



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



SSTIC Impact Stories

UCSSIC China Promotes South-South and Triangular industrial Cooperation

SUMMARY

The UNIDO Centre for South-South Industrial Cooperation in China (UCSSIC China) is a triangular collaboration platform established in July 2008 by the Ministry of Commerce of China, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and the China International Center for Economic and Technical Exchanges. It serves as a practical, institutional, and operational platform for SSTIC and ISID in partnership with relevant institutions, counterparts, and stakeholders in and outside of China.

UCSSIC China plays a crucial role in fostering relationships and facilitating technology transfer. The project has three phases of implementation, with two phases of the project already successfully implemented, effectively utilizing resources to support activities in investment promotion, entrepreneurship training, food safety, Green Industrial Parks development, the promotion of ISID and the promotion of technology transfer through South-South Cooperation.



The third phase of the project builds on the achievements of the first two phases, which aimed at enhancing South-South industrial cooperation between China and other developing countries by increasing the effectiveness of the Centre's platform, building partnerships between China and other developing nations, promoting knowledge and experience-sharing, capacity-building, and technology transfer. Phase three of UCSSIC China further operationalizes South-South Industrial Cooperation to advance UNIDO's ISID mandate. This involves strengthening coordination between UNIDO Headquarters and the Centre and enhancing synergy between UCSSIC China, UNIDO's flagship Programme for Country Partnership, and other priority areas of cooperation between UNIDO and China.

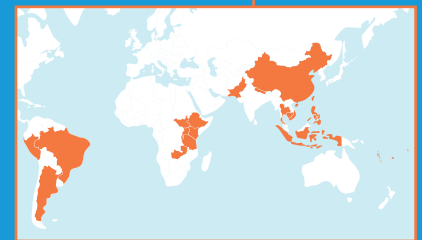
WORKING TOWARDS THE SDGs

- 1 NO POVERTY**
- 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH**
- 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE**
- 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS**

SOUTH-SOUTH COUNTRIES:

- Asia: China, Cambodia, Nepal, the Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand, Pakistan, Indonesia
- Africa: Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia
- Latin America: Peru, Brazil, Argentina
- Small Island States: Samoa, Fiji, Vanuatu

IDENTIFIED COUNTRIES:



SOUTH-SOUTH PARTNERS:

- United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
- China International Center for Economic & Technical Exchanges (CICETE)

DONOR

- Government of China
- UNIDO Industrial Development Fund (IDF)

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CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVES

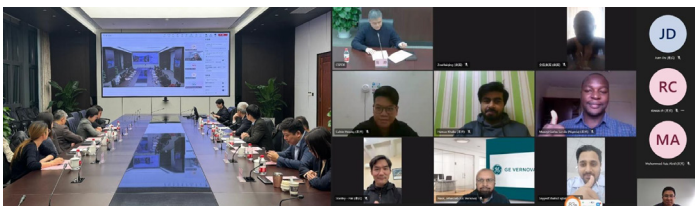
UCSSIC China strengthened industrial cooperation between China and other developing countries to share successful experiences and best practices, and established itself as a major platform and gateway for promoting SSTIC between China and other developing countries in the chosen focus areas.

UCSSIC China has been actively promoting technology transfers and the sharing of experiences to support ISID through SSTIC among developing countries, further strengthening their industrial capacities for future long-term growth. The following are some typical cases during the implementation of UCSSIC China.

Capacity building: In 2022, UCSSIC China project experts assisted the Philippine government in completing the National Strategy together with a Road Map on Sustainable Biogas Development for the Philippines as well as a set of Technical Codes for setting up biogas digesters. They also carried out local biogas technology promotion and training activities in the Philippines, which were highly recognized by the Philippine government and the local farmers.



Technology transfer: In 2022, UCSSIC China facilitated the technology transfer cooperation in Hydro-solar Complementary Power Generation between China, Indonesia, and Pakistan. During 2022-2023, UCSSIC China supported Chinese experts from the International Center on Small Hydro Power (ICSHP) to provide technical assistance and design the project demonstration process for the promotion of hydro-solar complementary power generation technology in the two countries. Pilot sites were also identified to provide solutions for the construction of power plants in Indonesia and Pakistan by the end of project.



WHAT IS SSTIC?

