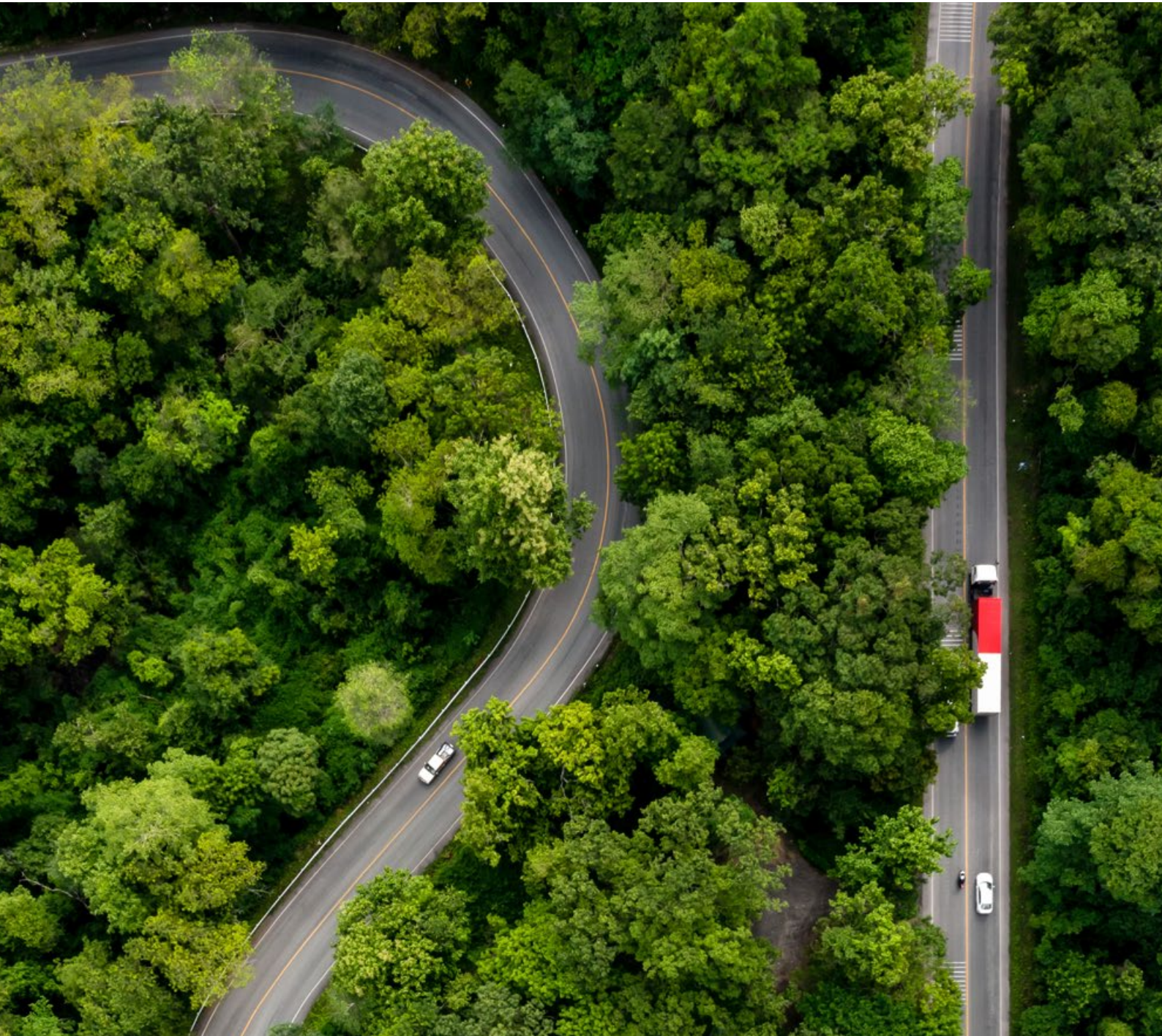




UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAINS

Through South-South and Triangular Industrial Cooperation



As an indispensable axis of contemporary international cooperation, South-South and Triangular Industrial Cooperation (SSTIC) operates at the intersection of global value chains and sustainability. This strategic platform embodies an evolving paradigm, explicitly designed to foster the technical and economic prerequisites for the creation of sustainable supply chains. This publication elaborates on the instrumental role of SSTIC in promoting economic resilience, environmental stewardship, and social inclusion through sustainable supply chain development.

