutions. UNIDO draws on its strong ties and long-standing cooperation with the European Union, public and private partners, and on its attention to the most vulnerable countries and segments of society, including women and youth. This ensures the integrity of the Organization’s evidence-based approach using appropriate diagnostics and needs assessments tools and methodologies to ensure that no one is left behind. Tapping into its pool of specialists, the Organization offers its EU partners access to a full range of co-owned solutions to programmatic issues and challenges.

**Geographical coverage by project volume**

More than half of EU-UNIDO projects are being implemented in Africa. This is coherent with the EU prioritization of the African continent, Europe’s “twin continent”, that will receive the majority of EU external aid from the Multi-annual Financial Framework (MFF) 2021-2027. The second main region is Asia & the Pacific. Global projects also represent 20% of EU funded projects.

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Voluntary net contributions to UNIDO technical cooperation

In 2020 alone, the total contribution from EU Member States amounted to €23 million, and the European Institutions contributed €30 million. As per the trajectory below, the contributions from the EU in total and the EU Institutions particularly have increased over the years. In the last five years contributions from both the EU Institutions and EU Member States have increased substantially.

Contribution by European Commission’s Directorate General

Most of the EU funding is channeled through the Directorate General (DG) International Partnerships (INTPA) (74.3% over the period 2009-2020). The DG for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations (NEAR) also represents a significant share of 24.6%.
Thematic distribution by project volume

The majority of EU-UNIDO projects influence the impact dimension “advancing economic competitiveness”, working towards sustained productivity improvements, investment and technology promotion, Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) development, and better exports capacities in partner countries through trade-capacity building.

Key Partners

Main EU Counterparts
- EUROPEAN COMMISSION
- EUROPEAN EXTERNAL ACTION SERVICE & EU DELEGATIONS
- EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
- EUROPEAN COUNCIL
- EU MEMBER STATES

Main strategic partners in Brussels, not limited to the following
- OACPS
- AFRICAN UNION
- EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK
- UNITED NATIONS BRUSSELS TEAM
- PRIVATE SECTOR
- CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS
- ACADEMIA
- FRANCOPHONIE
- EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES
UNIDO/UN Means of Implementation for 2030 Agenda

All supported by EU Institutions and/or EU Member States
A PARTNERSHIP FOR POLICY CONVERGENCE
UNIDO: a reliable and unique partner

UNIDO is the specialized agency of the United Nations that promotes and accelerates inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) for poverty reduction, inclusive globalization, and environmental sustainability.

ISID is the virtuous development of industrial systems operating and interacting within a wider economic ecosystem. Inclusive and sustainable industrialization is a powerful driver of developmental progress, in ways that transcend economic growth. It enables, inter alia, access to products, sustained economic growth and the creation of jobs, improvements in working conditions, economic empowerment of women and youth, innovation, and the development of new and greener production technologies.

On 10th December, 2021, Gerd Müller, Germany’s former Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development, took office as the new Director-General of UNIDO, succeeding Li Yong who has led the organization since 2013. His appointment was confirmed during UNIDO 19th General Conference, which took place from 29 November to 3 December in Vienna, and came at a critical time following the Secretary-General’s call for a “Decade of Action”.

WHAT

As detailed in the organization’s Medium-Term Programme Framework 2022-2025, the Organization’s programmatic focus is structured in four strategic priorities:
1. Creating shared prosperity
2. Advancing economic competitiveness
3. Safeguarding the environment
4. Strengthening knowledge and institutions

HOW

Each of these impact dimensions contain several individual programs, which are implemented in a holistic manner through UNIDO’s four enabling functions:

(i) Technical cooperation
(ii) Analytical and research functions and policy advisory services
(iii) Normative functions and standards and quality-related activities
(iv) Convening and partnerships for knowledge transfer, networking and industrial cooperation.

The Organization is a repository of unique expertise not only on how to effectively foster structural transformation and modernization across industrial sectors, but also on how to do so through climate- and environmentally sustainable pathways, and by ensuring that everyone – including women, youth, and disadvantaged groups – can fully participate in, contribute to and benefit from, industrial development.
Strengthening knowledge and institutions

Policy and standards  Governance
Investments  Technology
Scale up  Business practices

Knowledge

Capacity and skills

People  Firms  Institutions  Governments  Global Actors

Technical cooperation  Policy analysis and advice  Norms and standards  Convening and partnerships

Management of integration and scale up of results

Corporate services and operations

Source: UNIDO Medium-Term Programme Framework 2022-2025, UNIDO 2021
UNIDO is uniquely positioned to assist Member States along transformative industrialization pathways through interconnected areas of expertise:

- Structural transformation and sectoral expertise
- Digital transformation and innovation
- Climate-neutral industry and circular economy

UNIDO’s approaches not only integrate areas of expertise, but also mainstream specific focuses and targeted actions to ensure that no one is left behind, in particular by empowering women and youth.

Alignment with EU priorities 2021-2027

The European Commission (EC) 2019-2024 led by Ursula von der Leyen defined five thematic priorities for the EU external action and international cooperation, as part of its vision for a “Stronger Europe in the world”: 1) Green Deal, 2) Transition to a new digital era, 3) Sustainable economic, human, and social development, 4) Peace security, and governance, including democracy, rule of law, human rights, and 5) Migration partnerships. Of these five themes, the first three are priorities for action for UNIDO.

UNIDO is a particularly relevant partner to support the EU in achieving a twin green and digital transition through inclusive and rules-based multilateralism, COVID-19 response frameworks, and the mainstreaming of gender equality in development policies.

Green Deal

The 2018 joint EU-UN Communiqué (27 September 2018) outlined the following Green Deal Priorities for the EU-UN partnership under the heading “Promoting climate action and implementation through development cooperation”: low-carbon and circular economy, disaster risk reduction, resilience, gender-responsive transformation and adaptation, climate-smart agriculture, renewable energy, water, nature-based solutions, natural resource management, biodiversity, and ecosystems.

UNIDO is one of the principal UN agencies recognized by the EU as having a leading role and mandate related to the Green Deal (together with UNEP, UNDP, and FAO), according to the Inception Report (July 2021) of the Evaluation of the EU Cooperation with the UN in external action. UNIDO is a particularly important Green Deal partner for the EU in terms of the promotion of sustainable consumption and production and clean energy. UNIDO has a normative and technical role within these areas.

UNIDO’s expertise in resource efficient and low-carbon industrial production, clean energy access for productive use, implementation of multilateral environmental agreements, and circular economy, is highly relevant to help the EU and its partner countries achieve a Green Deal that leaves no one behind.
Transition to a new Digital area

In recent years, digitalization has gained traction in the overall geopolitical agenda of the EU, especially in light of the Commission Staff Working Document “Digital4Development: mainstreaming digital technologies and services into EU Development Policy” (2017), the European Commission’s strategy “Shaping Europe’s digital future” (2020), and the “2030 Digital Compass”. Such strategies aim to put Europe in a “position of trendsetter in the global digital debate” while ensuring that digital transition is anchored in a human-centered approach.

The EU Digital Strategy for external action has three key priorities: (1) creating a digitalization that works for people; (2) ensuring that digitalization takes place in a fair and competitive environment; and (3) fostering a digital transformation that promotes an open, democratic, and sustainable society. As a first step to promoting human-centric digital transformation in partner countries, the EU launched in December 2020 the Digital for Development (D4D) Hub, a multi-stakeholder platform which will play a key role in how the partnership between the EU and UN evolves in the years to come.

The EU is calling for strategic international partnerships, to shape the global digital agenda, as stated on 12 July 2021 by the EU Council at the United Nations during the 76th session of the United Nations General Assembly. UNIDO stands ready to collaborate to form a global coalition of like-minded partners around shared values and a common vision of democratic, human rights-based and human-centric digitalization.

UNIDO’s work in digital transformation facilitates the adoption of digital technologies in developing countries, implements operational and normative work in the era of the 4th Industrial Revolution (4IR), provides inputs to formulate governmental digital policies, manages digital technical cooperation projects, undertakes tailored assessments for the integration of digital technologies in specific sectors, and convenes 4IR global forums. UNIDO’s interventions for sustainable and fair digital transformations are carried forward by its Department dedicated to Digitalization, Technology, and Innovation.

Sustainable economic, human, and social development

The European Union intends to promote at global level the European agenda on sustainable growth and jobs, in a context of increasing interdependence. One priority is the mobilization of financing for sustainable development from all sources, contributing to decent jobs creation, and the reduction of inequalities. Another goal is to shape a more attractive investment environment in partner countries and growth that creates quality jobs, especially for young people and small businesses.

In the next few years, actions will aim to continue supporting the private sector with a view to leveraging sustainable private investments, as well as promoting trade for sustainable development and upgrading of value chains. More specifically, policies will promote the role of the private sector as a key developmental actor, notably by supporting an enabling business environment and investment climate, conducive to private sector initiative and engagement with sustainable value chains, to foster growth and decent job creation.

These EU actions will be aligned with the strategic priorities of the UN’s Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, the European Consensus on Development, and the External Investment Plan. Particular attention will be paid to youth and women entrepreneurship, micro, small and medium sized enterprises (MSMEs), access to new technologies, digitalization, financial inclusion, private sector development and engagement in fragile states and least developed countries (LDCs), and implementation of the Aid for Trade Strategy.

Drawing on its long-standing experience and thought leadership, UNIDO is uniquely positioned to partner with the private sector as a key agent of change for inclusive and sustainable industrial development. At the country level, the Programs for Country Partnership is UNIDO’s value-added programmatic approach to mobilize action and investment flows at scale, in full synergy with countries’ industrial development priorities and strategies. Through its mandate of ISID, UNIDO is contributing daily to the creation of decent jobs, incomes and opportunities, strengthening of the private sector, including SMEs, enhancing productivity and trade, spurring green and digital innovation, reducing industry-related emissions, and thereby building a more inclusive, sustainable and resilient future.

Inclusive and rules-based multilateralism

The EU is a major driving force behind a truly inclusive, networked, and rules-based multilateralism, and represents a much-needed global leader in view of a safer, more stable, and prosperous world for all.

Published in February 2021, the Joint communication on “Strengthening the EU’s contribution to rules-based multilateralism“ defines clearly what the EU wants for and from the multilateral system, sets out how the EU can achieve what it wants by reinforcing the system and its ability to deliver, and shows what the EU can do to leverage its strength more effectively. It also confirms that the EU is committed to continue to support the UN as the indispensable forum for international cooperation and the cornerstone of the multilateral system, to support
the effective implementation of the UN reforms, and to work together towards a “fit for purpose” multilateral system.

UNIDO welcomes the EU’s ambition to deepen partnerships and alliances with multilateral organizations and in particular with the UN, who are “natural allies” to the EU. A reinforced coalition of like-minded partners, as set out in the strategy, will enable a safer and more equal world.

Building back better to recover from COVID-19

The severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and its socioeconomic consequences underscores the importance of international cooperation for a joint response to global challenges. The important role played by multilateral institutions in this context, and the need for renewed international support, cannot be overemphasized.

The EU’s long-term budget, coupled with NextGenerationEU (NGEU), the temporary instrument designed to boost the recovery, will be the largest stimulus package ever financed in Europe. A total of €2.018 trillion in current prices will help rebuild a post-COVID-19 Europe. It will be a greener, more digital and more resilient Europe. Abroad, the EU has regional approaches tailored to meet the diverse needs of different areas of the world. Team Europe has mobilized more than €40 billion in support for partner countries.

Inclusive and sustainable industrial development will remain a key priority for the socioeconomic response to, and economic recovery from, the pandemic. Through its mandate of ISID, UNIDO will continue to contribute to the creation of decent jobs, incomes and opportunities, strengthening of the private sector, including SMEs, enhancing productivity and trade, spurring green and digital innovation, reducing industry-related emissions, and thereby building a more inclusive, sustainable and resilient future.

UNIDO joins the international community’s efforts through a response framework to prepare and contain, respond and adapt, and recover and transform. Our vision is “Responding to the Crisis: Building a better future”. Our approach is based on mutually inclusive pillars, namely partnerships to accelerate the global response, integrated service packages tailored to each Member State’s particular situation and needs, capacity building and knowledge exchange based on lessons learned, best practices and best available technologies. These packages aim to support countries with comprehensive socioeconomic recovery approaches, geared towards ISID results at scale.

Given the crucial role played by ISID in “building back better”, UNIDO launched a Special Initiative on COVID-19 Recovery. This will focus on socioeconomic recovery, building on the current work supporting the response to the pandemic, and operationalizing the organization’s COVID-19 response and recovery framework. Dedicated interventions on COVID-19 recovery will be implemented and reported on against this Special Initiative. Most, if not all, of UNIDO’s work will contribute to the recovery, which warrants a mainstreamed approach.
Mainstreaming Gender equality & Women empowerment

It is UNIDO’s vision that women and men equally lead, participate in, and benefit from inclusive and sustainable industrial development. UNIDO fully recognizes that gender equality and the empowerment of women lie at the heart of its mandate. The Organization aims to address gender inequalities in industry and to harness women’s full potential as leaders and economic agents of change, thereby transforming economies and generating inclusive growth.

By implementing gender-targeted actions and utilizing gender mainstreaming as key strategies to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women, UNIDO is committed to implementing programs that challenge the discrimination faced by women and girls, whatever their background and identity. UNIDO’s programs facilitate the transformation of social norms and power relations in industry, by increasing the access of women to productive resources; creating enabling conditions for women’s entrepreneurship and job creation, education, vocational training and women’s leadership; promoting women’s agency in climate change adaptation and mitigation; and building the knowledge and capacity for gender-responsive industrial development.

These initiatives are coordinated by UNIDO’s Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women Office (GEW) which assists the organization with the implementation of the 2019 Policy on Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (Gender Policy), and the implementation, review and reporting on UNIDO’s 2020-2023 Strategy on Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (Gender Strategy) both organizationally and programmatically. The Office’s coordination functions include serving as UNIDO’s focal point for gender equality and women’s empowerment in the UN System, as the Secretariat of the UNIDO Gender Mainstreaming Board and as the Chair of the UNIDO Gender Focal Point network, whose around 100 members are essential in mainstreaming gender throughout the work of all UNIDO’s technical departments and offices worldwide.

To evaluate and track programs and projects and the degree to which they address gender equality and empowerment of women, UNIDO systematically assesses projects from a gender perspective and assigns gender markers through the UNIDO Gender Compliance and Marker Form. A new UNIDO Guide to Gender Analysis and Gender Mainstreaming the Project Cycle was launched in June 2021 to facilitate gender compliance of UNIDO’s projects and programs and improve their gender equality results. UNIDO’s Gender Strategy has committed the organization to ensure that by 2023, 45% of newly-approved projects per year are at least significantly contributing to gender equality and the empowerment of women as per the assigned gender marker (2A and 2B).

As of late 2020, the Organization is on track to achieve this objective with about 34.6% of projects meeting these criteria (UNIDO 2020 Annual Report, p.91). The composition of UNIDO’s total portfolio according to the Gender Marker is made public through the UNIDO open data platform.

UNIDO similarly partakes in the UN System-wide Action Plan (UN-SWAP), an accountability framework designed to measure, monitor and drive UN entities’ progress towards the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women. Throughout the last three UN-SWAP reporting years (2018-2020), UNIDO continued to significantly outperform not only other technical UN organizations, but also the average UN System ratings. In 2020, the most recent reporting cycle, UNIDO met or exceeded requirements for 88% of all indicators, compared to a 39%-average of other organizations with a technical focus and a 68%-average of entities across the entire UN System.

UNIDO’s Member States further give foundation to UNIDO’s work on gender equality and the empowerment of women through dedicated resolutions at the sessions of UNIDO’s General Conference, i.e. GC.16/Res.3, GC.17/Res.3 and GC.18/Res.2.

For more information, including publications and overview of recent events, please visit the webpage of the UNIDO Office for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women.
## Policy Convergence with the European Union

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<td>• Joint Communication on “Strengthening the EU’s contribution to rules-based multilateralism”, 17 February 2021</td>
<td>• Adoption by the General Assembly of the resolution to reforms the United Nations Development System reform (UNDS), 1 May 2018</td>
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<td>• New European Consensus on Development “Our world, our dignity, our future”, 8 June 2017</td>
<td>• Conclusions of the Global Consultation by UNIDO and UN Global Compact on “Engaging the private sector in the Post-2015 development agenda”, September 2014</td>
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<td>• Commission Communication on “2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade”, 9 March 2021</td>
<td>• UN Secretary general road map for digital cooperation, and UNIDO as a key implementer, June 2020</td>
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<td>• Parliament resolution on “Digitalization for development: reducing poverty through technology”, 13 November 2018</td>
<td>• Abu Dhabi Declaration, reinforcing UNIDO’s mandate including new priorities such as innovation and Industry 4.0, 3-7 November 2019</td>
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<td>• A new Circular Economy Action Plan For a cleaner and more competitive Europe, 11 March 2020</td>
<td>• Global consultation on circular economy together with UNEP and the EU, GACERE</td>
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<td>• Commission Communication on “The European Green Deal”, 11 December 2019</td>
<td>• UN High-level Political Forum thematic review of “SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy”, 9-18 July 2018</td>
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<td><strong>INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
<td><strong>INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
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<td>• Commission Communication on “Investing in a smart, innovative and sustainable Industry - A renewed EU Industrial Policy Strategy”, 13 September 2017</td>
<td>• UNIDO General Conference Resolution on “Sustainable Industrial Development in Middle Income Countries” GC.17/Res.6, 1 December 2017</td>
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<td>• Commission Communication on “Strategy on strengthening European Investments for jobs and growth”, 14 September 2016</td>
<td>• UN High-level Political Forum thematic review of “SDG: 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure”, 10-15 July 2017</td>
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<td>• Lima Declaration “Towards Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development”, 2 December 2013</td>
<td>• Lima Declaration “Towards Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development”, 2 December 2013</td>
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<td><strong>AFRICA</strong></td>
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<td>• Joint Africa-EU Strategy adopted at the EU-Africa Summit in Lisbon, 2007</td>
<td>• UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/70/293 on “Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa (2016-2025)”, and UNIDO tasked to lead implementation, 30 June 2016</td>
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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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

1993 - 2010
2013

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.

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.

2014

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.

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.

2017

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.

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.

2018

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.
2015

10 December 2014
UNIDO Director General invited to give keynote speech at the 100th ACP Council of Ministers.

10 December 2014
UNIDO DG and Director General of DG ENTRE signed a “Roadmap on industrial cooperation and SMEs”.

9 July 2015
Mr. Li Yong, UNIDO DG and Mr. Werner Hoyer, President of the European Investment 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.

2016

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.

4 April 2019
First ever International Quality Infrastructure (QI) Forum in Brussels, organized by UNIDO and the African Union Commission (AUC) with the participation of DG DEVCO Director General Mr. Stefano Manservisi and representatives from DG TRADE and DG GROW.

16 March 2019
At the ACP-EU JPA in Bucharest, UNIDO Representative to the EU, Mr. Patrick Gilabert presented UNIDO’s approach and strategy for Industry 4.0 in ACP Countries.
May 2019

19 June 2019
UNIDO at the European Development Days 2019.

12 July 2019
UNIDO DG met with the president of the European Investment Bank in Luxembourg.

May-July 2019
UNIDO Representative meets with various Members of the European Parliament (MEP) in Strasbourg and in Brussels.

2019

11 May 2021
UNIDO DG and OACPS Secretary-General decide to reinforce cooperation.

15 June 2021
UNIDO at the European Development Days to promote inclusive and sustainable industrial development.

July 2021
Meeting with H.E. Fatou Isidora MARA NIANG, Ambassador, OIF Representative to the EU.

16 June 2021
UN General Assembly resolution (A/75/L.103) 75th Session welcomes joint actions between the International organization of la Francophonie (OIF) and UNIDO to support economic regeneration initiatives.

22 February 2021
Launch of GACERE alliance on circular economy between UNIDO, UNEP and the European Commissioner for Environment Virginijus Sinkevičius.

2021

19 June 2019
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23 October 2021
EXPO Dubai. UNIDO-EU photography exhibition “A Partnership of Respect” through the eyes of Elisabetta Lattanzio Illy, photographer and UNIDO Goodwill Ambassador, on EU Honour Day at the Austria Pavilion.
3 October 2019
EU Ambassador Stephan Klement presents his credentials to UNIDO DG Li Yong in Vienna, Austria.

10 December 2019
UNIDO at 9th ACP Summit of Heads of State and Government in Nairobi, Kenya.

17 February 2020
UNIDO and EEAS strategize cooperation in Brussels, Belgium.

20 July 2020
High Level Bilateral Meetings UNIDO DG - new OACPS SG, virtual.

22-25 November 2021
UNIDO co-organizes CONCODi2021 on corporate R&D and innovation, with the European Commission Joint Research Center, EARTO, and OACD.

25-26 November 2021
9th LDC Ministerial Conference and first joint organization with OACPS under the topic “The next decade of action: accelerating ISID in LDCs”.

29 November – 3 December 2021
UNIDO 19th General Conference confirmed Gerd Müller as new Director General.
**UNIDO-EU collaboration on policy, research and statistics**

Solid, evidence-based analysis provides the foundation for sound advice, which in turn translates into appropriate industrial strategies and policies for developing countries and economies in transition. With the right policies, a country can diversify its productive capacity and improve the contribution of industry to achieving both local and global development goals.

The policy exchanges between UNIDO and the EU have fostered the establishment of linkages between UNIDO’s core mandate of ISID and the EU’s internal and external policies in the areas of research and innovation, digitalization, and agribusiness, environment, and energy. As clearly stated in the EU Joint Communication on strengthening the EU’s contribution to rules-based multilateralism (February 2021), “The EU will (…) promote global agendas such as the UN 2030 Agenda”. The conclusions approved by the Council on 22 June 2021, reaffirmed the EU’s strong commitment towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its SDGs, which continue to guide the EU internally and externally to build back better and greener.

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. Through the Industrial Analytical Platform (IAP), an innovative data-driven knowledge hub, the PRS department brings together reliable data, statistics, and expert analysis with state-of-the-art data visualization tools, making UNIDO’s ISID mandate accessible to all and facilitating evidence-based policymaking. Particularly through the IAP’s SDG 9 Industry Tracker, a novel index that helps monitor countries’ performance and progress towards SDG 9 industry related targets, the department can provide in-depth analytical insights and commentary in relation to indicator-based dimensions of inclusive and sustainable industrial development. The IAP and its data tools are part of UNIDO’s contribution towards supporting the UN wide efforts in achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

To broaden the scope of its capacity-building function, UNIDO is currently in the process of revamping its EQuIP toolbox, developed in partnership with GIZ. EQuIP helps policymakers improve their ability to design industrial policies according to international good practices. Building on solid analysis and industrial statistics, the PRS department provides evidence-based policy advice and competitiveness assessments to UNIDO’s Member States.

