



UNIDO in achieving SDGs

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About UNIDO



Vision



A world where economic development is **inclusive and sustainable** and economic progress is equitable.

Mission



UNIDO's mission is to **eradicate poverty** through inclusive and sustainable industrial development (**ISID**), by creating shared prosperity, enhancing economic competitiveness and ensuring environmental sustainability.



Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID)



Advancing Economic
Competitiveness

*Industrial growth, increased trade,
and technological progress, via
modern industrial policies*

Creating
Shared
Prosperity

*Inclusive growth with equal
opportunities for all people through
partnerships with all relevant
stakeholders*

Safeguarding
the
Environment

*Environmentally sustainable growth,
via cleaner industrial technologies
and production methods*



Introduction to **SDG #9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure**



The **SDGs** are relevant to each and every one of us



- UNIDO recognizes that achieving ISID and SDG 9 is a complex goal that no single entity can manage successfully on its own and, needs partnerships
- UNIDO is cooperating with various actors, including development finance institutions (DFIs), to build new partnerships to achieve more scalable and sustainable industrial development results.
- UNIDO's partnerships with DFIs, include African Development Bank (AfDB), the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the World Bank (WB), to fund infrastructure and bring in modern technology required to achieve ISID
- Cooperation modalities with DFIs take many forms, from the implementation of technical assistance with grant support from DFIs to tripartite agreements, through which UNIDO supports governments with the execution of DFI-financed development programmes and projects.



Programme for Country Partnership (PCP)

UNIDO has recently introduced the Programme for Country Partnership (PCP) as an innovative model that brings together relevant development partners, including DFIs, under the leadership of the host government to accelerate the achievement of ISID.

The PCP framework, which is being piloted in Ethiopia, Senegal and Peru, has already gained international recognition, and is hailed as a concrete model for achieving the SDGs, with a strong emphasis on SDG 9 and 17

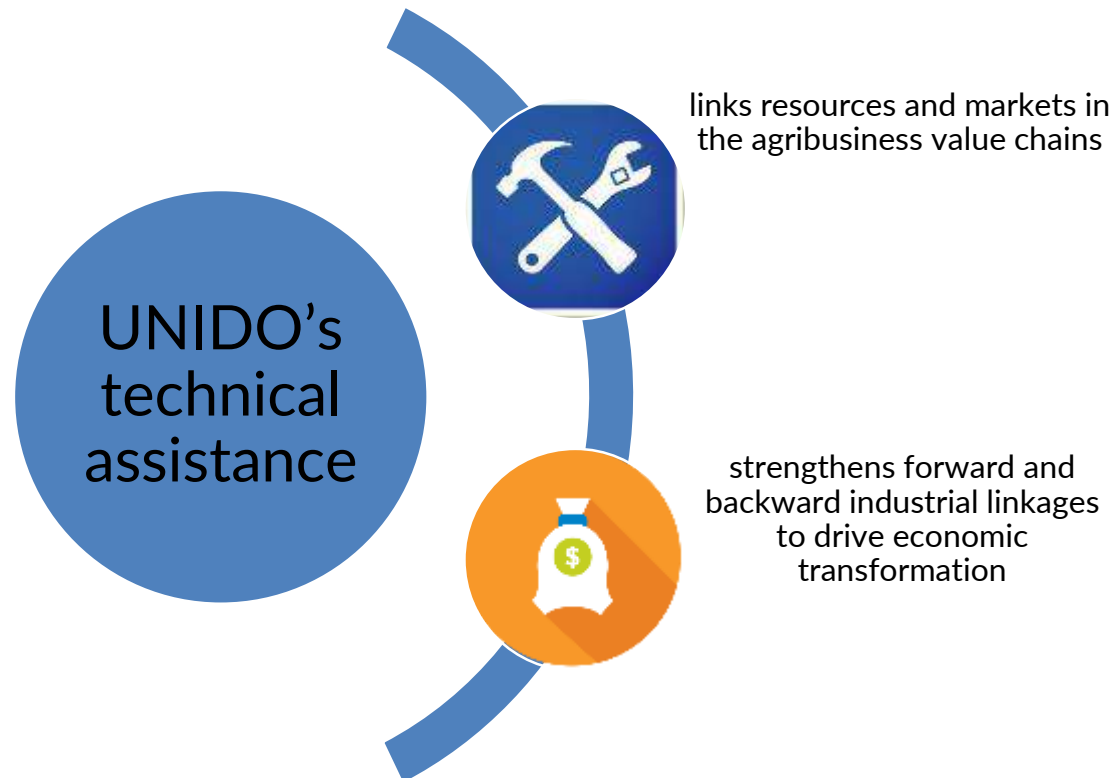
Programme for Country Partnership (PCP):

An innovative model bringing stakeholders together for larger development impacts





SDG #9: UNIDO contribution





UNIDO in Cambodia

Operating in Cambodia, since 2002

Focus on *cleaner industrial production*, rural energy for productive use, and the reduction of green house gas emissions, environmental management, skills development and agro industry

Assistance includes facilitation of national counterparts to participate in global and regional forum on poverty reduction, trade capacity building, energy and environmental management.