From a technical perspective, SSTIC's role is quintessentially to bridge the technological divide that often restricts nations from fully leveraging sustainable supply chains. It does so by promoting technology transfer and adaptation, capacity building, and technical skill enhancement. A particular emphasis is placed on green and sustainable technologies that aid in improving efficiency, reducing waste, and mitigating environmental impact.

Economically, SSTIC empowers nations to capitalize on the latent benefits of sustainable supply chains. It provides informed policy advice, support for industrial diversification, and strengthening of regional and international partnerships. SSTIC advocates for the integration of sustainability principles into the heart of economic decision-making, ultimately driving a shift from cost-centric supply chains to value-driven sustainable supply chains.

A key economic facilitation strategy by SSTIC is the promotion of value addition and industrial diversification. By supporting countries in moving up the value chain, SSTIC helps unlock greater economic value, increase competitiveness, and reduce vulnerability to external economic shocks. Furthermore, by encouraging industrial diversification, SSTIC facilitates the creation of supply chains that are resilient, thereby fostering economic sustainability.

SSTIC also champions the forging of strong regional and international partnerships. Through these alliances, countries can access new markets and investment opportunities, boosting their sustainable supply chain potential. These partnerships also enable collaborative problem-solving and the pooling of resources, reinforcing the strength and stability of these supply chains.

SSTIC, through its mission, is instrumental in paving the way towards sustainable supply chains. This is achieved by striking a balance between economic efficiency, environmental responsibility, and social equity - the tripartite essence of sustainability. By engaging with the broader global dialogue on sustainable development, SSTIC aligns its strategies and operations to uphold these principles, providing an exemplary model for other actors in the international cooperation space.

This publication proceeds with a detailed analysis of key thematic areas that encapsulate the essence of UNIDO's efforts in strengthening sustainable supply chains through the SSTIC modality. These sections include **Sustainability Standards, Skills Development, and Value Chain Development**.

The section on Sustainability Standards delves into the norms, benchmarks, and guidelines adopted to ensure sustainable operations across supply chains. It elucidates how SSTIC fosters adherence to these standards in different countries, thereby driving environmental resilience and social responsibility in addition to economic competitiveness.

Skills Development, the following section, unpacks the role of human capital in the operation and management of sustainable supply chains. This section articulates SSTIC's approach to nurturing the technical capabilities necessary to drive sustainable supply chain management.

The final section, Value Chain Development, probes into SSTIC's strategic interventions for industrial diversification and value addition in supply chains. It delineates how SSTIC assists nations in scaling the value chain, thereby boosting their economic value and competitiveness while reducing vulnerability to external shocks.



SUSTAINABILITY STANDARDS

In the pursuit of sustainability, international standards and metrology are indispensable instruments. They establish a globally recognized framework of norms and expectations, thereby ensuring consistency, interoperability, and quality across diverse markets. South-South cooperation represents an opportunity to create a more inclusive, effective, and dynamic international standard-setting process. It serves as a platform for developing nations to pool resources, share knowledge, and mutually reinforce their capacities to implement and uphold international quality standards.



SHARED LEARNING AND BEST PRACTICES:

One of the foremost ways in which SSTIC can be used to support quality standards is through the exchange of experiences, insights, and best practices. This cooperation allows countries to learn from one another's successes and challenges in implementing quality standards, thereby strengthening their respective strategies and approaches.



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING:

SSTIC can also provide a framework for technical assistance and capacity-building initiatives. Developed countries or international organizations could support these initiatives, enhancing the ability of developing nations to comply with quality standards. For instance, training programs could be designed to upskill local workforces in quality management, while advisory services could help firms and industries to navigate complex standardization processes.