South-South and Triangular Industrial Cooperation (SSTIC)

Is a process whereby two or more developing countries pursue their individual and/or shared national capacity development objectives through exchanges of knowledge, skills, resources and technical know-how, and through regional and interregional collective actions. UNIDO's SSTIC services are following the guiding principles for South-South cooperation set out in the Buenos Aires outcome document:

- 1 respect for national sovereignty
- 2 mutual benefit
- 3 national ownership and independence
- 4 equality
- 5 non-conditionality
- 6 non-interference in domestic affairs

Knowledge transfer: In 2020, on the basis of the International Guidelines for Industrial Parks of UNIDO, the recruited national experts by UCSSIC China formulated the Comparative Research Report on the Localized Performance Indicator Systems of the International Guidelines for Industrial Parks in China, and selected five IPs in China to voluntarily participate in the pilot research activities for on-site investigation, data analysis and training on the localized indicator systems. The experience of the Comparative Research has also provided a reference for other developing countries to develop and improve their own industrial park indicator systems. Through the implementation of the above activities, UCSSIC hopes to provide replicable and scalable green and high-quality development experiences for the industrial parks around the world, particularly in developing countries.



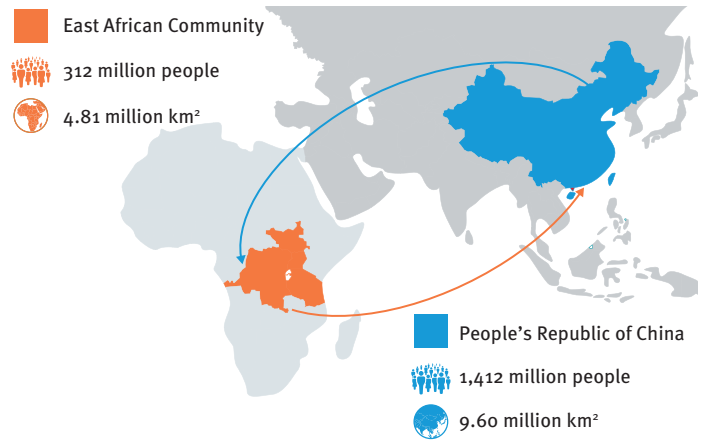
In China Ten Industrial Parks have been selected as Pilot IPs for the Localized Indicator Systems of the Guidelines

2019	Urumqi ETD Area
	Zhangye ETD Area
	Yantai ETD Area
	Lianyungang Xuwei New Area
	Quanzhou ETD Area
2023	Hefei Shushan ETD Zone
	Rugao ETD Zone
	Kaifeng Comprehensive Bonded Zone
	Zhengzhou ETD Zone
2024	China-Israel Changzhou Innovation Park
	Xinjiang Shihezi ETD Zone
	Shaanxi National Aerospace ETD Zone
	Jincheng ETD Zone
	Deyang National ETD Zone

*ETD - Economic and Technological Development

China-EU Changzhou Green Innovation Park

Building Partnership: UCSSIC China also actively promotes establishing partnerships between the private sector in China and that in other developing countries. In 2024, UCSSIC China organized China Africa Business Council and the East African Community (EAC) countries to establish a trade docking platform to strengthen the complementary cooperation in the fields of technology transfer, trade and investment promotion, industrial capacity cooperation and human resource development. This exercise will address the information and communication gaps between potential collaborating partners from private sectors of China and the seven EAC countries, creating business and employment opportunities for future growth and long-term industrial development in the countries involved.



PRIORITIES OF UCSSIC CHINA

In order to implement inclusive and sustainable industrial development, UCSSIC China has been dedicated to

- To promote new industrial policies and the exchange of development experiences
- To support the formulation of new industry standards and guidelines
- To protect the environment and to foster the establishment and development of green and sustainable industrial parks
- To build up the capacities of developing nations via South-South industrial cooperation
- To facilitate technology transfer and set up pilot projects in other developing countries
- To advance innovative mechanisms of trade, investment and interaction among enterprises
- To further the development of regional trade, investment and economic integration through partnership building

Core Business Area



Established as a flagship project and major gateway for promoting SSTIC between China and other developing countries



1

THE CHALLENGE

What the project aims to achieve.

