









"Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals is one of the most important pillars of the foreign policy of Japan. UNIDO has been a key partner in our efforts. As we are starting the Decade of Action towards the 2030 Agenda, we look forward to a further ambitious collaboration with UNIDO to achieve set goals by 2030."

Ambassador Takeshi Hikihara, Permanent Representative of Japan to the International Organizations in Vienna

In the last decade, progress has been achieved in many areas: global poverty levels have fallen, gender equality and women's empowerment have increased, climate technology solutions and inclusive green jobs have been created. Despite all these efforts and successes, the international community will have to work even closer together to deliver on the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. In times of uncertainty, deeper inequalities, and a profound climate crisis, efforts will have to be redoubled to build and sustain prosperous and inclusive societies on a healthy planet.

For this reason, the Government of Japan and UNIDO continue to successfully cooperate in accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This solid partnership is reflected in a variety of impactful projects and programmes, ranging from reducing poverty and bolstering human security in areas affected by crises, to facilitating trade, technology promotion and investment, while safeguarding the environment.

Japan has been a dependable partner of UNIDO since its founding. In particular, Japan strongly supports the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa and private sector engagement, also through the activities of the Investment and Technology Promotion Office in Tokyo. UNIDO, on the other hand, has been an active partner of the Tokyo International Conference on African Development and, under the Japanese G20 presidency, has advocated for structural transformation and sustainable industrialization in Africa.

By joining efforts, Japan and UNIDO will continue generating innovation and solutions for a better and fairer world for everyone.



Youth employment for socio-economic stability in Upper Egypt

CONTEXT

Historically, the Governorate of Luxor in Egypt has been heavily dependent on its tourism industry. However, following the 2011 uprisings, the Governorate suffered a significant economic downturn, which resulted in increased poverty and deepened exclusion of Luxor's large youth population from productive activities. In 2016, the Government of Egypt, the Government of Japan, and UNIDO embarked on the "Youth employment for socio-economic stability in Upper Egypt" project as an urgent response to the abovementioned challenges.

STRATEGY

The project's efforts focused on diversifying the local economy, attracting inclusive and sustainable investments, and enhancing the employability of young women and men. Building on previous successful joint initiatives by the Government of Egypt, the Government of Japan, and UNIDO, the project succeded in stimulating the business environment for start-ups and micro and small enterprises (MSEs) in the agribusiness, waste management, and sustainable energy

sectors. To ensure sustainability of the project's benefits, efforts were made to align the skills of the labour force in the agribusiness and creative industries to the market needs and to foster entrepreneurial education in technical secondary and nonformal schools.

IMPACT

- 57 business opportunities in the agribusiness, waste management, sustainable energy, and creative industries promoted.
- 22 businesses in agribusiness, waste management, and sustainable energy started and growing.
- 1,778 secondary school students trained in entrepreneurship.
- Improved pedagogical and entrepreneurial skills for 96 technical secondary school teachers.
- 316 young people with upgraded skills and career prospects in agribusiness.
- Entrepreneurship and employability services of the non-governmental organizations (NGOs) strengthened.
- EGP 67 million mobilized from the central Government for upgrading the Luxor industrial zone.

ARAB REGION



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE









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57

business opportunities in agribusiness, waste management, sustainable energy, and the creative industries promoted

Entrepreneurship and employability services of local NGOs strengthened

1,778

secondary school students trained in entrepreneurship

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

"Our journey with the project changed us as teachers and how we deal with students. It gave us hope, patience and determination, it helped us think in a different manner, out of the box."

Ms. Hagar Menshawy Ali Mostafa, beneficiary of the project

316

young people with upgraded skills and career prospects in agribusiness

22

businesses in agribusiness, waste management, and sustainable energy started and growing

EGP 67 million

mobilized from the central Government for upgrading the Luxor industrial zone





Energy efficiency through product standard and comparative labeling of electric stoves

CONTEXT

Ethiopia's electricity production is mainly based on hydro power which is vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change on future water supply. Reducing energy consumption by increasing energy efficiency is therefore a national priority. Ethiopia's household sector accounts for 89 per cent of the total energy consumption, and electric mitads (cook stoves utilized for traditional Ethiopian bread) are the most prevalent and energyintensive appliances. While an electric mitad is believed to have been on the market for at least 40 years, its energy efficiency has been little improved during that time.

STRATEGY

To tackle this issue and meet Ethiopia's growing energy demand, UNIDO and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) through a network member partnered with the local government and other stakeholders to develop and introduce mitad energy efficiency standards and a labelling programme as well as testing procedures for measuring and certifying the energy

performance of locally manufactured electric stoves. As part of the project, the team also formulated a capacity-building and communication strategy for transferring technology knowledge to local manufacturers and for informing the public about energy-efficient stoves.

IMPACT

- Increased energy savings (132 GWh expected annual energy savings by 2030).
- Decreased deforestation, reduced particle emissions, and diminished strains on the electricity supply system as a result of the application of electric stoves.
- Improved access to electricity (25.2 million inhabitants with access to energy by 2030).
- Two minimum energy performance standards and an energy labelling programme created to fit the Ethiopian context.
- One awareness-raising campaign and communications plan created to fit the Ethiopian context.
- Two stakeholder events organized with 28 participants attending.

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
ETHIOPIA









EEA, EFCCC



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Decreased deforestation and reduced particle emissions

GWh expected annual energy savings by 2030

Improved access to electricity (25.2 million inhabitants with access to energy by 2030)

minimum energy performance standards and an energy labelling programme created to fit the Ethiopian context



An awarenessraising campaign and communications

plan created to fit the **Ethiopian context**

stakeholder events organized with 28 participants attending

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

"This project will have a significant impact both on product standards, energy efficiency and GHG emissions. The energy savings obtained could contribute to the sustained rapid and broad-based economic growth of the country."

Yamelakesira Tamene Bekele, Director, Environment, Forest and Climate Change Commission, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Ethiopia





Improving public health by solar-powered water sanitation systems in Ethiopia (Phase 1 and 2)

CONTEXT

Thirty-five million people lack access to clean and basic water supply in Ethiopia. This threatening climate-induced water shortage has pushed many regions into conditions of extreme water scarcity, degraded water quality, and chronic food insecurity. It has further led to violent conflicts over the limited resource. A potential solution to improve water supply, public health, equality, economic growth, and peace is to introduce innovative and environmentally friendly technologies.

STRATEGY

UNIDO, together with the Ethiopian Water Development Commission and local authorities, developed this project in an attempt to improve the provision of clean water through solar-powered water sanitation systems, utilizing environmentally friendly, slow sand filtration and photovoltaic (PV) electricity generating technologies. The project further sought to develop the technical capacity of communities to independently operate these systems. The positive impacts resulting from the project's first phase include the successful installation

of a water sanitation system, a series of subject-related trainings as well as raised public-health and gender awareness. This subsequently inspired a further uptake of the technology in the country.

IMPACT

- Social equality and economic growth furthered through improved water and sanitation quality.
- System providing 10,000 liters of clean water a day installed.
- Clean water access provided to people in off-grid rural areas.
- Hundreds of women and children released from intense water-drawing labour.
- Reduced mortality rates due to improved sanitation and quality of drinking water.
- Reduced likelihood of reoccurrence of violent conflicts due to water shortage.
- Enhanced technical capacity of communities to independently operate the water sanitation system.
- Increased awareness of public health and social and gender equality.
- Replication potential of the solar-powered water sanitation system.

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE







USD 1,261,545



PARTNERS

Yamaha Motor Co. Ltd., WDC, Government of Ethiopia, local authorities













Social equality and economic growth furthered through improved water and sanitation quality

System providing

10,000

liters of clean water a day installed



Clean water access provided to people in offgrid rural areas

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

"When the first solar-powered water sanitation system was installed, the entire rural community realized that having access to safe, reliable and sustainable water supply would improve their lives drastically."

beneficiary of the project



Hundreds of women and children released from intense water-drawing labour



Reduced mortality rates due to improved sanitation and quality of drinking water

Reduced likelihood of reoccurrence of violent conflicts due to water shortage





Strengthening food security and quality to improve livelihoods in Gabon

CONTEXT

Gabon has an incipient private sector with companies operating in an environment marked by structural constraints as well as high-cost and low-quality raw materials. The national infrastructure, is still lagging behind other regions of the world. Although, according to the Gabonese Government, women are the main actors in the agricultural sector, being strongly involved in the national food production, they are underrepresented when it comes to entrepreneurship in the food sector. The main issues they face are lack of information as well as limited access to financing, technology, and raw materials.