The data and research findings published by the PRS department also intend to directly benefit the EU. The need for evidence-based policy making is well reflected in the 2021 Strategic Foresight Report “The EU’s capacity and freedom to act” (September 2021), which underlines the importance of joining up internal and external policies and calls for a comprehensive approach. UNIDO’s recent flagship report, the Industrial Development Report 2022 entitled “The future of industrialization in a post-pandemic world”, for instance, provides insights into the global impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the manufacturing sector and the prospects for the future of industrialization.

Ongoing collaboration between UNIDO’s PRS department and the EU include the successful promotion of science, technology, and innovation (STI) in context of the UN Inter-Agency Task Team on STI for SDGs. PRS and the EU’s Joint Research Center (JRC) are supporting production of STI Roadmaps for the SDGs in Serbia and Ukraine, and contributing to capacity building activities for policy makers in developing countries. Collaboration should continue in the context of the Partnership in Action on STI for SDGs Roadmaps. In late 2021, UNIDO has joined the prestigious CONCORDi conference as a co-organizer with the JRC, EARTO, and the OECD.

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.

Newsletters, recent publications and latest info are available online.
Following the previous edition in 2020, we are pleased to share with you “UNIDO and the European Union: State of the International Partnership” SOTIP Report 2021!

In this publication you will find the latest updates and success stories of the partnership between UNIDO and the EU. The COVID-19 pandemic compounded existing global challenges, and created new ones, calling for most ambitious decisions for a global recovery.

In February 2021, the dialogue between the UN Brussels team with Jutta Urpilainen, Commissioner for International Partnerships, called for a strengthened EU-UN partnership in the context of a threatened but much needed multilateralism that is “fit for purpose”.

On 23 June 2021, the President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen, reaffirmed the support of the European Union to the United Nations during UN Secretary-General António Guterres’ visit to Belgium: “We support you in your tireless work to strengthen multilateralism and to improve the rules-based order, globally, for all the topics we are dealing with together – be it peace and security, or the support for refugees, or overcoming the pandemic, but also fighting climate change.” The next day in a solemn speech addressed to the European Parliament, the Secretary-General thanked the EU for being a “vital partner”. “We live at a time when the strategic partnership between the European Union and the United Nations is more indispensable than ever... We are at a crossroads and the situation can go either way: breakdown or breakthrough. Breakdown and perpetual crisis – or breakthrough leading to a greener, safer and better future for all. I will do everything in my power to push for breakthroughs,” the UN Secretary-General said in Brussels.

I applaud the European’s Union continuous support to multilateralism, to the United Nations system and to UNIDO in particular, acting as a reliable partner. Despite the extraordinarily challenging times, the partnership between UNIDO and the EU remained strong and resilient both at a political level and operational level. Since 2009, the EU has been UNIDO’s largest provider of voluntary contributions from governmental sources. The next long-term EU budget, Multiannual financial framework (MFF) 2021-2027, officially adopted in June 2021 will dedicate €79 billion to support partner countries through the NDICI Instrument.

This 2021 edition of the SOTIP Report highlights both the clear policy convergence between our two organizations and the effective technical cooperation we are currently achieving hand in hand. By bringing together our expertise over the years, we have improved coordination and impact.

Aligned with the European Commission priorities for 2019-2024, UNIDO’s vision for green, digital, and structural economic transformations has translated into many projects across the globe. They successfully contributed to creating shared prosperity, advancing economic competitiveness, safeguarding the environment, and strengthening knowledge and institutions. Overall, the long-standing and fruitful EU-UNIDO partnership has demonstrated its value towards inclusive and sustainable development worldwide.

As we are preparing the UNIDO-EU High-level Dialogues for 2022, we look forward to turning shared challenges into opportunities and to ensure our common vision efficiently contributes to building a more responsible, inclusive, and resilient world where no one is left behind.
UNIDO Brussels Office

Brussels is one of the most strategic cities for advocacy, partnership, and fund mobilization in the world. The presence of the EU Institutions, OACPS and other strategic international bodies led UNIDO to establish a liaison office in 2006.

Brussels is the seat of the European Commission, with its 27 commissioners, 32 000 European civil servants, 705 democratically elected Members of Parliament, 27 UN Agencies liaison offices and 186 embassies, the most of any city in the world. In addition, Brussels is the seat of the Belgian Government, international bodies (World Customs Organization, EUROCONTROL, NATO etc.), international media, Think Tanks and 25 000 lobbyists representing the interests of corporations.

In this context, the Office provides:

(a) Relation management for high level strategic engagement and policy dialogue:
We deepen relationships with the European Commission, in particular with DG INTPA, DG NEAR, DG ENV, DG GROW as well as the EEAS. This also includes technical dialogue with thematic units (i.e., INTPA F3 – Sustainable Agri Food Systems and Fisheries, etc.). Regular and constructive dialogues with Members of the European Parliament have advanced UNIDO’s vision. We also engage actively with the ambassadors of the African Union, the Organization of ACP States, and we schedule high-level meetings between UNIDO DG, DDG, Senior Management and high-level counterparts. In addition, mindful of Brussels’s strategic location in Europe, the office facilitates relations with partners in Belgium, France, and the International Organization of Francophonie (OIF).

(b) Policy analysis and advocacy to promote Inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) in Brussels:
As a bridge between UNIDO Headquarters/Field Offices and the EU Institutions, UNIDO Brussels communicates both ways for information sharing purposes. The Office analyzes EU policies and provides concise information through internal newsletters for UNIDO colleagues. External newsletters to EU partners (“UNIDO Brussels Snapshot”) offer quarterly updates to Brussels based partners on recent highlights, UNIDO projects, latest publications, and upcoming events. Besides, the Brussels Office maintains an active presence on social media, especially on Twitter and Flickr. By keeping up to date on global trends and the EU development agenda, it also produces targeted reports on EU topics such as EU-Africa Relations, EU Global response to COVID-19, Digital Future, etc. The Office also supports the effective representation of UNIDO at EU main events (EU Industry Days, European Development Days, EU Green Week, EU Sustainable Energy Week, Friends of Europe, G-STIC, EU-ACP joint parliamentary assembly, European Business Summit, etc.).

(c) Enhance resource mobilization for technical cooperation and programming:
Since 2009, EU Institutions have been UNIDO’s largest provider of voluntary contributions from governmental sources. The UNIDO liaison office in Brussels contributes to monitoring EU funded projects and supporting resource mobilization strategies for the development of new programs in the context of UNIDO CPs and PCPs. In 2020 and 2021, it has actively engaged in the EU Programming Exercise 2021-2027, to ensure the ISID mandate is well anchored in EU development programs for the next seven years. An important point is that the Office supports development and implementation of UNIDO fundraising and resource mobilization strategies that ensure continued growth and predictability of EU funding.

Thanks to its Liaison Office at the heart of Europe, UNIDO is therefore strategically positioned as a lead agency to advance SDG 9 and promote ISID in EU development policies.
UNIDO-EU partnership at 2020 Dubai Universal Expo, United Arab Emirates

The UNIDO-EU partnership was featured through UNIDO Goodwill Ambassador Illy’s photography exhibition “A partnership of Respect”, held at the Austria Pavilion, 23 - 25 October 2021, at the 35th World Expo: EXPO2020 Dubai.

Showcasing a selection of 20 art photographs from all around the world, the artist has illustrated the essence of the UNIDO - EU collaboration through the notion of “Partnership of Respect”: respect for the environment, respect for women, respect for youth, and respect for entrepreneurship and industrialization. A video created on that occasion was displayed at the exhibition and in various occasions.

The event was built as an innovative way to experience the UNIDO-EU partnership for inclusive and sustainable industrial development. UNIDO Goodwill Ambassador, journalist and photographer, Elisabetta Lattanzio Illy, was invited to share her vision of the partnership from a human centric perspective.

The opening ceremony took place during the “EU Honour Day”, on 23 October 2021, a full day packed with EU-dedicated events jointly organized by EEAS and EU Member States highlighting “European unity, diversity and solidarity”. As an official event of EEAS, the launching ceremony saw the presence of 30 persons, joined by approximately 60 online participants. High-level representatives contributed to the ceremony, including Mr. Helmut Döller, Deputy Commissioner General, EXPO Office Austria, Mr. Patrick Gilabert, UNIDO Representative to the EU in Brussels, Mr. Wolfgang Sobotka, President of the Austria Parliament, Mrs. Elisabetta Lattanzio Illy, UNIDO Goodwill Ambassador, Mr. Maher Nasser, United Nations Commissioner-General, Expo Dubai and H.E. Mr. Stephan Klement, EU Ambassador to UNIDO in Vienna.

More information at https://www.unido.org/partnership-of-respect

“I am proud to see EU - UNIDO partnership growing stronger every year and being featured today at EU Honour Day at 2020EXPO DUBAI.”

Stephan Klement

“Stories move people. They bind us together. They challenge our assumptions.”

Elisabetta Lattanzio Illy

“UNIDO is a key player in the promotion of an Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) in the World, advocating for the achievement of the SDGs.”

Wolfgang Sobotka

“It was an honour showcasing UNIDO-EU partnership at the 2020 Dubai Universal Expo, connecting people through the notion of respect.”

Patrick Gilabert

The exhibition guide for more details can be downloaded here:
Transformative, impact-oriented partnerships are vital to drive inclusive and sustainable industrialization at the scale and pace needed to realize the 2030 Agenda.

Convening multisectoral partners for industrial cooperation, investments, knowledge exchange, and transformative leadership will remain a central element of UNIDO’s value proposition. From Brussels, UNIDO will continue promoting stronger partnerships with the European Union Institutions but also with governments, the private sector, civil society, the international community, the United Nations and other strategic stakeholders, to catalyse action and scale up impact towards ISID and the SDGs.

**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

The Directorates-General INTPA, NEAR, TRADE, CLIMA, ENV, SANTE, RTD, JRC, AGRI, ENR, ECHO, together with the EEAS, are the main interlocutors of UNIDO at the European Commission. Over the years, UNIDO has intensified its collaboration with these services for more inclusive and greener growth in partner countries.

**DG INTPA:**
The Directorate-General for International Partnerships is responsible for formulating the EU’s international partnership and development policy. Since 2012, recurrent High-level Review Meetings between UNIDO’s Director General, the EU Commissioner for International Partnership and the EEAS are helping strategize and scale up the partnership. In 2020 and 2021, EU Commissioner Jutta Urpilainen met several times with the UN Brussels Team to discuss the future of the EU-UN partnership for inclusive multilateralism. To shape cooperation, UNIDO regularly holds technical meetings with specific units such as E2 “Micro-economic Analysis, Investment Climate, Private Sector, Trade and Employment”, F1 “Climate Change and Sustainable Energy; Nuclear Safety”, and F3 “Sustainable Agri-Food systems and Fisheries”. Most EU funds to UNIDO are channeled through DG INTPA. Between 2009 and 2020, funds received from DG INTPA amounted to €170 million.

**DG NEAR:**
With the Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations, responsible for the EU’s neighbourhood and enlargement policies, UNIDO also has a long track record of supporting countries with ambitions to potentially accede to the EU. Projects in the area of sustainable production, creative industry, research and innovation, or water management have emerged from our collaboration. At the national level, recent joint projects include MOUSTADAMA in Palestine, promoting an Energy Sustainable Palestinian Industry, or the Support program for Algeria’s transition to a green and circular economy.
Large regional programs on sustainable production (SWITCH-MED I & II) and creative industry clusters (CCI MED) in the Mediterranean as well as cleaner production in the Eastern neighborhood (Green EaP) are also currently being implemented by UNIDO. Between 2009 and 2020, funds received from DG NEAR amounted to €56 million.

DG GROW:
The Directorate for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs and UNIDO share similar ambitions for the development of international industrial cooperation and support for SMEs. In 2013 in Lima, DG GROW and UNIDO signed an administrative arrangement on “SME policy implementation”, followed by a “Roadmap on industrial cooperation and SMEs” in 2014. The ambition is clear that joint activities could develop strategic public-private partnerships, support entrepreneurship, leverage sustainable investments, or develop international standards and norms. In 2019, UNIDO DG Li Yong was invited to speak at the EU Industry Days, Europe’s flagship annual event on industry and the main platform to discuss industrial challenges and co-develop opportunities and policy responses. In 2021, UNIDO Investment Technology Promotion (ITP) Network and ITP Offices in Italy and Germany co-organized three lab debates at the EU Industry Week, gathering more than 4,500 participants in an inclusive online dialogue.

DG TRADE:
To ensure sustainable and inclusive trade practices in developing countries, regular consultations take place with DG Trade. In the framework of Aid for Trade and the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA), UNIDO and DG TRADE discuss the best ways and means to support the progressive integration of developing economies into the world market as well as partner countries’ capacity to comply with international and European standards. UNIDO’s expertise is particularly relevant when it comes to negotiating trade agreements between the EU and developing countries. In Colombia, DG TRADE and UNIDO are supporting rural development and empowerment of the Communitarian Councils of the Choco Department through the sustainable use of natural and mineral resources. The project improves the livelihood of local communities through the reduction of the negative social and environmental impacts of artisanal and small-scale gold mining.

DG CLIMA:
The European Union, through high-level targets and its dedication to global partnerships, is leading the way in climate action and is aiming to become the first climate neutral continent. DG CLIMA plays a leading role in international negotiations to raise the level of ambition of other major emitters. As the UN agency specialised in green industry, UNIDO supports the call for multilateralism and acts accordingly to support such ambitions. In 2021 at COP26, the EU and UNIDO were able to showcase their actions and synergies to “Accelerating Innovation: Cooperating for a Net Zero Future”. Ministers, CEOs and leaders from around the world announced new commitments strengthening international cooperation and ensuring the achievement of the Paris targets. By reviewing existing green procurement policies and best practices, including those of the EU, UNIDO was able to launch a global commitment to low-carbon steel and cement procurement as part of the Ministerial Industrial Deep Decarbonisation Initiative (IDDI).

DG ENV:
The EU Green Deal mirrors UNIDO’s continued commitment to safeguard the environment. In building on existing circular initiatives such as Switch-Med in the Mediterranean, DG ENV and UNIDO introduced the Global Alliance for Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency (GACERE) in 2021. The significance of this initiative was demonstrated by the presence of Mr. Virginijus Sinkevičius, European Commissioner for Environment, Oceans and Fisheries, and Mr. Li Yong, UNIDO Director General. GACERE’s purpose is to provide global leadership for initiatives related to the transition to the circular economy, resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production. Our partnership with the European Union is an important element in ensuring that all countries and companies engage in this fundamental transition towards the adoption of circular economy principles leading to greater resource efficiency and waste reduction.
DG SANTE:
Food safety systems require cooperation to enable developing countries to secure their exports to the EU and protect local and European consumers. Through the DG for Health and Food Safety (DG SANTE), UNIDO is able to use quality data from the Rapid Alert System for Feed and Food (RASFF) for its 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. Continuous cooperation has taken place, including the training of African experts under the “Better Training for Safer Food” (BTTF) program. Additionally, consultations were held to exchange knowledge and develop joint activities in the above-mentioned areas. As COVID-19 highlighted the vulnerability of developing countries to potential crises, capacity building is necessary to ensure healthy lives. Our partnership aims to increase resilience through shared prosperity, such as industrial capacity for vaccine production.

DG RTD:
UNIDO and DG for Research and Innovation have collaborated in various areas such as environmental management, food security, hydrogen technology and industrial innovation. UNIDO’s expertise in connecting research and innovation to the real economy has been recognized through membership of the Pacific Europe Network for Science (PACE-Net+) consortium. A large majority of UNIDO’s Member States and a growing number of research institutes seek UNIDO’s expertise in industrial research and innovation. UNIDO has led the UN’s efforts to improve contractual arrangements with DG RTD. Moreover, the common commitments to a sustainable post-COVID-19 recovery are mainly focused on a green and digital approach. The partnership between DG RTD and UNIDO for inclusive and sustainable industrial development is particularly important to enhance the role of digitalization in development.

JRC:
The European Commission’s Joint Research Centre (JRC) regularly invites UNIDO management and experts to join discussions on the role of innovation and science in developing countries. In 2017, UNIDO participated in JRC workshops on “The role of science and technology parks and incubators in innovation ecosystems” (Thessaloniki, Greece) and on “Investment Vehicles and Financial Instruments supporting Technology Transfer and Innovation” (Belgrade). In 2019, UNIDO Deputy Director-General was invited to speak at the “Innovation for Industrial Transformation” conference, co-organized by the JRC Directorate for Growth and Innovation and the OECD’s Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation. In 2021, UNIDO was the official co-organizer with the JRC, EARTO, and the OECD of the CONCORDi Conference, the biennial European Conference on Corporate R&D and Innovation. Through its participation, UNIDO broadened the scope of policy recommendations, specifically on inclusive and sustainable industrial recovery through digital transformation and on the future of industrialization in developing countries in a post pandemic world.

DG AGRI:
The DG for Agriculture and Rural Development and UNIDO share similar objectives: food security, agribusiness and value chain development, and agriculture as a competitive sector in the international market. They share the same objective of ensuring fair income for farmers and creating new jobs in the food processing sector. Consultations at the highest level led to the organization of joint seminars and forums in Brussels (2013, 2014), at the EXPO Milan (2015), in Ethiopia (2016, 2018), and online (2020, 2021). Possible future synergies include supporting a “Team Europe” response to COVID-19, and the strengthening of agri-business TVET in EU partner countries.

DG ENER:
Under the green mandate of the European Commission, DG ENER and UNIDO are to work together on a number of common challenges in the energy field. Among the consultations that have taken place on the joint EU-UNIDO energy and climate change program is the SE4ALL initiative, which has influenced the EU’s climate change policy agenda for 2030. Additionally, renewable hydrogen to power transportation and energy-intensive industrial processes is expected to be an area of common interest for future cooperation. Supported by EU Member States, the Global Hydrogen Partnership launched by UNIDO at the Vienna Energy Forum in 2021 paves the way for partnerships on already existing symbioses, as stated in the 2020 EU Hydrogen Strategy.

DG ECHO:
The Directorate-Generate of European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations is critical in determining UNIDO’s zones of intervention and long-term developmental needs. UNIDO is committed to scaling up economic opportunities for communities affected by the refugee and humanitarian crisis and natural disasters. We facilitate the transition from dependence of communities on emergency and humanitarian aid to self-reliance through the promotion of transfer of skills, knowledge and technology and the development of productive sectors. We have been working for many years in humanitarian contexts, mainly in post-crisis situations, including natural disasters, in more than 25 countries, from Afghanistan to Iraq, from Côte d’Ivoire to Sudan, from Lebanon to Jordan, from Nicaragua to Haiti. In 2021, UNIDO was involved in the UN response in Afghanistan to empower people to build resilient and sustainable livelihoods.

INTERINSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS AND FORESIGHT:
The 2021 Strategic Foresight Report, “The EU’s capacity and freedom to act”, presents a forward-looking and multidisciplinary perspective on important trends affecting the EU’s capacity and freedom to act in the coming decades, including climate change, digital transformations, and shifts in the global order, areas in which UNIDO are very active. UNIDO’s Technology Foresight Programme is particularly useful in providing expertise and capacity building to the EU. In response to requests by member countries, UNIDO is implementing global and regional initiatives on technology foresight in Asia, Latin America, Central and
Eastern Europe (CEE) and the Newly Independent States (NIS). The aim is to build the capability of using foresight as a practical tool in designing policies and strategies that exploit emerging and critical technologies for the benefit of developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

**THE EUROPEAN EXTERNAL ACTION SERVICE (EEAS)**

UNIDO and the European External Action Service (EEAS) regularly engage in multilateral cooperation and diplomatic dialogue. In the framework of the “EU-UN 40 Years TOGETHER in Vienna | Multilateralism at Work” campaign in 2020, the EU Delegation in Vienna and UNIDO celebrated the UNIDO-EU cooperation anniversary. The EU Head of Delegation delivered remarks about the EU’s role as a defender of multilateralism and UNIDO Deputy Director General elaborated on the EU-UNIDO partnership. In 2021, the successful partnership was celebrated during the EU Honor Day at Universal Exposition Dubai (UAE), at the Austria Pavilion. This innovative event showcased the collaboration between UNIDO and the EU through the eyes of UNIDO Goodwill ambassador Elisabetta Illy, and the resulting “Partnership of Respect” for people and the planet.

**EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT**

UNIDO closely follows the discussions at the EP Committees, especially DEVE (Development), AFET (Foreign Affairs), ITRE (Industry, Research, and Innovation), INTA (International Trade), and ENVI (Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety). UNIDO has been invited to share expertise at the EP on various occasions on topics such as sustainable energy, productive work for youth, industrial pollution, digitalization, cooperation with Africa and Central Asia, or private sector development. In 2022, UNIDO will organize a photo exhibition with MEPs to showcase UNIDO projects which are EU funded and bring more visibility to the success stories and impact of the partnership which improves people’s lives.

**COUNCIL OF THE EU**

UNIDO is committed to maintaining high-level dialogue with the Council of the EU and all Permanent Representations of EU Member States in Brussels, both at the bilateral level and at EU Council Committees level. In December 2019, the European Council President Charles Michel at COP25 in Madrid expressed his dedication to making Europe become “the champion of the green transition” and acknowledged the EU’s commitment to supporting partners around the world. His call for a joint approach focused on sustainable and affordable energy, energy efficiency, and circular economy, is UNIDO’s core mandate and fits with the priorities of the Council of the European Union and new strategic agenda for the EU for the years 2019-2024. UNIDO will seize this opportunity to contribute to inclusive and sustainable development together with the European Council. The presidency-trio was held by Germany, Portugal and Slovenia in 2020-2021, and will be held by France, Czech Republic and Sweden in 2022-2023, and by Spain, Belgium, and Hungary in 2023-2024.

**EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK (EIB)**

As the biggest multilateral financial institution in the world and one of the largest providers of climate finance, the European Investment Bank (EIB) has been a strategic partner to achieve ISID worldwide. UNIDO and the EIB have progressively strengthened their partnership through various meetings on potential joint activities and cooperation. This had led to the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding in July 2015 to jointly promote inclusive and sustainable industrial development, particularly in Africa, which should be further expanded as a result of the bilateral meeting in 2019, between UNIDO Director General LI Yong and Werner Hoyer, president of the EIB. UNIDO Brussels also collaborates with the EIB from an experience sharing point of view in the framework of the Sahel Alliance private sector group. This coordination platform aims at providing specific support to G5 Sahel countries through high-level dialogues and concrete recommendations on specific fields of expertise such as the strengthening of value chains, the sustainable management of raw materials, the support to entrepreneurship, and the overall improvement of the business environment in Sahel countries.
**OACPS**

UNIDO and the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) have been working together for over 40 years to support human progress and prosperity in OACPS countries through industrial cooperation and development, with three key objectives:

1. Support inclusive industries, particularly agro-industries, for job creation and poverty reduction in OACPS countries, with a view towards helping countries and regions of the OACPS to develop policies, institutions and capacities, and eradicating poverty through the development of industrial activities;
2. Strengthen competitive industries and the private sector in the members of the OACPS in order to increase their participation in global trade and develop both production and trade-related capacities;
3. Develop environmentally friendly industries for promoting sustainable industrial development in ACP countries with a view to adapting to climate change, promoting renewable energy and preserving the environment.