Nowadays, development solutions increasingly originate from developing countries themselves. Harnessing the abundance of innovative solutions brought about by its economic growth and advances in technical competencies, the global South now charts its unique development path. Developing countries are now essential drivers of innovation in ICT, renewable technologies, infrastructure development and social welfare. The transfer of technologies and vast interregional infrastructure investments facilitate SMEs' access to international markets. Southern-based centres of excellence and knowledge hubs have become critical vehicles for promoting mutual learning, reducing poverty and the growth of an emerging middle class.

UCSSIC China project aims to further enhance industrial cooperation between China and other developing countries

through the South-South and Triangular Industrial Cooperation modality to achieve inclusive and sustainable industrial development, in line with the UNIDO Policy on South-South and Triangular Industrial Cooperation. The project will increase its alignment with China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), China-UNIDO Country Programme Framework and UNIDO's flagship Programme for Country Partnership (PCP), focusing on critical areas such as conducting joint research and policy development to scale up SSTIC practices, fostering eco/green industrial park development, renewable energy, SME collaboration, E-commerce, innovative technology transfer and upgrading, trade and investment promotion, industrial capacity cooperation as well as institutional capacity building.

2

THE SOLUTION

The methodology used that led to successful outcomes.

Which key procedures were implemented?

UNIDO implemented phase three of the UCSSIC project, leveraging on past good working relations with the Chinese government and the indispensable role played by the UCSSIC project office since its establishment in 2008 in promoting SSTIC between China and other developing countries. UCSSIC China has successfully extended its cooperation model to work with Samoa on biogas technology. By transferring biogas technology with the Biogas Research Institute of the Department of Agriculture, UCSSIC increased energy utilization rates in the Philippines. This success led to the replication of the cooperation model in other

developing countries, with a current project focusing on biogas technology in Samoa. Additionally, UCSSIC developed a Localized Performance Indicator System for Industrial Parks based on UNIDO's guidelines, providing green development solutions for industrial parks worldwide. Developing countries want to implement UCSSIC's research concepts for their industrial parks. The project adheres to UNIDO's standard three-pronged sustainability strategy by promoting the advancement of economic, social, and environmental sustainability in all its undertakings.



Economic Sustainability

- Drives industrial growth and competitiveness
- Boosts trade and investment in developing nations
- Creates job opportunities and enhances economic well-being
- Focuses on innovation and productivity enhancement



Social Sustainability

- Promotes inclusive development and social equity
- Addresses poverty, inequality, and access to essential services
- Emphasizes human development and community empowerment
- Ensures the benefits of industrialization reach all societal segments



Environmental Sustainability

- Advocates for eco-friendly industrial processes
- Promotes renewable energy and green technologies
- Focuses on resource efficiency and circular economy principles
- Aims to mitigate climate change impacts through sustainable practices

What are the vital goals the project aims to achieve?

The objective of the UCSSIC China project is to actively carry out various project activities under the guidance and support of UNIDO and the Chinese government so as further to strengthen SSTIC between China and other developing countries and effectively enhance the visibility and influence of this project and UNIDO towards the global South-South cooperation. To achieve the objective of the project, UCSSIC China will strive to achieve the following outcomes: (1) increased effectiveness of the project to

function as an essential platform and gateway for integrating China's experience with international best practices and promoting SSTIC in target countries based on the previous project achievements; (2) formulation and implementation of new technical cooperation projects and programmes, on demand-driven basis, by identifying and mobilizing technical, financial, managerial, and other resources required within the framework of South-South industrial cooperation.

3

SOUTH-SOUTH IMPACT

How were South-South and Triangular cooperation utilized to achieve results?

Which project elements characterize as SSTIC?

UCSSIC China is committed to strengthening SSTIC between China and other developing countries to achieve inclusive and sustainable industrial development while effectively enhancing the visibility of UNIDO in the global South-South cooperation landscape. This will be achieved through increased alignment with China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), China-UNIDO Country Programme Framework and UNIDO's flagship Programme for Country Partnership (PCP) and concrete activities focusing on joint research and policy development, eco industrial park development, renewable energy, SME collaboration, E-commerce, innovative technology transfer and upgrading, trade and investment promotion, industrial capacity cooperation as well as institutional capacity building.



Which key SSTIC collaboration/partnerships achieved the outcome?

