

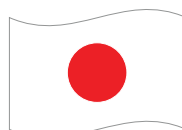


UNIDO and JAPAN
TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

Marking the 50th Anniversary of UNIDO

UNIDO-Japan cooperation

A longstanding partnership for prosperity, social inclusiveness and environmental sustainability



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

About UNIDO

Established in 1966, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is the specialized agency of the United Nations that promotes industrial development for poverty reduction, inclusive globalization and environmental sustainability.

The mission of UNIDO is to promote and accelerate inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) in developing countries and economies in transition. In 2013, at its fifteenth session in Peru, the UNIDO General Conference enshrined this fundamental policy principle in the Lima Declaration.

UNIDO's goal of achieving ISID is also explicitly recognized and anchored in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in September 2015. Through Sustainable Development Goal 9, the Member States of the United Nations call upon the international community to "*build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation*". At all levels of development, inclusive and sustainable industrial development can serve as the primary driving force in fighting poverty, ensuring food security, and preventing social polarization and environmental degradation.

SOCIETY

UNIDO fosters ISID through three programmatic fields:

- 1) creating shared prosperity;
- 2) advancing economic competitiveness; and
- 3) safeguarding the environment.

To **create shared prosperity**, UNIDO focuses on developing agribusiness and rural entrepreneurship, increasing participation of women and youth in productive activities, and improving human security in post-crisis situations.


To help the Member States **advance their economic competitiveness**, UNIDO provides a range of services, including investment and technology promotion, support for small and medium-sized enterprises and entrepreneurship development, competitive trade capacity-building and the promotion of corporate social responsibility and safety standards.

In **safeguarding the environment**, UNIDO's work concentrates on the following sectors: resource-efficient and low-carbon production; clean energy access for productive uses; and the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements.

UNIDO achieves its goals by providing analytical and policy advisory functions, standard setting and monitoring compliance, as well as by convening stakeholders for knowledge transfer and networking.

established in
1966
became a specialized
agency in 1985

170
Member States
(as at 1 Nov 2016)


43% female 57% male
638
staff members
(as at 1 Nov 2016)

In 2015,
funds available for
future implementation
amounted to
\$ 0.476
billion

In 2015,
850
ongoing
programmes
and projects

UNIDO global presence

- Headquarters: Vienna
- Liaison Offices: Brussels, Geneva, New York
- Regional Office Hubs and Regional Offices
- Country Offices and Focal Points

UNIDO-affiliated networks:

- Investment and Technology Promotion Offices (ITPOs)
- Centres for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency
- Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production Centres
- Subcontracting and Partnership Exchanges (SPXs)

The boundaries shown on this map and on the map on page 12-13 do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by UNIDO or the United Nations. The final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.



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Foreword by the Director General



This year, UNIDO is celebrating its fiftieth anniversary and reflecting on the past half-century during which UNIDO has worked closely with its Member States and partners to reduce poverty, create jobs, promote greener industries, and help countries benefit from international trade and technological progress.

Japan is one of the founding members of the Organization and has long been a trusted and dependable friend of UNIDO both in terms of its financial contributions and the political support to UNIDO's mandate of promoting inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID). Japan is the largest contributor to the regular budget of UNIDO. It has also been a consistent and reliable donor, funding a variety of our projects and programmes in many developing countries and economies in transition. The cooperation between UNIDO and Japan encompasses virtually all aspects of industrial development — from reduction of poverty and bolstering human security to trade and investment facilitation, and from engaging with the private sector to a range of activities in the areas of energy, the environment and climate change — as this brochure exemplifies.

I am particularly pleased to emphasize that the Government of Japan calls for poverty eradication through “quality growth”, a concept that resonates with the ISID agenda of UNIDO. Such growth should be inclusive in that the fruits of growth should be shared with society as a whole, leaving no one behind. It should be sustainable over generations and safe for the environment and the climate. And it should be resilient to be able to withstand and recover from economic crises, natural disasters or other shocks. The concept of “quality growth”, if applied in the industrial development context, has so much in common with UNIDO's concept of ISID that one can say the two are in harmony.

Already towards the end of the era of the eight Millennium Development Goals, which primarily focused on the provision of basic needs, it became a matter of common sense, promoted by both conservative and liberal leaders throughout the world, that industrial development is an adequate vehicle to create decent and high skilled-jobs, build more equitable societies, protect the environment, and foster structural change in advanced and low-income economies.

Japan has long been a shining example of the important role industry can play in economic development. The miracle of Japan's economic growth in the post-war period and its emergence as a modernized nation in the late nineteenth century, are the best testimony of the transformative power

of manufacturing and the dynamic effect of industrialization acting as the strongest catalysts of economic development and social progress. Moreover, its own experience with the social and environmental downsides of rapid industrialization in the 1970s soon made Japan a world-leader in eco-friendly and energy-efficient technologies.

Innovation and state-of-the-art technologies bring Japan to the highest level of global competition today. The country thus possesses a wealth of human and institutional foundations that make Japan an undisputed leader in promoting industrial development worldwide.

Although it is only recently that the international community began giving due attention to the value of industrialization and economic transformation in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly Sustainable Development Goal 9, Japan has been among those countries that consistently pursued and supported similar objectives for decades.

Due to its unique mandate and expertise in working with both governments and the private sector, UNIDO is well positioned to support the transfer of technologies and foreign direct investments from Japan to developing countries and economies in transition. UNIDO and Japan build their joint efforts on shared principles of development cooperation,

such as taking a people-centred and capacity-development approach, and by providing concrete support to partner countries in the field. This allows the Organization to implement a variety of projects funded by the Government of Japan in common areas of interest.

This publication portrays recent joint initiatives and achievements of UNIDO and Japan promoting inclusive and sustainable industrial development. I hope it will be an interesting read for those involved in development cooperation issues around the world.

LI Yong
UNIDO Director General



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