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for a sustainable future

OCCASION

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Supporting Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development



At UNIDO, we are confident that Nigeria will emerge as an African industrial success story in the next decade.

Mr. Patrick Kormawa
UNIDO Representative, West Africa Region

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that focuses on relieving poverty through sustainable industrialization; creating wealth by encouraging local entrepreneurship, private-sector involvement, public policy advocacy and building infrastructure that contribute to an enabling business environment for developing economies and economies in transition.

We believe that developing countries can combat the many economic, social and environmental challenges that threaten them, so we provide support to member states through our technical cooperation and advisory services.

UNIDO provides technical assistance and advisory services at country level that support inclusive and sustainable industry development

UNIDO's thematic areas:

- **Poverty Reduction Through Productive Activities:**
- **Trade Capacity Building:**
- **Energy And Environment**

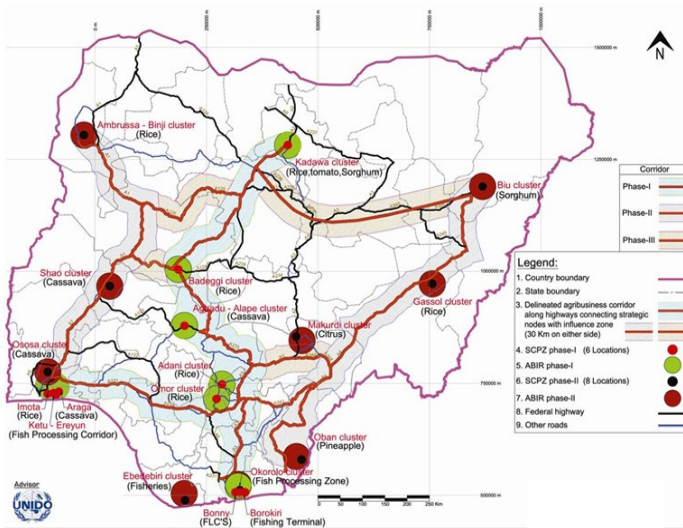


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Agri-Business Development



Staple Crop Processing Zones - Master Plan

THE CHALLENGE

The agriculture and the agribusiness sector remains the backbone of economic activity, employment and improved livelihoods in the rural and urban areas of many developing countries. In Nigeria as with many other developing countries, the challenge to agribusiness development include low productivity, undeveloped supply chains, high post harvest losses, lack of access to modern technologies, equipment use inefficiencies and poor quality of products leading to low capacity utilization at the agro industrial level and an inability to compete in the local, regional and international markets. Strengthening the sector and adding value to agricultural raw materials are instrumental in enhancing food security, stimulating economic growth and reducing poverty in a sustainable manner.

THE RESPONSE

UNIDO provides a variety of technical cooperation activities to assist developing countries add value to the output of their agricultural sector and generate increased employment opportunities for rural communities, thereby contributing to increased food security and a sustainable reduction of poverty. The aim is to link resources and markets in the agri-business value chains; strengthen forward and backward industrial linkages to improve employment and income opportunities, and support economic transformation and sustainable livelihoods.

To carry out its mandate in this area, UNIDO mobilizes expert services such as cluster development and agro processing zones, supports the capacity of SME's, assists with the mobilization of new technologies to the farm, processing and distribution levels of the value chain, supports linkages to markets, and provides technical assistance to enable conformity with quality, standards and food safety. The UNIDO also provides technical cooperation and capacity-building services to agro-based and agro related businesses and industries, promotes investment in agribusiness and value chain development, and builds partnerships and linkages with strategic financing institutions. The benefits of these interventions extend to poor and marginalized rural population groups, to urban agro-industries, and to communities facing human security challenges.



EMPLOYMENT: Creating Jobs For Life

THE CHALLENGE

At an estimated 68 Million, Nigeria has a huge youth population. Youth unemployment and underemployment are both widespread and long-term in Nigeria. 41.6% of young people are unemployed and many more are underemployed. This problem will worsen as the population increases. Annually, an estimated 4.5 million new entrants join a job market that absorbs only 10%. Given that high youth unemployment rate has serious implications for; national productivity & growth, social cohesion, political stability and national security, tackling this challenge urgently makes economic, social, political and security sense.

THE RESPONSE

The youth employment platform is anchored on the pressing need to improve Nigeria's industrial contribution to employment and aims to contribute to reducing youth employment in the country. Working in partnership with relevant Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN), State agencies and private sector actors, UNIDO interventions are focused on industry-driven capacity building, ICT and entrepreneurship development and promotion of youth as catalysts for private sector development and growth;

Industry-Driven Capacity Building; UNIDO has partnered with the Industrial Training Fund (ITF), SMEDAN and the Federal Ministry of Trade and Investment to support the FGN's National Industrial Skills Development Programme (NISDP) which aims to provide industry driven training in various trades for young Nigerians across the country. It is envisaged that this component of interventions will contribute to bridging the prevailing mismatch between supply and demand for labour and improving the contribution of industry to employment, export and GDP. This intervention component also facilitates post-training support services including access to inputs/markets

and technology diffusion as well as mentoring to ensure sustainability of beneficiary enterprises.