STRATEGY

The main objective of the project was to strengthen food security and quality as a means to improve livelihoods in Gabon. To this end, UNIDO provided direct technical assistance to inspection and market surveillance institutions as well as small-scale food producers operating in the country and helped them comply with international standards. Additionally, through a set of carefully designed activities, the project raised the consumers' and private sector's

awareness of the importance of quality, at the same time supporting national institutions to better integrate regional quality initiatives. The project has supported the Prime Minister's office to draft the decree for the creation of a national quality council by developing the terms of reference and advising on the mandate and responsibilities of its members.

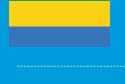
IMPACT

- 24 diagnostics and action plans for 24 SMEs completed.
- Technical assistance in implementing health-risk control plans provided to 22 SMEs.
- 10 awareness and training workshops organized, including three especially designed for female processors of agricultural products.
- Three training sessions organized for female small-scale processors of agricultural products.
- Habits related to handling and preservation of bread changed for approximately 200,000 people.
- Raised awareness of the Government of the female entrepreneurship issue.

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE GABON







USD 419,682



PARTNERS

Relevant ministries in Gabon, Gabonese Standardization Agency (AGANOR)











24 diagnostics and action plans for 24 small and SMEs completed

SMEs provided with technical assistance in implementing health-risk control plans

awareness and training workshops organized, including three especially designed for female processors of agricultural products

training sessions organized for female small-scale processors of agricultural products

200,000

changed their habits related to handling and preservation of bread

national consultants trained in providing support to companies on food quality and safety

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

The SEQUA Gabon technical assistance initiative has been a great success, with many MSME entrepreneurs already feeling the effects of the trainings. Improvement and positive changes were noticed and reported on in relation to food safety, good manufacturing practices (GMP), good hygiene practices (GHP) as well as packaging.

"A few days ago, I received a request to supply tea to an airline! Thanks to the training I received, I was able to make my products a lot [...] more appealing to retailers with higher standards."

Carine Goncalves, CEO of LBL (IKWIA), beneficiary of the project





Employment and economic growth through fishery value chain development in the Islamic Republic of Iran

CONTEXT

While the Islamic Republic of Iran demonstrates high human development on a national level, Sistan and Baluchistan Province in the south-east ranks last in this respect and grapples with high unemployment, especially among the youth. The fishery industry in the city of Chabahar and the surrounding areas holds the potential to provide the much needed employment opportunities and, thus, to contribute to social stabilization.

STRATEGY

In order to support Chabahar in addressing unemployment and related concerns, UNIDO seeks to improve the employment opportunities for the youth by developing the fishery and, in particular, the tuna value chain in Chabahar. In close collaboration with the Iran Fisheries Organization (IFO) and Japanese private sector companies, UNIDO assists local small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and fishermen to improve their operations and to become more productive and competitive in regional and global markets. IFO has also reported intentions to promote best practices from capacity-building activities on aftercatch

management and sustainable fishery practices to its clientele.

IMPACT

- Two awareness-raising events on quality standards in Japan and other selected countries organized.
- A development plan for the tuna value chain drafted.
- 63 industry stakeholders participated in productivity-raising workshop on aftercatch management.
- On-vessel training in aftercatch management organized in the Islamic Republic of Iran, followed by an aftercatch quality analysis session.
- On-vessel intensive training in tuna aftercatch management organized in Japan.
- Linkages with one Japanese private sector company strengthened for future knowledge exchange and business opportunities.

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN







USD 158,027













visits to Japanese companies and academia in the fishery sector by IFO representatives



Diagnostic and B₂B-visits by Japanese private sector representatives

to Chabahar-based SMEs and fishermen

industry stakeholders participated in productivityraising workshop on aftercatch management



On-vessel training for aftercatch management, followed by an aftercatch quality analysis



session

Linkages with one Japanese private sector company

strengthened for future knowledge exchange and business opportunities

> Implementation/execution of quality management systems in one company improved

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

UNIDO and the Iran Fisheries Organization (IFO) have jointly worked in support of Chabahar's fishery industry since 2017. IFO has commended UNIDO's interventions, emphasizing that tuna catch modification and the introduction of the long-line as an efficient alternative to the gill-net method have had a positive impact on the local fisheries industry.

"Diversification and value-added products have the potential to improve the entire supply chain."

Mr. Shahram Safiyari, Seafood Processing Senior Officer, IFO





Enhancing the Economic Resilience of Chabahar through Strengthening the Fishery Industry

CONTEXT

UNIDO has undertaken a series of projects in Iran since 2017 in order to promote a deeper integration of the fishery and ancillary industries of Chabahar into the regional and global markets. Most project activities involved capacity-building of local institutions and upgrading of enterprises in terms of quality, productivity, and resource efficiency. In line with previous UNIDO interventions in the field, this new projects has been designed to leverage their impacts and outcomes for the sake of advancing greater competitiveness of the local fishery industry while ensuring long-term sustainability of the fishery resources.

STRATEGY

The fishery and ancillary industries are among the few productive industries with growth prospects and potential to offer employment in the Chabahar region. The project aims to build the capacity of relevant actors involved in these industrial sectors to effectively employ quality management systems and identify measures to improve the sustainability of their business operations. By utilizing new skills and applying new techniques,

beneficiaries and their products will be made more competitive and resilient to economic and environmental shocks.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Minimum two fishermen trained in aftercatch management.
- 30 entities participate in a workshop on fishery (specifically tuna) waste management and by-products.
- Workshop on retrofitting and modernization of vessels and fishing equipment organized.
- One proposal for creation of a regional multi-stakeholder quality council drafted.
- Workshop on international tuna/fish product research and development (R&D) activities for representatives of processing companies organized.
- One training on disaster (flood) risk reduction and disaster response organized.
- Workshop on marine resource sustainability in the Indian Ocean organized.

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN







USD 181,818













Promotion of social stabilization by creating employment and improving food security in Iraq

CONTEXT

According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Iraq currently hosts over 240,000 Syrian refugees, and 2.1 million Iraqi had to abandon their homes as a result of the escalation of armed conflict in the central governorates, heading to the northern region of the country. Although some of these internally displaced people (IDPs) were able to return to their towns, they are still facing lack of livelihoods, social cohesion, and security. Moreover, high poverty rates, unemployment, and food insecurities exacerbate hardships for IDPs, returnees, refugees, and host communities alike.

STRATEGY

The three UNIDO projects, implemented in the country between 2017 and 2020, aimed at improving employability of vulnerable people, in particular Syrian refugees, IDPs, and returnees. To achieve this, entrepreneurship and competency-based skills training was introduced and support for youth-led business initiatives provided. By revitalizing the local economy and supporting the development of agribusinesses in the host communities,

the projects largely contributed towards their social stabilization and economic resilience. The projects also contributed to the institutional development of educational institutions by introducing entrepreneurship training in the secondary vocational schools and helping to develop the capacities of the Mosul University Engineering Department.

IMPACT

- 1,550 secondary vocational students, of whom 37 per cent women, trained.
- 1,141 beneficiaries trained in entrepreneurship and provided with skills training to set up their own livelihoods.
- Agro-processing centre in Basirma Camp established.
- Household poultry, household dairy farming, and Alfalfa growing facilities in Gawilan camp established.
- Five confectionery factories in Shaqlawa assisted to refurbish/equip their facilities for improved food safety and hygiene.
- 16 tahini factories in Bashiqa assisted to refurbish/equip their facilities for improved food safety and hygiene.
- Socio-economic stability improved.

ARAB REGION



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE







USD 3,648,232



PARTNERS

Relevant ministries in Iraq, Koya University, Erbil Polytechnic University











1,550 secondary vocational

students trained

1,141 beneficiaries trained in

entrepreneurship and provided with skills training to set up their own livelihoods



Agroprocessing centre in **Basirma Camp** established

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

"We firmly believe that entrepreneurship, especially for the younger generation, is an essential part when we think of the larger strategy for reconstruction and rehabilitation of the economy in this region."

Katsumi Moriyasu, Japanese Consul in Iraq



Socio-economic stability improved

Higher levels of employment, particularly of youth and women. achieved



shed

Household poultry, household dairy farming, and Alfalfa growing facilities in Gawilan camp establi-





Integrated stabilization, economic recovery, and reconstruction support for displaced persons and returnees in Iraq

CONTEXT

In December 2017, "end of war" was declared in Iraq. However, the devastating impact on people's socio-economic condition is still visible: there are at least 3 million Iraqis who have no homes, jobs, food, secure sources of education, or medical services. The country also needs to address the challenge of growing division along sectarian and ethnic lines in order to create a workable basis for unity and growth.