JOINT STANDARD SETTING AND HARMONIZATION:

In the realm of standard-setting, SSTIC enables collective action. Countries from the Global South could collaboratively develop, advocate for, or adopt common quality standards that are sensitive to their shared economic, environmental, and social contexts. Such joint efforts can help ensure that international quality standards reflect a wider range of perspectives and are more relevant and applicable to developing countries. Additionally, this cooperation can promote the harmonization of standards across countries, facilitating trade and reducing technical barriers.



RESOURCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE SHARING:

Implementing quality standards often requires significant investments in infrastructure, such as testing and calibration laboratories, certification bodies, and accreditation services. Through SSTIC, countries can share these resources, allowing them to leverage each other's capabilities and infrastructure to ensure conformity to quality standards.



RAISING THE BAR: How GQSP Empowers SMEs in the Global South Through Quality Standards



CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

In the face of the swiftly evolving opportunities and challenges presented by the ongoing digital transformation and the ever-pressing issue of climate change, new requirements arise daily, often culminating in technical barriers to trade for SMEs from developing countries seeking integration into global value chains. Amid this dynamic backdrop, quality standards emerge as potent tools to address these global challenges, leaving a tangible impact on multiple facets of trade, thus promoting the adoption of more sustainable and environmentally friendly practices within industries that can also be shared among developing countries.



TRANSFORMING VALUE CHAINS

The Global Quality Standards Programme (GQSP), implemented by UNIDO and funded by Switzerland through its State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), contributes to the enhancement of sustainable value chains by striving to augment international competitiveness, exports and quality infrastructure for small and medium-size enterprises (SMEs).

Steering with an innovative programmatic approach, this programme endeavors to bolster sustainable industrialization through the prism of quality and standards, thereby spurring economic growth and alleviating poverty, ultimately accelerating the improvement of livelihoods. This comprehensive mission is achieved through the reinforcement of coherence and the development of global solutions to tackle common quality and standards-related challenges. Concurrently, the GQSP provides needs-specific interventions at the country level, strategically

focusing on particular value chains. Spanning 12 countries and 16 value chains, these targeted country-level interventions furnish invaluable technical support to overcome compliance obstacles and streamline market access for specific products.