ASSISTANCE IN KEY AREAS OF :



Creating shared prosperity



Advancing economic competitiveness



Safeguarding the environment



UNIDO Country Program (CP) (2016-2020) – Priority areas

- Through its CP and taking into account existing national priorities (e.g. **Cambodia IDP**), UNIDO aims to help Cambodia achieve selected inclusive and sustainable industrial development results:
- **Agro Industry Development:** (1) Skills upgrading in fashion design and merchandising; (2) value addition and export market compliance in aquaculture; (3) value addition and quality assurance for rice; (4) mechanization of agro processing; and (5) master plan for bamboo sector development.
- **Strengthening Cambodia Export Trade Potential:** (1) policy frameworks related to Standards, Metrology, Testing and Quality (SMTQ); (2) domestic market surveillance and consumer protection; (3) support to SMEs on ISO management system standards; (4) testing capacity and accreditation for Rubber Research Institute of Cambodia (RRIC).
- **Pro-poor and inclusive SME development:** (1) Industrial Statistics development, collection and reporting; (2) facilitate SME cluster development; (3) design and skill development for handicrafts industry; (4) industrial sector linked technical vocational education training (TVET).
- **Ensuring Sustainable Industrial Development:** (1) waste to energy technologies and the establishment of pilot plants; (2) waste-to-energy initiative and renewable energy; (3) support compliance with the Stockholm and Minamata Conventions and adopt cleaner technology; (4) legislation and monitoring of hazardous chemicals.



Current Projects

Advancing Economic Competitiveness

Trade Capacity Building in Mekong delta countries through strengthening institutional & national capacities related to Standards, Metrology, Testing & Quality (SMTQ) - National Quality Infrastructure

Safeguarding the Environment

Reduction of GHG emission through promotion of Commercial Biogas Plants

Climate change related technology transfer for Cambodia: Using agricultural residue biomass for sustainable energy solutions

Regional project: Demonstration of BAT and BEP in open burning activities in response to the Stockholm Convention on POPs

Creating Shared Prosperity

Cambodia Export Diversification and Expansion Program (CEDEP II): Marine Fishery Component



In Cambodia

E-waste project

Strengthened youths' capacity in e-waster management skill and knowledge



Marine Fishery

Enhance marine fishery products, thus boost the job opportunity for youths

Biogas to electricity

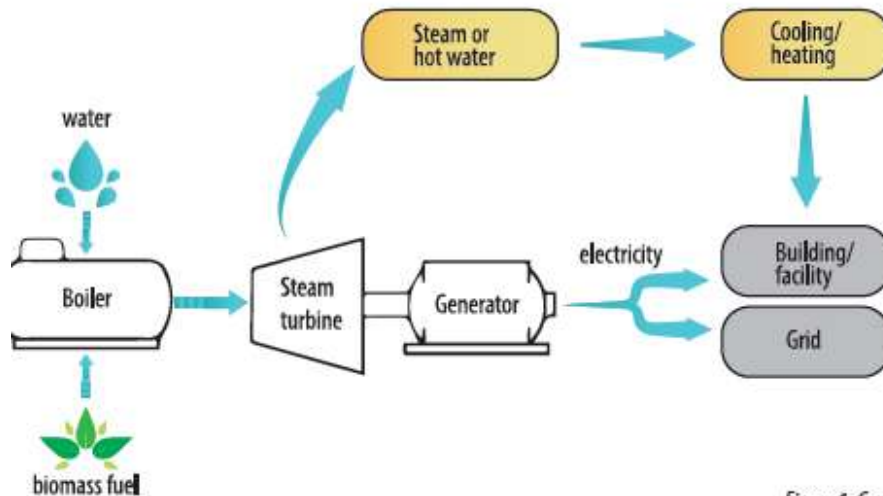
Promotion of investments in biogas based mini-grid at commercial pig farms and other agro-industries



In Cambodia

Marine Fishery

Enhance *marine fishery products*, thus
boost the job opportunity for youth



Technology Transfer

*Promote sustained transfer of
efficient, cost effective and
environmentally friendly energy
technologies using agro-residue
biomass in manufacturing
industries*



CHALLENGES / OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT



Key Challenges identified by UNIDO

Government:

- Business Enabling Environment
- Lack of clear policy environment/legal reforms
- Quality Policy
- Institutional capacity
- Human resource

Private sector:

- Skills and technology
- Infrastructure
- Access to market
- Access to finance
- Trade facilitation
- Entrepreneurship support

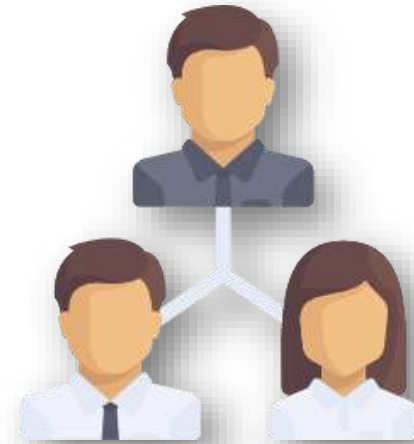
Cross-cutting

- Awareness issues
- Technical skills development
- Consumer rights
- Business and Trade Linkage



Cambodia's Industrial Development Policy (IDP)

STEM [education] is not career of choice
Skill gaps in manufacture sectors (Machine operator, craftsmen, agro-industry specialist/expert, etc.)





Opportunities



- *Train youth to use and maintain the Agro-machinery and equipment*
- *Provide vocational, technical and entrepreneurship training for youth in the craft based industries*
- *Support in youth-led initiative*
- *Support the government in implementing its initiatives to boost youth participations*
- *Enhance quality and relevance skill developments*
- *Renewable energy with grid integration (under technical study)*
- *Energy Efficiency policy (under development)*





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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 9
INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Thank you