STRATEGY

The two subsequent phases of the UNIDO project implemented in the country between 2015 and 2018, assisted the Government of Iraq, host communities, internally displaced persons (IDP), and returnees by promoting resilience and economic stability in the newly liberated areas. In particular, the projects supported pre-identified income-generating activities via vocational and technical skills training for micro, small, and mediumsized enterprises (MSMEs), households, farmers, and prospective workers. The carefully designed project activities largely contributed to the socio-economic stability in the target regions and communities,

restoring economic activity and positively affecting the levels of employment, particularly those of youth and women.

IMPACT

- 2,004 beneficiaries trained (51 per cent women).
- 14 trainers trained in various areas;
- 56 MSMEs supported.
- Agro-processing training centre, adjacent to Harshm Camp, constructed.
- Women's production centre in Basirma Camp, Shawlawa, established.
- 426 toolkits distributed.
- Procurement and partnership seminar organized in Tokyo.
- Economic activity restored.
- Employment rates increased.
- Vocational training facilities improved.

ARAB REGION



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE IRAO





















Agro-processing training centre, adjacent to Harshm

Camp, constructed

14

trainers trained in various areas

56
MSMEs supported

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

"There were four greenhouses in the village but no one was using them. I joined the project and received training on greenhouse vegetable production, now I sell more than 2,000 kg of cucumber per year."

Khalaf Hasoon Ajab, beneficiary of the project

SCAN TO ACCESS MORE INFO ABOUT UNIDO PROJECTS.



2,004

beneficiaries trained

Women's production
centre in Basirma Camp,
Shawlawa, esta-

Shawlaw blished

426

toolkits distributed



Promotion of Social Stabilization and Acceleration of Economic Recovery in Ninevah Governorate of Iraq

CONTEXT

The humanitarian crisis in Iraq remains unstable. Thirty per cent of the families are still displaced in camps, while 70 per cent remain in out-of-camp settings. The prolonged nature of displacement has led to increased vulnerability among the internally displaced people (IDPs). Recognizing the need for social stabilization and economic recovery of the country, through this project, UNIDO will contribute to the economic resilience of the protracted IDPs by providing them with skills and entrepreneurship training as well as equipment and tools to establish their own livelihood activities.

STRATEGY

The project will address the lack of livelihood and employment opportunities of the IDPs in the country and support Mosul University College of Engineering to re-establish its educational capacity through provision of pedagogic equipment, materials, and training-of-trainers (ToT). UNIDO will base its activities on its experience with entrepreneurship development programmes (EDP) in the context of agro-industrial development but also its track record in capacity-building

of institutions that contribute to the industrial development of the countries where they operate. The training offered through the project will be market-driven and augmented by an entrepreneurship component. The project will reach out to the protracted IDPs in partnership with the Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs and the local government.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- · Situation of IDPs improved.
- Capacity-building for industrial recovery of the newly liberated areas enhanced.
- At least 90 per cent of the protracted IDPs assisted by the project.
- Didactic equipment and training materials fully utilized by the assisted technical department at Mosul University.
- Minimum 80 IDPs received training and equipment, including 30 per cent women and 50 per cent youth.
- Educational capacities of Mosul University reinforced.
- One technical department at Mosul University provided with equipment, training materials, and ToT.
- By the end of March 2021, 10 national staff from Government institutions/Mosul University trained in identified key thematic areas.

ARAB REGION



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE







USD 454,545



PARTNERS

Relevant ministries in Iraq, Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs in Duhok











Creating jobs to enhance economic resilience and social stabilization in the northern region of Jordan

CONTEXT

According to official and United Nations data, more than 1.2 million refugees have entered Jordan since the Syrian war started, putting even more political, economic, social, and environmental pressure to the small and limited in resources country. In the face of this tremendous challenge for the country's economy, youth unemployment is estimated to exceed 30 per cent. One solution that could prompt the process of job creation is ensuring that both local people and Syrian refugees receive the necessary training to integrate in the textile industry workforce, where more than 30,000 vacancies are available.

STRATEGY

With the situation particularly worsening close to the country's border to Syria, the main objective of the project was to enhance and promote economic resilience and social stabilization of vulnerable hosting communities and Syrian refugees in this particular region. In order to provide the target communities with the necessary training and capacity building for gainful employment, UNIDO conducted a study

to assess the actual needs of the market, and designed a comprehensive training programme to address them. After the completion of the training, UNIDO helped qualified beneficiaries secure jobs at textile factories in Mafraq and Irbid.

IMPACT

- Training completed by 145 beneficiaries, including 68 per cent women.
- 85 per cent of the beneficiaries satisfied with the training received.
- "On-the-job" training completed by 60 beneficiaries.
- 24 press releases published on the project.
- 21 beneficiaries, including 61 per cent women, offered employment in textile factories after training completion.

ARAB REGION



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

ORDAN







USD 200,000



in Jordan











145

beneficiaries, including 68 per cent women, graduated from the training

85

per cent of the beneficiaries satisfied with the training received

60

beneficiaries completed "onthe-job" training

24

press releases published on the project

21

beneficiaries, including 61 per cent women, offered employment in textile factories after training completion

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

At the graduation ceremony for the project beneficiaries, H.E. Mr. Hidenao Yanagi, expressed special appreciation to the Ministry of Labor, the Garment Design and Training Services Centre (GSC), and UNIDO for their dedication and efforts in the implementation of this project. He also acknowledged the efforts of the factories which had committed to this project by providing supervised work-place training as well as employment opportunities to selected beneficiaries of the training courses.

"Your commitment is critical, and plays a great role in enhancing economic resilience and achieving social stability in the northern governorate in Jordan."

H.E. Mr. Hidenao Yanagi, Ambassador of Japan to Jordan





Creating employment and promoting social cohesion in the host communities of Syrian refugees in Jordan

CONTEXT

Jordan has hosted Syrian refugees since the beginning of the conflict and is currently one of the countries with the highest number of refugees per capita in the world. The Mafraq Governorate, which hosts 25 per cent of the Syrian refugees in Jordan, is among the most economically disadvantaged areas in the country. Resources and safety nets in the host communities have been exacerbated by the influx of people, creating competition over jobs and adding additional pressure to the already vulnerable Jordanians. Therefore, generating employment and securing job opportunities for low-skilled jobseekers is a priority.

STRATEGY

Two UNIDO projects in Jordan tried to alleviate the socio-economic pressure and tackle the food insecurity both the refugees and the host communities were experiencing. By improving the existing harvesting methods, building the capacity of local communities, and assisting local farmers to successfully market their products, the projects largely contributed to the generation of

employment opportunities and income for its beneficiaries. Moreover, a number of local service providers were capacitated to provide support and training to local producers in terms of product development, design, and marketing, while the existing associations of producers were promoted as a means to foster sharing of knowledge and expertise.

IMPACT

- 490 farmers trained, including 60 per cent women.
- Participants provided with the equipment necessary to successfully produce and/or process their products.
- Exhibition organized to connect producers to new customers and contractors interested in buying their products.
- Trainees assigned to community-based organizations (CBOs), i.e. already established associations of producers in the area.
- "Group approach" instead of a less effective "individual approach" towards future farming activities fostered.

ARAB REGION



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE IORDAN







USD 2,392,700













Exhibition organized to connect producers to new customers

and contractors interested in buying their products.



Participants provided with the equipment necessary to successfully produce and/ or process their products

farmers trained, including

60 per cent women



Trainees assigned to community-based organizations (CBOs), i.e. already established associations of producers in the area

"Group approach" instead of a less effective "individual approach" towards future farming activities fostered.

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

Samya Abass, 41, is the head of the Azraq Women's Cooperative, a small organization that works closely with UNIDO to improve food security and create employment in the area. Focusing on medicinal herbs and also on growing vegetables, the cooperative received training on how to improve harvesting methods, building capacity in agricultural processing and assisting farmers to market their products.

"Now we grow sage, peas, beans, onions and garlic. All with medicinal capabilities."

Samya Abass, beneficiary of the project





Market-based construction skills training for all

CONTEXT

Lebanon continues to be by far the largest host of Syrian refugees in proportion to its population. According to the Government's estimate, the country is currently hosting 1.5 million Syrian refugees, resulting in a drastic increase in the number of people residing on its territory. Moreover, Lebanon is under substantial pressure to deal with the economic consequences of the conflict in the region, and the presence of this large refugee population constitutes an additional challenge. Thus, interventions aimed at creating jobs and economic opportunities are urgently needed.

STRATEGY

Building on its extensive experience in livelihood interventions, through two projects implemented in Lebanon between 2018 and 2020, UNIDO sought to create job opportunities in the construction sector for members of the host and refugee communities, especially youth and women. This was acheived primarily through practical vocational skills training in electrical and solar power installation as well as work-integrated learning sessions. The training activities, besides providing

trainees and trainers with the necessary skills to succeed in securing employment in the sector, increased their confidence and hope to achieve a better quality of life for themselves and their families.