SSTIC IMPACT

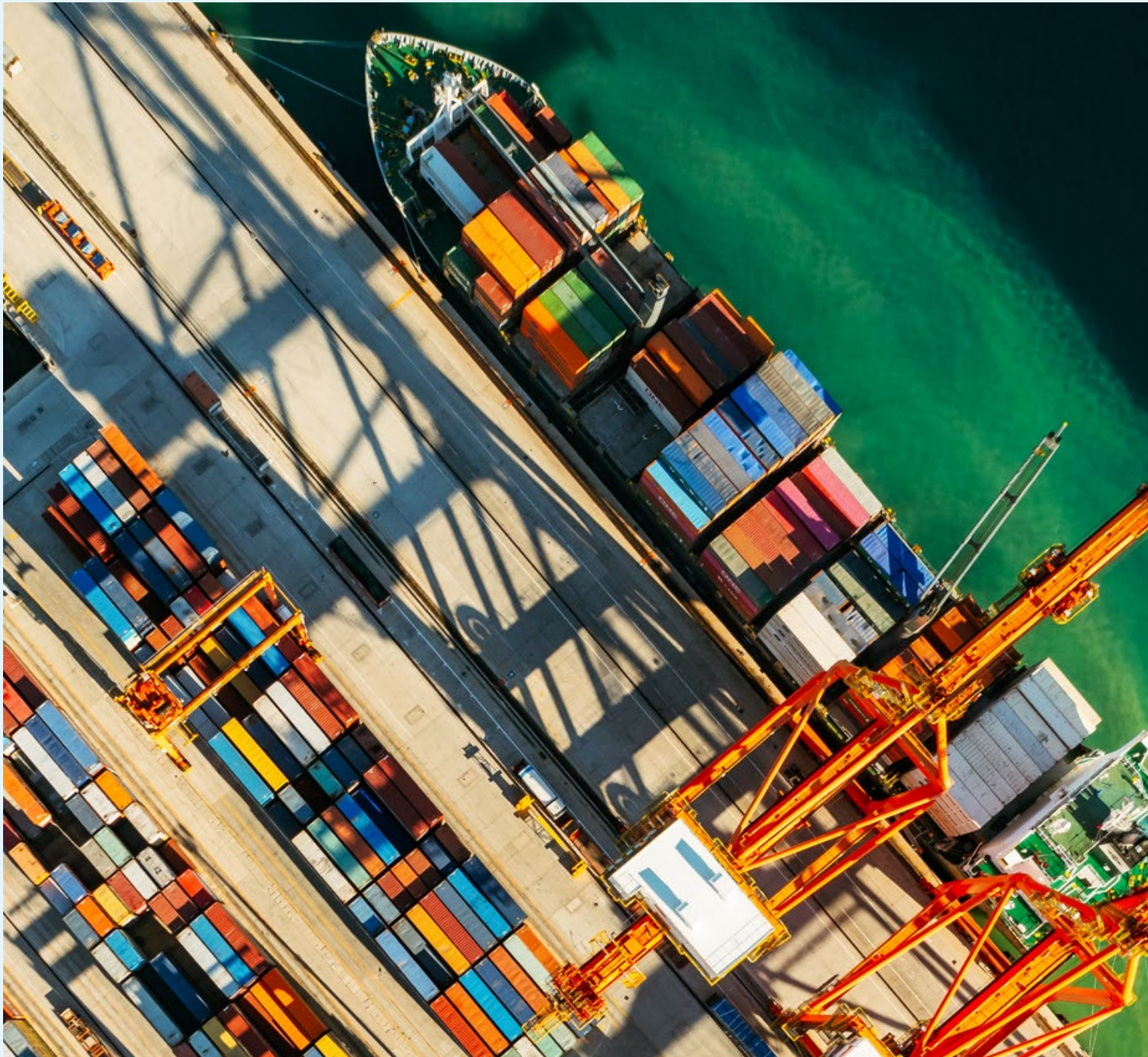
Since its inception in 2017, the GQSP has proven itself a catalyst for supporting sustainable value chains through sharing best practices between countries and regions from numerous sectors facilitating 1,400 producers' access to new markets, while refining management practices for an impressive 3,150 firms and smallholders. Moreover, it has imparted knowledge to over 9,300 individuals in diverse technical domains and fortified nearly 140 quality infrastructure institutions leveraging the power of knowledge through collaborative efforts.

In the project design of GQSP the principles of South-South and Triangular Industrial Cooperation (SSTIC) are embedded in various ways. The GQSP adopts a collaborative model that emphasizes knowledge sharing, talent training, network building, and capacity upscaling. For instance, the Georgian laboratory association, GeLab, is heralded as an ideal entity for sustainable strengthening of Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) through these SSTIC principles. Moreover, GQSP has responded to the increased global demand for virtual capacity building by co-developing a self-paced e-learning tool for Good Standardization Practices with the International Organization for

Standardization (ISO). This initiative signifies a form of Triangular cooperation involving a developed-country-based international organization and allows developing countries to rely on shared knowledge.

Furthermore, the GQSP focuses on enhancing the compliance capacity of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) through specialized training

and preparation for certification, thereby fostering an environment conducive for South-South cooperation. Such efforts also include strengthening of cluster networks, quality consortia, and relevant support institutions. An example of this is seen in Peru, where the co-implementation of GQSP empowers the local quality authority, INACAL, through capacity building.



THE GLOBAL QUALITY STANDARDS PROGRAMME (GQSP)

Project ID: 170032

Project Link: <https://open.unido.org/projects/M0/projects/170032>



SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

The landscape of work is rapidly evolving. The jobs of today might not exist tomorrow, and the skills of tomorrow are likely being crafted today. Investing in skills development is not only a strategy to future-proof the economies of the Global South but also a necessary step towards building resilient and sustainable value chains. This document explores how South-South and Triangular Industrial Cooperation can foster human capital development, empowering individuals and communities to participate effectively and equitably in the global economy. A nuanced approach to skills development can improve not just individual livelihoods, but also the overall efficiency, sustainability, and resilience of value chains.



