UN Industrial Development Organisation

October 17, 2020

- UNIDO is the specialized agency of the United Nations that promotes industrial development for poverty reduction, inclusive globalization and environmental sustainability.
- On 17 November, 1966, the United Nations General Assembly passed resolution 2152 (XXI) establishing the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) as an autonomous body within the United Nations(Later became a specialized agency).
- Member countries: 170

• Focus:

- 1. Creating shared prosperity
- 2. Advancing economic competitiveness
- 3. Safeguarding the environment
- 4. Strengthening knowledge and institutions
- 5. Cross-cutting services
- The mission of the UNIDO, as described in the Lima Declaration adopted at the 15th session of the UNIDO General Conference in 2013, is to promote and accelerate inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) in the Member States.
- The mandate of UNIDO is fully recognized in SDG-9, which calls to "Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation".
- Accordingly, the Organization's programmatic focus is structured, as detailed in the Organization's Medium-Term Programme Framework 2018-2021, in four strategic priorities:
 - Creating shared prosperity
 - 2. Advancing economic competitiveness

- 3. Safeguarding the environment
- 4. Strengthening knowledge and institutions
- Each of these programmatic fields of activity contains a number of individual programmes, which are implemented in a holistic manner to achieve effective outcomes and impacts through UNIDO's four enabling functions are:
 - 1. technical cooperation
 - analytical and research functions and policy advisory services
 - 3. normative functions and standards and qualityrelated activities and
 - 4. convening and partnerships for knowledge transfer, networking and industrial cooperation.