IMPACT

- One market diagnostic study conducted and skill gaps in the construction sector identified.
- One vocational training centre location identified and a related agreement signed.
- Three curricula developed for vocational skills training for two relevant construction subsectors.
- Two practical training sessions on maintenance and use of Hitachi excavators for 20 trainees held.
- Several outreach missions to the northern part of the country conducted by the local UNIDO team to promote training enrollment.
- Intra-UN collaboration strengthened through a data-sharing agreement with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Lebanon.

ARAB REGION



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE LEBANON







USD 1,283,944



PARTNERS

Ministry of Industry in Lebanon, BAU, Medevco SAL, UNHCR in Lebanon, Safadi Foundation

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A market diagnostic study conducted and

skill gaps in the construction sector identified

A vocational training centre



location identified and a related agreement signed

3

curricula developed for vocational skills training for two relevant construction subsectors

145

beneficiaries trained during 7 training sessions related to construction works implemented with Safadi Foundation

Outreach missions to the



northern part of the country conducted by the local UNIDO team to

promote training enrollment

Tille

Intra-UN collaboration strengthe-ned through

a data-sharing agreement with UNHCR in Lebanon

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

Beirut Arab University (BAU) values the collaboration with UNIDO to establish a vocational training centre on the premises of BAU Tripoli Campus. The project's focus on delivering skills training, aligned with the market needs, will serve both the university students and the community in the North of Lebanon, especially youth and women, whose enrollment is especially promoted by the intervention. The training will offer BAU opportunities to approach different stakeholders and various sectors of the community and will promote adherence to international standards and high quality.

"The Vocational Training Centre will serve the community of the North of Lebanon by delivering essential skills training."

Prof. Khaled Hassan Baghdady, *Vice President for Tripoli Branch Affairs*, *BAU*





Promoting social stabilization through vocational training and job creation for vulnerable people and communities in Liberia

CONTEXT

After a post-conflict decade of rebuilding livelihoods, the 2014 outbreak of Ebola led to the withdrawal of investors, resulting in a reduction of revenue and budget shortfall. This seriously affected Liberia's still fragile society, as the country's economy relies heavily on foreign investments by transnational corporations (TNCs) in the extractive industries. Moreover, land disputes arising between the TNCs investing in the country and the communities affected by their projects often result in social instability. With over 80 per cent of Liberia's youth unable to find stable employment, urgent job creation is considered paramount to prevent radicalization and enhance social stabilization.

STRATEGY

Based on UNIDO's extensive experience and expertise in post-crisis rehabilitation, the project's main objective was to enhance social stabilization by creating jobs and livelihoods for vulnerable people and communities affected by the concession projects of TNCs, with a particular focus on youth.

WORKING TOWARDS





UNIDO promoted the wood furniture industry and provided technical and vocational training while coordinating with the TNCs in the country and utilizing existing vocational institutions. The creation of businesses, coupled with the development of partnerships between the private sector and TNCs, also helped ease the tension between the TNCs and communities.

IMPACT

- Basic, intermediary, and advanced training programmes implemented in coordination with vocational training institutions.
- 484 beneficiaries graduated from at least one training unit.
- All trainees provided with carpentry toolkits for a facilitated entry into the private sector.
- 25 per cent female participation rate in the training programmes, representing a success in a traditionally male-dominated sector.
- Institutional capacity building through training-of-trainers (ToT) workshops and modernization of equipment of vocational training institutions.
- Mentorship programmes, matching recently-graduated trainees with local carpenters for apprenticeship opportunities established.

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE







USD 1,697,000



PARTNERS

Booker Washington Institute, ArcelorMittal, relevant ministries in Liberia





25% female participation rate in training programmes

484

beneficiaries graduated from at least one training unit

community support groups created by former trainees



Partnership with ArcelorMittal, one of the

biggest TNCs in Liberia, established



Trainees provided with carpentry toolkits

Strengthened employability of unskilled and unemployed youth through building marketable skills

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

After completing the training, Mami Joah, a single motherof-five, joined a local carpentry workshop to practice her skills. "I cannot rush it, I have to learn it good," she said. Eventually, she wants to open her own shop and employ other female carpenters. She also helped set up a community support group encouraging young women to partake in the UNIDO carpentry trainings and find carpentry apprenticeships after graduation.

"I cannot rush it, I have to learn it good."

Mami Joah, beneficiary of the project





Promoting youth employment by supporting technical and vocational education in Liberia

CONTEXT

Liberia's youth constitutes nearly half of the Liberian labour force but is exposed to high unemployment, underemployment, and vulnerable employment rates due to its lack of education and relevant marketable skills. The global commodity prices crisis, combined with the effects of the Ebola crisis, have devastated the Liberian economy and further worsened the youth's prospects. This shortage of appropriate human capital hinders Liberia's efforts to reduce poverty and develop a workforce capable to serve the requirements of a natural resource-based economy.

STRATEGY

Between 2013 and 2018, UNIDO implemented two projects in the country aimed to support the development of human capital via quality technical and vocational skills training and to promote youth employment in the mining, agriculture, agro-forestry, and construction sectors. By strengthening the existing institutional capacity of Liberia's vocational training system, the projects facilitated the delivery of up-to-date training courses relevant

to the requirements of the enterprises operating in the country, targeting primarily vulnerable groups, i.e. youth and returnees. With heavy equipment and machinery at the core of Liberia's current industrial development, a modern facility centre was established in cooperation with Komatsu Ltd. ready to provide the necessary hands-on and classroom-based learning, using modern systems developed by the company.

IMPACT

- A modern training academy able to provide labour market-oriented training programmes in excavator operation established in partnership with Komatsu Ltd.
- New curriculum modules developed and approved by relevant authorities.
- Staff development plans for conducting skills upgrading for all trainers in teaching methodologies and technical skills introduced.
- Over 250 young Liberians trained.
- More opportunities for young people created by strengthening the existing institutional capacity of Liberia's vocational training system.
- Strengthened private sector cooperation through training for private sector employees

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE







USD 3,190,877.02



PARTNERS

Relevant ministries in Liberia, Komatsu Ltd., Booker Washington Institute











250+

young Liberians trained

and approved by relevant



More opportunities for young people created by strengthening the existing institutional capacity of Liberia's vocational training

A modern training academy able to provide labour market-orien-

New curriculum modules developed

ted training programmes in excavator operation established in partnership with

Komatsu Ltd.

authorities



system

Strengthened private sector cooperation through training

for private sector employees.



Staff development plans for conducting skills upgra-

ding for all trainers in teaching methodologies and technical skills introduced

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

"Now, I am not only one of the first female heavy equipment operators, but I am also using my technical knowledge to help others acquire their dream job."

> Ms. Mariama K. Sherman, heavy equipment duty teacher, beneficiary of the project







Reintegration of Liberian returnees through skills training and job creation

CONTEXT

Following a decade of peace in Liberia, the international community invoked the Cessation Clause on 30 June 2012 thus ending the refugee status of the Liberians who fled their country during the two civil wars between 1989 and 2003. As a result of the cessation, 2012 has seen a surge in the number of returnees; by the end of the year, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) completed a voluntary repatriation of more than 155,000 Liberians. In the fragile postconflict setting, assistance in reintegrating the returnees and providing them with opportunities to secure viable and dignified livelihoods was urgently needed.

STRATEGY

UNIDO's assistance to Liberian refugees dates back to 2007, when a joint project between UNIDO, UNHCR, and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) assisted more than 11,000 refugees in Ghana with a funding from the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security. As a follow-up to the above intervention, the new project contributed to the socio-economic reintegration of

Liberian returnees from the neighboring host countries through provision of market-driven vocational training.

IMPACT

- Entrepreneurship development programme (EDP) training curricula with training guide adapted for Liberia.
- 17 targeted training curricula developed.
- 50 EDP trainers trained, including 33 per cent women.
- 658 trainees trained in entrepreneurship development, including over 70 per cent returnees.
- Vocational skills training for 327 trainees, including over 70 per cent returnees, organized.
- A research carried out with the University of Oxford to assess the impact of the project; according to the research, 76 per cent of randomly selected beneficiaries found a job after the project.
- Liberia Returnee Network registered as a formal association and working closely with the Liberia Refugee Repatriation and Resettlement Commission (LRRRC).