COLLABORATIVE TRAINING INITIATIVES:

One of the primary ways SSTIC is supporting skills development is through collaborative training initiatives. These can range from technical and vocational education programs to managerial and entrepreneurship training, specifically designed to address the needs and challenges of sustainable value chains. By sharing resources and expertise, countries can deliver comprehensive training that equips individuals with the necessary competencies to drive sustainable practices within their respective sectors.



JOINT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:

SSTIC also encourages joint research and development, which can foster innovation and contribute to skills development. UNIDO is supporting joint research initiatives to explore novel techniques or technologies to improve sustainability in value chains, which can subsequently be incorporated into educational and training programs. These initiatives not only strengthen theoretical understanding but also provide practical, hands-on experiences that are crucial for skill development.



EXCHANGE OF BEST PRACTICES AND INNOVATIONS:

In an interconnected world, the exchange of knowledge and innovative practices is crucial. Through SSTIC, countries can share successful models of skills development linked to sustainable value chains. These exchanges may encompass innovations in pedagogy, successful public-private partnerships, or unique approaches to integrating sustainability principles into skills development programs.



HARMONIZING QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK:

To facilitate the mobility of skilled workers and ensure the comparability of skills and qualifications across countries, SSTIC could focus on harmonizing national qualifications frameworks. This could include establishing common competency standards and certification systems that are linked to sustainable value chains. A harmonized qualifications framework promotes consistency, recognition, and transferability of skills, aiding the flow of talent within the Global South.



INNOVATION ACROSS BORDERS:

Accelerating SDG 9 in the LAC Region Through South-South Cooperation



CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The advancement of the Latin American and Caribbean region (LAC) is hindered by limited economic growth characterized by a widening productivity and innovation gap. To tackle these challenges, the LAC countries have come together to establish a regional platform to accelerate the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goal 9 through South-South and Triangular cooperation. In the course of the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, this interregional network assumes a pivotal role in promoting inclusive and sustainable industrial development.

UNIDO, in collaboration with Ministries of Industry from the 19 GRULAC-Vienna based countries, launched the SDG 9 Accelerator Platform, a successful on-line knowledge transfer mechanism aimed to foster partnerships and South-South cooperation in the LAC region. By scaling up existing infrastructure of networks, the platform's primary target audience encompass decision-makers, academia, and private sector stakeholders, with particular focus on female entrepreneurs and workers, to support selected value chains in their sustainable development. The SDG 9 Accelerator acts as a toolbox for the LAC region to strengthen existing and forge new partnerships at the global, regional and sub-regional level. It brings UNIDO closer to Member States by providing a space for the exchange of key information, tools and contacts in Spanish for achieving SDG 9.



TRANSFORMING SUPPLY CHAINS

In close collaboration with the national Ministry of Economy, Industry and Trade of Costa Rica and UNIDO's Circular Economy & Resource Efficiency Unit, the LAC Bureau successfully delivered in 2021 - 2022 a [Training Programme on Circular Economy for SMEs of the plastics sector in Costa Rica](#). This transformative initiative took shape through a series of webinars featuring national and international experts, accessible to a regional audience. It fostered a deeper comprehension of the importance of the circular economy among plastics entrepreneurs, the industrial sector, governments and key stakeholders in Latin America, thereby, enhancing the promotion of solutions and opportunities offered by the circular economy.



SSTIC IMPACT

This training programme serves as a valuable resource for capacity-building activities of value chains in other countries and as an information source for the region since all sessions can be viewed on the SDG 9 Accelerator platform, allowing participants to contact organizers and experts. Notably, private sector representatives of the plastics industry working on sustainable initiatives

found an open space to exchange knowledge and perspectives with the national governments.