UCSSIC China, in its role as a UNIDO platform and a crucial gateway, has undertaken a range of activities in the South-South industrial cooperation. These include programmatic or technical cooperation activities, the organization and/or participation of various South-South industrial cooperation events, and South-South promotional activities. During the 2nd phase, UCSSIC China further strengthened its capacities, promoting knowledge and experience-sharing, capacity-building, and technology transfer. In the past two phases, several TC projects were implemented, addressing key areas such as youth entrepreneurship development, food security, investment project portfolio development, guidelines for green industrial park development, technology transfer, and trade and investment promotion in developing countries.

4

SUSTAINABILITY AND REPLICABILITY

How is it sustainable and replicable?

Which methods can be transferred and shared?

During the implementation of the project, UCSSIC China organized the project partners to carry out several technology transfer projects with the relevant departments of developing countries, covering a variety of fields such as renewable energy, low-cost building materials, agro-industrial business, trade, and investment innovation, etc. In the case of the biogas TC project, UCSSIC China set up an expert group to carry out technology transfer activities in the Philippines, which effectively enhanced the utilization of renewable energy in the local region. Since then, UCSSIC China has extended and replicated the successful cooperation model. Currently, UCSSIC China is working with Samoa on biogas technology. Taking the biogas technology transfer with the Biogas Research Institute of the Department of Agriculture as an example, UCSSIC set up an expert group to carry out technology transfer activities in the Philippines, which improved the energy utilization rate. Since then, UCSSIC has modelled and replicated the sub-cooperation model in other developing country partners and is currently carrying out a biogas technology cooperation project with Samoa.

In the field of promoting the sustainable development of industrial parks, UCSSIC China developed the Localized Performance Indicator Systems of the International Guidelines for Industrial Parks in China based on UNIDO's International Guidelines for Industrial Parks, providing solutions for the establishment of the indicator systems of IPs in developing countries and provide replicable and scalable green and high-quality development experiences for the IPs around the world. Currently, UCSSIC has received invitations from the relevant departments in several developing countries to introduce UCSSIC's research concepts and provide appropriate experiences for the establishment of the localized indicator systems of the local IPs.

How does the project's outcome contribute to the SDGs?

The project's activities align with several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including SDG 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all), SDG 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation), and SDG 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development). These alignments demonstrate the project's significant contribution to the global development agenda.



SSTIC Executive Summary

The UNIDO Centre for South-South Industrial Cooperation in China (UCSSIC China) is a joint collaboration between China's Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM), UNIDO, and the China International Centre for Economic and Technical Exchanges (CICETE), which aims to create a practical, institutional, and operational platform for SSTIC and ISID in partnership with relevant institutions, counterparts, and stakeholders both in and outside of China.

The UCSSIC project leverages experience working on projects such as biogas technology and industrial park platforms and adheres to UNIDO's standard three-pronged sustainability strategy, which promotes the advancement of economic, social, and environmental sustainability in all its undertakings.

Over the past decade, UCSSIC China has significantly impacted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1, 9, and 17. The project's two successful phases have effectively utilized resources to support activities in investment promotion, entrepreneurship training, food

safety, green industrial park development, promotion of ISID, and technology transfer through South-South cooperation. These activities have not only achieved noticeable results but also played a catalytic role in industrial development in Southern countries, enhancing the visibility of UCSSIC and UNIDO globally. During the 3rd phase of the project, UCSSIC China further strengthened international technical cooperation in line with UNIDO's strategic priorities and China's development strategies. It carried out project activities in renewable Energy, Agri-business, Technology Transfer, Green Industrial Parks, etc.

In the future, UCSSIC China is poised to expand the global South-South Cooperation Network. It will continue to function as an influential platform for SSTIC, promoting successful South-South cooperation by sharing experiences and practices, and building the capacities of partners from other developing countries.

SCAN THE QR CODE BELOW FOR MORE INFORMATION



View project in UNIDO
OpenData Platform



WANT TO LEARN MORE ABOUT SSTIC?

Scan the QR code to access more information about SSTIC. You will be directed to a website or a resource that provides detailed information about the concept, principles, benefits, and examples of SSTIC in action.



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SSTIC@unido.org



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+43 1 26026-0



www.unido.org



unido@unido.org



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