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
LIBERIA









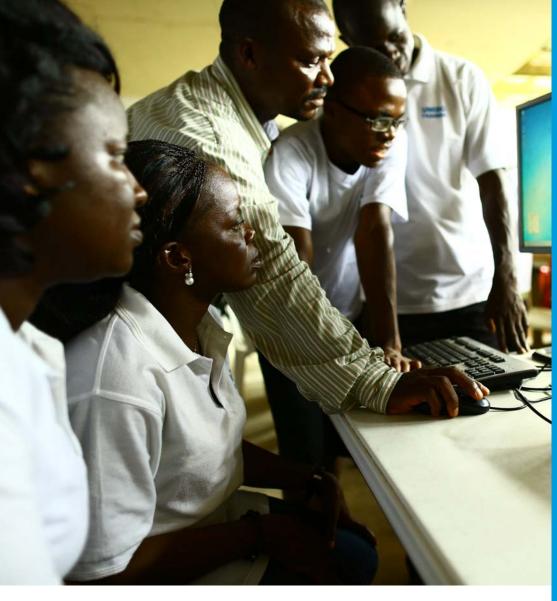
Relevant ministries in Liberia, LRRRC, UNHCR











STORIES FROM THE FIELD

Georgia Gage and her three children returned to Monrovia in 2013, after 10 years as refugees in Nigeria. She took the training for curtain-making where she learnt to use a sewing machine and acquired important businessmanagement skills.

"I had no trade or career to count on. So, when I came back, with the help of UNIDO, I had something to sustain my family. I am truly grateful."

Georgia Gage, beneficiary of the project

SCAN TO ACCESS MORE INFO ABOUT UNIDO PROJECTS.



trainees 658 trained in entrepreneurship development training, including over 70 per cent returnees

EDP trainers trained, including 33 per cent women

targeted skills training curricula developed



Vocational skills training for 327 trainees, including over

70 per cent returnees, organized

learning circles and two self-help groups established

76%

of randomly selected beneficiaries found a job after the project



Promoting social stabilization through entrepreneurship development in north-eastern Nigeria

CONTEXT

In the north-eastern part of Nigeria, armed conflicts and terrorist attacks generated millions of internally displaced persons and refugees from neighbouring countries. While the political context is gradually improving, Nigeria is still facing the challenge of an extremely young population, with 70 per cent of its people under the age of 35. Poverty and unemployment remain the biggest problems the country's youth is confronted with. Therefore, developing human capacity towards self-reliance is key to promoting social stabilization as well as economic and social progress.

STRATEGY

Within the framework of the project, UNIDO worked in coordination with the Nigerian Educational and Research Development Council (NERDC) of the Federal Ministry of Education to develop 34 revised trades and entrepreneurship curricula for senior secondary schools. The curricula, successfully piloted in six schools drawn from three north-eastern states in Nigeria (Adamawa, Bauchi and Gombe), equipped students with both technical

trade and entrepreneurial competences (knowledge, skills, and attitudes). By providing the necessary skill set for a competitive economic market, the project contributed towards an increase in youth's employability, while also encouraging self-employment through youth-initiated businesses and enterprises.

IMPACT

- 34 revised trades and entrepreneurship curricula developed.
- 45 in-service teachers trained through training-of-teachers workshops in six pilot secondary schools.
- 12 senior secondary school principals and their deputies sensitized on implementing the 34 revised trades and entrepreneurship curricula.
- 7,515 students across six schools introduced to the revised trades and entrepreneurship curricula.
- 18 NERDC and state education officials trained to monitor, supervise, and guide pilot schools in teaching the 34 revised trades and entrepreneurship curricula.
- Strengthened economic resilience and social stabilization through trade and entrepreneurship education.

AFRICA



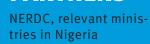
GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE NIGERIA











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STORIES FROM THE FIELD

"Now there are not many jobs for us young people. By studying the revised trades and entrepreneurship subjects, each and every student can benefit by setting up his or her own business and become selfemployed and also even employ others."

Kasim Aliyu, 16-year-old beneficiary of the project

SCAN TO ACCESS MORE INFO ABOUT UNIDO PROJECTS.



revised trades and entrepreneurship curricula developed

in-service teachers trained through training-of-teachers workshops in six pilot secondary schools

7,515

students across six schools introduced to the revised trades and entrepreneurship curricula

NERDC and state education officials trained to supervise pilot schools in teaching the 34 revised trades and entrepreneurship subjects



Strengthened economic resilience and social stabilization through

trade and entrepreneurship education



education

Enhanced employability and resilience of youth through trade and entrepreneurship



Project for Agri-food and Agro-industry Development Assistance in Pakistan

CONTEXT

The Pakistani agriculture offers numerous opportunities for the country to become a strong economy, benefiting from the export of agri-food products. However, local agribusinesses are missing the ability to adopt international best practices due to a lack of expertise and enabling environment to improve their compliance and productive capacities and practices. Considering UNIDO's experience in developing agricultural extension services in Pakistan, the Government of Pakistan and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) have approached UNIDO to design an intervention, targeting strategic agri-food value chains in selected districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan.

STRATEGY

As part of the project, UNIDO works on the enhancement of the productive and compliance capacities of relevant actors in the cattle meat and apple value chains in the selected provinces so as to contribute to poverty reduction through economic growth. The project assists relevant governmental bodies in improving their practices and capacities in order

to provide food safety services to the industry at a sustainable manner. UNIDO provides technical support to improve the quality and safety, value addition, and productivity of local businesses, which in turn can contribute to better marketability, higher profit, and access to high-end markets.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Detailed value chain assessment on local practices and capacities conducted.
- Sectorial policies for the apple and cattle meat value chains created.
- Codes of practices developed and training of trainers conducted.
- Local agriculture departments enabled to provide food safety services and support the transformation of local businesses.
- Development of new value added products supported in order to create economic benefit for local businesses.
- Access to high-end markets created by linking compliant business with buyers.

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE PAKISTAN







JPY 560,000,000



National Food Security and Research of Pakistan











Supporting the garment and textile value chain for increased employability of women and youth in the State of Palestine

CONTEXT

lob creation in the State of Palestine is considered an imperative, and urgent humanitarian interventions are needed to help the country overcome the challenging income and employment situation, counterbalance weak economic growth, and prevent potential threats to social stability. Furthermore, protecting young people in the most disadvantaged regions from the pull of criminality, extremism, and illegal migration is pivotal to local and regional stability. Youth unemployment in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, in particular, is extremely high and calls for immediate relief through capacitybuilding and provision of employment opportunities.

STRATEGY

Built on UNIDO's experience in the field of cultural and creative industries, the project focuses on supporting the garment and textile value chain in the northern region of the West Bank. The main objective of the project is to enhance the technical, enterprise, and employability skills of youth and women in the garment and textile sector and to promote economic resilience and social stabilization. By

promoting creativity, innovation and economic competitiveness are fostered, and many individuals, including young men and women, are encouraged to develop creative approaches for starting new and sustainable industrial ventures with a vision towards a future transformation of their societies.

IMPACT

- Existing small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the garment and textile sector in the northern region of the West Bank upgraded.
- Skills acquisition and entrepreneurship development in the creative garment sector in the northern region of the West Bank fostered.
- Access to services improved and sustained through the establishment of a creative fashion design centre.

ARAB REGION



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

STATE OF PALESTINE







USD 446,228



PARTNERS

Relevant ministries in the State of Palestine, Representative Office of Japan to Palestine











STORIES FROM THE FIELD

The Minister of National Economy, Mr. Khaled Osaili, stated that the project established the Creative Fashion Design Centre to ensure the sustainability of support to the garments and textile value chain through the provision of specialized technical services for the development of SMEs, in addition to serving as a platform for entrepreneurs in the sector.

"[...] the garment and textile sector is of high priority and importance to the Government."

Mr. Khaled Osaili, Minister of National Economy, State of Palestine

Existing SMEs in the garment and textile sector in the northern region of the West Bank upgraded

Skills
acquisition and
entrepreneurship
development in
the creative garment sector

the creative garment sector in the northern region of the West Bank fostered

Access to services through the establishment

of a creative fashion design centre improved and sustained





Community stabilization through livelihood recovery in post-crisis Somalia

CONTEXT

Decades of conflict have negatively impacted the economic situation in southern Somalia, affecting income and employment creation as well as the country's capacity to reconcile differences. Additionally, frequent droughts have caused livestock losses, intensified ruralurban migration, and severe environmental degradation. The increasing number of internally displaced persons and returnees has placed an additional pressure on the already fragile urban communities. UNIDO's technical assistance aimed to revitalize and expand the Somali economy, focusing on livelihood enhancement, employment generation, and broad-based inclusive growth.

STRATEGY

Each of the seven UNIDO projects implemented in the country placed great emphasis on the upgrade of vocational and commercial skills, especially of youth and women. To provide sustainable solutions and restore a functional base for community stabilization, UNIDO developed project activities aimed at strengthening the capacity of existing vocational

training institutions and revitalizing micro-enterprises, primarily through knowledge and technology transfer, and infrastructural upgrades. By equipping them with relevant and marketable vocational skills, the projects helped beneficiaries integrate productively in the country's economy, improved their income situation, and, as a result, fostered conflict minimization and extremism prevention.