The Post-Cotonou Partnership Agreement marked a step towards a new era of relations between states in the European Union, Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific (ACP). The Agreement strengthens the capacity of the EU and the 79 members of OACPS to jointly address global challenges related to human development, inclusive sustainable economic development and growth, climate change, gender equality and more.

In the context of the new EU-ACP Partnership Agreement (Post-Cotonou) and the COVID-19 pandemic, several high-level meetings between UNIDO Director General Li Yong, and OACPS Secretary General Georges Rebelo Chikoti have taken place in 2020 and 2021 to align collaboration priorities, to support the implementation of IDDA III, the Programmes for Country Partnership (PCPs) and the implementation of concrete projects on the ground.

Notable recent examples of UNIDO-OACPS collaboration include the “Cotton Route” Initiative, aimed to improve the business climate of the cotton industry in Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire and Mali. During the World Cotton Day celebration 2020, OACPS Secretary General, H.E. Mr. Georges Rebelo Pinto Chikoti, said:

“This important initiative seeks to develop and strengthen productive capacities, encourage local cotton processing, improve the competitiveness of products to be marketed, increase investments in productive tools, and improve the overall business climate of the cotton industry in these countries. It also gives special attention to the promotion of women and youth employment.”

Another significant joint program is the “ACP Business-friendly: Supporting value chains through inclusive policies, investment promotion and alliances”, an Intra-ACP action funded by the European Union (EU) and OACPS designed to achieve two key outcomes:

1. Adopting and implementing business-friendly, inclusive and responsible national policies and legal frameworks.
2. Strengthening productive, processing, promoting and marketing capabilities and value chains.

UNIDO has been entrusted to implement the meso-level component, geared towards capacity building of Investment Promotion Institutions (IPIs) for a better investment promotion and facilitation support to domestic and foreign investors. UNIDO’s investment promotion interventions are aimed to facilitate the process of identifying, mobilizing capital, knowledge and technological resources for a more targeted investment development impact. While interventions are primarily undertaken at the country level, the regional character of the programme creates opportunities to activate powerful drivers for best-practice, knowledge-exchange actions, serving to increase and amplify the value capture and impact at the wider ACP region.

In November 2021, UNIDO’s 9th Ministerial Conference of the LDCs pushed further the long-standing partnership between UNIDO and the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS). For the first time, the two partners joined forces in organizing the Ministerial Conference, together with the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS). The contribution of OACPS to the Ministerial Conference strengthened existing cooperation between UNIDO, the European Union, and the LDCs, and opened new important areas of technical cooperation, and paved the way for the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in Doha in 2022.

**AFRICAN UNION REPRESENTATION TO THE EU**

UNIDO assisted the African Union Commission in the formulation of the “Action Plan for the Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa (AIDA)”, a strategy which aims to mobilize both financial and non-financial resources and increase Africa’s competitiveness with the rest of the world. Since 2006, UNIDO Brussels and the African Union Representation to the EU have jointly organized celebrations for the Africa Industrialization Day (AID) in Brussels. The purpose is to raise global awareness regarding the industrialization challenges faced by the continent, to mobilize both African leaders, European partners, and international organizations to create partnerships for the
sustainable industrialization of Africa. They take place in the framework of UNIDO’s mandate on Inclusive and Sustainable Development (ISID), its UNGA mandate to lead implementation of the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa (IDDA III) as well as in support of the Agenda 2030 and the SDG 9, AU Agenda 2063, AIDA and Addis Ababa Action Agenda.

PRIVATE SECTOR
UNIDO is uniquely positioned to partner with the private sector as a key agent of change for inclusive and sustainable industrial development. Drawing on its long-standing experience of business linkages and public-private partnerships, UNIDO has been a major stakeholder and plays a vital role in organizing EU Business fora with Africa, the Caribbean, and the Pacific (EABFs, CEBF, and PEBF). In November 2019, UNIDO participated in the Second EU-Africa Business Summit at the invitation of the Foreign Ministry of Belgium and the European Commission, which led to the development of business partnerships. UNIDO often invites entrepreneurs or business actors to its multi-stakeholders dialogues to share their perspectives with public counterparts. UNIDO Brussels has engaged actively in 2021 with business intermediaries such as Mission Internationale (France) which supports small and medium-sized companies and industries in their international development.

CIVIL SOCIETY & ACADEMIA
As an agency committed to knowledge sharing on industrial development, institutional capacity building, norms setting, and partnership building, it regularly engages with CSOs, think tanks and academia. For example, UNIDO was consulted by the Europe Jacques Delors Think Tank, chaired by Pascal Lamy, in May 2021 to share expertise on international norms and standards to green trade policies. Besides advisory services, UNIDO Brussels convenes academics and researchers to its policy dialogues, for example in 2020 from University of Potsdam (Germany) or Skema Business School (France).

FRANCOPHONIE
UNIDO and the Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF) have a long-standing partnership in areas of common interest such as economic development, investment promotion, innovation and entrepreneurship and advocacy for the Francophonie. Since the signing of the framework cooperation agreement in 1990, UNIDO and IOF have recognized inclusive and sustainable industrial development as one of the key drivers for poverty reduction. In 2018, IOF participated in the 46th session of the Industrial Development Board and the 12th session of the UNIDO General Conference, while UNIDO participated in the Yerevan Economic Forum and the Summit of Heads of State and Government in the framework of the XVIIth Summit of La Francophonie. In 2021, UNIDO Brussels Representative met with H.E. Fatou Isidora MARA NIANG, Ambassador and OIF Representative to the EU, initiated discussions at Expo Dubai, contributed to the OIF workshop on digitalization in the framework of the Sahel Alliance, and co-organized the FRANCONOMICS 2021 in Vietnam. Further opportunities for collaboration include UNIDO’s support for the new “Economic Strategy for La Francophonie 2020-2025: Towards sustainable prosperity within a resilient, supportive, inclusive and innovative Francophonie” (2020), discussions with OIF Hanoi in the framework of the Europe/Viet Nam Free Trade Agreement, UNIDO participation at the Mission économique de la francophonie, and upcoming Francophonie Summits. UNIDO also collaborates with Francophone leaders by contributing to major cooperation summits such as the Paris Peace Forum.

UN BRUSSELS TEAM
UNIDO harnesses the ongoing United Nations development system reform to strengthen partnerships within the United Nations. A clear example is the active contribution of UNIDO to the United Nations Brussels Team (UNBT), which brings together 27 specialized agencies, funds, and programs spanning the development, humanitarian, and human rights work of the UN, to build understanding and support within the EU institutions and the wider public in Europe. UNIDO is co-leading the UNBT Task Force on Digitalization for the SDGs (together with ITU and UNESCO) and is also part of the TF on Africa, Green Deal, Neighborhood, Communication, Migration, MFF. These task forces represent strategic coordination platforms for intelligence sharing among UN agencies and advocacy mechanisms for common messages to influence EU external policies.

**Engagement with EU Member States**

Beyond the collaboration with EU Institutions, the engagement with the EU involves effective partnerships with EU Member States (EU MS). For many decades, those EU MS who are also UNIDO Member States have contributed significantly to the achievement of the goals and priorities of UNIDO. They are “shareholders” of UNIDO and as such play a critical role for the Organization. Within EU MS usually Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Ministries of Cooperation and Ministries of Economy and/or Industry are responsible for the cooperation with UNIDO. Over the past ten years, EU MS contributed voluntary contributions exceeding USD 200 million to UNIDO projects. The top five EU MS funding partners during this period were Italy (USD 62.4 million), Sweden (USD 48.7 million), Austria (USD 26.3 million), Germany (USD 25.7 million), and Finland (USD 5.1 million), which have jointly with other MS significantly contributed to the Organization’s capacity to effectively respond to an increasing demand of its services.
Cooperation at policy/strategic level

At the policy level, EU MS together with other UNIDO MS contribute to shaping the Organization, including its strategic direction and administration. Through their participation in the policymaking organs of UNIDO and their close collaboration with the Secretariat, MS exercise a vital role, which includes approving and overseeing the budget, administration and polices of the Organization. In recent years, UNIDO and EU MS have collaborated in joint policy advocacy, convening and agenda setting at global forums such as the United Nations General Assembly, Group of Twenty (G20), Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM), Paris Peace Forum, Conference of the Parties (COPs), and in the frame of EU Presidencies. UNIDO has also joined hands with EU MS to promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization through global forums convened by UNIDO, including the Vienna Energy Forum (VEF), Global Manufacturing and Industrialization Summit (GMIS), Green Industry Conference, Bridge for Cities, and Forum on Globalization and Industrialization (FGI). EU MS and UNIDO have further been working together in the frame of the Global Alliance on Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency (GACERE), Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All), the recently launched Global Partnership for Hydrogen Application in Industry and International Deep Decarbonization Initiative (IDDI).

Selected partnerships with entities of European Member States

UNIDO is collaborating with a variety of entities from the private and public sectors and the civil society of EU MS. Examples of the collaboration with bilateral aid agencies include the Austrian Development Agency (ADA), Belgian Development Agency (ENABEL), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) and others with whom synergies are forged to increase the impact of interventions. In order to further scale up operations and leverage funding, UNIDO works with Development Financing Institutions of EU MS such as the Agence française de développement (AfD), Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau (KfW), Austrian Development Bank (OeEB), and several others. Apart from that, UNIDO entertains business partnerships with several European companies, for example Enel S.p.A., Eni S.p.A., Festo Didactics, Heineken, Illycaffè, Metro, Philips Lighting, SAP, Volvo/Scania as well as national business and (sectoral) industry associations such as the German Mechanical Engineering Industry Association (VDMA) or the Austrian Chamber of Commerce (WKO). Moreover, UNIDO cooperates with European academia including the Center for Energy, Environmental and Technological Research (CIEMAT), Fraunhofer Society, Institute for Applied System Analysis (IASA), Jožef Stefan Institute, Kiel Institute for the World Economy, University of Ljubljana, University of Ferrara, University of Roma 3, Vienna University of Economics and Business (WU), University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences (BOKU) Vienna, etc.

In concluding, UNIDO also joins forces with European non-governmental organizations (NGOs) such as the African Diaspora Youth Forum in Europe (ADNE), European Youth Forum (EYF), European Confederation of Junior Enterprises (JADE), Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP), SNV Netherlands Development Organisation, SOS Children’s Villages, and many others.

European Union and Member States cooperation at the project/network level

For many years, UNIDO has been facilitating synergies and increased cooperation between the EU and UNIDO MS, including in particular EU MS, in order to achieve greater impact on the ground through pooling of resources and expertise. In this context, Italy has been a strong supporter of joint initiatives and is co-financing the “SWITCH-MED” programmes to increase resource efficiency in industries, “Creative Mediterranean” and “Creative Tunisia” projects to strengthen creative industries in the South Mediterranean. Germany co-funded several EU actions through its contribution to UNIDO’s Trade Capacity-Building Trust Fund, particularly for activities to advance trade and productive capacities in sub-Saharan Africa. Furthermore, UNIDO and GIZ partner in a project called “SPODS”, which aims to reduce ozone-depleting substances in Latin American and the Caribbean. Austria joined hands with UNIDO and the EU in the “European Neighbourhood Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development (ENPARD)” in Armenia and in the regional programme “Greening Economies in the Eastern Neighbourhood (EaP Green)”, which was also co-financed by Slovenia. Finland has recently joined the “SWITCH to circular economy value chains” programme of the EU to advance circular economy value chains in cooperation with European companies.

Furthermore, EUMS contribute precious resources to UN/UNIDO networks and platforms such as the Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN), Global Network of regional Sustainable Energy Centers (GN-SEC), Global Network of Resource Efficiency and Clean Production Centers (RECPnet), Private Financing Advisory Network (PFAN) and the Partnership on Action for Green Economy (PAGE), some of which also receive support from the EU Institutions. Germany and Italy also host UNIDO Investment and Technology Promotion Offices (ITPOs) which serve as collaboration hubs to strengthen ties between the private sector of the host country and developing countries and economies in transition for outbound investment and technology transfer.
A PARTNERSHIP FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION
Industrialization is a driving force for economic growth, environmental sustainability, and shared prosperity. UNIDO, with its globally relevant ISID mandate and commitment to drive the integration of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of the SDGs in Member States, is well positioned to realize the 2030 Agenda at the national, regional and sub-regional levels. The global outlook, the ongoing UN Development System (UNDS) reform, fast-tracking of SDGs, promoting climate change solutions, embracing 4IR innovations, supporting Member States in their industrial, economic response and recovery to the pandemic crisis remain as crucial areas for UNIDO to contribute during 2021 and beyond.

UNIDO’s strategic positioning and expanding its resource base are increasingly becoming more important than ever, especially in the context of the current pandemic crisis. Partnership is at the forefront of UNIDO’s response to the crisis, including through its strategic engagement in the country level UN reform process. Against this backdrop, the EU continues to be a strategic partner of UNIDO in five regions: Africa, Arabia, Asia and the Pacific, Europe and Central Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean. The organization, through its Field Network in the regions has over the years increasingly intensified its engagement with the EU to advocate for UNIDO’s mandate and align country, regional programs, and individual projects with EU’s multi-annual programs.

UNIDO’s Directorate of Programs, Partnerships and Field Coordination (PFC) through its functions aims to integrate the organization’s strategic, programmatic, partnership and field approaches to scale up impact and better respond to Member States’ needs and priorities. The long-standing UNIDO-EU strategic partnership has helped to leverage the resources of key development and financial institutions like the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) for the ISID agenda and the achievement of the SDGs. In the Africa Region, within the Program for Country Partnership (PCP) in Ethiopia, UNIDO with the Government of Italy developed master plans and feasibility studies for the establishment of Modjo Leather City (MLC). UNIDO’s work helped mobilize an EU-funded program on sustainable employment creation within the MLC, which has the potential to leverage a complementary EIB investment. UNIDO’s EU-funded SwitchMed program in eight countries in the Arab region focused on enabling SMEs to switch to resource-efficient and circular economies, while facilitating their access to financing from credit lines supported by, among others, the EBRD, the French Development Agency (ADF), and EU private sector entities, to upscale the impact of the program. Replication of such new and innovative cooperation models with financial institutions and private sector entities can serve as a basis for scaling-up UNIDO-EU cooperation in the future. In addition, the UNIDO-EU partnership may also explore new areas of complementarity with the UNIDO Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility and Adaptation Fund-financed projects and programs.

Given the current UNIDO portfolio under EU in five regions, in addition to the global agenda and trends, the opportunities to expand are encouraging. The potential to increase cooperation with the EU through UNIDO’s strategies developed for different group of Member States such as the Least developed/Landlocked developing countries (LDCs/LLDCs), Middle income countries (MICs), Post conflict/crisis, Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and through multi-stakeholder PCP and country program mechanisms is clear.

Building on the past and current initiatives, UNIDO through the Directorate of Programs, Partnerships and Field Coordination will continue to strengthen its cooperation with the EU in five regions along the strategic objectives of advancing the implementation of SDGs and towards an integrated effort for inclusive, resilient and sustainable industrialization.
Geographical Coverage

UNIDO-EU partnership in 115 countries or geographical categorization

SUB SAHARAN AFRICA
Angola
Benin
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Côte d’Ivoire
Congo (Republic of)
Congo (Democratic Republic of)
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mozambique
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
São Tomé and Príncipe
Sierra Leone
Senegal
Sudan
South Sudan
South Africa
Togo
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Zambia
Zimbabwe

ASIA & PACIFIC
Bangladesh
Cambodia
China
Cook Islands
India
Indonesia
Kiribati
Marshall Islands
Micronesia (Fed States of)
Mongolia
Nauru
Nepal
Niue
Pakistan
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Samoa
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Tonga
Tuvalu
Vanuatu
Viet Nam

EUROPE & COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Belarus
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech Republic
Cyprus
Georgia
Hungary
Kazakhstan
Kosovo
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Latvia
Lithuania
Malta
Moldova
Monaco
Mongolia
Montenegro
Netherlands
Netherlands Antilles
New Zealand
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Romania
Russia
Rwanda
Samoa
San Marino
Slovak Republic
Slovenia
Solomon Islands
Somalia
South Africa
South Sudan
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Tajikistan
Tanzania
Thailand
Togo
Turkmenistan
Tuvalu
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
United States
Uruguay
Uzbekistan

LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN
Argentina
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Ecuador
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Estonia
France
French Guiana
Französische Polynesie
Gabon
Georgia
Guatemala
Guinea-Bissau
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kiribati
Kyrgyzstan
Laos
Latvia
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libya
Lithuania
Lisbon
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Marcas Islands
Marshall Islands
Martinique
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mexico
Moldova
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Montenegro
Netherlands
Netherlands Antilles
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Nigeria
North Korea
Norway
Oman
Opel
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Romania
Russia
Rwanda
Samoa
San Marino
Slovak Republic
Slovenia
Solomon Islands
Somalia
South Africa
South Sudan
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Tajikistan
Tanzania
Thailand
Togo
Turkmenistan
Tuvalu
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
United States
Uruguay
Venezuela

ARAB STATES
Algeria
Bahrain
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Cambodia
China
Cook Islands
India
Indonesia
Kiribati
Marshall Islands
Micronesia (Fed States of)
Mongolia
Nauru
Nepal
Niue
Pakistan
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Samoa
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Tonga
Tuvalu
Vanuatu
Viet Nam

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A unique programming context 2019-2021: UNIDO-EU cooperation in the field

After the new Von Der Leyen Commission took office in 2019, the EU created a new financing instrument for external cooperation: the Neighborhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI). With an overall allocation of €79.5 billion from the new Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2021-2027, the new instrument will cover EU cooperation with all third countries.

To determine where EU funds are most needed, the EU started its “Programming Exercise”, discussions with partner countries and other stakeholders on their investment needs, gaps, and priorities. In this framework, EU Delegations have organized country-specific consultations with EU Member States, European development financial institutions (the “Team Europe” approach), the UN, including UNIDO Field Offices, and other key partners to identify common priority areas and related sectors of intervention. These consultations have resulted in the development of country, regional and global multi-annual indicative programming (MIPs) documents.

This programming exercise takes place every seven years and as such represents a unique opportunity for the EU and UN to align visions, priorities, and fundamentally determine EU cooperation in partner countries.

Most UNIDO Field Offices have committed to the programming exercise by actively participating in EU consultations at national and regional levels. This will result in concrete programmatic opportunities to jointly support the continued response to the COVID-19 crisis and to cooperate for a green, sustainable, and resilient recovery based on the 2030 Agenda and climate commitments.

Africa

UNIDO’s rich partnership with the EU has a long history in Africa and is based on the same multilateral vision of achieving ISID. In the last decade, the EU’s support to UNIDO Technical Cooperation (TC) projects in sub-Saharan Africa amounted to USD 191.9 million, which is around 30% of the total funding received in that period. In addition, USD 76.3 million was received from different EU Member States. Further, the total budget of currently ongoing EU-funded projects is over USD 90 million, making it the largest donor in the region. The main focus of these projects is on advancing economic competitiveness, including through enhancement of local production practices and capacities, entrepreneurship and investment promotion and strengthened value chains. The initiatives also contribute to creating shared prosperity by promoting the development of sectors, clusters, and value chains with higher capacity for job creation and safeguarding the environment, as eco-friendly and sustainable solutions and business practices are applied and promoted.

In the Sahel, the EU is currently funding the €120 million program WACOMP, which is co-managed by UNIDO and ITC. The program boosts competitiveness and productivity in 16 West African states through the promotion of agri-food products on the regional market. Most recently, UNIDO and UNODC have engaged with the EUD in Burkina Faso and Mali, the Alliance Sahel and the G5 Sahel Permanent Secretariat to develop a joint UN regional program in the G5 Sahel. The joint UNIDO-UNODC Program aims to provide economic opportunities by contributing together to sustainable development and security.

Going forward, UNIDO’s Field Offices are key in Africa and other regions in the work and activities of UN Country Teams focusing on the joint programming of the NDICI for the next MFF period (2021-2027). This collaboration and strong engagement ensured alignment of UNIDO’s work with the major EU priority areas, such as good governance and policies, inclusive growth, climate and environment objectives, poverty eradication and resilience building.

Arab States

In the Arab Region, UNIDO has been cooperating with the EU in the framework of national and regional TC Projects and through UNIDO projects in Palestine, Sudan, and Tunisia. The region presents opportunities for upscaling of project activities through PCPs (Egypt and Morocco), contributing to Post crisis rebuilding (Iraq, Lebanon, Palestine, Syria, Sudan, Somalia, and Yemen) and prospects for introducing more environmentally sustainable practices in the region (circular economy; promotion of low carbon industry, digitalization among others).

Two flagship programs have been implemented in seven south Mediterranean countries:

1. The SwitchMed initiative aims to enable SMEs to switch to resource-efficient and circular economies, while facilitating their access to financing from credit lines supported by the EBRD, the French Development Agency (ADF), and other financial institutions and EU private sector entities, as a means to upscale the impact of the program.

2. “Development of Clusters in Cultural and Creative Industries in the Southern Mediterranean” undertaken within the European Neighborhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) framework. Seeking to embed the concept of clusters within the Cultural and Creative Industries (CCI), this project is unique and represents a tremendous opportunity for ISID and job creation in Southern Mediterranean countries.

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3 - Recipient countries include Ethiopia, The Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Sudan and regional projects.
UNIDO is also coordinating with the EU in Egypt to establish an intelligence unit at the Ministry of Trade and Industry for policy drafting and Monitoring and Evaluation in the frame of PCP Egypt.

UNIDO is also participating in the consultation on the new cycle of multiannual indicative program (MIP) closely with the UNCT in the Arab countries and the leading economic group in Algeria.

UNIDO and the EU in partnership with the Ministry of National Economy (MoNE) in Palestine, have launched in July 2021 the Palestine CleanTech Innovation Program, the first regional initiative developed under the MOUSTADAMA Program to open the door to strategic technological innovation in clean energies. In Tunisia, the EU is funding a project to support the development and competitiveness of six handicraft value chains in Tunisia. In Sudan UNIDO is implementing a project funded by the EU to improve the institutional capacities of the four Khartoum State Vocational Training and Employment Centers (VTECs) in terms of planning, management development and staff training in relation to the needs of Sudan’s economic modernization program and SDG 9.

New projects are currently in discussion or finalization in synergy with EU Member States and European partners including private sector in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, and Palestine.