UNIDO-HP LIFE Entrepreneurship programme; Since 2008, UNIDO has been partnering with Hewlett Packard (HP), a leading technology provider, to extend the reach and impact of HP's flagship entrepreneurship education programme - Learning Initiative for Entrepreneurs (LIFE) across Nigeria. The LIFE programme trains students, aspiring entrepreneurs and small business owners to harness the power of IT to establish and grow their businesses. By equipping entrepreneurs with skills to overcome some of the challenges they face, the programme aims to create jobs and in turn trigger wealth creation and poverty reduction. The programme teaches hands-on IT and business skills covering selected topics in the areas of marketing, operations, communication and finance.

Additionally, UNIDO is working to introduce Entrepreneurship curriculum in secondary schools in Nigeria. This intervention aims to develop entrepreneurship skills among young people by changing their mind-set - thus building the foundation for a sustainable and dynamic private sector.

RESULTS & OUTLOOK

A survey of the sample of 23,571 students trained on LIFE revealed that;

- ; 675 had started their own business
- ; 5197 found jobs in their fields of choice
- ; 355 are now self employed
- ; 159 new enterprises has been created
- ; 505 additional jobs created as a result of new enterprises created by grandaunts

In addition, 6 Master Trainers have been trained and certified and 93 Trainers have also been trained and certified.

10 HP-LIFE Training Centers, have been established in Nigeria and there are plans to expand interventions to more states in the country, 20 Universities and 15 SME. 30 Secondary Schools have adopted the LIFE curriculum in Ebonyi State. University of Uyo and Ebonyi State University have also adopted the curriculum as a general studies Course for Entrepreneurship Education.





The Ebonyi State Government in Nigeria trained unemployed youth in agriculture at the Songhai farm in Benin and partner with UNIDO to boost the entrepreneurship and ICT skills of the graduates. After their training, the government granted each graduate a microcredit to start individual agricultural enterprise September 2010



Agropreneurs at the just concluded Work Fair at Songhai Center (Porto Novo, Benin Republic) organized by UNIDO, Songhai Farms and other development partner 8 October 2011



Sani Shaidu after the training at Chiroma Ruma Foundation Katsina, got a loan of USD1,000 from the foundation, he started selling handset and accessories and improved his business by managing customer profile electronically and keep his financial record – June 2011

A National roll-out of Entrepreneurship Curriculum for secondary schools is planned for 2013.

One of the beneficiaries of this programme is Rachel Odi who after completing the UNIDO-HP LIFE training at Censirt was able to establish her own farm, Bridge Farm, using the IT knowledge on operations and management that she acquired. Bridge Farm has 850 birds ready for market and Rachel plans to complete a second pen, which will hold more than two thousand birds apart from going into fisheries and piggery farming. Today, Bridge Farm is not only a source of healthy food but also provides job opportunities for 8 youths in her community who can network and share salient information on available opportunities, best practices, technology and research, innovations, commodity prices and access to market.

Youth as catalyst for agribusiness development and growth; This intervention combines assessment of successful agribusiness models like the Songhai Centre Integrated approach, with stakeholder consultations aimed at contributing to strategic policymaking for improved employment opportunities for youths in Nigeria. Through this invention UNIDO is facilitating the formation of communities of practice and is working to establish a dedicated platform where young people, development partners and other key stakeholders can network and share salient information on available opportunities, best practices, technology and research, innovations, commodity prices and access to market.

A Policy guideline for engaging youths in agribusiness is being developed and will be used for program development and advocacy



The Ebonyi State Government in Nigeria trained unemployed youth in agriculture at the Songhai farm in Benin and partner with UNIDO to boost the entrepreneurship and ICT skills of the graduates. After their training, the government granted each graduate a microcredit to start individual agricultural enterprise September 2010

KEY PARTNERS:

- Federal Ministry of Trade and Investment (FMTI)
- Industrial Training Fund (ITF)
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- State Governments
- Songhai Centre
- Hewlett Packard (HP)
- SMEDAN - Small Medium Enterprise Development Agency of Nigeria
- UN WOMEN
- BOI - Bank of Industry
- AEA - Abuja Enterprise Agency
- Dangote Foundation
- NERDC - Nigerian Educational Research and Development Council
- FME - Federal Ministry of Education

INDUSTRY

Manufacturing, Agribusiness, ICT, Entrepreneurship and other vocational trades

GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE

Nigeria





Renewable Energy for Productive Activities



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People need reliable and affordable energy. At the same time, there has to be an appropriate balance between growing demand for energy and the urgent need to protect environment and climate. In this context, UNIDO's energy-related activities include the promotion of clean and sustainable sources of energy, the facilitation of productive activities in rural areas by providing modern and renewable forms of energy, and the enhancement of

renewable energy in industrial processes. As an integral part of its mandate to support sustainable energy production and use, UNIDO focuses on promoting renewable energy for productive uses and industrial applications in developing countries. UNIDO pursues a multi-dimensional and multi-track approach to promote productive uses of renewable energy in developing countries, and offers the following assistance;

Technology demonstration, Policy support, Capacity building, Global forum activities, Information dissemination

To enhance productive activities and increase competitiveness of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in rural on/off-grid areas, UNIDO's renewable energy strategy promotes the following forms of renewable energy;



Bioenergy

Bioenergy has the potential to supply significant shares of national and global energy supplies, and can play an important role in promoting energy security, creating jobs and helping to achieve the Millennium Development Goals. UNIDO's bioenergy strategy has been formulated in response to increased interest and request made by UNIDO's member states. A comprehensive assessment of all factors influencing the implementation of bioenergy programme in developing countries was undertaken by UNIDO to develop its bioenergy strategy, which proposes a multi-disciplinary, integrated and focused approach.



