



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



SSTIC Impact Stories

Sustainable Industrial Parks Platform

SUMMARY

The Sustainable Industrial Parks Platform (IPP), a South-South and Triangular Cooperation initiative implemented by UNIDO and funded by China, aims to enhance developing countries' capacity for industrial park development. It fosters knowledge sharing and networking to implement Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID), contributing to poverty reduction through sustainable industrialization.

Aligned with the 2030 Agenda, particularly SDGs 9 and 17, IPP recognizes South-South Cooperation as a critical complement to traditional assistance. Building on UNIDO's previous "Guiding Framework for Industrial Parks" project, IPP addresses developing countries' desire to learn from peers' successes, consolidating best practices and strengthening UNIDO's internal cooperation. The project stimulates South-South cooperation by exchanging industrial development ideas, facilitating technology transfer, and supporting UNIDO initiatives

like the Programme for Country Partnership (PCP), Country Programme (CP), and the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa (IDDA3). IPP activities include capacity-building for government officials, organizing study tours, establishing an online training platform, conducting joint studies, and developing technical guidelines and tools. These efforts aim to accelerate ISID implementation in developing countries, fostering economic growth and environmental sustainability.



UNIDO Industrial Park Leadership Training Programme 2024 in partnership with Asia-Pacific Finance and Development Institute (AFDI) - Venue: AFDI, Shanghai: Date: 24-28 June 2024

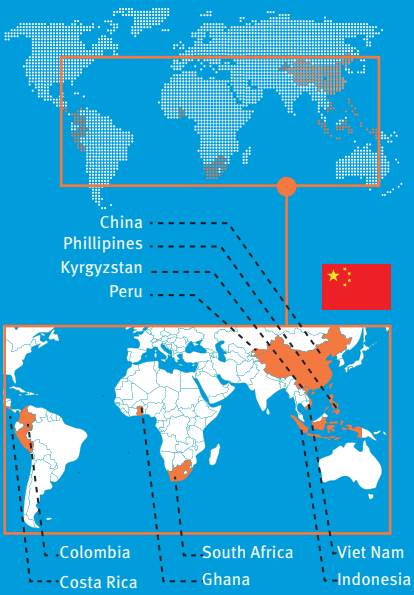
WORKING TOWARDS THE SDGs



SOUTH-SOUTH COUNTRIES:

Global South Countries

IDENTIFIED COUNTRIES:



SOUTH-SOUTH PARTNERS:

- UNIDO;
- Ministries responsible for industrial development and the management of industrial parks in various countries of the Global South;
- Asia-Pacific Finance and Development Institute

DONOR

- The People's Republic of China

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CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVES

1 The project contributed to the building of sustainable partnerships, it mobilized a diverse array of stakeholders, including academia and development institutions such as the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation (CAITEC), Center for International Knowledge on Development (CIKD), Asia-Pacific Finance and Development Institute (AFDI), and Chinese Academy of Social Science (CASS). By addressing key constraints and stimulating South-South cooperation, these partnerships created a robust platform for the exchange of industrial development ideas, technology, and best practices.



2 The project highlights knowledge sharing and technology transfer by consolidating and disseminating best practices through an online knowledge-sharing platform and regular South-South knowledge-sharing conferences. These efforts facilitated continuous exchange of knowledge in areas such as investment, industrial parks, and technology transfer.



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

3 Capacity building and training were emphasized through both on-site and online initiatives. On-site training, seminars, and consultations were provided to higher government officials from Programme for Country Programme (PCP) countries, while online training modules were developed in collaboration with online learning platforms to cover topics such as industrial park development and management.

4 The project established networks and partnerships by strengthening linkages between UNIDO networks/hubs and domestic institutions and facilitating the creation of regional networks comprising experts, practitioners, and institutions. These networks, including industrial parks associations and agribusiness centers, serves as platforms for ongoing knowledge exchange and collaboration.



MAIN FINDINGS

Some of the survey main findings and key gaps are featured below (total respondents: 43).

WHAT ARE THE TOP FIVE POTENTIAL AREAS OF SUPPORT EXPECTED FROM UNIDO TO PROMOTE INDUSTRIAL PARK DEVELOPMENT IN THE COUNTRY?