Europe & Central Asia

Cooperation between the EU and UNIDO in the Europe and Central Asia region has been intensifying over the past years. To establish regular communication and better align development priorities, UNIDO has held a number of meetings with EU Delegations to countries in the region and other relevant bodies, including the European Commission’s DG NEAR.

In countries where UNIDO has ongoing and planned Country Programs (CPs) – Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Montenegro and the Republic of Moldova – several key synergetic areas for strengthened cooperation have been identified, including policymaking, normative work, research and analytics, energy, environment, circular economy, competitiveness, job creation and innovation. Moreover, the potential for a larger-scale joint initiative for the Western Balkans region has been discussed. Consultations on possible EU cooperation in Turkey on PFAN with special emphasis in the area of a zero-carbon textile sector are underway. In other countries, including Uzbekistan and Ukraine, UNIDO has been maintaining a close dialogue with the EU for the identification and development of new initiatives.

Through coordination with national counterparts, as well as UN Country Teams on the ground, UNIDO will continue intensifying efforts to ensure a holistic and forward-looking approach towards the dialogue with the EU in the region to support the countries’ alignment with the EU acquis from the perspective of ISID.
The ongoing EU-funded project EU4Environment, co-implemented by a consortium of international organizations, serves as an example of an efficient multi-stakeholder partnership in the region. It aims to help the six EU Eastern Partnership countries – Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine – preserve their natural capital and increase the environmental well-being of their citizens. As a lead agency of the three UN partner organizations within EU4Environment, UNIDO works with the industrial sector to promote environment-related activities, demonstrate opportunities for greener growth and set mechanisms to better manage environmental risks and impacts. Currently, important milestones are recorded in the Circular Economy and New Growth Opportunities component, under which UNIDO is supporting Resource-Efficient and Cleaner Production (RECP) in industrial enterprises, making manufacturing processes and products greener and more environmentally friendly.

As another example of ongoing cooperation, under the UN Joint Program “EU Innovative Action for Private Sector Competitiveness in Georgia (EU IPSC)”, UNIDO conducted a first-of-its-kind study to map 57 emerging and potential manufacturing, agri-business and primary agriculture clusters, which demonstrate the potential of cluster development for increased competitiveness of the private sector. Furthermore, UNIDO conducted diagnostic studies of nine clusters to identify challenges and opportunities to strengthen inter-firm cooperation.

**Asia & the Pacific**

The EU’s programming exercise for the period 2021-2027 is one of key importance for the majority of UNIDO Member States in Asia and the Pacific. The EU is already one of the main donors to UNIDO’s project globally, and in the region specifically – funding large scale projects in Cambodia, Mongolia, Philippines, Sri Lanka and through regional and inter-regional programs for almost €25 million.

In the course of 2021, UNIDO Field Offices have engaged with EU Delegations (EUDs) on the ground to explore entry points in the respective EU’s Multi-annual indicative Programs (MIPs). A number of areas of common interest have been identified, notably: Education and TVET; Agri-food and garment industry; Green development and climate change; Good governance and social protection; and digitalization and circular economy.

UNIDO-EU engagement at field level is mostly conducted in the framework of the wider EU-UNCT dialogue, in line with the EU’s preference for UN joint programs. UNIDO Field Offices have been advocating for UNIDO’s value added among other UN agencies, aiming to lead specific components in such joint programs directly linked to the Organization’s mandate. In addition, a number of bilateral (formal and informal) meetings have been conducted locally with respective EUDs to find synergies and build stronger linkages.

Upon approval of the MIPs, UNIDO is preparing a number of relevant project proposals, submitted to EUDs in Asia and Pacific countries, responding to the common areas of interest identified above.

**Latin America & the Caribbean (PFC/RFC/LAC Inputs)**

Throughout the years, the EU has been a key partner for UNIDO in the LAC region. Currently, UNIDO is cooperating with the EU on large scale projects in Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Granada, Mexico, Paraguay and Venezuela, through national, regional and inter-regional initiatives with a value of approx. USD 10 million. These interventions focus on strengthening MSMEs competitiveness, energy efficiency, rural development and productive capabilities, and the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs). More recently, the EU has strengthened its collaboration with the Organization launching the following initiatives: Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE) and Global Alliance on Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency (GACERE), which include more than 10 countries in the LAC region.

In the context of the EU-UNCT dialogue ahead of the MIP 2021 - 2027, UNIDO Field Offices in LAC have engaged with EUDs and national counterparts on the ground, in formal and informal meetings and at the Headquarters’ level, to identify common strategic priorities for action in the region. The following areas of interest have been identified: adaptation and mitigation to climate change; circular economy; digital transformation; economic reactivation, including support to SMEs; and orange economy. As a result, UNIDO has submitted several relevant project proposals to EUDs in LAC countries, which are currently under consideration.
UNIDO – EU partnership through the Programme for Country Partnership (PCP)

As an innovative partnership, PCP’s value is increasingly recognized and allows for extended partnerships, such as with the European Union, the European Investment Bank (EIB), the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (in Egypt) as well as with the Chamber of European Investors (Senegal).

In Ethiopia, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the European Union and UNIDO developed a comprehensive USD 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. Specifically at the Modjo Leather City industrial park, the project received 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 USD 100 million loan to develop the City. The EU also expressed its intention to co-finance the MLC through technical assistance and financial instruments.

“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.”

UNIDO Director General Li Yong, June 2021

PROJECTS FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH, JOBS AND THE DIGITAL AGE
PROJECTS FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH, JOBS AND THE DIGITAL AGE
The European Union has been a steadfast supporter of UNIDO’s mandate of Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID). The cooperation between the two institutions has developed very positively over the last decade, as a natural response to the large commonality in terms of our industrial development priorities. Our partnership has supported ISID in more than 100 developing countries, with a growing thematic and geographical scope. This large portfolio of services to our UNIDO Member States spans from technical cooperation to normative policy support to partnership building and convening of expert fora.

This journey began in West Africa in 2001 through the EU’s Regional Integration Support Program (PARI) to the UEMOA Commission representing eight countries in the sub-region. UNIDO was called upon to support the implementation of the Common Industrial Policy (CIP) in its specific program for the establishment of a regional quality infrastructure. This cooperation aimed to strengthen competitiveness and develop the countries’ exports within and outside the region in accordance with international standards and WTO TBT and SPS agreements. Trust was established and collaboration between our two institutions has only grown stronger, spreading over time to other regions and thematic areas.

In terms of technical cooperation and programmatic assistance, our programs run the gamut from technology upscaling, building innovation ecosystems and assistance with transition to the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR); to capacity building for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs); support with enhancing quality infrastructure and building competitiveness and resilience, particularly in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic; to assistance with investment promotion and establishing an enabling environment for production and industrial infrastructure such as parks and hubs; and convening of multi-stakeholder fora. The European Union provides crucial support to these programs, funding 13 current projects that span 28 countries across the continents of Europe, Africa, South America and Asia.

The range of the interventions for EU-assisted projects is considerable, going from the strengthening of industrial competitiveness in several West African countries through the Western Africa Competitiveness Program (WACOMP); to strengthening business intermediary organizations to provide technological and innovation services to MSMEs in Paraguay; to poverty alleviation initiatives in rural Pakistan; to trade-related interventions for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in Sri Lanka; and establishing industrial resilience and recovery in Senegal, amongst many more.

As we look towards the future, UNIDO and the European Union possess huge potential for continued collaboration, given our shared priorities, such as digital transformation which is inclusive and sustainable, as well as gender-responsive; promoting digital public goods for a more equitable world; supporting digital capacity building in developing countries; enhancing innovation ecosystems; upscaling the competitiveness and resilience of SMEs; and enhancing global trust in manufacturing and trade through strong standards and quality infrastructure amongst other things.

We look forward to enhancing and evolving our already strong bilateral relationship and to engaging constructively on shared development priorities, which will be vital if we are to deliver on the promise of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, especially Sustainable Development Goal 9 promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization.
EU Innovative Action for Private Sector Competitiveness in Georgia

CONTEXT

Georgia’s economic competitiveness has improved steadily over the last decades via simpler, cheaper and quicker streamlined processes for opening a business and paying taxes. Nonetheless, Georgian companies have historically lacked the incentives to innovate and grow due to small local market and limited exporting experience. This project will therefore use cluster development to enhance inter-firm cooperation, overcome coordination externalities, and improve technological uptake for new markets penetration.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Strengthened capacities of policy-makers and other stakeholders to identify and develop clusters (UNIDO)
- Development and successful functioning of the clustering approach in packaging (UNDP) and seeds/seedlings sectors (FAO)
- Development and support of strategic investments in companies deemed necessary to improve the cluster (UNDP) and
- Mainstream migration in SME development (IOM)

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 (UNIDO)
- Development and successful functioning of the clustering approach in packaging (UNDP) and seeds/seedlings sectors (FAO)
- Development and support of strategic investments in companies deemed necessary to improve the cluster (UNDP) and
- Mainstream migration in SME development (IOM)

ACHIEVEMENTS

UNIDO conducted a first-of-its-kind study to map 57 emerging and potential manufacturing, agribusiness and primary agriculture clusters, which showed potential of cluster development in Georgia for increased competitiveness of the private sector. Furthermore, in consultations with key national partners, UNIDO conducted diagnostic studies of nine clusters to identify challenges and opportunities in order to strengthen inter-firm cooperation. Currently, UNIDO is providing technical assistance to pilot clusters, namely 1) Marine Fishing and 2) Bacteriophages and Herbal pharmaceuticals, to implement collective activities.

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

Georgia

DURATION

2019 - 2023

TOTAL BUDGET

USD 5,843,500

EU CONTRIBUTION

USD 5,693,500

(USD 728,566 channelled through UNIDO)

For more information on this project:

dti@unido.org

https://open.unido.org/projects/GE/projects/180316

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

EU Innovative Action for Private Sector Competitiveness in Georgia

PARTNERS

- EU
- UNDP
- FAO
- IOM
- Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development and Enterprise
- Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture
Supporting value chains through inclusive policies, investment promotion and alliances (ACP Business-Friendly)

**CONTEXT**

UNIDO is in charge of the meso-level component of a larger Programme which also comprises a macro and micro dimension implemented by the World Bank Group (WBG) 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 Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) monitoring mechanisms, improving investment promotion practices, and enhanced inter-institutional coordination. Capacity building aims at strengthening investment promotion capabilities, business support programmes, marketing, and partnerships for holistic investment promotion efforts that are better coordinated.

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Additional foreign and domestic direct investments promoted
- Institutional capacity building of investment promotion institutions
- Web-based foreign direct investment (FDI) opportunity portal established for global investment promotion purposes
- Investment project profiles identified (of which a significant percentage emanating from women-led businesses)
- Workshops for investment promotion institutions on specific themes related to the national investment promotion framework
- Trainers/facilitators trained
- Enhanced investment impact monitoring systems at the country and regional level
- Policy recommendations specified for sectoral investment targeting support

**STRATEGY**

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

**ACHIEVEMENTS**

Between January and August 2021, UNIDO spearheaded ongoing interventions in 8 ACP countries including work with 8 Investment Promotion Agencies (IPAs) and a number of IPIs from the public and private sector. By leveraging the best fit-for-virtual learning design, UNIDO successfully delivered high-impact 64 capacity building and technical advisory sessions involving a total of 316 participants from IPAs and Investment Promotion Institutions.

**DURATION**

2019-2024

**TOTAL BUDGET**

€8 064 200

**EU CONTRIBUTION**

€8 000 000

**PARTNERS**

- EU
- WBG
- ITC
- OACPS

For more information on this project:

- S.KRATZSCH@unido.org

**ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS**

Cameroon, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Papua New Guinea, Senegal and Zambia as well as a regional component
The Programme comes very timely and the European Commission holds high expectations in its three-tiered architecture proposing an integrated intervention. The support at the meso-level undertaken by UNIDO is highly innovative in leveraging digitalization for a more effective investment promotion. Only by boosting investment flows will we accelerate the recovery process for partner countries. It is urgent and it can only be achieved through alliances of relevant partners such as the one built for this programme.

Cécile Billaux, Head of Unit E2- Micro-economic analysis, investment climate, private sector, trade and employment (DG INTPA), European Commission

The Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) is proud to partner with the European Union to support our Member States to, “eradicate poverty, achieve sustainable development, and benefit from trade, through their gradual and more effective participation in the world economy”, as mandated by the Georgetown Agreement, as revised in 2019. In this quest, UNIDO’s professional support, among others, via the ACP-EU Business Friendly Programme, is crucial to contribute to the competitiveness of our private sector.

Escipión Joaquín Oliveira Gómez, Assistant Secretary-General of the Department of Structural Economic Transformation and Trade, OACPS

We are proud to be part of this strategic project that aligns with the goals of our organization which involves the training of internal talent in new trends and digital processes.

Biviana Riveiro Disla, Executive Director of ProDominicana
Building Competitiveness for Exports (PROMOVE Comércio)

**CONTEXT**

Despite the proliferation of international trade agreements that bring reduced tariffs and liberalization of cross-border trade, developing countries like Mozambique, find it challenging to access the benefits of these agreements. One of the challenges contributing to this is the limited national capacity to comply with the requirements of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) agreements. To address this, a robust and internationally recognized Quality Infrastructure System (QIS) needs to be developed.

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Good governance and core quality infrastructure services at the National Institute of Standardization and Quality (INNOQ) are upgraded to ensure international recognition
- Increased technical competences of the conformity assessment services providers and ensuring international recognition as per the needs of the selected value chains with a focus on the provinces of Nampula, Zambezia and Maputo
- Increased availability and quality of Business Development Services
- Enhanced government knowledge of the legal and institutional framework required to apply EPA trade safeguards

**STRATEGY**

Improve the competitiveness of the products of four selected value chains (processed fruit, nuts, oilseeds and essential oils) by identifying and addressing the quality infrastructure needs of the value chains. The project will simultaneously strengthen the supply of key Government services (quality infrastructure and business development services) to the small and medium enterprises (SMEs) within those value chains, while developing the demand for and utilization of these services by the SMEs, thereby increasing access to regional and international markets.

**GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE**

The Republic of Mozambique

**DURATION**

2020-2024

**TOTAL BUDGET**

€6 550 000

**EU CONTRIBUTION**

€6 500 000

**PARTNERS**

- EU
- UNCTAD
- Ministry of Industry and Commerce

**ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS**

For more information on this project:
- promove-comercio@unido.org
- https://promovecomercio.org/
In order to produce more and better jobs, higher productivity and increased exports, Mozambique needs to connect to international value chains, with particular emphasis to intra-African and EU supply/value chains. To reach this goal, there is a clear need to promote and strengthen compliance of local production with requirements coming from foreign investors in Mozambique as well as export markets (with particular focus on food related products). Therefore, The European Union, together with its partner UNIDO, is investing in the establishment of a National Quality Infrastructure System (NQIS) and developing institutional infrastructure related to Standards, Metrology, Testing, and Quality (SMTQ) for Mozambique to become an able and competitive partner in the global trade regime. Thus, PROMOVE Comércio will focus on the Quality Infrastructure (QI) needs of the private sector as the aim for relevant QI institutions is to reach sustainability by becoming service providers for the private sector, with a particular focus on supporting key value chains. The implementation of this Project is the materialization of the European Union’s commitment to trade in Mozambique.
West Africa Competitiveness and Quality Infrastructure Project (WACQIP)

CONTEXT

The project is implemented under the framework of the West Africa Competitiveness Programme (WACOMP) and aims to stimulate the competitiveness of SMEs in the 16 West African project countries through value chain development and an enhanced level of production, transformation and export capacities of the private sector. In the context of the newly established African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), the project fosters synergies between the regional component and national projects under the WACOMP that target selected national and regional value chains.

STRATEGY

The main interventions include the development of sustainable value chains, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) support and facilitation of a platform for dialogue on industrialization between states and the private sector. The project also focuses on the capacity of member states to develop and implement industrial development policies along value chains. With the dual approach of optimizing quality infrastructure and encouraging a conducive business environment, the selected value chains will be enhanced. The project is also developing recommendations for regional directives in line with the regional industrial strategy.

EXPECTED RESULTS

The project aims to enhance the business environment and relevant value chains in West Africa, in particular by supporting quality and attendant policies along national and regional value chains in the following sectors: cassava and derivatives, mango, textiles and garments, and information and communication technology (ICT). The project activities will improve the performance and growth of the selected priority value chains and related services in terms of transformation, industrialization, regional trade and exports to enable better access to regional and international markets.

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

West African Region
(15 ECOWAS Member States and Mauritania)

DURATION
2018-2022

TOTAL BUDGET
€5 664 000

EU CONTRIBUTION
€5 564 000

PARTNERS
- ECOWAS
- UEMOA
- ITC
- ECOWAS Member States + Mauritania
- MSMEs in selected value chains
- ECOWAQ
- professional associations, quality institutions and business and trade support organizations

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

For more information on this project:
- https://open.unido.org/projects/M2/projects/270009
- https://wacomp.projects.ecowas.int
- http://www.waqsp.org/en
- Twitter: @wacqip
- Facebook: @wacompwacqip
- LinkedIn: @WACOMP/WACQIP
- Instagram: @wacompwacqip
ACHIEVEMENTS

- Support the establishment of a Regional Quality Infrastructure System (QIS) in the West African region.
- Update of the ECOWAS Quality and Industry database (ECOQUIB)
- Certification of 30 West African trainers to effectively deliver “Start and Improve Your Business” (SIYB) trainings to entrepreneurs, and training of more than 500 entrepreneurs on SIYB modules
- Drafting and adoption of two ECOWAS standards (ECOSTANDs) on barrier masks for non-sanitary use and hydro-alcoholic gels
- Adoption of two harmonized regional standards on barrier masks and hand sanitizers was commended by the ECOWAS Heads of States during their 57th Ordinary Session on 7th September 2020

VOICES FROM THE FIELD

The EU has been partnering with UNIDO in the region since two decades, as the organisation pioneered the setting-up of a Regional Quality Infrastructure. This successful and dynamic cooperation is continuing under WACOMP. The EU and UNIDO are engaged in a continued strategic dialogue to strengthen the overall competitiveness in the West African Region and to enhance the countries’ integration into the regional and international trading systems, including the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA). This work should ultimately contribute to job creation, reduction of poverty, improvement of lives of many communities in the region and accelerate progress towards achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. This shared vision between the EU, ECOWAS, UEMOA, UNIDO and other implementing agencies and partners translates into close and efficient cooperation across the 16 West African countries implementing WACOMP.

Ms Cecile Tassin-Pelzer,
Head of Cooperation,
European Union Delegation to Nigeria and the ECOWAS
**WACOMP Senegal: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Resilience and Recovery Programme (P2R)**

**CONTEXT**
Like any country in the world, the Senegal has been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic through several channels. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), which contribute an estimated 40% to the GDP and are a major source of employment, have been particularly affected in many sectors. Still reeling from the effects of the pandemic, MSMEs need targeted support to build resilience. Special attention must also be given to women and young people who make up a significant portion of this workforce.

**EXPECTED RESULTS**
- Capacities of at least 200 MSMEs operating in the priority sectors (including at least 30% led by women and 20% by young people) strengthened
- Improved production processes and standards/technical regulations adopted to meet local demand and for export to the ECOWAS sub-region
- 5 laboratories upgraded to face the health crisis and address the needs of MSMEs
- Technological innovation supported to develop the means to fight the Covid-19 pandemic by adopting the necessary processes and equipment/materials

**STRATEGY**
Under the umbrella of the EU-funded West African Competitiveness Programme - Senegal Component, the project supports a rapid and sustainable recovery and enhances the resilience of MSMEs and their employees in the context of Covid-19 pandemic, particularly in the most affected sectors such as accommodation and restaurants, transport, fishing and fish farming, pharmaceutical industry and agri-food industry.

**DURATION**
2021-2024

**TOTAL BUDGET**
€2 000 000

**EU CONTRIBUTION**
€2 000 000

**PARTNERS**
- EU
- Ministry of Trade and SMEs

**ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS**

**GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE**
Senegal

For more information on this project:
- dti@unido.org
- https://wacomp.projects.ecowas.int/?lang=fr
I would like to congratulate the P2R, which supports the State’s efforts to support SMEs to strengthen their resilience and create the conditions for their recovery. This P2R program, thanks to its very accessible criteria, raises a lot of hopes and enthusiasm among the youth and women we met during the sensitization and sharing tours in the regions carried out by UNIDO experts and the Focal Point of the Ministry of Trade and SMEs. In the context of its implementation, I have no doubt that with the P2R team, the objectives will be achieved, to the great satisfaction of beneficiaries, authorities and partners.

Mr Seydina Ababacar NDIAYE,
Focal Point P2R-Director of SMEs
at the Ministry of Trade and SMEs
WACOMP Guinea: Recovery of the pineapple sector (REFILA)

CONTEXT

The economic competitiveness of Guinea lies in the ability to apply and enforce international quality standards across all the links between production, processing and marketing of value chains. The proper integration of these quality standards, with a consequent increase in the level of production, and the reinforcement of quality infrastructures, are the key factors to enhance commercial competitiveness of Guinea. Thus, through the support to the upgrading and development of sectors, in particular the pineapple value chain, the REFILA project will foster a dynamic and inclusive economic growth.

STRATEGY

UNIDO, with its subcontracted technical partners ITC and COLEACP, promotes small and medium-sized producers and enterprises of the pineapple sector to strengthen their capacities and technical knowhow. Moreover, the project provides technical expertise to boost pineapple export to target markets such as Europe, Morocco or the sub region, facilitates remote and on-site training of planters on technical itineraries of both organic and conventional pineapple production and strengthens capacity building of local quality and conformity assessment institutions.

EXPECTED RESULTS

The project aims to contribute to strengthening the competitiveness of Guinea and its integration into regional and international trade systems. In particular, the project aims to improve the performance of the pineapple value chain in Guinea and promotes its growth, by stimulating its contribution to industry, regional trade, exports and job creation. Furthermore, the business climate in Guinea shall be improved by the project interventions through the integration of regional policies in favor of competitiveness into national policies.

ACHIEVEMENTS

The project has successfully engaged with the stakeholders and beneficiaries on the development of cartographies, diagnostics, strategies and action plans for the production and availability

DURATION

2019-2023

TOTAL BUDGET

€4,990,000

EU CONTRIBUTION

€4,900,000

For more information on this project:

https://open.unido.org/projects/GN/projects/190035
https://wacomp.projects.ecowas.int
Twitter: @WACOMP_Guinea
Facebook: @WACOMPGUINEE
Instagram: @wacompguinee

PARTNERS

• EU
• ITC
• Ministry of Industry and SMEs
• Ministry of Commerce
• Ministry of Agriculture
• Ministry of Investments and Private & Public Partnerships
• The Federation of Fruit Planters in Lower Guinea (FEPAF-BG)
• Union des Groupements Agricoles de Maférinyah (UGPAM)
• The Guinean Institute of Standardization and Metrology (IGNM)
• The Europe-Africa-Caribbean-Pacific Liaison Committee (COLEACP)

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

1, 5, 8, 9, 12
of pineapples, support to the production and availability of quality releases, and funding of pineapple entrepreneurs. Furthermore, the project developed in cooperation with the Ministry of Industry and SMEs an Industrial Diagnostic Study to provide an analytical foundation on the development of a New Industrial Policy for Guinea. The project implemented a contingency plan to mitigate the COVID-19 impact on the pineapple sector through protection measures for the respective actors and sourcing communities, the distribution of essential products, and awareness-raising activities.