This initiative, executed within the innovative mechanism of the SDG 9 Accelerator, illustrates a successful joint effort between UNIDO and countries in the LAC region, as to engage in South-South cooperation, promote regional experience sharing, and support sustainable supply chains, thus fostering progress by innovation.

» To see the training programme, visit <https://ods9.org/event/520/programa-de-formacion-en-economia-circular-para-empresas-relacionadas-con-el-sector-plastico-en-costa-rica>



Project Title: Accelerating SDG 9 implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean through South-South and Triangular cooperation, networking and partnerships

Project ID: 190105

Project Link: <https://open.unido.org/projects/M4/projects/190105>



VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT

Value chains are complex, layered, and multi-faceted. Their development and optimization require a delicate balance of economic efficiency, social equity, and environmental sustainability. In pursuit of this balance, this publication outlines how SSTIC can support value chain resilience, bolstering local production capacities, and promoting inclusive growth. SSTIC offers platforms for dialogue, learning, and exchange of knowledge between countries, fostering mutual technological upgrades that are crucial for enhancing productivity, competitiveness, and sustainable integration into Global Value Chains (GVCs).



FACILITATING TECHNOLOGICAL TRANSFERS AND KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE:

Through SSTIC, countries can leverage the vast pool of knowledge and technological advancements present in the South-South Cooperation. SSTIC offers platforms for dialogue, learning, and exchange of knowledge between countries, fostering mutual technological upgrades that are crucial for enhancing productivity, competitiveness, and sustainable integration into GVCs.



CAPACITY BUILDING:

SSTIC actively engages in capacity-building initiatives. By organizing workshops, seminars, and training programs, it empowers local entrepreneurs, policy makers, and other relevant stakeholders with the skills and knowledge required to effectively participate in sustainable GVCs.



PROMOTION OF GREEN AND INCLUSIVE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

SSTIC promotes green and inclusive industrial development, in line with UNIDO's mandate. By helping countries develop resource-efficient, low-carbon industries, SSTIC supports nations to establish their position in sustainable GVCs.



POLICY ADVICE:

Providing well-informed and sustainable industrial policy advice is a central part of SSTIC's commitment. It supports the design and implementation of policies that facilitate the integration of countries into GVCs in a manner that is sustainable and inclusive.



STRENGTHENING REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS:

SSTIC fosters strong partnerships at regional and international levels. By leveraging these networks, countries can gain access to new markets, thereby expanding their participation in GVCs.



INDUSTRIAL UPGRADING AND DIVERSIFICATION:

Through SSTIC, countries are supported in their efforts to upgrade and diversify their industries. This initiative assists in adding more value to their products and services, enhancing their position in the GVCs, and ensuring their growth is sustainable and inclusive.



REVITALIZING TRADITION: How *PAMPAT II* is Redefining Tunisia's Agri-Food Landscape through South- South and Triangular Cooperation



CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Tunisia's economy has faced significant challenges, including a noticeable decline in economic growth and the consequential reverberations of the COVID-19 pandemic. These adversities have particularly plagued export-focused manufacturing sectors and the coastal mass tourism industry, necessitating a profound reimagining of the affected sectors. To overcome these obstacles, Tunisia needs to enhance its export coverage rate by diversifying its agri-food sector beyond the dominant product of olive oil and reposition itself as a differentiated tourism destination.

In collaboration with Tunisian ministries, UNIDO has initiated the PAMPAT Phase II project in Tunisia recognizing the importance of supporting sustainable value chains. This project aims to unlock constraints that hinder the development and market access of the agri-food sector in a comprehensive manner.

The *PAMPAT II* project focuses specifically on traditional, origin-based agri-food products and seeks to enhance the visibility of this sub-sector as a driver of economic growth. Forging ahead with the revitalization of the historical, cultural and ecological national food heritage lays the basis for improved livelihoods, sectoral upgrading, inclusive industrial development, innovative territorial marketing and gastronomic tourism promotion.