Institutional capacity building



HAVE YOU RECEIVED ANY INDUSTRIAL PARK RELATED CAPACITY BUILDING REQUESTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT COUNTERPART IN THE COUNTRY?

YES



WHAT IS THE FOCUS OF THE CAPACITY BUILDING SUPPORT REQUEST YOU RECEIVED?

Institutional development



HOW DO YOU RATE THE IMPORTANCE OF ESTABLISHING A DEDICATED ONLINE KNOWLEDGE HUB FOR INDUSTRIAL PARK DEVELOPMENT?

Extremely important



PROJECT MILESTONES



1

THE CHALLENGE

What the project aims to achieve.

The project seeks to address the capacity limitations of developing countries in establishing and managing sustainable industrial parks. Developing countries have mostly faced challenges in creating favorable business environments and building infrastructure due to limited resources and low implementation capacity. Creating such an environment is crucial to addressing socio-economic challenges and promoting development. In response to this, the Industrial Parks initiative enables firms to settle and develop in specific locations planned and dedicated for industrial activities. This approach helps attract investment, create employment, and boost exports by overcoming constraints that hinder industrialization, such as limited access to infrastructure, technology, and finance, as well as high production and transaction costs stemming from inadequate infrastructure and weak institutions.

However, the potential of these industrial parks to advance industrialization is jeopardized by the limited capacity of developing countries to implement them. Creating and administrating industrial parks requires a collaborative, multi-stakeholder approach based on solid stakeholder engagement and strong partnerships. The creation of the Industrial Park Platform is an industrial policy instrument designed to attract investments and achieve growth and development by improving the capacity of developing countries in industrial park development, knowledge sharing, and networking. This project ultimately aims to reduce poverty, promote economic growth, and achieve the SDGs, particularly SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

2

THE SOLUTION

The methodology used that led to successful outcomes

Which key procedures were implemented?

The project uses a multifaceted approach which is composed of:

1 Needs Assessment and Baseline Survey

A comprehensive baseline survey was initiated to identify knowledge gaps and demands in developing countries. This data-driven approach ensures that the project's activities are tailored to address specific needs and priorities.

2 Knowledge Platform Development

A digital knowledge-sharing platform was established to consolidate and disseminate best practices. This platform, featuring websites, webinars, and e-learning tools, serves as a hub for knowledge transfer and capacity building.

3 Capacity Building and Training

The project focuses on providing specialized training and capacity-building initiatives for government officials and technical experts from Programme for Country Partnership (PCP) and Country Programme (CP) countries. Emphasis is placed on gender balance and the development of expertise in industrial knowledge management and networking.

4 South-South Knowledge Exchange

The project organizes South-South study tours and facilitates expert exchange programs to benchmark best Southern experiences. This approach fosters peer learning and knowledge transfer among participating countries.

5 Monitoring and Evaluation

The project incorporates robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, including beneficiary surveys and sex-disaggregated data collection. This ensures that progress is tracked, and outcomes are assessed effectively, contributing to the successful implementation of the project.

What are key goals the project aims to achieve?

The goal of the project is to promote partnerships and cooperation, connect experts, and facilitate matchmaking; to enhance sharing of data, analysis, tools, and best practices; to accelerate dialogues among various actors; to provide capacity-building training, thereby spurring industrialization through sustainable industrial park development while addressing challenges of knowledge gaps. In line with these aims, the project also seeks to improve developing countries' capacities for sustainable industrial park development, implementation of IDDA 3, knowledge sharing, and networking to implement inclusive and sustainable development (ISID), thereby contributing to poverty reduction efforts.



3

SOUTH-SOUTH IMPACT

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

Which project elements characterize as SSTIC?