**Mr. Juan-José VILLA CHACON,**
Chief of Cooperation, Delegation of the European Union to Guinea

The EU welcomed in 2020 the development and implementation of REFILA’s COVID-19 contingency plan to mitigate the COVID-19 impact on the pineapple sector through protection measures for the respective actors and sourcing communities. The project effectively accelerated the purchase and distribution of personal protection equipment and hygienic kits for the pineapple sectors’ actors, project partners, relevant target groups and communities around the project areas. We firmly believe in the revival of the pineapple value chain in Guinea and are confident that the project will further support the country to become more competitive and enhance its positioning in global and regional trade for its inclusive growth and sustainable economic integration.
WACOMP Sierra Leone: Increasing competitiveness through enhanced productivity and trade compliance in selected value chains

CONTEXT

The West Africa Competitiveness Programme (WACOMP) is a partnership initiative between the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the EU. The national component in 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 the regional and international trading systems.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Strengthening post-harvest handling practices
- Enhancing product design/development and sector/product-specific marketing
- Improving quality management at SME level
- Strengthening the capacities of the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI)
- Strengthening and expanding the National Quality Infrastructure and related services
- Supporting intermediary service organisations
- Mainstreaming regional trade rules into national policies
- Facilitating access to financial institutions
- Facilitating access to equipment for selected beneficiaries

ACHIEVEMENTS

UNIDO has been supporting farmers, co-operatives and SMEs to apply quality standards, e.g., GAP and organic in cassava and cocoa through a Training of Trainers (ToT) approach. UNIDO is working to improve the extraction process of palm oil through public-private partnership that would serve to establish small-scale extraction mills in rural areas, which is expected to reduce the environmental footprint through better waste and water management. UNIDO helped the Ministry of Trade and Industry to establish the National Notification Authority (NNA) and Sierra Leone now actively participates in the international trade system by submitting and receiving trade notifications.

DURATION

2018-2022

TOTAL BUDGET

€4,575,099

EU CONTRIBUTION

€4,500,000

PARTNERS

- EU
- Ministry of Trade and Industry
- ITC

For more information on this project:

https://open.unido.org/projects/SL/projects/170244

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

1. Zero hunger
2. Clean water and sanitation
8. Decent work and economic growth
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
“At present the European Union and UNIDO are helping to improve and hone the Quality Infrastructure of Sierra Leone Standards Bureau (SLSB) by providing capacity building training of staff with the aim of graduating our Food Laboratory to accreditation status and lifting our Conformity Assessment and general management to certification level. The first ever Quality Management System Certification Body in Sierra Leone will also be established through the EU/UNIDO intervention. The implementation of a Quality Management System will give a seal of credibility and unique status to the certified institutions and enhance consistency in the quality of their products hence increasing competitiveness in regional and international markets.”

Professor Thomas B.R. Yormah, 
Executive Director, 
Sierra Leone Standards 
Bureau Director of SLSB
WACOMP Ghana: Building competitiveness for 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 and producers need to cooperate among themselves and with support institutions to ensure that products issued from the Ghanaian value chains are in line with market requirements and regulations.

STRATEGY

WACOMP Ghana aims at strengthening the competitiveness of three value chains: fruits (mango and pineapple), cassava and cosmetics. To ensure sustainable results, the project works both on coaching and upgrading of SMEs clusters over the whole production and marketing process, and on supporting public agencies and intermediary organizations to provide adequate services to the clusters. The project is implemented through 5 interdependent but complementary axes of intervention: the 5 Cs for competitiveness (coordinate, compete, conform, connect and credit).

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Sector Dialogue improved dialogue and strategic advice provided to increase value chain development
- Intermediate organizations have greater capability for Value Chain cluster development and clustered SMEs are upgraded over the whole production process
- Quality and Innovation of Intermediate Organizations strengthened, SME’s compliance with standards, quality management and innovation is enhanced
- Intermediate Organizations are strengthened and SMEs have greater marketing capacities to access regional and international VCs
- SME’s are linked to financial institutions

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Clusters identified and supported to improve products quality, SMEs management and market access
- AGI Cosmetic Cluster Platform (https://ghanacosmeticscluster.com) to facilitate the promotion of products issued from the Ghanaian clusters
- 6 laboratories trained and coached towards accreditation
- 30 laboratory analysts capacity built on uncertainty, accuracy and repeatability tests
- Food and Drugs Authority (FDA) cosmetic lab gains ISO Accreditation

DURATION

2019-2023

TOTAL BUDGET

€6 350 000

EU CONTRIBUTION

€6 200 000

PARTNERS

- EU
- Ministry of Trade and Industry
- Germany

For more information on this project:

- https://wacompghana.org/
- https://www.facebook.com/WACOMP Ghana

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

Ghana

EU

Ministry of Trade and Industry

Germany
• 16 standards under development
• Traceability software developed for cosmetic value chain
• Sector Export Marketing Plans developed for Cosmetic and Fruit value chain
• Curriculum and 3 Training of Trainers organized for the GEPA Export School

VOICES FROM THE FIELD

H.E. Diana Acconcia, Ambassador of the European Union to Ghana

Ms. Josephine Oduro Boateng, CEO of Jozy Snacks

The West Africa Competitiveness Programme is a highly relevant project for the Ghanaian economy in expanding the export potential and e-commerce is a channel towards this.

Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, WACOMP Ghana is achieving remarkable results.

Mr. Timothy Dolan, Teamleader of the Macro-economic and Trade Section of the European Union Delegation in Ghana

Thanks to WACOMP Ghana I have been able to strategize differently, to get to my customers more directly, to increase my sales and be more interactive in marketing. Also, the calculation of my production cost has become clearer, giving me the time to be more focused and much more creative in our production process. We are very grateful for this opportunity. Thank you!

Ms. Josephine Oduro Boateng, CEO of Jozy Snacks
WACOMP The Gambia: Increasing competitiveness through enhanced quality and compliance along the onion value chain

CONTEXT

The enhancement of the capacity of Gambian producers to meet market standards can contribute to the emergence of regional value chains, particularly in the agricultural sector, which is responsible for almost a third of the country’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and three-quarters of its employment. To improve the livelihoods of vulnerable smallholders, development cooperation aims to facilitate human welfare and human capital formation integral to trade competitiveness such that underserved, rural regions are not as susceptible to exogenous shocks like erratic weather patterns or pandemic-induced disruptions to the supply chain.

EXPECTED RESULTS

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 value chains. The project aims to strengthen the technical competencies, capabilities, and capacities of quality infrastructure institutions, in particular conformity assessment service providers, as well as compliance capacity of upstream value chain actors so that products meet mandatory and voluntary quality parameters.

STRATEGY

WACOMP in The Gambia supports the development of the horticultural value chain and the sector at large, thereby strengthening import substitution for staple horticultural products like onions and stabilizing food security. The project aims to ensure that system, organization, and unit level interventions are inclusive and sustainable. The quality infrastructure system that undergirds the horticultural sector will be modernized and international best practices will be mainstreamed for greater quality compliance among upstream value chain actors, particularly producers and food business operators of the onion value chain.

DURATION

2020-2024

TOTAL BUDGET

€2 350 000

EU CONTRIBUTION

€2 350 000

PARTNERS

- EU
- Ministry of Trade
- Regional Integration and Employment (MoTIE)
- The Gambia Standards Bureau (TGSB)
- The Food Safety and Quality Authority (FSQA)
- Ministry of Agriculture

For more information on this project:

Twitter: @WACOMP_GMB
Facebook: @WACOMPTheGambia
https://wacomp.projects.ecowas.int


ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS
WACOMP Guinea-Bissau: Improving the Competitiveness of the Mango Value-Chain in Guinea Bissau: Production, Local Processing and Export Support

CONTEXT

The agri-food sector in Guinea-Bissau can be considered as a pillar of the country’s growth. Since it employs a large part of the population and represents almost half of the GDP, the agricultural sector asserts itself as a main source of income for the majority of the population, especially in rural areas. In the country’s strategic and operational plan (2015-2020), “Terra Ranka”, agriculture and agribusiness were identified among the four growth engines of the country.

EXPECTED RESULTS

• The competitiveness of the key economic agents of the mango value chain in Guinea-Bissau is improved, in particular through activities of productive and commercial capacity building, upgrading and networking
• Intermediate support organizations for the horticultural sector are strengthened and their services are improved and expanded
• The policies, standards and mechanisms of competitiveness of ECOWAS are integrated into the political, strategic, legal and regulatory framework of Guinea-Bissau and contribute to the improvement of the business climate

STRATEGY

It is in this context that the WACOMP-GB project aims to strengthen the competitiveness of Guinea-Bissau and its integration into regional and international trade systems. The specific objectives are: (1) Improve the performance of the "Mango" sector in Guinea-Bissau and promote its growth, by stimulating its contribution to local industry, regional and international trade as well as the creation of jobs in the country; (2) Improve the business climate through the integration of policies regional policies in favor of competitiveness in national policies.

For more information on this project:
- wacomp-guineabissau@unido.org
- https://wacomp.projects.ecowas.int

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

DURATION
2020-2023

TOTAL BUDGET
€4 080 000

EU CONTRIBUTION
€4 000 000

PARTNERS
• Ministry of Trade and Industry

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

Guinea-Bissau
CONTEXT

The economy of the Union of Comoros is not very diversified and is among the most dependent on food imports in the world. For this reason, the Government has defined the strengthening of its local production capacities, and more particularly processing capacities as a strategic objective. This has the ambitious dual perspective of reducing imports of finished products on the national market, and increasing opportunities to export higher value added products.

STRATEGY

UNIDO has been mandated by the European Union to assist the Union of the Comoros in carrying out activities to strengthen the technical capacities and competitiveness of SMEs for the processing and marketing of innovative and quality local products.

This will be achieved by a direct technical assistance towards potential entrepreneurs and SMEs to strengthen their processing capacities and at the same time by enhancing technical competencies of the local business incubators to provide meaningful and useful services to potential entrepreneurs.

EXPECTED RESULTS

• The competitiveness and performance of entrepreneurs and SMEs are strengthened through a process of incubation and support for businesses;
• Support structures for SMEs in Comoros are strengthened and networked, for greater efficiency and a wider impact of their actions.

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

Comoros

DURATION

2021-2025

TOTAL BUDGET

€3 400 000

EU CONTRIBUTION

€3 400 000

PARTNERS

• EU
• Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF-CIR)

For more information on this project:

https://open.unido.org/projects/KM/projects/2000035

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

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

CONTEXT

Although UIP and FECOPROD (Business Intermediary Organizations-BIO) have strong representation, high level of influence and technical capacity, they lack some technical and managerial capabilities to provide a range of services required by MSMEs. To meet the demand of MSMEs and boost their productivity, quality, and innovation, new services will need to be designed and implemented. Therefore, UNIDO’s intervention provides technical assistance to strengthen the institutional capacities of BIOs to deliver high-quality business development services and to design a service portfolio.

EXPECTED RESULTS

The project aims to contribute to inclusive and sustainable economic growth and job creation, through the improvement of micro, small and medium enterprises’ (MSMEs) competitiveness and the business environment in Paraguay. It is expected that the BIOs strengthen the institutional capacity to extend high-quality business development services to MSMEs. MSMEs will also improve their technology access and foster innovation, and establish supplier development service (focusing on 5 selected sectors – 2 industrial VC and 3 agricultural VC).

STRATEGY

Specifically, UNIDO’s role is to provide technical assistance to strengthening the institutional capacity of the two Business Intermediate Associations (BIOs) to deliver high quality business development services, the establishment or improvement of research and innovation centres associated to the BIOs, the implementation of innovation schemes, the facilitation of technology acquisition, and the better integration of MSMEs into value chains. It includes the introduction of sound environmental practices and the promotion of circular economy initiatives at the level of public institutions, BIOs and MSMEs.

ACHIEVEMENTS

UNIDO has delivered (under the current limitations derived from the COVID-19 pandemic) on most activities foreseen in the project document for year 1 and the ones agreed with the two BIOs for year 2. Specifically, activities related to the definition of the Programme’s strategic bases, to build a well-articulated working environment with the BIOs, to initiate the institutional strengthening of UIP and FECOPROD, to start the sensibilization on Circular Economy (CE) principles.

TOTAL BUDGET

€2 800 000

EU CONTRIBUTION

€2 800 000

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

Paraguay

DURATION

2019-2023

PARTNERS

• Ministry of Industry and Commerce
• UIP
• FECOPROD

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

For more information on this project:
https://open.unido.org/projects/PF/projects/180298
Increasing SME trade competitiveness in regional and EU markets

CONTEXT

The project, originally spanning four years from 1 November 2016 to 30 October 2020 and extended to 28 February 2021, successfully concluded its technical cooperation in assisting Sri Lankan small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and the undergirding trade support system and institutions in strengthening their trade competitiveness in regional and EU markets.

STRATEGY

The project aims to increase the competitiveness of Sri Lankan small and medium-sized enterprises 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 and information technology (IT) / business process outsourcing (BPO) sectors. UNIDO facilitates the strengthening of NQI services to meet quality and sanitary and phytosanitary standards requirements at home and abroad and enhances the value chain performance of SMEs that depend on these services. Specific attention is given to strengthening core NQI pillars, which constitute standardization, metrology, accreditation, and conformity assessment, and to enhancing export compliance along the spices and processed food value chains.

EXPECTED RESULTS

• Improved quality infrastructure services to meet quality and SPS requirements in regional and EU markets
• Increased SME competitiveness in export-oriented sectors (processed food & beverages / spices & concentrates)
• Coherent national trade strategy for export competitiveness designed and implemented
• Enhanced efficiency of cross-border procedures and SMEs’ capacities to comply with cross-border procedures for exporting to regional and EU markets

ACHIEVEMENTS

In spices & concentrates and processed food & beverages (SCPFB) sectors, SMEs entered 19 new markets in Europe, the Asia-Pacific, and the Americas, with in excess of 2 000 SMEs and 400 extension officers trained on food safety and quality. The best practices and bespoke technical guidance and practicable recommendations for holistically improving enterprise performance were delivered to 101 SMEs, a third of whom were pre-selected and are now certified against international certification schemes. UNIDO supported the development of the National Quality Infrastructure Strategy (NQI-S). The project proposed modernizations to primary (Food Act 1980) and secondary legislation (Food Safety Policy) for adoption.

TOTAL BUDGET
USD 8 766 836

EU CONTRIBUTION
USD 8 766 836
(USD 3 706 798 channelled through UNIDO)

PARTNERS
• EU
• ITC

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

For more information on this project:

- https://www.facebook.com/EUSriLankaTradeRelatedAssistance/
The EU and UNIDO have forged a unique partnership based on a shared vision of promoting inclusive and sustainable industrial development under SDG 9. This partnership also extends to the field of agri-business. With a current portfolio of around €65 million across eight projects funded by the EU, UNIDO’s Department of Agri-Business implements a wide range of projects aimed at creating shared prosperity. Three key priority areas stand out and guide our present collaboration.

The first priority is to promote sustainable, resilient and inclusive agriculture and non-food value chains at the national and regional levels. Current project examples include the EU-EAC Market Access Upgrade Program (MARKUP) that supports Kenyan MSMEs to increase their exports of agri-business and horticultural products; the Leather Initiative for Sustainable Employment Creation (LISEC) in Ethiopia that aims to improve the regulatory framework and create job opportunities through the development of the leather industry; and the Creative Tunisia project that works to develop handicrafts and design value chains and targeted market access strategies in Tunisia.

The second priority is to develop a youth-sensitive, attractive, vibrant, and remunerative agri-food sector in Africa, including through improved delivery of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) in agri-business. The Youth Rising project in Liberia showcases UNIDO’s ability to act as a trusted intermediary between the public and private sectors, and strengthen a country’s capacity to deliver equitable, gender-balanced access to high-quality, demand-driven TVET. Several TVET projects funded by EU Member States also complement this approach.

The third priority is to support sustainable food systems that deliver food security and nutrition, and improve the competitiveness and sustainability of the agri-food processing sector. The Cambodia Program for Sustainable and Inclusive Growth in the Fisheries Sector: Capture component (CaPFish Capture) that aims to upgrade the regulatory and institutional system and enhance business competitiveness of post-harvest fisheries through innovation and R&D is an example of technical collaboration in this area.

All these projects are aligned with the EU’s policy priorities, notably the NDICI Regulation, the new EU-OACPS Partnership Agreement, and the Strategic Plan 2020-2024 of DG INTPA.

Possible future synergies include supporting the “Team Europe” global response to the COVID-19 crisis, with a focus on nutrition systems and socioeconomic needs; scaling up the UNIDO-FAO Accelerator for Agriculture and Agroindustry Development and Innovation Plus (3ADI+); or joining forces in areas such as the strengthening of agri-business TVET in EU partner countries, or the development of a pan-African value chains program.

On that basis, I am looking forward to a continued strong and trusted partnership with the EU, involving the three interlinked divisions of the Department of Agri-Business: agro-industries and skills development; rural entrepreneurship, job creation and human security; and sustainable food systems.
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.

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

ACHIEVEMENTS

- 382 active cluster members in the 7 clusters
- 600 beneficiaries attended technical training
- 20 entrepreneurs supported in access to finance
- 100 students trained in product design
- 200 new products developed by 40 artisans and 18 young designers
- 2 commercial partnerships established with European buyers
- 1 creative hub established
- 5 CSOs supported with technical assistance
- 6 000 cultural heritage images gathered in an online image bank
- 4500 community members on social media
- 50 press releases published

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.

DURATION

2019-2024

TOTAL BUDGET

€9 000 000

EU CONTRIBUTION

€8 500 000

PARTNERS

- EU
- Ministry of Handicraft

For more information on this project:

www.creativetunisia.tn

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

1 SWELL POPULATION 5 GROWTH 8 ECONOMIC GROWTH 3 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
Support for the integrated agro-industrialisation process in Ethiopia (PROSEAD component 5)

CONTEXT

The overall goal of the Government’s development policies is to bring about the structural transformation of the economy, through the modernization of the agricultural sector and the development of the manufacturing sector, which should raise its contribution to the GDP from the current 6.9% to 17.2% by 2029/30. The development of Integrated Agro-Industrial Parks (IAIPs) is prioritized in Ethiopia’s national development strategy. The EU promoted PROSEAD is the main programme contributing to development of four pilot IAIPs in the country, while other major programmes are funded by the Italian and German Development Cooperation.

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

STRATEGY

This project contributes to PROSEAD and its main purpose is to establish a coordination and governance framework to harmonize PROSEAD 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

• The completion of the baseline and other key studies (on agriculture and agribusiness, gender, the national food safety system, the incentive system for agro-processors)
• The establishment of a governance framework for PROSEAD and for all interventions at both federal and regional levels
• The development of management manuals and promotion strategies for the IAIPs
• The enhancement of the institutional, technical and managerial capacities of the Ministry of Trade and Industry and of the Regional Industrial Parks Development Corporations for the attraction of domestic and foreign investors, the completion of the infrastructure, the inauguration of three parks

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

Ethiopia

For more information on this project:
Y.LOKKO@unido.org
https://open.unido.org/projects/ET/projects/190001

EU CONTRIBUTION
€3 300 000

PARTNERS
• EU
• Government of Ethiopia
• AfDB
• IFAD
• EIB
• GiZ

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Prime Minister of Ethiopia Abiy Ahmed,
During the Inaugural ceremony of Yirgalem IAIP (13 March 2021)

The integrated Agro-industry Park in Sidama National Regional State is of paramount importance to transform the lives of farmers and to create job opportunities for the unemployed citizens.

Prime Minister of Ethiopia Abiy Ahmed,
During the Inaugural ceremony of the Bulbula Integrated Agro Industry Park (IAIP), located in West Shoa of Oromia regional state (18 May 2021)

Modernizing our agricultural capabilities is further enhanced through the development of agro industries. Our inauguration of the Bulbula Integrated Agro Industry Park is a demonstration of our Vision for Prosperity for the agriculture sector, for our farmers and our consumers.

Prime Minister of Ethiopia Abiy Ahmed,
During the Inaugural ceremony of Bure IAIP (7 February 2021)

The agro-industry park and factory inauguration will take Bure back to its historical significance. This feeds into the Government’s efforts to build market-oriented agriculture & strengthen the agro-processing sector.

Prime Minister of Ethiopia Abiy Ahmed,
During the Inaugural ceremony of Bure IAIP (7 February 2021)
The Market Access Upgrade Programme (MARKUP)

**CONTEXT**

The agricultural sector in Kenya continues to be the mainstream of the country’s economy as it contributes 25% to the Country’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Agriculture is the source of livelihood for most of the rural population; as such, it is inevitably the key to food security and reduction of poverty. It is not just a source of economic growth in Kenya but also a determinant of equity in development and a fundamental pillar in reducing poverty and hunger.

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

The project will increase exports of agribusiness and horticultural products, awareness on and compliance to food safety matters and promote regional integration and access to the European market across 12 counties of implementation in Kenya. It helps to draft National plant protection (phytosanitary) policy and establishing pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence for the quarantine pests/regulated non-quarantine pests (including hot water treatment). It also contributes to the development of Pesticide Residue Monitoring and implementation plan for Kenya.

**STRATEGY**

MARKUP Kenya is part of the regional EAC-EU MARKUP programme, an EU funded programme which aims at addressing both supply side and market access constraints supporting participation in regional and global value chains – with a particular focus on exports to the European Union. Kenya MARKUP aims at supporting the Kenyan Government’s effort to strengthen the economy through increased agricultural production, value addition and agro-processing, as well as trade expansion.