TRANSFORMING SUPPLY CHAINS

Underscoring the significance of fostering sustainable value chains around ancestral products, *PAMPAT II*

prioritizes the development of selected value chains encompassing prickly pears, dried tomatoes, pomegranates, and processed dates. By supporting actors such as farmers, entrepreneurs, cooperatives, processing companies, and export companies, the project has the overarching aim of creating income opportunities, particularly for women, while preserving and creating jobs in rural areas. This approach also promotes investment in rural regions, standardizes product quality, nurtures an environment conducive to regional cooperation, thus fostering trade facilitation and export optimization.



FROM SUPPLY CHAINS TO MULTISECTORAL LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Besides supporting specific value chains, the PAMPAT approach takes into consideration that regional income-generation around ancestral products may not just stem from the sales of local flagship products themselves, but also from the introduction of other related economic activities such as agri-tourism, cultural activities or the development of new innovative export-oriented food and natural cosmetics products lines. The project adopts a holistic approach that covers not only each link of the agroindustry value chain, but does also partner with the retail, tourism, gastronomy, culture, media and handicrafts sectors. It also facilitates coordination between various Tunisian institutions and agri-food, tourism and culture promotion bodies to ensure effective implementation.

In 2022 PAMPAT supported Tunisian authorities to launch and start implementing on the ground the first Tunisian Strategy to add value and promote origin-based agri-food products. The Strategy has left behind the idea that the food sector is only linked to agro-industrial production and nutrition intake and has replaced it by a much broader definition that includes local cultural ownership, country branding, consumer experience in the region of origin and first and foremost broad multisectoral local economic development.



SSTIC IMPACT

Another key activity to position the Tunisian local food sector initiated by PAMPAT was the participatory development of a nation-wide mapping of typical agri-food products that has been replicated in Egypt and Georgia, demonstrating the project's scalability and transferability. Furthermore, PAMPAT offered support

to Tunisian counterpart institutions to set-up the biannual Tunisian Local Food Contest. This competition, based on a triangular cooperation model, draws from the experiences gained in Switzerland and Morocco to promote and recognize typical Tunisian food products. UNIDO has also established an international platform in collaboration with Switzerland to facilitate knowledge exchange and encourage the adoption of the competition model by other countries. Moreover, the Tunisian PAMPAT methodology for the public-private promotion of typical food products is being tested in Egypt and Cameroon, highlighting its potential for broader adoption and impact.

Bolstered by a resolute commitment to sustainable value chains and the promotion of origin-based agri-food products, Tunisia stands poised to surmount the economic hurdles, stimulate rural development, and revitalize its export and tourism diversification efforts. Thus, *PAMPAT II* is playing a pivotal role in unleashing the potential of Tunisia's agri-food sector and fostering sustainable development through the prism South-South and Triangular Industrial cooperation.



Project Title: Market access facilitation for typical agrifood products, Phase II (PAMPAT)

Project ID: 190175

Project Link: <https://open.unido.org/projects/TN/projects/190175>



STRENGTHENING REGIONAL SUPPLY CHAINS THROUGH SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

SSTIC fosters strong partnerships at regional and international levels. By leveraging these networks, countries can gain access to new markets, thereby expanding their participation in GVCs. SSTIC can also be used to strengthen regional value chains. Regionalization of value chains pertains to the consolidation of the production, distribution, and marketing processes within a defined geographical region, fostering stronger integration and interdependence among economies of that region. SSTIC can serve as a pivotal catalyst for regional value chain development, promoting regional economic integration, improving trade dynamics, and fostering sustainable development.

UNDERSTANDING THE REGIONALIZATION OF VALUE CHAINS

The regionalization of value chains can provide several strategic benefits, including:

- Reduction in transportation and logistics costs.
- Greater responsiveness to market changes.
- Enhanced resilience against global market shocks.
- Facilitated compliance with regional standards and regulations.

THE ROLE OF SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION IN REGIONAL VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT

The emphasis on regional integration within the framework of SSTIC is crucial for fostering regional value chains. Here's how SSTIC can contribute:

Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building:

Countries within a region can share experiences and best practices in developing and managing regional value chains. Capacity building initiatives can help countries to improve their production processes, adhere to regional standards, and better manage their value chains.