IMPACT

- More than USD 1,000,000 worth of training equipment, toolkits, and project assets distributed.
- 50 small businesses strengthened through rehabilitation and raised technical and managerial capacity.
- Over 2,250 people and 85 trainers trained leading to increased food security and access to health care and education.
- 829 toolkits distributed to help start businesses.
- 44 vocational training centres and local infrastructure constructed, rebuilt, or rehabilitated
- Small-scale community infrastructure and facilities restored, such as public walkways and mechanic yards.

AFRICA



SOMALIA







USD 6,972,000



PARTNERS

JCCP - Japan Center for Conflict Prevention, relevant ministries in Somalia











2,250+

people trained leading to increased food security and access to health care and education

small business strengthened through rehabilitation and raised technical and managerial capacity

85

vocational training centres and local infrastructure constructed, rebuilt or rehabilitated

829

toolkits distributed to help start a business

Small-scale community infrastructure and facilities restored, such as public walkways and mechanic

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

"Life was tough for us. My husband has been jobless and I have five other dependents. The skills and toolkit I received was very helpful. I am now able to make female garments of all sizes."

Ms. Maryan Ayanle Ali, beneficiary of the project





Project for Support for Transitioning from Conventional Plastics to More Environmentally Sustainable Alternatives

CONTEXT

Marine plastic litter is a major global environmental problem, and South Africa is considered one of the major sources of mismanaged plastic waste on the African continent. Although the country's waste management system, including recycling, is relatively well designed and functioning, there is still significant plastic waste leaking to the environment. Most of it is single-use plastic products, and producer responsibility organizations (PROs) such as Plastics SA are making efforts to improve the situation. UNIDO's circular economy practices could support such efforts by applying the approach of designing out the waste.

STRATEGY

The project, consisting of two components, will be implemented by UNIDO in close collaboration with the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). One component will support the development of an action plan through the identification of sustainable alternatives to single-use plastic products and the application of innovative technologies. The second component will support the plastics and

packaging industry in their recycling efforts by strengthening their capacity and integrating the informal waste sector with the view to increase the quality and amount of collected recyclables and to promote understanding and knowledge of new alternative materials.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Action plan to support sustainable transition to alternative materials is developed.
- All stakeholders are aware of the way forward.
- Informal waste sectors know how to treat new materials.
- Plastic recycling rate is increased.

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
SOUTH AFRICA







JPY 202,000,000













Empowering displaced persons through food security, employment, and income opportunities

CONTEXT

Since its independence in 2011, South Sudan has been facing protracted civil unrest, which has forced 4.2 million people to flee their homes. Nearly 2.2 million have refuged to the neighboring countries, and another two million have been internally displaced. Women and youth, who account for over 70 per cent of the population, have been affected the most. The crisis has left people suffering from acute food insecurity and widely spread poverty, implying that livelihood support is critically needed.

STRATEGY

In cooperation with government counterparts and drawing upon the extensive experience of UNIDO in post-crisis rehabilitation and poverty reduction, the project aimed to create income generation and employment opportunities for conflict-affected women and youth. This was accomplished by enhancing technical capacities and strengthening vocational education institutions as well as providing training focused on agribusinesses, food processing, and other industrial skills. Moreover, the project aimed at bridging the gap between ongoing humanitarian

assistance and host communities by promoting self-reliance and economic resilience.

IMPACT

- 715 beneficiaries trained in various industrial skills at four technical and vocational education and training institutions.
- 244 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities trained in entrepreneurship development as well as food safety and quality standards.
- 260 IDPs and host communities trained in entrepreneurship development and food processing.
- 260 IDPs and host communities assisted to start business activities as entrepreneurs.
- The products produced at the centres generated a total sales value of SSP 294,900 (about USD 5,000) in the last two months of project implementation, and the centre's cooperative members started earning an average new income of about USD 4-6 each per day.
- Village Saving and Loans Association groups contributed to social cohesion between IDPs and host communities.

AFRICA



SOUTH SUDAN







USD 2,809,500













STORIES FROM THE FIELD

"Through the UNIDO training I learned how to calculate the expenses and profits of my business. After I joined the group, my family was able to get 3 meals a day. I can also save and borrow money from the group and invest in my business."

Nadia (on the left), beneficiary of the project

SCAN TO ACCESS MORE INFO ABOUT UNIDO PROJECTS.



715

beneficiaries trained in various industrial skills at four technical and vocational education and training institutions

244

IDPs and host communities trained in entrepreneurship development as well as food safety and quality standards

260

IDPs and host communities trained in entrepreneurship development and food processing

260

IDPs and host communities assisted to start business activities as entrepreneurs

The products produced at the centres generated a total income of SSP

294,900



Village Saving and Loans Association groups contributed to social cohesion

between IDPs and host communities



Technical cooperation for long-term capacity-building and supporting the industrial sector in the Syrian Arab Republic

CONTEXT

Since 2011, Syria's prolonged crisis has taken an extensive toll on its population, caused massive destruction of physical infrastructure, and led to high levels of emigration of qualified personnel. The industrial sector has also been severely affected by the loss of infrastructure and human capital, and about two thirds of the training and vocational education (TVET) centres and complexes have been damaged or put out of service. While a number of industrial establishments managed to resume their activity, accessibility to jobs is still constrained by the lack of training opportunities, mainly in the engineering, agrifood, and textile sectors.

STRATEGY

Since 2018, UNIDO has been working on supporting sustainable livelihoods in the Syrian Arab Republic by providing industrial technical, and vocational trainings for disadvantaged groups.

Two UNIDO projects aiming at long-term capacity-building and industrial sector development have been implemented in the country, through which more than 200 beneficiaries, 30 per cent of whom women, have been given access to different types

of technical and industrial trainings. Moreover, to build future generations' capabilities through science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) education, UNIDO facilitated LEGO education training to more than 250 primary school students.

IMPACT

- Improved expertise of 90 trainers in various mechatronics fields.
- 120 trainees, including 30 per cent women, trained in hydraulics, pneumatics, and electro-pneumatics, among others.
- Prospects for employment for university students and workers improved.
- Four mechatronics training labs rehabilitated with latest FESTO equipment.
- Six curricula developed to meet local needs.
- More than 250 primary school students supported with STEM education.
- An English language lab rehabilitated and equipped to provide four levels of training.
- Improved language teaching skills for nine trainers through the training-of-trainers (ToT) method.

ARAB REGION



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC









CONTACTS agro@unido.org









Improved expertise of

90

trainers in various mechatronics fields

120

trainees trained in hydraulics, pneumatics, and electro-pneumatics

curricula developed to meet local needs



Prospects for employment for university students and

workers improved

250+

primary school students supported with STEM education

An English
language lab
rehabilitated
and equipped
to provide four levels of
training

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

"My participation in the ToT on Hydraulics was a great learning experience. What differentiates this training was its mix of theory, tutorial, case studies, and handson practical tasks. I am now ready to transfer the gained automation skills to everyone who needs it in the future."

Hassan Aliman, Teaching Assistant, Damascus University





Vocational training in apparel manufacturing for Syrian refugees in Turkey

CONTEXT

According to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Turkey currently hosts 3.7 million Syrian refugees; their number has been constantly rising over the past few years. Many of the refugees live in the southern and south-eastern provinces. Despite having their basic needs met, without productive means to occupy their time and improve livelihoods, refugees, especially vulnerable groups such as women and youth, can become socially unstable, less resilient, and lose hope for the future. The need for knowledge to improve livelihoods, contribute to social stability, and future post crisis economic activity is thus high.

STRATEGY

To alleviate the challenging refugee situation, UNIDO implemented two projects in Turkey between 2015 and 2018. Aimed at improving the refugees' economic wellbeing and creating social stability, the projects offered vocational skills training for apparel manufacturing, specifically focusing on sewing machine operating, pattern making, on-the-job training, and production management. As a result of the

training, graduates were able to design and produce apparel which enhanced their chances to enter the labour force of this highly lucrative market. Although the project primarily targeted Syrian women and youth, males and a number of Iraqi refugees also participated. The newly acquired skills helped the beneficiaries improve their resiliency and self-esteem.

IMPACT

- A total of 2,118 beneficiaries, including 1,578 women, trained in apparel manufacturing between 2015 and 2018.
- A total of 23 trainers trained through the training-the-trainers (ToT) approach in the framework of the projects.
- Registration of participants in the employment pool run by the Turkish Labour Agency in Kahramanmaraş (ISKUR).
- Self-confidence restored among refugees.
- Increased integration of refugess into Turkish society and possibility for legal private sector employment in Turkey.
- Increased possibility for work once refugees return to Syria.

EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
TURKEY







USD 1,843,500



PARTNERS

AFAD, IHKIB, ISKUR, Akdeniz Mül-Der, relevant ministries in Turkey











2,118

beneficiaries trained in apparel manufacturing between 2015 and 2018

23

trainers trained through the ToT approach in the framework of the projects



Registration of participants for ISKUR's employment pool

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

"We started living in camps and times were difficult. This course was very important for its psychological and vocational contributions. Now we have hope for the future and we would like to thank all stakeholders of the project."

Mecid Abdulkrem, graduate of the vocational training







Self-confidence restored among refugees



Increased possibility for legal private sector employment in Turkey



Increased possibility for work once refugees return to Syria in the future



Project for Development of the Construction Equipment Operator Training Centre

CONTEXT

Since 1986, the Government of Uganda has focused on the improvement of transport infrastructure to accelerate economic development. In 2015, the Government invested around USD 155 million to purchase a total of 1,151 road construction equipment units from Japanese companies. However, a commensurate investment in human resources to properly operate the equipment has not been made at the time, resulting in a number of machine failures caused by improper operations. Simultaneously, skilled road equipment operators are highly sought after, as this profession is not yet taught at Uganda's technical and vocational education and training (TVET) institutions.

STRATEGY

To bridge the industrial skills gap for road equipment operators in Uganda, UNIDO is working with the Ministry of Works and Transport (MoWT) on the establishment of the country's first training centre for road construction equipment operators and the development of new curricula. The project will include training-of-trainers (ToT) workshops for MoWT instructional

staff and assist them in training the MoWT and local government operators as well as Ugandan youth. The project focuses on inclusive and sustainable industrial development by forging strong partnerships with private sector companies such as Komatsu Ltd.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Ensured sustainability of construction equipment procured by the Government of Uganda.
- Fully operational training center for safe and effective operation of road construction equipment established.
- Two competency-based curricula for road construction equipment operators prepared and endorsed by governmental authorities.
- 50 MoWT employees trained in cooperation with project partners, including Komatsu Ltd.
- 50 MoWT employees capable to effectively manage and deliver trainings for equipment operators.
- 360 MoWT and local government equipment operators sufficiently trained and fully capable.
- 80 young Ugandans seeking employment opportunities in the sector trained as operators.

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE UGANDA







JPY 262,000,000



PARTNERS

Komatsu Ltd., Ministry of Works and Transport (MoWT) of Uganda











Facilitating private sector development and direct investments through public-private partnership

CONTEXT

The Tokyo International Conference for African Development (TICAD) is a major global platform led by the Government of Japan to facilitate African development under the dual principles of African "ownership" and international "partnership." The Nairobi Declaration, adopted during TICAD6 in August 2016, highlights the important role of the private sector for Africa's economic development and identifies two priority thematic areas of intervention, namely creating conducive business environment for trade, investment, and job creation and promoting structural economic transformation through economic diversification and industrialization.

STRATEGY

UNIDO developed the project to support inclusive and sustainable industrialization of selected African countries through direct investment promotion while at the same time assisting Japanese companies to expand their businesses in Africa as a follow-up to TICAD6. To achieve this, in collaboration with governmental counterparts in the respective countries,

UNIDO is working on the development of viable action plans aimed at creating favourable business environment and improving the existing national regulatory frameworks. UNIDO will also foster a public-private partnership approach to the revision of the proposed action plans and organize round-table meetings and conferences to obtain the stakeholders' feedback.

IMPACT

- A survey on the business environment in Africa, based on interviews with the UNIDO Africa Advisors in Algeria, Ethiopia, and Mozambique, undertaken; an additional survey for private companies is planned.
- Survey results presented to representatives from the private sector in Japan during a seminar organized as part of the TICAD7 side event titled "TICAD7: Japan-Africa Business Partner Matchmaking in Yokohama"; another awareness-raising event is planned in Tokyo.

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE AFRICA







USD 158,000



African countries responsible for investment promotion











A number of Japanese companies participated in the TICAD7 side event on the topic "TICAD7: Japan-Africa Business Partner Matchmaking in Yokohama" on the final and busy day of TICAD7. During the event, the results of a survey on business environment in Africa were presented to the Japanese private sector.

"Japanese companies in Africa face a number of challenges but there is limited way to address the challenges. UNIDO could be instrumental to address those issues."

participating company



A survey on the business environment in Africa, based on interviews with the UNIDO Africa Advisors in Algeria, Ethiopia, and Mozambique, undertaken



Survey results presented to representatives from the private sector in Japan during a TICAD7 side

event





Support to UNIDO's role in the implementation of IDDA₃

CONTEXT

UNIDO is the lead implementer of the United Nations Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa (IDDA3). The Organization has also been an active partner of the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) process since its launch in 1993, taking advantage of its strength in industrial development cooperation. One of the three pillars of TICAD7, held in 2019 in Yokohama, Japan, was "Accelerating Economic Transformation and Improving Business Environment through Innovation and Private Sector Engagement," which is relevant to the implementation of IDDA3. UNIDO leveraged active participation in TICAD7 to ensure effective implementation of IDDA3.

STRATEGY

UNIDO was requested to develop, operationalize, and lead the implementation of a programme framework for IDDA3 and foster partnerships with other relevant entities. The project will strengthen the operationalization and implementation of the joint IDDA3 roadmap while building on other Africa-wide initiatives such as TICAD. Creating the best synergies between the

TICAD process and IDDA3 will increase the development impact of both processes to achieve inclusive and sustainable industrial development in Africa. The project ensures visible and tangible contributions of UNIDO to TICAD7.

IMPACT

- A pre-TICAD exhibition on the topic "UNIDO and Japan cooperation for African industrial development" co-organized with Japan attracted 10,000 participants.
- A pre-TICAD event titled "TICAD7 for SDG9/IDDA III," co-organized with the African Union Commission (AUC) and Japan, attracted over 200 participants.
- UNIDO organized five side events at TICAD7; the main side event attracted over 200 participants.
- TICAD7 officially declared that the TICAD process will align with the IDDA3 initiative.
- The synergies between the TICAD process and IDDA3 were enhanced.
- The cooperation of UNIDO with the public and private sectors in Japan and Africa was increased.

AFRICA



AFRICA







EUR 999,999.2



PARTNERS

AUC, relevant ministries in the beneficiaries countries

CONTACTS unido@unido.org









10,000

participants attended a pre-TICAD exhibition on the topic "UNIDO and Japan cooperation for African industrial development" co-organized with Japan

200+

participants attended a pre-TICAD event titled "TICAD7 for SDG9/IDDA III" co-organized with the African Union Commission (AUC) and Japan

5

UNIDO side events at TICAD7; the main side event attracted over 200 participants

"TICAD7 focuses on Africa's economic transformation with private sector investment and innovation through public-private partnership and can be materialized through concrete industrial policies and practical partnership approaches, for which we also rely on UNIDO."

comment from the donor



TICAD7 officially declared that the TICAD process will align with the IDDA3 initiative



Enhanced synergies between the TICAD process and IDDA3



Increased cooperation of UNIDO with the public and private sectors in Japan and Africa





Low-carbon and climate-resilient industrial development in Africa

CONTEXT

As the adverse climate change impact becomes inevitable, the need for industry to adapt to the changing climate has increased. For industries in developing countries, this need is much more urgent. However, awareness and implementation of viable strategies for the industrial sector to adapt to the situation remain particularly low, primarily because stakeholders see adaptation as an expense rather than an investment to tackle future climate risks. This goal seems even more far-fetched with the industries of developing countries lacking the financial, technological, and institutional capacities to pursue lowcarbon, climate-resilient development paths.

STRATEGY

Through this project, UNIDO enhanced awareness of low-carbon growth and climate-resilient development in the foodprocessing industry in Africa. Firstly, a wide range of stakeholders was consulted and engaged in the assessment of the impact of climate change on selected industrial value chains in Egypt, Kenya, Senegal, and South Africa. For each of

these countries, the impact of climate change on key resources and locations was assessed and the vulnerability of the target sectors considered. Through close collaboration with selected local companies, viable measures to strengthen climate resilience were demonstrated, including the application of successful Japanese technologies.

IMPACT

- 906 tons of CO2 per year saved in the four target countries.
- Benefits of adopting climate-resilient technologies demonstrated by eight companies in the four countries.
- Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production (RECP) measures adopted by 36 companies in the four countries.
- · Optimized input energy requirements by adopting effective renewable solar photovoltaic (PV) energy, and maximized system efficiencies by replacing refrigeration compressors in two companies in Egypt.
- Energy usage matched to requirements by installing variable speed drives and resizing motors in a tea company in Kenya.
- · An innovative drying process solution demonstrated by millet processing companies in Senegal.