**ACHIEVEMENTS**

- Held a two-day Journalists Awareness Workshop on Food Safety
- Completed training County Extension officers on Global GAP Assurance
- Training of producers of selected priority value chains with Global GAP Training of trainers and Mentorship programme
- Provision of advisory services to the Kenyan Codex Focal Point
- ISO17020 implementation and assessor course for the inspection system at KEBS, KEPHIS, Agriculture and Food Authority Horticultural Crops Directorate
- Certified reference materials (CRMs) for KEBS laboratories to help improve efficiency
- Training in ISO/IEC 17025 :2017 requirements

**GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE**

Kenya

**DURATION**

2019-2022

**TOTAL BUDGET**

€3 730 000

**EU CONTRIBUTION**

€3 680 000

**PARTNERS**

- EU
- Ministry of Trade and Industrialization
- Kenya Plant Health Services (KEPHIS)
- Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)
- Fresh Produce Exporters of Kenya (FPEAK)
- Fresh Produce Consortium (FPC)

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For more information on this project: https://www.markupkenya.org/
Since its launch in 2019, the Market Access Upgrade Programme (MARKUP) Kenya has continued to impact Kenya’s food safety and market access for selected value chains in across the 12 counties where the project is implemented. MARKUP Kenya is funded by the European Union (EU) and implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) in partnership with the government and private sector. MARKUP Kenya has been of benefit to institutions, counties and the country at large. The development of a food safety bill in particular has been of great benefit to the country as a large.

Tobias Okelo,
Focal point at the Ministry of Industry in Kenya
Youth Rising - EU Support to Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) for Young people in Liberia

CONTEXT

The project aims to support technical and vocational education and training (TVET) in Liberia funded by the EU in partnership with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Youth and Sports. Implemented by UNIDO, this project is in alignment with Liberia’s TVET Policy. The project contributes to youth employment by improving access to quality technical and vocational education and training for young Liberians by promoting entrepreneurship and connecting education with the private sector. With these aims, the project, apart from improving TVET quality, will make TVET more widespread geographically across Liberia, have an emphasis on female inclusion and provide for the disabled and vulnerable youth.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Key GoL entities are endowed with a robust technical base to support the effective governance, planning, management, oversight and delivery of TVET
- Selected TVET providers are staffed with instructors, administrators and principals with upgraded skills
- TVET infrastructure, equipment and systems are modernized
- Increased private sector involvement in the TVET system, including in curriculum development, governance and TVET delivery
- Measures to foster enrollment and retention of female youth including people with disabilities are streamlined into the TVET system

STRATEGY

With limited public resources and further economic constraints brought forward by COVID-19, a road-map has been developed with line ministry partners to follow-up and track progress made on several pre-conditions to work towards sustainability. The pre-conditions include recruitment of new instructors to be included in the official government payroll, financial autonomy of schools, formalizing a memorandum of understanding with instructors and administrators participating in capacity building activities of the project and formalizing production units to generate revenue at the school level.

DURATION

2018-2024

TOTAL BUDGET

€25 300 000

EU CONTRIBUTION

€25 250 000

PARTNERS

- EU
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Youth and Sports

For more information on this project:

agribusiness@unido.org
https://open.unido.org/projects/LR/projects/160082

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GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

Liberia
ACHIEVEMENTS

- Facilitated training of 10 TVET management level staff in Vocational Training Center Management
- Facilitated a National TVET Stakeholder Workshop to initiate and promote development of a unified governance, regulatory and service delivery system for Liberia’s TVET system
- Facilitated training of 20 management level staff in TVET Curriculum development based on use of the DACUM research methodology
- Facilitated training of 71 new TVET teachers in selected professional teaching practices
- Building rehabilitation of 6 TVET schools, with construction of new TVET workshops at two locations in the South-East

VOICES FROM THE FIELD

By inferring from the results of 48% in the vertical score and 38% in the horizontal score, both matched to the nineteen (19) duties of TVET Managers, it was a good approach to agreeing that the TVET Learning Manuals developed responded to building capacity for performance of the duties expected of a TVET manager.

Mr. Harris Fomba Tarnue, Principal of the Booker Washington Institute
Employment and entrepreneurship opportunity creation for Sudanese youths and refugees

**CONTEXT**

Sudan’s economy is facing 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 neighboring 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.

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Strengthen capacities of vocational training centers and government institutions to deliver quality training programme and management functions
- 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 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 financial and non-financial services

**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.

**DURATION**

2017-2022

**TOTAL BUDGET**

€3 443 200

**EU CONTRIBUTION**

€3 443 200

**PARTNERS**

- Government of Sudan
- Khartoum State Government
- GIZ
- UNHCR

For more information on this project:

https://open.unido.org/projects/SD/projects/160092
Strong partnership with the private sector under the vocational industrial practice programme (VIPP) initiated by the project is very well appreciated. Khartoum government also appreciates efforts of the EU and UNIDO in enhancing productive capacity of the MSMEs and young entrepreneurs in Khartoum State through developing enabling environment, entrepreneurial ecosystem and other related support to make them competitive and successful.

E. Robert VAN DEN DOOL, European Union Ambassador and Head of Delegation of the European Union to Sudan

VOICES FROM THE FIELD

Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET), Employment and Entrepreneurship are at the heart of the EU’s Development Strategy in Sudan. TVET is a key element of lifelong learning that enables citizens to acquire knowledge, skills and competences required in the current labour market. The partnership with UNIDO, the Supreme Council of Vocational Training and Apprenticeship and the Khartoum State Supreme Council for Human Development and Labor is a further demonstration of the EU’s support to TVET in Sudan.

During the training I learnt many things about the subject including personal safety and installation of domestic wiring, switches and repair of electrical appliances. After the training I am lucky to get a job as electrician at a workshop in Khartoum town. This training has completely changed my life and I want to open an electrical shop in future.

Mohamed Ahmed Salim, Beneficiary from the Training Center Karrari VTEC

Dr. Abdel Rahman Ali Elkarouri, Secretary General of the Supreme Council for Human Development and Labour, Khartoum State
Leather Initiative for Sustainable Employment Creation (LISEC)

CONTEXT

A lack of economic opportunities, marginalization, natural disasters and food insecurity are among the push factors that cause migrants to move from rural to urban areas. Consequently, Ethiopia’s urban centers suffer from both high unemployment rates and poor work prospects, limited to the low-wage informal sector. Moreover, 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 the development of the Ethiopian leather industry and the Modjo leather industrial park.

STRATEGY

- Prepare a detailed Action Plan, including synergies with relevant national programs and coordination with other development partners to promote the development and operationalization of a regulatory framework for hides and skins (H&S)
- 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 Centers (FTCs) and train selected FTCs in the appropriate collection, handling and preservation practices of hides and skins

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 global leather value chain through competitiveness gains/environmental compliance, including the creation of a LIDI Regional Center to promote investments in/around Modjo Leather City (including MSMEs clusters) for both domestic and foreign companies

DURATION
2018-2022

TOTAL BUDGET
€7 850 000

EU CONTRIBUTION
€7 750 000

PARTNERS
- EU
- Leather Industry Development Institute (LIDI)
- Federal Small and Medium Manufacturing Industry Promotion Authority (FSMMIPA)
- Ministry of Trade and Industry
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Finance
- Oromia Regional State
- Modjo City Administration

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
Ethiopia

For more information on this project:
A.CALABRO@unido.org
https://open.unido.org/projects/ET/projects/160086

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS
ACHIEVEMENTS

- The project governance structure has been set up, from management to technical levels
- The LIDI Regional Center has been established within the project site
- A strategic business plan and guideline for the establishment of MSME Clusters in footwear and leather goods manufacturing have been developed
- Four studies have been conducted
- Syllabus and training materials for improving Hides and Skins have been developed
- A Gender Analysis in the Ethiopian Leather Industry has been carried out

VOICES FROM THE FIELD

The LISEC project addresses three key priorities of the EU Green Deal Agenda: inclusive growth, decent job creation and environmental protection. The agricultural sector alone cannot absorb the two million young people entering the labor market per year. This is why the EU strongly supports the policy of the government of Ethiopia for the promotion of industrial transformation. The potential of leather as a by-product of the meat industry has so far remained largely untapped in the country that has the largest cattle population in Africa. We hope that the LISEC Project will contribute to open this potential by developing the leather value chain further, thereby creating decent jobs and at the same time enhancing environmental protection through sustainable modes of production.

Mercedes MARIN NORTES,
EU Head of Cooperation in Ethiopia
Cambodia: Enhancing the fisheries sector performance (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 fisheries sector is not developed to its 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).

**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

**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.

**GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE**

Cambodia

**DURATION**

2019-2024

**TOTAL BUDGET**

€16,900,000

**EU CONTRIBUTION**

€16,000,000

**PARTNERS**

- EU
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Forestry and Fisheries
- Higher Education Institutions, supporting institutions (e.g. laboratories) and private sector representatives

**ACHIEVEMENTS**

The project has supported adoption of a National Plan for Inspection and Control of Quality and Safety of Fish & Fishery Products (2020-24); provided training to more than 50 participants from 11 laboratories and 4 universities on accreditation and management practices, training of trainers on food safety, enabling 8 expert trainers to further train over 100 local inspectors; Value Chain Investment Support (VCIS) scheme (~ €1 million) was launched, to support around 40 fisheries SMEs upgrade operations through technical assistance and equipment provision.

For more information on this project:
- CAPFish-Cambodia@unido.org
- https://open.unido.org/projects/KH/projects/180039

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[SDG icons]
Ms. Carmen Moreno, EU Ambassador in Cambodia

The EU-Funded CAPFISH is one of our largest bilateral programmes in Cambodia (€117 million). CAPFISH supports the Government in developing the fishery sector and providing safe and nutritious food to the Cambodian people. UNIDO is one of the EU main implementing partners and we highly value this partnership that could allow fisheries products to become more competitive and increase export capacity, contributing to the creation of decent jobs for Cambodians. We look forward to our continued partnership towards Building Back Better, through Green Growth and Decent Jobs.

Excellency Poum Sotha, Delegate of the Royal Government of Cambodia, in charge of Director General of Fishery Administration

The VCIS scheme will benefit enterprises and create sustainable impacts for businesses and society. Our aim is to improve the competitiveness of Cambodian fishery businesses by establishing good practices, infrastructure, technology, and food safety certification to achieve better markets, not only within the country, but also globally.
Mainstreaming standards-based best practices for agri-food sector development

CONTEXT

The project responds to the objectives set by the Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL) for the period 2020-2025 to achieve economic growth of 6.5% or more by increasing export earnings, promoting exports based on domestic resources, developing the economy by increasing value-added industries and ensuring food security.

STRATEGY

The project aims to strengthen the competitiveness and compliance capacity of the agri-food sector by building the capacity of actors at the unit level (actors in the agri-food value chain, in particular producers and food business operators), at the organizational level (trade support institutions that underpin the agri-food sector) and at the system level (food control and quality infrastructure systems). The project is expected to contribute to assisting the target beneficiaries to modernize the food control system (regulatory and institutional frameworks for food safety and quality compliance) in line with international benchmarks and best practices. It will improve quality infrastructure institutions and strengthen the capacity of the private sector to comply with food safety and quality. It will also raise awareness and promote adherence to best practices throughout the agri-food value chain, including among consumers.

EXPECTED RESULTS

• Food authorities operate an effective food control system in line with international best practice for consumer protection
• Quality infrastructure (QI) institutions and service providers respond to the demand for conformity assessment of selected agri-food value chains
• Targeted value chain actors are receptive to food safety reform measures and comply better with food safety and quality requirements
• Consumers, businesses, institutions and other stakeholders are more aware, informed and demanding of food safety and quality

DURATION
2021-2025

TOTAL BUDGET
€6 500 000

EU CONTRIBUTION
€6 500 000

PARTNERS
• EU
• FAO
• GIZ

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
Sri Lanka

For more information on this project:
J.Diaz-Castillo@unido.org

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

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PROJECTS FOR A GLOBAL GREEN DEAL
The world economy and its growth are based on value chains with a truly global span, bringing together a myriad of enterprises across countries with varying levels of development. These value chains not only define the environmental impacts of the products and services they provide, but also have a crucial function in supporting socioeconomic development. In this context, when countries tried to contain the spread of the COVID-19, national manufacturing industries were left with little choice but to drastically reduce their output, with a two-fold outcome: devastating economic impacts, rising unemployment, production decline and disrupted supply chains; and rapid emissions reduction, pollution mitigation and cleaner air.

The build back better approach, which many governments declared an integral part of their planning for economic recovery, has a clear goal to restore economic growth without the environmental footprint of the past. To deliver on this goal, efforts are increasingly focused on redesigning mobility, fostering renewable energy, and facilitating the adoption of circular economy practices along the value chains that characterize our economies. Analyzing the stages of a particular value chain often shows that SMEs are responsible for the larger share of employment, but also of the environmental footprint, stemming from their focus on output quantity and quality, with little attention to reduction of the inefficiencies underlying their environmental impact and lower profitability.

UNIDO’s experience with promoting renewable energy, resource efficiency and cleaner production in SMEs shows that the transition to a circular economy requires systemic approaches, with attention to the broader framework conditions. Market signals, regulatory compliance requirements, awareness and need for access to intelligence and knowledge on circular business models and technologies, value chain collaboration and partnerships are critical drivers of circularity in any country. The benefits of circular economy, however, go beyond increased profitability and minimization of environmental impact: they include increased business resilience, higher quality of life and, most importantly, the start of a cycle of innovation for green solutions.

The EU and UNIDO share the view that a just transition to a resource efficient and circular economy powered by clean energy sources is the bedrock for resilient and sustainable economic development, and prioritize actions that advance circularity across global value chains.

In February 2021, UNIDO, EU and UNEP launched the Global Alliance for Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency (GACERE). This initiative aims to provide a global impetus for initiatives related to a just transition to circular economy, sustainable consumption and production and inclusive and sustainable industrialization, building on efforts being deployed internationally. Currently, GACERE has 15 developed and emerging economy members, with the European Commission representing EU Member States.

Building on previous successful implementations of projects aiming to reduce resource consumption, EU and UNIDO also joined forces on the latest global project “Switch to circular economy value chains” that will introduce Circular Economy practices and improve resource productivity in developing country SMEs that are part of EU multi-nationals’ supply chains. In partnership with the EIB, the project will also engage closely with national financing institutions to build capacity for operating financial instruments for SMEs to seize circular business opportunities.

Successful outcomes of past and current UNIDO-EU partnerships show that we can deliver a strong momentum for a new global green deal.
Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE)

**CONTEXT**

PAGE unites five United Nations agencies UNEP, the ILO, UNDP, UNIDO and UNITAR to provide integrated and holistic support to countries on eradicating poverty, increasing jobs and social equity, strengthening livelihoods and environmental stewardship and sustaining growth, ensuring coherence and avoiding duplication of efforts. Launched in 2013 following the Rio+20 Conference, UNIDO’s contribution focuses on industrial policy advice and its implementation through industry engagement, industry-related training and its building of public-private partnerships.

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

PAGE has delivered results across its 20 partner countries to date assisting partner countries in developing 79 national policies and development plans, training over 15,000 individuals and inspiring 96 countries to act on greening their economies, in line with the priorities of the 2030 Agenda. Partnering with 221 national institutions and ministries, PAGE has also carried out 125 assessments, 274 consultations and workshops, and developed 18 knowledge products and 21 training packages. PAGE also fosters knowledge-sharing between partners to enhance the impact of lessons learned and best practices.

**STRATEGY**

PAGE aims to put sustainability at the heart of economic policymaking and practices to advance the 2030 Agenda through an inclusive green economy approach. PAGE works directly with governments to deliver technical assistance across policy development, sectoral reform, and capacity-building for inclusive, green economy transitions. Between 2021 and 2030, PAGE will deepen its engagement with current partner countries, assist them in the integration of economic policy development and national planning, and widen alliances with other institutions including from the private sector and civil society.

**ACHIEVEMENTS**

Capitalizing on its experience and comparative advantages as a specialized agency of the United Nations, UNIDO has further supported, at the global level, the development of training modules based on strong tools, including a practitioner’s guide for the development of Strategic Green Industrial Policy; publications on policies for supporting Green Industry in PAGE’s countries providing an overview of policy instruments; and at the national level, an update of countries’ industrial policies (Green Industry and Trade Assessments) to identify and include the greening potential/dimension in country’s industry.

**TOTAL BUDGET**

USD 87,000,000 (USD 5,950,000 channelled through UNIDO)

**EU CONTRIBUTION**

USD 19,120,000

**DURATION**

2014-2022

**PARTNERS**

- EU
- Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, Germany
- Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Finland
- Ministry of Climate and Environment, Norway
- Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
- State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, Switzerland

**ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS**

For more information on this project:

- page@un.org
- https://www.un-page.org/
SWITCH to circular economy value chains

CONTEXT

Complex and multi-faceted, the transition towards a circular economy is imperative to achieve substantial economic, environmental and societal benefits, which can significantly reduce poverty. However, businesses in developing countries face significant technical and financial challenges in implementing circular economy practices. Therefore, there is a need for an effective, independently verifiable and replicable demonstration of the approach’s benefits. European multinational companies and their suppliers have a critical role in running well-designed pilots that can catalyze the switch to circularity across multiple industries.

EXPECTED RESULTS

• Improved business environment for the uptake of circular economy approaches in targeted countries
• Improved circularity amongst private operators of the selected value chains (electronics and ICT, plastic packaging and textiles & garments)

STRATEGY

The SWITCH to Circular Economy Value Chains partnership will connect EU multinational companies and their suppliers with circular economy experts to overcome circular economy challenges in pilot projects that involve all relevant actors across value chains. Assistance will be provided in the form of capacity development, technical expertise, circular ecosystem development and access to finance. This will, in turn, support the circular economy transition, thereby contributing to sustainable growth, low-carbon and climate-resilient development, the creation of decent jobs, and a safer, healthier and pollution-free environment.

DURATION

2020-2025

TOTAL BUDGET

€19 000 000

EU CONTRIBUTION

€19 000 000

PARTNERS

• EU
• European Investment Bank
• Finland
• Circle Economy
• Chatham House

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

For more information on this project:
Switch2CircularEconomy@unido.org
IOMC Toolbox for Decision Making in Chemicals Management Phase III: From design to action

CONTEXT

The intensified production and use of chemicals in developing countries and countries with economies in transition are closely tied to their economic development. This requires the governments to strengthen their capacities and expand their roles to address all aspects of environmentally sound management of hazardous chemicals. Meanwhile, policy makers and professionals in those countries have difficulties in identifying and then allocating resources to implement the best available authoritative guidance that are often not available in their working languages or match their national context.

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

STRATEGY

Partners of the Inter-organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC), including UNIDO, have developed the IOMC Toolbox, a problem-solving tool enabling countries to identify the most appropriate and efficient national actions to address specific national problems related to chemicals management. After phase I and II where the Toolbox was developed and tested, this project or phase III will improve the functionalities and broaden the scope and application of the Toolbox. Particularly, capacity building and marketing activities will be organized in a large number of developing countries.

DURATION

2018-2021

TOTAL BUDGET

€2 000 000

EU CONTRIBUTION

€2 000 000 in which €312 254 for UNIDO

PARTNERS

- EU
- WHO
- FAO
- UNEP
- UNITAR
- ILO
- OECD

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

For more information on this project:

- g.eigenmann@unido.org
- https://iomctoolbox.org/
Supporting Algeria's transition to a green and circular economy (Ecovertec)

CONTEXT

Several studies have revealed the important potential of the green and circular economy in Algeria in terms of growth, employment and business creation, notably in waste recovery and recycling, sustainable agriculture and fishing, the use of renewable energy and eco-construction. The Algerian government has integrated the development issues of the green economy into its strategic approaches, such as the National Environment Strategy and national action plans on sustainable development and sustainable consumption and production.

EXPECTED RESULTS

• The framework and institutional tools for promoting SCP/RECP in small and medium enterprises (SMEs) are strengthened
• Demand for SCP/RECP tools by SMEs is boosted
• Offer of SCP/RECP services and tools by incubators, clusters, business incubators and associations is developed
• Implementation of public-private financing plans to enable the investment of companies benefiting from Result 2

STRATEGY

The project aims to contribute to Algeria’s effective transition to a greener, more diversified and inclusive economy through the promotion and adoption of circular practices and sustainable consumption and production (SCP) patterns, including resource efficiency and cleaner production (RECP) measures. The specific objectives of the project are (a) the institutional reinforcement for the development of an ecosystem for the promotion of SCP and RECP; (b) improving the competitiveness of businesses through resource efficiency; and (c) the development of green entrepreneurship and innovative start-ups in the green economy.

DURATION
2020-2024

TOTAL BUDGET
€9,771,600

EU CONTRIBUTION
€9,771,600

PARTNERS
• EU
• Ministry of Industry

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

Algeria

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

For more information on this project:

m.pacheco@unido.org
H.SAYAH@unido.org
https://open.unido.org/projects/DZ/projects/180115
SWITCHing towards sustainable consumption and production (SwitchMed II)

CONTEXT

The Mediterranean region is committed to sustainable development and has pledged to adopt the SDGs, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and the Barcelona Convention. A regional dialogue, supported by the Union for the Mediterranean, has highlighted regional issues regarding the environment, water and energy. In line with the EU objective to develop circular economies to reduce resource consumption, the EU-funded SwitchMed programme was launched in 2014 to support sustainable development in the Mediterranean.

STRATEGY

SwitchMed II aims to stimulate greater business opportunities and decent employment while reducing the environmental footprint of economic activities in the Mediterranean. The programme builds upon the results from the first phase to support and scale up the transition towards sustainable consumption and production (SCP) practices, supporting the development of a circular economy. The programme uses an integrated approach involving regional and local actors to address a transition at various levels.

EXPECTED RESULTS

• Enhanced economic opportunities for industry and start-ups following new green and circular business models
• Enabling environment for resource-efficient and a circular economy created at a national and regional level
• Facilitate knowledge and information sharing for accelerating the uptake of green and circular economy
• Increase efficiency and competitiveness of key marine sectors and reduce their negative environmental impact on the marine ecosystem

ACHIEVEMENTS

MED TEST III Achievements
• Mapping of the textile waste value chain completed in Morocco and Tunisia
• Completed mapping of the Israeli plastic value chain
• Market study for rPET bottle to bottle recycling plant in Israel
• Training delivered on resource-efficient practices in Jordan and Palestine
• Training delivered on safe chemicals management in Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia
• One pilot on textile waste recycling concluded, and six others ongoing
• Four pilot projects on safe chemical management in textile finishing ongoing in Morocco and Tunisia, and two developing in Egypt
• Mapping of the seafood value chain initiated in Morocco and Tunisia
• Online version of the TEST Toolkit launched

For more information on this project:
Ms. Carolina Gonzalez
C.GONZALEZ-MUELLER@unido.org
https://switchmed.eu/

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

EU CONTRIBUTION
€18 582 000

TOTAL BUDGET
€22 012 000

DURATION
2019-2025

PARTNERS
• EU
• Regional Activity Centre for Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP/RAC) of UNEP-MAP
• UNEP- Economy Division

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

Regional, EU Southern Neighbourhood Countries (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine and Tunisia)
Lina Al-Kuri, founder of Lina Energy, Jordan, GE Beneficiary SwitchMed

That programme helped me to acquire the knowledge deemed necessary for turning my green business idea into an up-and-running company.

