



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

A close-up photograph of a person's hands sanding a piece of light-colored wood. The person is wearing a blue and white plaid shirt. The sandpaper is green and has some markings on it. The background is a blurred green wall.

UNIDO-JAPAN COOPERATION AND THE HUMANITARIAN-DEVELOPMENT NEXUS

INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT





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INTRODUCTION

Support for livelihoods and prosperity of vulnerable people around the world

Established in 1966, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is the specialized agency of the United Nations that promotes inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) in developing countries and economies in transition, and supports its Member States with technical cooperation activities and policy advisory services. It provides a global platform for knowledge-exchange and places a strong focus on exploring synergies and strengthening partnerships with development partners to ensure that no one is left behind in benefitting from industrial growth.

Japan has been an important and trustful partner of UNIDO through financial contributions and political support, which has allowed UNIDO to make timely responses to emergent difficulties and lack of human security faced by vulnerable people and communities, thus strengthening the humanitarian-development nexus and promoting inclusive and sustainable industrial development.

The Government of Japan was one of the pioneers endorsing the human security concept in the mid-1990s, when it was first designed. Human security continues to play a central role in Japan's foreign and development cooperation policy and is declared a guiding principle in Japan's Development Cooperation Charter 2015.

While the world has made significant progress in poverty reduction and economic development over the last decades, the advancements are not shared evenly by all. For many, armed conflicts, political instability, and man-made and natural disasters are a threatening reality leading to increased vulnerability and rapidly deteriorating human security in all aspects of life.

In addition, crisis situations disintegrate social and economic structures, thereby diminishing the productive capacity of entire populations. Therefore, support for economic rehabilitation of households, communities and government is vital for guaranteed sustainable livelihoods and future prosperity.

In view of UNIDO's mandate to promote inclusive and sustainable industrial development, the human security and human rights-based approach to industrialization has a special place in UNIDO's programmatic activities. UNIDO initiatives promoting post-crisis productive rehabilitation, reconstruction and sustainable livelihoods empower communities in countries and regions recovering from crises.

The Organization strengthens the ability of individuals and underprivileged groups to alleviate risks, threats and vulnerabilities, ensuring uninterrupted productive activities and livelihoods. It also integrates energy, health and environmental security concerns affecting people's productive capacities into its activities.

UNIDO's assistance ensures that restored livelihoods and productive capacities are free from future risks and vulnerabilities and guarantee environmental sustainability. No human life is free from risks and shocks, but with higher resilience and reduced vulnerability, people are able to cope with them better and recover faster.

PROJECTS AROUND THE WORLD

Recent UNIDO-Japan cooperation for the humanitarian-development nexus

This booklet demonstrates the achievements and impact of the UNIDO-Japan cooperation by presenting some of the most recently completed projects funded by the Government of Japan for vulnerable people and communities.



IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)

Promoting integration of industries in Chabahar into global/ regional markets through upgrading and market access promotion

Project introduction:

The project aimed to rebuild sustainable livelihood opportunities through developing skills, upgrading local enterprises, and improving the value chain for enhanced market access in the fishery and ancillary industry. To this end, study tours with workshops and expert visits were organized, covering the topics of fishing itself, as well as processing, marketing, and quality control.

Results:

48 participants were trained; 20 fishery companies were visited and assessed by Japanese quality control experts, which led to the procurement of necessary equipment; 3 local enterprises were promoted for access to international market. Overall, livelihood opportunities were significantly improved through increased job creation, which in turn reduced the drug trafficking activity.

Beneficiary story:

During a study tour to Japan, fishermen from Chabahar, astonished with the high-quality tuna arriving at the port in Katsuura, received training how to make quality fishing tools to avoid the waste of fish and how to maintain its freshness on the boat.



Location: Chabahar

Project period: April 2017 – September 2018

Funding: US\$ 500,000

Local partners: Iranian Fishery Organization (IFO); Iranian Fisheries Research Organization (IFRO) and the Iranian Veterinary Organization (IVO)

Japanese partners/cooperation: Kindai University, Japan Food Research Laboratories, Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology, Hagoromo Foods Corporation, Minami Shokuhin Co., Ltd., Yamasa Wakiguchi Tuna Company





ACHIEVEMENTS

- ✓ 20 fishery companies were visited and assessed by Japanese quality control experts, which led to the procurement of necessary equipment.
- ✓ 48 participants were trained.
- ✓ 3 local enterprises were promoted for access to international market.

IMPACT

- ✓ Strengthened and improved local fish processing value-chain with enhanced market access.
- ✓ Improved livelihood opportunities through increased job creation in fishery and fish processing sector.
- ✓ Reduced drug trafficking and crime activities.

IRAQ (2 PROJECTS)

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

Project introduction:

In December 2017, the “end of the war” was declared. 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, and medical services. The projects thus aimed at promoting resilience and economic stability for vulnerable groups in newly liberated areas by supporting income-generating activities, such as agri-businesses, and the reconstruction of community infrastructure via vocational and technical skills training on mechanics, English language, forklift, mobile phone repair, basic farming and greenhouse farming, provided for micro small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), households, farmers, and prospective workers.

Results:

2,004 beneficiaries were trained: 1,001 from host communities, 532 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and 471 refugees, among which 51% were women; 14 trainers were trained in various areas; 56 MSMEs were supported; 6 greenhouse tunnels were constructed in terms of community infrastructure; an agro-processing training center adjacent to Harshm Camp was constructed; the Woman’s Production Center in Basirma Camp, Shawlawa, was established;



Location: Erbil, Dohuk, Kirkuk, Kalak, Tikrit

Project period: 2016 – 2018, covering two projects

Funding: US\$ 2,335,950

Local partners: Kurdish Regional Government’s Ministry of Planning, Kurdish Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources, Kurdish Ministry of Trade and Industry, Kurdish Ministry of Migration and Displacement, Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Dohuk Vocational Training Center, Swedish Academy for Training in Erbil, IDP Camps Baharka and Harshm, Agricultural Research Center next to Harshm Camp

International partners: IOM, UNDP, The University of Applied Arts Vienna.

Japanese partners: Tohatsu Corporation (Portable Fire

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_23142