- **Knowledge Sharing and Technology Transfer:** Through SSTIC, the project established platforms for knowledge exchange. For instance, it created an online knowledge-sharing platform where countries from the Global South shared best practices in sustainable industrial park development. Additionally, partnerships with developed countries like Japan (Triangular) enabled technology transfers in advanced manufacturing techniques to develop countries.
- **Capacity Building:** The project conducted capacity-building workshops and trainings. For example, it organized seminars in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank (Triangular) to train government officials from African countries (South-South) on industrial policy formulation and implementation.
- **Establishment Partnerships:** SSTIC facilitated the creation of regional networks. For instance, the project established a network of industrial parks associations across Southeast Asian countries (South-South), supported by partnerships with European Union agencies (Triangular) to enhance governance and sustainability standards.
- **Building of Networks:** The project collaborated with institutions such as the Asia-Pacific Finance and Development Institute (AFDI) from China (South-South) and international organizations like UNIDO (Triangular). These partnerships facilitated joint initiatives in industrial development, leveraging resources and expertise from different regions.

Which key SSTIC collaboration/partnerships led to the outcome achieved?

The sustainable industrial parks project achieved its outcomes through key SSTIC collaborations and partnerships. The Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation (CAITEC) facilitated the exchange of industrial development ideas, technology transfer, and knowledge sharing, contributing significantly to promoting sustainable industrial parks. The Center for International Knowledge on Development (CIKD) played a vital role in consolidating and disseminating best practices, strengthening the project's knowledge-sharing aspect. The Asia-Pacific Finance and Development Institute (AFDI) supported capacity-building initiatives and knowledge transfer activities, aiding the development of sustainable industrial infrastructure and expertise in participating countries. The Chinese Academy of Social Science (CASS) facilitated the establishment of industrial development networks linking government, industry, and academia, promoting sustainable industrialization and innovation. These key collaborations and partnerships were instrumental in achieving the project's outcomes, including knowledge sharing, technology transfer, capacity building, and the establishment of sustainable industrial development networks.

4

SUSTAINABILITY AND REPLICABILITY

How is it sustainable and replicable?

Which methods can be transferred and shared?

IPP is developed based on lessons learned from the UNIDO project entitled “Establishing UNIDO Guiding Framework for Industrial Parks”, which consolidated best practices on industrial parks and strengthened in-house cooperation between different departments. UNIDO proposes a six-phase framework for effectively planning and implementing industrial parks: Phase one - Initiation and conceptualization; Phase two - Feasibility studies; Phase three - Resource mobilization and financing; Phase four - Park construction and development; Phase five - Investment promotion and marketing; and Phase six - Sustainable management and operations. To ensure the successful implementation of these phases, the project engages with multiple institutions, including governments, universities, research institutes, development agencies, and multilateral donors, who participate in the development processes of industrial parks. Developing industrial parks requires a collaborative multi-stakeholder approach based on solid engagement by all parties and robust partnerships.

How does the outcome of the project contribute to the SDGs?

In line with SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure) and 17 (Partnership for the goals), IPP will enable developing countries to make use of South-South solutions, experiences, and good practices to effectively design and implement their national sustainable industrial development strategy.

INDUSTRIAL PARK PLATFORM

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SSTIC Executive Summary

The Industrial Parks Platform (IPP) is a South-South and Triangular Cooperation initiative that responds to developing countries' challenges in creating favorable business environments and nationwide infrastructure due to limited resources and low implementation capacity.

Implemented by UNIDO and funded by the Republic of China, the project aims to improve developing countries' capacity for industrial park development, knowledge sharing, and networking to implement ISID, thereby contributing to poverty reduction efforts.

To achieve its objectives, the project emphasizes SSTIC activities of knowledge sharing and technology transfer through an online

knowledge-sharing platform and regular South-South knowledge-sharing conferences. It also provides capacity-building support for higher government officials in Programme for Country Partnership (PCP) and Country Programme (CP) countries, focusing on gender balance and industrial knowledge management.

The project's outcome contributes significantly to SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure) and SDG 17 (Partnership for the Goals). By enabling developing countries to use South-South solutions, experiences, and good practices, the initiative effectively supports the design and implementation of national sustainable industrial development strategies, fostering inclusive development.

SCAN THE QR CODES BELOW FOR MORE INFORMATION



View project in UNIDO OpenData Platform



Visit UNIDO's Industrial Park 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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