Tareq R. Yaqoub, Production Manager, Al-Hijaz Chocolate Company, MT2 Beneficiary SwitchMed

By saving energy and water, we contribute to our community to use this energy and water in other fields.

Mr. EL ACHAM, QSE Director - Africa cables, MT2 Beneficiary SwitchMed

The results of the project exceeded our expectations, with actions that improve our process, our energy consumption and environmental performance. The project has increased our competitiveness on the market not only by optimizing resources, but also by improving the quality of products. We will continue to use this approach in the future.

We are very happy with the results, particularly because some of the companies that participated in MED TEST have also gained access to additional funding.

Ambassador Claudia WIEDEY, Head of the EU Delegation to Morocco
Rural development and empowerment of the Community Councils of the Chocó Department through the sustainable use of natural and mineral resources

CONTEXT

Chocó is one of the most biodiverse departments in Colombia, however, it is also one of the most affected by climate change, deforestation and illegal activities. Local population, composed mainly by indigenous groups and afro-descendants, work mainly in artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM) and subsistence agriculture. Most of the ASGM activities done in the department are either informal or illegal, and it has become an unsafe and unstable practice in many mining sites.

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.

STRATEGY

The proposed project will help the identified municipalities progress towards a formal and responsible mining sector reducing the social and environmental impacts. It will also develop alternative income sources that allow communities to turn to legal and affordable productive projects. Additionally, the community will be strengthened in decision-making regarding territorial development and gender equality and women empowerment.

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.

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.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Official launching of the project, selection of areas of work and beneficiary communities, needs based assessment on mining sites, selection of products for the biodiversity business model (chontaduro and yam).

For more information on this project:
mercury@unido.org
https://open.unido.org/projects/CO/projects/180045
https://spark.adobe.com/page/iEdrAKXg8rpAZ/

PARTNERS

• EU
• Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
• Minister of Mines and Energy
• Artisanal Gold Council
• COCOMIMSA
• APRODEMA

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

Colombia
A sustainable and climate-friendly phase out of ozone-depleting substances and hydrofluorocarbons mitigation actions for the implementation of the Kigali Amendment under the Montreal Protocol

CONTEXT

A sustainable and climate-friendly phase out of Ozone Depleting substances (SPODS)* is a program funded by the European Union (EU) to build alliances among Latin American and Caribbean countries on global hydrofluorocarbons (HFC) mitigation actions. This regional project aims to assist seven countries of this region to enhance their capacities in fulfilling their obligations under the Montreal Protocol (MP) and to promote climate-friendly solutions for phasing out ozone-depleting substances.

STRATEGY

The main goal of the project is to find the compromise between local capacities and technologies options with the least negative impact on environment and cost efficiency. It means to enhance national strategies on ozone and climate protection in the three countries to advance in cooling solutions which have proven effective and to make them sustainable.

EXPECTED RESULTS

UNIDO component will contribute to achieving SPODS objectives through capacity building, training, and know-how transfer and will promote inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) in Grenada, Mexico and Venezuela.

The country projects were designed in line with the 5 SPODS lines of activity:

- Development of a country strategy for HFC mitigation actions
- Developing strategy for infrastructure to provide low-GWP refrigerants
- Developing a strategy for end-of-life treatment
- Training component
- Identification and promotion of large scale pilot projects in refrigeration and air conditioning

DURATION

2017-2021

TOTAL BUDGET

€3 000 000

EU CONTRIBUTION

€3 000 000

(€830 000 through UNIDO)

PARTNERS

- EU
- GIZ
- UNDP

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

For more information on this project:

B. SCHRECK@unido.org

https://open.unido.org/projects/M4/projects/170120

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GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

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EU4Environment was launched in the context of an important political momentum, the 10th anniversary of the Eastern Partnership. By bringing together environmental and economic actors, it helps deliver policy and legislative changes, making planning and investment greener, stimulating the uptake of innovative technologies, adopting new business models, and creating green jobs. It promotes better environmental governance, improved management of protected areas and forests, and sustainable trade by helping the EaP partners preserve their natural capital and increase people’s environmental well-being.

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

- Train and coach national experts in RECP methods, applications, and specialized resource efficiency topics
- Promote and implement eco-industrial parks (EIPs) best practices in existing industrial parks and special economic zones
- Facilitate the industry’s shift towards a Circular Economy that promotes waste prevention and prepares enterprises to reuse or valorize residues, and reintroduce them into the product value chains
- Introduce the Single Market for Green Products approach of the European Union to selected expert-oriented industries using the Product Environmental Footprint methodology

**ACHIEVEMENTS**

Important milestones are recorded for the Circular Economy and New Growth Opportunities Result of the Action, including promoting and implementing RECP in at least a hundred Small and Medium-Sized manufacturing enterprises and training at least thirty additional experts in the Eastern Partnership region. The Action provides tailored assistance to tackle industrial waste mapping in four sub-regions of Georgia (Rustavi and Zestaponi) and Ukraine (Davydivska and Slavutska) and indicates ways for transition of industrial parks/zones in Belarus (Minsk and Mogilev) and Moldova (Tracom and Volkanes) in line with the recommendations of the International Eco-Industrial Parks Framework.
Ms. Andrea Wiktorin, Head of European Union Delegation in Armenia

The European Union is actively supporting 25 Armenian enterprises through EU-funded EU4Environment Action - Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production (RECP) to get fit for the new, environmentally friendly model of economic development. Environmental and climate resilience is our shared goal within the Eastern Partnership. Working together towards this goal is crucial for people’s wellbeing.

Circular economy tops many national agendas today, with the prospect of leading many more in the coming years. One of key components of the EU4Environment Action in Ukraine is precisely the introduction of circular economy practices that will help preserve the environment, improve resource efficiency and waste management, and strengthen economic competitiveness.

Ms. Chloé Allio, Head of the Economic Cooperation, Energy, Infrastructure and Environment Section at the Delegation of the European Union in Ukraine

The expansion of our relations with the European partners has a significantly positive impact on the development of Ukraine’s industrial potential. The EU4Environment action is one of the main tools to restore the activity of domestic industry, increase its capacity, and implement new mechanisms to optimize production, reducing, thus, the use of natural resources and minimizing waste and emission generation.

Mr. Viacheslav Bykovets, the First Vice-President and Director General of the Union of Entrepreneurs of Small, Medium-sized and Privatized Enterprises of Ukraine
Supporting member states to chart a low-carbon path to economic progress

Around the world, momentum to solve the climate crisis is building fast. Citizens and their leaders are taking action and making bolder commitments to reduce emissions and keep the Earth’s temperature well below two degrees Celsius. The knowhow and technology to shift our global economy away from fossil-fuels is available, while stronger political and investor confidence is seeing a robust market for zero-carbon solutions emerge. The race to achieve net-zero and resilient economies is on and there is no time to lose.

It is essential to work hand-in-hand with industry as the world transforms its energy system and solves the climate crisis. On the one hand, globally, this sector is a massive consumer of fossil fuels. Currently, industry accounts for 29% of final energy consumption worldwide and 42% of direct CO₂ energy-related and process emissions. If business continues as usual, heavy industrial sectors such as cement, chemicals and steel will account for the world’s entire carbon budget in 2050, and the climate goals will be out of reach.

While the transition to clean industry will not be easy, the abundant opportunities will make it no less exciting. The rapid growth in the clean energy industry will provide millions of new jobs and access to energy to many people for the very first time. The transition to clean energy presents a once-in-a-generation opportunity to sustainably boost economic growth, electrify rural communities, achieve energy security and become leaders in a low-carbon and climate resilient global economy.

As net-zero by 2050 becomes the global norm, UNIDO accompanies member states as they strive to balance their industrial growth ambitions with their global climate commitments.
**CONTEXT**

In many governments and parliaments around the world, awareness of climate threats and of alternatives to carbon-intensive development remains surprisingly low. 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. The experience of the Climate Parliament has shown that once committed MPs have been mobilized, they can make a big difference, as they assist in increasing budgets, change laws and bring new ideas to the attention of ministers and officials.

**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

**ACHIEVEMENTS**

- In 2020, 30 virtual parliamentary roundtables were organized at international and national level to inform MPs on large-scale renewables, sustainable transport and rural electrification
- Produced and disseminated information material for parliamentarians including policy briefs and action ideas on parliamentary action available
- Developed the map of green ambition, a tool to inform MPs about their national targets and the energy transition landscape
- Provided direct support to MPs to promote actions such as Climate Change Bill with MPs from Zimbabwe

**STRATEGY**

The project will organize virtual roundtable meetings with Members of Parliament (MPs) on climate and energy issues. UNIDO will provide technical expertise to shape the agenda and discussions, support the MPs, and help prepare recommendations for policy action. The Climate Parliament will seek to engage MPs, mostly from sub-Saharan Africa, 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.

**DURATION**

2019-2022

**TOTAL BUDGET**

€2 000 000

**EU CONTRIBUTION**

€2 000 000

**PARTNERS**

- EU
- Climate Parliament

**For more information on this project:**

- R.Ghoneim@unido.org
- https://www.climateparl.net/
- https://www.climateparl.net/map-of-green-ambition

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**GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE**

Global
VOICES FROM THE FIELD

Your kind intervention made it possible for the team to spend enough time together, and for us to harness the technical expertise of all members to make the Bill not only futuristic and robust, but also for the final draft to have addressed the contentious areas that led to President Muhammadu Buhari declining assent during the 8th Assembly.

I will like to put on record that without the intervention of Climate Parliament International, leadership of the House of Representatives in collaboration with the Executive, and the support provided by members of Climate Parliament Nigeria, this speedy progress that we made would not have been possible. Nigeria owes you a debt of gratitude.

Hon. Samuel Ifeanyi Onuigbo,
Chairman, House of Representatives Committee on Climate Change and Chair of new Climate Parliament group in Nigeria
Promoting sustainable energy in Palestinian Industry (MOUSTADAMA)

CONTEXT

The Palestinian economy is currently highly dependent on imports to satisfy its energy needs. Stifled by high electricity prices combined with regular shortages, the industrial sector spends an average of 40% on energy-related production costs. On the other hand, industry accounts for a significantly smaller proportion of total energy consumption (around 11%) if compared to neighboring countries, which suggests that the high cost of energy is impeding potential industrial development. Without affordable and clean energy, the Palestinian economy will not be able to transition from donor dependent to private sector-led economic growth.

EXPECTED RESULTS

• Strengthen the policy and regulatory environment for RE/EE in the industrial sector
• Develop local capacity to design and implement RE/EE projects in the industrial sector, thus promoting green job creation in the energy sector
• Create demand for clean energy technologies in the industrial sector, supporting the green economy agenda
• Foster innovation and entrepreneurship in the clean technology sector

ACHIEVEMENTS

• Governmental Sustainable Energy Initiative officially launched, Policy Intervention Roadmap finalized, Governmental Technical Committee on net metering for industry established
• Local capacity activities, including trainings and webinars on EnMS, enhanced with the involvement of 180 participants
• Over 300 trainees were engaged in the program’s activities on EE/RE, ESO and EnMS, with an average women participation of 30%
• Palestine CleanTech Innovation Program officially inaugurated with the launching of three Palestine Cleantech Hubs in West Bank, East Jerusalem and Gaza Strip and of a national CleanTech Innovation Competition - 1st Edition 2021 including development of an accelerator program for cleantech startups and teams

STRATEGY

The Programme will focus both on improving the energy management and energy conservation practices for SMEs. UNIDO will take an “EE First” approach, where energy efficiency (EE) interventions will be implemented first to reduce energy consumption before considering renewable energy (RE) options to meet the remaining supply gap. The project will help SMEs identify and implement low-to-no cost EE measures based on locally-driven RE/EE solutions and technologies. It will complement existing programs in the West Bank and Gaza such as AFD’s SUNREF credit line, to scale up appropriate and feasible solutions.

DURATION

2019-2023

TOTAL BUDGET

€6 000 000

EU CONTRIBUTION

€6 000 000

PARTNERS

• EU
• Ministry of National Economy

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

State of Palestine

For more information on this project:

www.moustadama.ps

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

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MOUSTADAMA highlights the strategic direction we are supporting in the Government of Palestine. Cleantech solutions will open the gates for a more prosperous economy and specifically industrial sector in Palestine, will provide the chance for a new stream of Palestinian startups to engage into the innovation world, and will support more efficient operations in the industrial sector bringing its competitive positioning to better penetrate new markets.

H.E. Mr. Khaled OSAILY, Minister of National Economy

We expect young innovative entrepreneurs in Palestine to play a major role in promoting the green transition. MOUSTADAMA is among the very first initiatives to support them in developing successful innovations in energy efficiency, renewable energy and sustainable access to water.

H.E. Ambassador Sven Kühn von Burgsdorff, Representative of the European Union Representative Office in Jerusalem
Support Programme for Energy Efficiency in Cuba

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.

EXPECTED RESULTS

The project aims at supporting the implementation of the Government’s Programme for Energy Management and Conservation, which incorporates Energy Efficiency (EE). This support is being pursued at policy level and within industrial and residential sectors. Interventions include defining sectoral EE indicators and targets; identifying needs and opportunities for EE measures; strengthening regulatory frameworks for EE in industry and residential; enhancing capacity of EE institutions; implementing EE best practices and technologies; and increase the awareness of decision-makers and energy end-users on the economic, environmental and social benefits of energy management, energy conservation and energy efficiency.

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.

DURATION

2019-2022

TOTAL BUDGET

USD 11 707 500

EU CONTRIBUTION

USD 11 746 525
(USD 3 409 091 through UNIDO)

PARTNERS

• EU
• UNDP

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

Cuba

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

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[Icons associated with SDGs]
ACHIEVEMENTS

As of August 2021, project’s achievements include:

• 160 energy audits, which have led to the identification of 1,186 energy performance improvement opportunities, i.e., 269 organizational actions, 429 maintenance actions and 488 investment actions

• 82.2 GWh of potential annual energy savings identified for corresponding 69,970 tons of CO2eq emission avoided per year

• 78 entities in the process of implementing Energy Management Systems in line with ISO 50001:2018

• 12 demonstration projects identified: 10 in state entities and 2 in the residential sector, one of them oriented to energy efficiency in isolated communities

VOICES FROM THE FIELD

With funding from the European Union and the support of UNIDO, we have had access to methodologies, best practices in the international arena and the support of experts in the field.

Victor Perez Cruz,
ONURE Specialist in Energy Policy

The main advantages that we owe to the implementation of the project are to strengthen the capacities of Cuban institutions to face the challenges that our country shows us to achieve the efficiency and conservation of energy in Cuba, strengthen the regulatory framework for energy efficiency in our country, and train and develop energy managers with the different skills necessary to run the programs.

Welner Collejo Jerez,
ONURE Project Engineer
Renewable energy technology for seaweeds value-added in Tawi-Tawi (RETS)

CONTEXT

The vast shallow coastal areas of Tawi-Tawi make it conducive for farming of seaweeds, 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 the province of Tawi-Tawi is the region’s leading supplier. However, Tawi-Tawi’s seaweed production is declining in terms of volume and value, and it does not help that its electrification level is merely 22% (2018).

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Increased share of renewable energy to 30% in the 2 municipalities
- Implementation of RE-hybrid systems and undertaking of a feasibility study for decentralized RE systems in the seaweed value chain
- Assessment of appropriate water supply and sanitation systems
- Facilitation of the plans, programs, and projects of MAFAR to increase production of higher quality raw dried seaweeds, and of the local government units to improve the delivery of economic and community social and welfare services

STRATEGY

This project aims to increase and extend the availability of electricity services in the selected seaweed farming communities through renewable energy (RE) hybridization of diesel mini grids in 2 municipalities. The project will also explore the application of appropriate decentralized RE systems along the seaweed value chain, particularly in postharvest 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, sanitation, health, education.

DURATION

2018-2022

TOTAL BUDGET

€4 296 220

EU CONTRIBUTION

€2 999 812

PARTNERS

- EU
- Mindanao Development Authority (MinDA)
- Tawi-Tawi Electric Cooperative (TAWELCO)
- Mindanao State University-Tawi-Tawi College of Technology and Oceanography (MSU-TCTO)
- Provincial Government of Tawi-Tawi
- The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Agrarian Reform (MAFAR)-BARMM
- AIEC ILAW

ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS

For more information on this project:

- K.BARUNICA@unido.org
- https://open.unido.org/projects/PH/projects/170011

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

The Philippines
Christoph Wagner, Head of Cooperation, Delegation of the European Union to the Philippines

The European Green Deal initiative is an integral part of our strategy to steer the European and global economy and society towards a more sustainable path. We believe that Sustainable energy is key to tackling climate change and is at the heart of our Green Deal. Here in the Philippines, one element of our support to climate action is financing grants that build climate resilience in most remote and deprived areas, including small islands like Tawi-Tawi. We are partnering with UNIDO for a more effective and accessible contribution of electricity service in the municipalities of Sitangkai and Sibutu through the renewable energy hybridization of the island grids.
EU GCCA+ Support to the Implementation of Sri Lanka's Nationally Determined Contributions in the Industrial Sector

**CONTEXT**

The overall objective of the Project is to contribute to climate change mitigation through supporting the implementation of Sri Lanka’s Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) for the industrial sector. The specific Project objective is to scale-up the climate change response of Sri Lanka’s industrial sector through the design and implementation of technical, policy, regulatory and financial tools and mechanisms to accelerate the deployment of renewable energy, energy and resource efficiency technologies and best practices.

**STRATEGY**

The Project aims to achieve these objectives through enhancing the enabling environment for uptake of low-carbon technologies and best practices, capacitating market actors with necessary tools, knowledge, skills and methodologies; and building partnerships and networks to support industry decarbonization in Sri Lanka.

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

- A Monitoring, Review and Verification (MRV) system for the industry sector is developed and implemented and baseline for the industrial sector established
- An industrial sector plan for implementing NDCs has been validated and activities prioritized according to agreed criteria
- Policy and regulatory frameworks are improved and related awareness and capacity building of stakeholders to implement these frameworks have been built
- Capacity related to climate change mitigation practices in the area of industry is built
- Pilot technologies and methodologies leading to improved energy efficiency and reduction in GHG emissions are tested to be then replicated

**DURATION**

2022-2026

**TOTAL BUDGET**

€7 810 000

**EU CONTRIBUTION**

€7 750 000

**PARTNERS**

- EU
- Ministry of Industry
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Energy
- Ministry of Power and Renewable Energy

**GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE**

Sri Lanka

**For more information on this project:**

R.GHONEI@unido.org

**ASSOCIATED WITH SDGS**

- Sustainable Development Goals 7, 9
### List of Implementing Partners

#### Creating shared prosperity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>EU Budget</th>
<th>Total Budget</th>
<th>Partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Survey of enterprises in selected African, Caribbean and Pacific</td>
<td>Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya,</td>
<td>Phase I 2008-2011</td>
<td>Phase I €2 769 908</td>
<td>Phase II Phas</td>
<td>CAF Resources centre establis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>countries (ACP) combined with: Capacity-building of investment</td>
<td>Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda,</td>
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<tr>
<td>promotion agencies (IPAs) in sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>Senegal, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia</td>
<td>Phase II 2012-2014</td>
<td>Phase II €1 600 000</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for urban micro economic activities</td>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>€1 219 512</td>
<td>€1 356 707</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhancing the capacity of Khartoum State in the delivery of pro-poor</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>2007-2010</td>
<td>€10 999 904</td>
<td>€28 920 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>vocational training services</td>
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<tr>
<td>EU/UNIDO International Conference on Productive Work for Youth in</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>€200 000</td>
<td>€240 000</td>
<td>API</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tunisia and the MENA Region</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helping Vietnamese SMEs adapt and adopt CSR for improved linkages</td>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>2009-2013</td>
<td>€1 611 467</td>
<td>€2 014 334</td>
<td>VCCI, EuroCham, LEMASO, VITAS,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with global supply chains in sustainable production</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SEETFP, ADDR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-hurricane rehabilitation of cocoa value chains through agro-</td>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>2009-2011</td>
<td>€363 814</td>
<td>€419 240</td>
<td>UNDP, Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forestry</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote organizational learning in economic institutions to</td>
<td>Cabo Verde</td>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>€300 000</td>
<td>€300 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>facilitate business environment reform in Cabo Verde: Rolling out the</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Common Assessment Framework (CAF)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme d’Appui à la Formation Professionnelle et à l’insertion</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire</td>
<td>2012-2019</td>
<td>€28 500 000</td>
<td>€28 500 000</td>
<td>SEETFP, ADDR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>des jeunes en Côte d’Ivoire</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support to the development of small-scale sugar cane industry in</td>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>2015-2019</td>
<td>€2 200 000</td>
<td>€2 356 289</td>
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<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development of Clusters in the Cultural and Creative Industries in</td>
<td>Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Tunisia</td>
<td>2014-2019</td>
<td>€6 100 000</td>
<td>€6 810 000</td>
<td>UIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Southern Mediterranean</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[108](#)
Achievements

More than 7 000 enterprises in 19 African countries surveyed, providing a unique source of information for domestic and foreign investors
Results presented in the 2010 EU-Africa Business Forum (EABF), which recommended the project be expanded to all African countries
The Investment Monitoring Platform (IMP) continues to provide information on the private sector at company and sector levels in Africa

Economic activities strengthened in ten local communities located in six different regions
Approximately 150 business task forces created, mobilizing approximately 4 000 members
Technical and financial support actions for approximately 150 public projects launched

Capacity to train 3 000 youth every 15 months
Gender-sensitive culture introduced with 96 managers and administrative staff for 5 VTCs
The Khartoum State Government and the Federal Ministry of Industry established a Council for Vocational Training and Technical Education

Successful promotion of youth-led innovative business profiles and mobilization of funds for projects
MENA-wide e-discussions through established transnational networks
Several follow-up activities launched, including the development of a harmonized action plan and two large projects for youth employment in Tunisia
1 700 participants

17 national CSR Experts successfully concluded the 18-month education program on CSR implementation
Based on 22 Multi-Stakeholder Discussion Fora, awareness of CSR (ISO 26000) significantly improved
80+ companies received CSR training workshops, implementing UNIDO’s reap26 methodology
ISO 26000 recognized, translated and published as a national standard
+/- 120 events held and another 30 supported, totalling ± 6 000 participants

169 hectares of new cocoa plantation established
556 producers educated on agricultural practices of cocoa and post-harvest techniques, 100 certified as organic
c 24 producer groups created
Organizational fabric of territories and organizations strengthened by 100 productive leaders in the region
80% of the project’s peasant families saw their income stabilize at USD 3 000 annually (per manzana)
3 collection centres, 3 farmers’ markets and 2 chocolatiers established

CAF Resources centre established and operational
CAF implemented in eight regions
Impact study carried out