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE **AFRICA**







USD 2,066,101



MYCOM, Taivo Electric, relevant ministries











STORIES FROM THE FIELD

"Because of the new technologies, the time taken for drying process is significantly reduced. Previously it took 11 hours of sun-drying as predrying and eight hours with the dryer, now it is six to seven hours pre-drying in the greenhouse and three with the dryer."

Madam Deme, owner of Free Work Service

SCAN TO ACCESS MORE INFO ABOUT UNIDO PROJECTS.



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36

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Energy usage matched to requirements by installing variable speed drives and resizing motors in a tea company in Kenya





LCET Programme – clean energy through technology transfer

CONTEXT

Many developing countries and economies in transition are affected by major global challenges such as climate change, energy poverty, and unemployment. Low-carbon low-emission technologies (LCETs) can help tackle these issues through reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and by promoting energy access. LCETs can also facilitate the deployment of sustainable energy for productive uses and support small businesses while simultaneously creating job opportunities in rural areas which are not connected to national grids.

STRATEGY

Through the LCET Programme, UNIDO and its partners seek to promote rapid use and dissemination of low-carbon technologies, additionally scaling up investments and public-private partnerships. This is achieved through demonstration projects, capacity building and knowledge management, identification of suitable business models, but also by helping the target countries develop a market for these technologies. The programme builds on the lessons learnt and UNIDO's best practices as well as the close cooperation with a

range of stakeholders, including national and local authorities, industries, and local communities.

IMPACT

- 20 kW ultra-low head hydropower system (ULH-MHP) successfully installed and operational in Kenya.
- 10 kW ULH-MHP-PV hybrid system successfully installed and operational in Ethiopia.
- 125 kW × 4 hours VFB system successfully installed and operational in Morocco.
- Strategy for ULH-MHP localization developed.
- Training for policymakers and experts in the field of energy successfully conducted in Japan.
- Local communities empowered through skills development in operating and maintaining ULH-MHP systems.
- Awareness raised on the usage of innovative and clean energy technologies.

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE AFRICA







USD 11,626, 666.51



JAG Seabell Co. Ltd., Sumitomo Electric Industries Ltd., national governments













Training for policymakers and experts in the field of energy suc-

cessfully conducted in Japan

20

kW ultra-low head hydropower system (ULH-MHP) successfully installed and operational in Kenya



Strategy for ULH-MHP localization developed

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

"I believe that the LCET Programme provides the path to achieving a low carbon society while raising the living-standards of the African people."

Mr. Takashi Konno, Director, Technical Cooperation Division, Trade and Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan

125

kW × 4 hours VFB system successfully installed and operational in Morocco



Local communities empowered through skills development in operating

and maintaining ULH-MHP systems

10

kW ULH-MHP-PV hybrid system successfully installed and operational in Ethiopia





Geothermal power generation for sustainable development

CONTEXT

Growing population, economic progress, and changing lifestyles call for reliable, affordable and modern renewable energy access in Africa. Geothermal and related technologies have emerged as potential solutions for low-carbon, base-load power generation, while the Fourth Industrial Revolution paves the way forward to explore opportunities in the field of better energy management and beyond. Innovative technological solutions can add value to the already existing geothermal installation and enhance operations by shaping human capacity development, policy instruments as well as infrastructure, which can facilitate scaled-up investments and public private partnerships.

STRATEGY

The programme aims for technology demonstration, removal of barriers in access to information, capacity building, and identification of viable and sustainable business models while at the same time strengthening market conditions for investment in Africa. In 2019, as part of the programme, UNIDO started working

with Kenya Electricity Generating Company PLC (KenGen) as well as the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) on the installation of Internet-of-Things (IoT) technologies in existing geothermal plants as a first step to strengthen operation and maintenance capacity while reducing maintenance costs towards remote monitoring and preventative maintenance in the future.

IMPACT

- Innovative data collection and transmission systems installation.
- Efficient and effective operation and maintenance through data centralization, accumulation, and analysis.
- Innovative approaches in the energy system advocated through the introduction of advanced digital technologies and infrastructure.
- Human capacity developed through cycles of training and education.
- Robust foundation for innovation-focused policy instruments established through analysis and awareness-raising on digital technologies.
- Business model and market development to create favorable investment environment.

GLOBAL



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE







USD 12,733,446.52



PARTNERS

Government of Kenya, KenGen, YOKOGAWA, Kyuden, West JEC, JICA











Enhanced energy sector
through innovative
geothermal and related technologies in
the African region



Olkaria Complex in Kenya to become a geothermal centre of excellence



Supportive policy instruments in the Fourth Industrial Revolution



Scaled-up investments in geothermal power generation

in the African region



Business model and market development to create favorable

investment environment



Innovative data collection and transmission systems installation

The programme has been developed following the remarks made by Prime Minister Mr. Shinzo Abe at the opening session of the Sixth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD VI) regarding Japan's intention to invest in energy infrastructure projects, in particular geothermal power generation projects in African countries.

"Generating capacity from geothermal sources should provide enough to cover the demand from million households in 2022."

Mr. Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister of Japan





Private Financing Advisory Network (PFAN)

CONTEXT

The Private Financing Advisory Network (PFAN) addresses the concerns of low- and medium-income countries brought in the climate change negotiations, i.e. the urge that not enough is being done to provide finance for low-carbon and climate-resilient projects and build the capacity of local financial institutions. As a global network of climate and clean energy financing experts, PFAN aims to bridge the gap between entrepreneurs developing climate and clean energy projects and private sector investors in order to mobilize private financing.

STRATEGY

PFAN's technical assistance helps ensure that climate finance leads to quality and successful projects with both mitigation and adaptation dividends as well as other development benefits, ultimately unlocking markets for low-carbon, climate-resilient technologies and creating financial service ecosystems. PFAN achieves this by originating technically and commercially viable clean energy and climate adaptation projects, nurturing their development through coaching provided by its network of in-country financing advisors and

technical experts, and then facilitating investment through its global investor network.

IMPACT

- 126 projects financially closed.
- Total investment of USD 1.7 billion leveraged.
- More than 1000 MW clean energy generation capacity added.
- Average annual emission of 4 million tons of CO2 mitigated.
- 465 projects in total in the development pipeline.

GLOBAL



GLOBAL









CONTACTS unido@unido.org









1,000+

MW of clean energy generation capacity added

USD 1.7
billion
in investment
leveraged

126
projects financially closed

Annual emission of

4 million

tons of CO₂ mitigated

465
projects in total in the development pipeline

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

"PFAN has built an amazing platform for me which facilitates my engagement with not only investors, but also other project developers. It is very inspiring for me to see what others are doing, and how huge the power of passion and commitment is in changing the world for the better."

Afnan Hannan, Co-founder and CEO of Okra Solar and winner of the PFAN Business Plan Competition





Structural change for inclusive and sustainable industrial development

CONTEXT

UNIDO has a mandate to pursue inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID). However, recent history demonstrates that experience with industrialization has been very uneven, both in terms of spread of benefits between countries and within the countries themselves. In order to obtain firm knowledge underpinnings for its operations, UNIDO conducted a research on how structural change could support ISID. The publication resulting from this project illustrates the way to minimize trade-off between growth and sustainability and maximize the synergy between the two to harness the potential of countries to achieve ISID.

STRATEGY

To achieve ISID, countries need an overarching understanding on how their comparative advantages evolve and which industries tend to create jobs and face sustainable challenges more than others. Due to changes in demand elasticity and supply capacities, there are certain patterns of structural change which have influence on the countries'

comparative advantages, job creation, and sustainability of industries. This UNIDO publication is aimed at enhancing policymakers' knowledge of ISID key determinants and policies through the lens of structural change and prompting them to coherent actions for achieving ISID in their own countries.

IMPACT

- More than 16 experts on industrialization consulted in the preparation of the report.
- 10 universities and international organizations involved in the research.
- Industrialization patterns from 1970 to 2014 considered.
- Variables influencing successful industrialization analyzed.
- Determinants of successful industrialization identified.

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USD 100,000



Industrialization experts, partner universities, organizations, research institutes











"Insights into the ebb and flow of different sectors and industries within the manufacturing sector along a country's development path are crucial, as they give rise to new opportunities and challenges for the country in question."

Mr. LI Yong, Director General, UNIDO

16+

experts on industrialization consulted in the preparation of the report

10

universities and international organizations involved in the research



Industrialization patterns from 1970 to 2014 considered



Variables
influencing
successful
industrialization
analyzed



Determinants of successful industrialization identified







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