Promotion of Regional Trade and Investment:

By fostering greater economic cooperation, SSTIC is stimulating regional trade and investment, providing the necessary capital and market access for the development and expansion of regional value chains.

Technological Exchange and Innovation:

SSTIC can facilitate the exchange of technology and promote joint innovation efforts, leading to improved productivity and competitiveness of regional value chains.

OPERATIONALIZING SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION FOR REGIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN DEVELOPMENT

To translate the potential of SSTIC into tangible regional value chain development, a number of steps can be taken:

Encouraging Regional Integration Agreements:

Regional integration agreements can significantly facilitate the development of regional value chains by reducing trade barriers, harmonizing standards, and fostering an enabling environment for business operations.

Establishing Regional Platforms for Cooperation:

Platforms such as regional forums, trade fairs, and business councils can facilitate dialogue and cooperation among governments, businesses, and other stakeholders, fostering joint strategies for value chain development.

Leveraging Regional Financing Mechanisms:

Regional development banks and funds can provide the necessary financial resources for value chain development, supporting infrastructure development, technology upgrading, and capacity building initiatives.



EXPANDING AQUACULTURE'S FRONTIER: Regional and South-South Cooperation for LAC's Aquaculture Future



CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Aquaculture production constitutes a significant share of the LAC region's economic output, exerting its influence through both export activities and local employment. However, the freshwater aquaculture sector finds itself constrained by inherent deficiencies in productivity and competitiveness, impeding its ability to meet international quality and environmental standards.



TRANSFORMING SUPPLY CHAINS

UNIDO, in collaboration with national ministries in the LAC region, established a network dedicated to regional cooperation, aiming to amplify the impact and broaden the scope of the intervention to the aquaculture value chains. Building upon previous successes of the UNIDO intervention "Improving Productivity and Competitiveness of Fishery Value Chains in LAC Region", where regional shrimp value chains were enhanced. This project follows a new approach to improve the development of region-centered value chains, specifically in freshwater aquaculture. This involves the exchange of regional knowledge and technology, such as the adoption of new cultivation schemes and cost-effective machines.



SSTIC IMPACT

Primarily, this project aims to foster regional integration, and increase cooperation and synergy in aquaculture in the Latin American and the Caribbean region. The principal objective of the project is to elevate the value generated in the aquaculture value chains, thereby creating productive employment that translates to increased income generation for the targeted stakeholders, ultimately contributing to improve living standards and reduce poverty in the LAC region. Notably, the project actively pursues capacity building and South-South cooperation activities with a focus on freshwater aquaculture, specifically aiming to generate employment opportunities and enhance labor productivity in El Salvador and Honduras. In alignment with the regional and national policies, such as El Salvador's National Policy on Fisheries and Aquaculture 2015-2030 by the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, the project significantly contributes to the implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, specifically focusing on SDGs 1, 2, 8, 9, and 17. This further reinforces the project's commitment to sustainable development and its role in promoting social, economic, and environmental goals.

From a socio-economic perspective, the project plays a pivotal role in facilitating the structural transformation of the LAC economy. It achieves this by actively promoting the formalization of workers, augmenting their productivity levels, and making a

significant contribution to increasing employment and fostering sustained economic growth. Through the support of sustainable aquaculture value chains, the project not only creates increased employment opportunities along the value chain but also acts as a catalyst for comprehensive poverty alleviation, contributing significantly to reducing gender and educational inequalities. In recognition of the environmental impact associated with supporting

sustainable aquaculture value chains, UNIDO actively encourages innovation and advocates for the adoption of good manufacturing practices to address pressing environmental concerns arising from overfishing and contamination. This project displays the far-reaching implications and demonstrates the fundamental importance of supporting sustainable aquaculture value chains in the LAC region through the means of South-South and Triangular Industrial cooperation.



Project Title: Fostering regional coordination in aquaculture value chains for productive employment generation in Latin America and the Caribbean

Project ID: 190371

Project Link: <https://open.unido.org/projects/M4/projects/190371>

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