Implementation of a new governance system for training centres
Capacity building for over 2 000 key governmental actors and pedagogical teams
Vocational training for more than 7 500 young people and ex-combatants in various fields
Physical rehabilitation and purchase of new equipment for 11 vocational technical centres
Implementation of a communication plan for the Ministry to raise awareness of TVET

Establishment of pilot, small-scale sugar processing plants
Establishment of nurseries in collaboration with the Centre Malgache de la canne et du sucre
Capacity building via training and advisory services to farmers, private operators and national institutions engaged in the sugar cane sector
Dissemination of the sugar transformation business model to private operators and other industry participants

$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

For more information

https://open.unido.org/projects/__/projects/102003
https://open.unido.org/projects/M2/projects/102117

DTI@unido.org
### Creating shared prosperity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>EU Budget</th>
<th>Total Budget</th>
<th>Partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNIDO-UNDP ENPARD technical assistance</td>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>2015-2018</td>
<td>€2,400,000</td>
<td>€3,400,000</td>
<td>ADA, UNDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhancing the competitiveness of local SMEs in Montenegro through cluster development</td>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>2014-2016</td>
<td>€500,000</td>
<td>€525,000</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stemming irregular migration in northern and central Ethiopia</td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>2016-2020</td>
<td>€1,639,163</td>
<td>€1,639,163</td>
<td>Embassy of Italy in Addis Abeba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support to employment creation in Mongolia (SECiM) Component 2: Piloting quality private sector work in selected livestock and vegetable value chains</td>
<td>Mongolia</td>
<td>2018-2020</td>
<td>€1,569,305</td>
<td>€1,569,305</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhanced Local Value Addition and Strengthening Value Chains</td>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>2015-2021</td>
<td>€3,000,000</td>
<td>€3,100,000</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Advancing Economic Competitiveness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>EU Budget</th>
<th>Total Budget</th>
<th>Partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improvement of the competitiveness of Ivorian enterprises in non-traditional export sectors</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire</td>
<td>2010-2015</td>
<td>€4,969,000</td>
<td>€4,969,000</td>
<td>ITC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevent and control contamination of coffee and cocoa by Ochratoxin A (OTA) in Côte d’Ivoire</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire</td>
<td>2007-2010</td>
<td>€1,920,857</td>
<td>€1,920,857</td>
<td>UCA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Classification for Cotton Fibre Restructuring</td>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire</td>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>€990,920</td>
<td>€990,920</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business environment support and trade facilitation (BESTF)</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>2009-2011</td>
<td>€5,494,374</td>
<td>€6,394,376</td>
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<tr>
<td>Achievements</td>
<td>For more information</td>
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<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>53 cooperatives registered at the State Registry (50% women-led; 30% employing youth)</td>
<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/">https://open.unido.org/</a> projects/AM/projects/120603</td>
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<tr>
<td>Members of 57 cooperatives trained in business planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 value-adding cooperatives registered</td>
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<tr>
<td>All value-adding producer groups launched products, all of which are now established in the local market</td>
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<tr>
<td>100% of the products from the cooperative comply with new and improved food quality standards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Four clusters operational in different value chains and market linkages created</td>
<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/">https://open.unido.org/</a> projects/ME/projects/130269</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clusters developed market linkages for competitiveness and benefitted from collective efficiency through the formulation, implementation and monitoring of joint action plans</td>
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<tr>
<td>National and regional government actors trained and empowered to implement cluster-related action plans</td>
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<tr>
<td>National cluster strategy’s action plan is enabled</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improved of the competitiveness of Ivorian enterprises in non-traditional export sectors</td>
<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/">https://open.unido.org/</a> projects/ET/projects/160089</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>54 training activities carried out for 1,764 participants from 263 manufacturing enterprises</td>
<td><a href="mailto:DTA@unido.org">DTA@unido.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>7 export consortia formally established, and 25 industrial companies restructured</td>
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<td>246 standards approved and published in the official journal</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 laboratories supported in quality management systems and 2 laboratories strengthened though the provision of equipment</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A National Restructuring and Upgrading Programme validated</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restoration of the Bouaké classing room according to international standards</td>
<td><a href="mailto:DTA@unido.org">DTA@unido.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Institutional classification formalized</td>
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<tr>
<td>Classing room functionalized</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legalisation of classing tools in accordance with international standards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institutional capacities of the National Institute of Standardization and Quality (INNOQ), National Institute for Export Promotion (IPEX) and Custom Authorities (AT) strengthened</td>
<td><a href="mailto:DTA@unido.org">DTA@unido.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>5 internationally recognized accreditations achieved</td>
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<tr>
<td>Available services in standards, metrology and certification enhanced significantly</td>
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<tr>
<td>National standards increased from 100 to 350</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Export Strategy developed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Packaging Information Centre established</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mozambican companies assisted towards achieving ISO 9001 certification</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Advancing Economic Competitiveness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>EU Budget</th>
<th>Total Budget</th>
<th>Partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh Quality Support Programme (BQSP) and Better Work and Standards Programme (BEST)</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Phase I (BQSP 2006-2010) Phase II (BEST 2010-2014)</td>
<td>Phase I €7 756 790 Phase II €12 285 000</td>
<td>Phase I €8 556 790 Phase II €25 464 000</td>
<td>UNESCAP, NBSM, DFTQC, WTO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC-Nepal WTO assistance programme</td>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>2008-2011</td>
<td>€1 615 000</td>
<td>€2 197 000</td>
<td>UNESCO, Nepal 2008-2011 €1 615 000 €2 197 000 OPTI, WIW, IIEAS, TC AS CR, BIC Group, NWMC, UEFISCSU, ARC Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade capacity building in Thailand through strengthening the capacities of testing laboratories for food and agricultural exports</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>2008-2010</td>
<td>€175 590</td>
<td>€302 980</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUTUREFOOD6: Healthy and safe food for the future – a technology foresight project</td>
<td>Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia.</td>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>€724 930</td>
<td>€724 930</td>
<td>OPTI, WIW, IIEAS, TC AS CR, BIC Group, NWMC, UEFISCSU, ARC Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of methodologies of ICT statistics for the Russian Federation</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>€390 020</td>
<td>€415 000</td>
<td>HSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support to the implementation of the ECOWAS Quality Policy</td>
<td>Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo</td>
<td>Phase I 2001-2005 Phase II 2007-2012 Phase III 2014-2018</td>
<td>Phase I €14 000 000 Phase II €16 900 000 Phase III €12 000 000</td>
<td>Phase I €14 000 000 Phase II €16 900 000 Phase III €12 000 000</td>
<td>HSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening sustainable supplier development in the goat cheese value chain and fostering business linkages with the tourism industry</td>
<td>Cabo Verde</td>
<td>2016-2018</td>
<td>€281 000</td>
<td>€281 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business environment support and trade facilitation (BESTF)</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>2009-2011</td>
<td>€4 494 374</td>
<td>€6 394 376</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standards and market access programme (SMAP)</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>2014-2016</td>
<td>€1 000 000</td>
<td>€1 000 000</td>
<td>KEBS, KEPHIS, DVS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achievements</td>
<td>For more information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Awareness of WTO Agreement issues improved among Nepali officials, the business sector and CSOs. Full participatory assessment of the constraints faced by Nepali exporters in relation to technical barriers to trade (TBT) and sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) requirements. 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. TBT and SPS enquiry points for standards dissemination established.</td>
<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/projects/NP/projects/106004">https://open.unido.org/projects/NP/projects/106004</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Food testing capacities and calibration technique of NFI laboratory personnel strengthened, especially through training and capacity building. NFI’s capacity to produce reference materials and to conduct efficiency assessment of laboratories strengthened. Laboratory training capacity of NFI reinforced. Regional economic integration intensified between Thailand and its neighbouring countries.</td>
<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/projects/TH/projects/90079">https://open.unido.org/projects/TH/projects/90079</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Increased availability of high-quality, region-specific and traditional food products. National development plans according high priority to food-related research in combination with intensive cooperation alongside food chains, paying special attention to functional food. High knowledge intensity in the agri-food sector. 30 oral interviews per country conducted; over 400 questionnaires completed.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:DTA@unido.org">DTA@unido.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Adoption of international ICT statistics standards Development of methodology for ICT statistical surveys. Methodology for statistical evaluation of training of ICT professionals established.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:DTI@unido.org">DTI@unido.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Value chain and stakeholder mapping conducted. 2 clusters set up and received technical assistance. Business linkages fostered between the 2 clusters and the tourism sector. Plans for the replication and scaling up of the project prepared. Results disseminated to stakeholders.</td>
<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/projects/CV/projects/160097">https://open.unido.org/projects/CV/projects/160097</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:DTA@unido.org">DTA@unido.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>17 awareness-raising workshops on Market access issues of SPS and TBT, Food safety and QMS, and private standards. 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. Facilitation of public private dialogue on standards development and private conformity assessment.</td>
<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/projects/KE/projects/130016">https://open.unido.org/projects/KE/projects/130016</a></td>
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</table>
## Advancing Economic Competitiveness

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>EU Budget</th>
<th>Total Budget</th>
<th>Partners</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development of a robust Standardization, Quality Assurance, Accreditation and Metrology (SQAM) Infrastructure</td>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>2012-2018</td>
<td>€1 063 420.57 (for UNIDO implementation)</td>
<td>USD 12 710 911</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPETIR com Qualidade (Competing with Quality)</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>2012-2016</td>
<td>€4 850 000</td>
<td>€5 377 000</td>
<td>ITC, WIPO</td>
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<tr>
<td>The National Quality Infrastructure Project (NQIP)</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>2013-2017</td>
<td>€12 000 000</td>
<td>€12 080 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade-related technical assistance (TRTA I &amp; II)</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Phase I 2004-2009 Phase II 2010-2016</td>
<td>Phase I €2 300 000 Phase II €11 395 000</td>
<td>Phase I €3 400 000 Phase II €12 045 000</td>
<td>ITC, WIPO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competitiveness and strengthening of export capacities for regional integration and support to quality infrastructure: Strengthening of the Haitian Bureau of Standards</td>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Phase I 2008-2009 Phase II 2012-2015</td>
<td>Phase I €440 000 Phase II €1 000 000</td>
<td>Phase I €440 000 Phase II €1 000 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Europe Network for Science, Technology and Innovation (PACENET+)</td>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>2013-2016</td>
<td>€2 999 718 (€236 898 through UNIDO)</td>
<td>€2 999 718</td>
<td>IRD, ACU, ANU, CNRT, CTA, ILM, LCR, MPL, NUS, SPC, SPI, UPNG, USP, VKP, ZMT, LISODE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support Programme for Trade and Economic Integration (PACIE): • Quality infrastructure programme for Central Africa (PIQAC) • Restructuring and upgrading programme for Central Africa (PRMN)</td>
<td>Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Republic of Congo, Dr Congo, Gabon, São Tomé and Príncipe</td>
<td>2014-2018</td>
<td>€12 120 020</td>
<td>€12 120 020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pilot Programme for Industrial Upgrading, Standardization and Quality (PPAMNQ) Support Programme for the Improvement of the Competitiveness of the Cameroonian Economy (PACOM)</td>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Phase I 2008-2012 Phase 2 2013-2018</td>
<td>Phase I €3 538 000 Phase II €10 000 000 (€2 200 000 through UNIDO)</td>
<td>Phase I €7 235 946 Phase II €10 000 000</td>
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<td>Achievements</td>
<td>For more information</td>
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<tr>
<td>Internationally recognized accreditation of key testing laboratories</td>
<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/projects/MW/projects/106075">https://open.unido.org/projects/MW/projects/106075</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>NQI strengthened through the development of the National Quality Policy and National Quality Strategy as well as the MBS Strategic Plan for 2017-2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical competencies and facilities at the MBS upgraded</td>
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<td>Testing and metrology capacities of the MBS enhanced through specialized training</td>
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<td>MBS strengthened as a National Enquiry Point to the requirements of the WTO’s TBT and SPS agreements</td>
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<td>Technical assistance to SMEs to obtain ISO 9001 and 22000 certifications</td>
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<td>Dialogue and policy on the national quality system improved</td>
<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/projects/MZ/projects/100082">https://open.unido.org/projects/MZ/projects/100082</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Capacity and sustainability of INNOQ strategy and business operations strengthened through accreditation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mozambican conformity assessment system recognized</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical support to testing laboratories for quality assessment received</td>
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<td>IPEME pilot business incubation facilities effectively supported enterprises</td>
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<td>Training and Consulting on industrial skills delivered through a partnership between IPEME and the business associations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistance for the promulgation of a National Quality Policy (NQP)</td>
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<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/projects/NG/projects/130220">https://open.unido.org/projects/NG/projects/130220</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Establishment of a National Accreditation Body (NAB) coherent with the West African system for conformity assessment</td>
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<td>Development of a National Metrology Institute (NMI) to ensure calibration to international standards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extended participation of the private sector in the NQI through the creation of conformity assessment bodies (CAB)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extended use of the NQI services through awareness activities and a well-trained NQI workforce</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 master trainers trained and 13 public private dialogues conducted</td>
<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/projects/PK/projects/106005">https://open.unido.org/projects/PK/projects/106005</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>6 calibration, 42 testing and 2 proficiency testing laboratories achieved international accreditation</td>
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<td>Productivity increased from 30% to 120% and quality improved from 53% to 68% in selected pilot companies in fans and protective gear sectors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quality infrastructure and conformity assessment services improved, leading to a 30-40% increase in sales to European markets</td>
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<td>Establishment of National Food Safety, Animal &amp; Plant Health Regulatory Authority</td>
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<tr>
<td>Establishment of the foundations of quality infrastructure to promote exports and improve operators’ information on standards</td>
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<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/projects/HT/projects/130084">https://open.unido.org/projects/HT/projects/130084</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Upgrading of companies’s technical skills to meet international standards on quality requirements</td>
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<tr>
<td>Definition of a national policy for quality and adoption of a master plan for quality infrastructure</td>
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<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/projects/HT/projects/120577">https://open.unido.org/projects/HT/projects/120577</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Recognition of the Haitian Bureau of Standards (BHN) and the Haitian Association for Quality Management (AHMAQ) as key players in promoting quality</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increased level of cooperation throughout the research-to-innovation chain Increased participation of the concerned regions in Horizon 2020</td>
<td><a href="mailto:DTI@unido.org">DTI@unido.org</a></td>
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<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/projects/CM/projects/120522">https://open.unido.org/projects/CM/projects/120522</a></td>
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</table>
## Safeguarding the Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>EU Budget</th>
<th>Total Budget</th>
<th>Partners</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Network on governance, science and technology for sustainable</td>
<td>Italy, Portugal, Lebanon, Egypt, Tunisia, Greece, France, Turkey, Cyprus, Romania, Spain, Algeria, Croatia</td>
<td>2004-2008</td>
<td>€1 010 000 (~€13 000 through UNIDO)</td>
<td>€1 010 000</td>
<td>Pure Earth (former Blacksmith Institute)</td>
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<td>and technology for sustainable water resource management in the</td>
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<td>Mediterranean (NOSTRUM-DSS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Global identification and evaluation of polluted sites and Reducing</td>
<td>Global</td>
<td>Phase I 2009-2010</td>
<td>Phase I €580 000</td>
<td>Phase I €733 600</td>
<td>Pure Earth (former Blacksmith Institute)</td>
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<tr>
<td>the impact of toxic pollution on the environment and health of</td>
<td></td>
<td>Phase II 2012-2015</td>
<td>Phase II €5 000 000</td>
<td>Phase II €6 234 871</td>
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<td>vulnerable communities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Establishment of the Lebanese Cleaner Production Centre (LIFE)</td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>2002-2008</td>
<td>€172 260</td>
<td>€172 260</td>
<td>LMoE, IRI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reducing environmental threats and increasing the exportability of</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>2009-2012</td>
<td>€1 863 901</td>
<td>€2 071 001</td>
<td>Pure Earth (former Blacksmith Institute)</td>
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<td>Bangladeshi leather products</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upgrading the technical and personnel capacity of the target Thai</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>2008-2010</td>
<td>€198 560</td>
<td>€1 615 160</td>
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<td>chemical-testing laboratories</td>
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<td>Sava River Basin: Sustainable use, management and protection of</td>
<td>Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia</td>
<td>2004-2007</td>
<td>€1 200 000 (~€107 000 through UNIDO)</td>
<td>€1 981 125</td>
<td>JSI, IMP, HEIS, ICS, NIVA, IRB, FABL, ULFGG, BOKU Wien, UNZIG, IMOS GEATEH</td>
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<td>resources (SARIB)</td>
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<td>Horlivka chemical plant remediation</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>2012-2014</td>
<td>€200 000</td>
<td>€400 000</td>
<td>Pure Earth (former Blacksmith Institute)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)</td>
<td>Global</td>
<td>2014-2018</td>
<td>€7 000 000</td>
<td>€16 700 000</td>
<td>UNEP, UNFCCC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Achievements</td>
<td>For more information</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improved communication between science and policy</td>
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<td>Improved cooperation among Mediterranean institutions</td>
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<td>Participatory planning for water resources management and facilitation of multilateral exchanges of expertise and experiences regarding water management across the Mediterranean region</td>
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<tr>
<td>Creation of DSS tools better targeted to real needs and of greater use for decision making</td>
<td><a href="mailto:EAE@unido.org">EAE@unido.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>3 000 + polluted sites identified worldwide</td>
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<td>7 pilot projects conducted in Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Ghana, Indonesia, Peru and Uruguay, impacting an estimated 149 000 people</td>
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<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/projects/M0/projects/150416">https://open.unido.org/projects/M0/projects/150416</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lebanese Cleaner Production Centre's seven main industrial sectors supported: Agri-food and Canning, Dairy, Paper &amp; Cardboard, Plastic Production &amp; Recycling, and Textiles</td>
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<tr>
<td>A national institution for RECP service delivery created to implement technical cooperation projects, including the SWITCH MED project on SCP</td>
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<td>The REP options implemented in each led to total yearly savings of more than USD 1 million</td>
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<td>Environmental impact</td>
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<td>Chemical and biological oxygen demand (BOD/COD) reduced by 30%</td>
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<td>Water consumption reduced by 30-50%/ Chrome content in wastewater reduced by 60%</td>
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<td>Social impact</td>
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<td>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</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improvement of food testing capacities and calibration technique of the National Food Institute (NFI) laboratory personnel, especially through training</td>
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<td>Strengthening of NFI's capacity to produce reference materials and to conduct efficiency assessments of laboratories</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bolstering of NFI's laboratory training capacity</td>
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<td>Collection and assessment of information on sources, fluxes and concentration levels of pollutants in the SRB and the socio-economic aspects of contamination</td>
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<td>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</td>
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<td>Establishment of a strategic environmental management system for the planning of water resource use and pollution prevention and control</td>
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<td>Over 48 tons of mixed toxic waste extracted and stored</td>
<td><a href="https://open.unido.org/projects/UA/projects/100025">https://open.unido.org/projects/UA/projects/100025</a></td>
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<td>170+ solutions delivered in over 90 countries</td>
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<td>A global network of over 500 network members delivered tailored technology services</td>
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<td>Gender mainstreaming in training courses</td>
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<td>Currently the world's largest online source of climate technology information</td>
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<td>85 million people anticipated to benefit from CTCN technical assistance</td>
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<td>Over 10 million tonnes of CO₂eq expected to be reduced per year</td>
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<tr>
<td>USD 670 million leveraged in anticipated funding for technology implementation.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Safeguarding the Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>EU Budget</th>
<th>Total Budget</th>
<th>Partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>2015-2018</td>
<td>€1 448 598</td>
<td>€1 610 000</td>
<td>REEEP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU-China Environmental Sustainability Programme Policy Support and Networking Mechanism</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>2014-2017</td>
<td>€900 000</td>
<td>€1 136 000</td>
<td>FECO, MEP, GIZ, SIWI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Symbiosis in Tianjin Binhai New Area</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>2016-2018</td>
<td>€1 478 652</td>
<td>€1 848 316</td>
<td>NISP, SWITCH Asia, TEDA, TMEC, TJFTZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greening Economies in the Eastern Neighbourhood (EaP GREEN)</td>
<td>Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine</td>
<td>2013-2016</td>
<td>€10 000 000 (€1 980 000 through UNIDO)</td>
<td>€12 500 000</td>
<td>Slovenia, OECD, UNECE, UNEP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achievements</td>
<td>For more information</td>
<td></td>
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<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 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  | https://open.unido.org/projects/ZA/projects/140341 |
| 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  | https://open.unido.org/projects/CN/projects/120574 |
| Cost savings: €9 500 000  
Revenue increase: €14 600 000  
CO₂ 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  | EAE@unido.org |
| 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  | https://open.unido.org/projects/M1/projects/120143 |
Acronyms of Implementing Partners

- **AfDB**: African Development Bank
- **COLEACP**: The Europe-Africa-Caribbean-Pacific Liaison Committee
- **ECOWAQ**: ECOWAS Agency for Quality
- **ECOWAS Commission**: Economic Community of West African States
- **EIB**: European Investment Bank
- **EIF-CIR**: Enhanced Integrated Framework
- **EU**: European Union
- **FAO**: Food and Agriculture Organization
- **FECOPROD**: Production Cooperative Federation of Paraguay
- **FEPAF-BG**: The Federation of Fruit Planters in Lower Guinea
- **FPC**: Fresh Produce Consortium
- **FPEAK**: Fresh Produce Exporters of Kenya
- **FSMMIPA**: Federal Small and Medium Manufacturing Industry Promotion Authority
- **FSQA**: The Food Safety and Quality Authority
- **GIZ**: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
- **IFAD**: International Fund for Agricultural Development
- **IGNM**: The Guinean Institute of Standardization and Metrology
- **ILO**: International Labor Organization
- **IOM**: International Organization for Migration
- **ITC**: The International Trade Center
- **KEBS**: Kenya Bureau of Standards
- **KEPHIS**: Kenya Plant Health Services
- **LIDI**: Leather Industry Development Institute
- **MinDA**: Mindanao Development Authority
- **MoTIE**: Regional Integration and Employment
- **MSU-TCTO**: Mindanao State University-Tawi-Tawi College of Technology and Oceanography
- **OACPS**: Organisation of African, Caribbean, and Pacific States
- **OECD**: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- **SCP/RAC**: Regional Activity Centre for Sustainable Consumption and Production of UNEP-MAP
- **SIDA**: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
- **TAWELCO**: Tawi-Tawi Electric Cooperative
- **TGSB**: The Gambia Standards Bureau
- **UEMOA Commission**: West African Economic and Monetary Union
- **UGPAM**: Union des Groupements Agricoles de Maféréinyah
- **UIP**: Paraguayan Industrial Union
- **UNCTAD**: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
- **UNDP**: United Nations Development Program
- **UNECE**: United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
- **UNEP**: United Nations Environment Program
- **UNHCR**: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- **UNITAR**: United Nations Institute for Training and Research
- **WBG**: World Bank Group
- **WHO**: World Health Organization
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