



# United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

#### PROVIDING A PLATFORM FOR AGENTS OF PROGRESS

#### **MISSION**

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that focuses its efforts on relieving poverty by fostering productivity growth. It helps developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their fight against marginalization in today's globalized world. It mobilizes knowledge, skills, information and technology to promote productive employment, a competitive economy and a sound environment.

### **BACKGROUND**

UNIDO was established in 1966 and became a specialized agency of the United Nations in 1985. As part of the United Nations common system, UNIDO is responsible for promoting industrial development throughout the developing world, in cooperation with its 171 Member States. Its headquarters are located in Vienna, and with 29 country and regional offices, 13 investment and technology promotion offices and a number of offices related to specific aspects of its work, UNIDO maintains an active presence in the field.

## **CORE FUNCTIONS**

As a **global forum**, UNIDO generates and disseminates knowledge relating to industrial matters and provides a platform for the various development agents—decision-makers in the public and private sectors, civil society organizations and the policy-making community in general—to enhance cooperation, establish dialogue and develop partnerships in order to address the challenges ahead. As a **technical cooperation agency**, UNIDO designs and implements programmes to support the industrial development efforts of its clients. It also offers tailor-made specialized support for programme development. The two core functions are both complementary and mutually supportive. On the one hand, experience gained in the technical cooperation work of UNIDO can be shared with policy makers; on the other, the Organization's analytical work shows where technical cooperation will have the greatest impact by helping to define priorities.

# **SERVICES**

UNIDO's services are designed to be easily integrated into country-specific packages and local owner-ship ensures a custom-made approach. The comprehensive services provided by UNIDO cover:

- Industrial Governance and Statistics Investment and Technology Promotion •
- Industrial Competitiveness and Trade Private Sector Development Agro-Industry •
- Sustainable Energy and Climate Change Montreal Protocol (substances that deplete the ozone layer) Environmental management •

### **FACTS AND FIGURES**

**Technical cooperation:** During 2003, UNIDO's technical cooperation programmes and projects totalled approximately US\$94.6 million. New project approvals in 2003 amounted to about US\$84.4 million. Technical cooperation is funded mainly through voluntary contributions from donor countries and institutions, as well as by the United Nations Development Programme, the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol, the Global Environment Facility and the Common Fund for Commodities. Under its new approach, where integrated programmes are the main instrument for the delivery of technical cooperation, 51 programmes are in place and most are in operation. Of the US\$146.7 million already committed, 40 per cent has been allocated to Africa, 20 per cent to the Arab region and 40 per cent to Central and Eastern Europe, Asia and Latin America.

**Staff:** The current Director-General of UNIDO, Carlos Magariños (Argentina), assumed office in December 1997. In December 2001, he was reappointed for a further period of four years. The Organization has three divisions, each headed by a Managing Director. UNIDO employs 540 staff members at headquarters and 130 staff members in the field. In addition, UNIDO draws on the services of over 2,000 international and national experts annually who work on project assignments throughout the world.

Information services, databases, newsletters and tools: UNIDO's information services and databases cover industrial development abstracts; industrial statistics; business environment; finance; industrial technology; energy; agro-industries; National Cleaner Production Centres and biosafety. An important part of UNIDO's global forum function is the publication of the Industrial Development Report. Other regular publications are the Director-General's Annual Report and UNIDO at Work. In addition, UNIDO produces a number of newsletters, such as the electronic weekly UNIDOScope (www.unido.org/unidoscope), the FEATURE article appearing on UNIDO's website and a number of hard copy newsletters produced regularly by the Integrated Programme teams. One of UNIDO's highly successful project appraisal software tools is COMFAR III Expert (www.unido.org/comfar). A more recent tool, UNIDO EXCHANGE (www.unido.org/exchange) provides a business intelligence network.

UNIDO has liaison offices in Geneva (Switzerland) and in New York (United States of America). The Organization is represented by its regional and country offices in 35 countries around the world including regional offices in: Colombia, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Lebanon, Mexico, Nigeria, Thailand, and Uruguay; country offices in Algeria, Bolivia, Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Madagascar, Morocco, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sudan, Tunisia, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe, and Focal Points in: Mozambique, Sri Lanka, Togo, Uganda and Ukraine.

# INVESTMENT AND TECHNOLOGY PROMOTION NETWORK

To promote investment and technology flows to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, UNIDO operates a network of Investment and Technology Promotion Offices (ITPOs), which are financed by their host countries: Bahrain, Brazil, China (Beijing and Shanghai), France, Greece, Italy, Japan, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation and the United Kingdom. The Walloon Region of Belgium also maintains an ITPO at UNIDO headquarters in Vienna.

The ITPO network also includes Investment Promotion Units (technical assistance projects) in Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia and Uganda, which are financed by Italy.

Thirty **National Cleaner Production Centres (NCPCs**) and programmes, have been established by UNIDO and UNEP.

Ten *International Technology Centres* in both developed and developing countries, including Brazil, China, India and the Russian Federation, act as catalysts for technology upgrading and assist in managing technology change.