Small Hydropower

Micro and small hydro-power schemes have little or no environmental impact and can provide a range of valuable energy services especially in rural areas. In regions with hydro-power potential, this form of renewable energy is the most cost-effective opportunity to energize on/off-grid areas. Micro and small hydro-power can be applied to satisfy low-to-medium voltage electric needs such as lighting or telecommunication and to provide motive power for small industry. UNIDO's Regional Centre for Small Hydro Power in Abuja (Nigeria) provides technical assistance at the regional level.



Solar Energy

UNIDO's interventions in solar energy are in two areas namely photovoltaic technology and thermal applications. Due to ample sunshine in a wide range of developing countries, photovoltaic systems offer an alternative to provide basic energy services in off-grid areas. Possible productive uses include lighting, powering information and communication technology (ICT) equipment as well as energy-efficient refrigeration. In thermal applications, solar energy is gathered in solar thermal collectors to create high temperature steam and low temperature heat, which can be used in a variety of heat and power applications in the residential and industrial sector. UNIDO particularly emphasizes solar thermal applications as they provide an economically and environmentally friendly alternative to conventional fossil fuel technologies in industrial applications.



Wind Energy

Wind turbines convert the energy in the wind into mechanical and electrical energy. In off-grid applications, wind generators can be combined with other energy sources, such as generators to ensure a stable energy supply. The use of wind power is an effective alternative to conventional fossil fuels to augment electrification, and can be applied to satisfy basic energy services for productive uses in SMEs or the residential sector.





Green Industry Initiative



THE CHALLENGE

Rising poverty levels in developing countries has side-benched environmental sustainability issues causing insufficient budget allocation to address degradation. As a result Nigeria possesses inadequate Environmentally Sound Technologies (EST) vital in minimizing waste and toxic gases released into the ecosystem. Lack of ESTs also leads to continuous depletion of raw material and weakening of existing industries. Global concerns about climate change has necessitated the world to sit a round table to develop adaptive and mitigating solutions geared towards minimizing the production and effects of green house gases (GHG). The promotion of resource efficiency requires a perspective and a decision making process that simultaneously considers both economic and environmental sustainability.

THE RESPONSE

The Green Industry is a UNIDO initiative focusing on promoting the establishment of green industries and greening existing industries. UNIDO is playing a major role globally to ensure that the environment is not only well managed but sustainably contributes to industrialization. With industrialization helping to raise millions of people out of poverty, the environment sector plays a major role in not only creating awareness for the safe use of the environment but also for the wealth and job creation.

UNIDO Nigeria has been playing a vital role in the environment sector of the country, more especially in the areas of;

- Resource management and low industrial production which focuses on Best Environmental Practices and Best Available Technologies/ Techniques and has proven to be the solution to the sustainable existence of various industries whereby they are making more profits, producing less waste, emitting less emissions while still saving the environment.
- Capacity building for the implementation of multilateral environment agreements is also an area UNIDO has a strong impact and plays a leading role in the world. UNIDO has assisted the government of Nigeria in not only securing multilateral funds (MLF) but also implementing phasing out and disposal of ozone depleting substances (ODS) projects under the Montreal Protocol. This project has achieved;
- Under chemicals management, addressing the problems of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) is another multilateral environment agreement where UNIDO has been supporting the Nigerian government in meeting its obligations towards fulfilling her mandates to the Stockholm Convention.
- UNIDO is presently working with the Federal Ministry of Environment and the Basel coordinating centre for Africa in addressing the problems of E-Waste as hazardous substances and the Basel coordinating centre for Africa has hinted that the project has a potential of serving as a model for other African countries more especially Central and West African countries. The project has also generated interests from Dell, Hp, UNEP and other relevant organizations.
- UNIDO and the Federal Ministry of Environment are working together on addressing the menace of non-biodegradable plastics in Nigeria.
- Review and development of environment policies has served as one of UNIDO's major contribution to the development of the environment sector in Nigeria.





National Quality Infrastructure in Nigeria



THE CHALLENGE

In a large number of developing countries, like Nigeria -with transitory economies - the budding industry sectors often struggle to achieve profitable and relevant international and regional trade capacities from their commercial efforts.

Their bid for international relevance is mostly checked by infrastructural deficits in standards enforcement, technical equivalence, and market requirements within their national boundaries.

Nigeria lacks adequate quality infrastructure that enjoys worldwide recognition. It has no formal systems and procedures in place to ensure safety, integrity and marketability of goods and services which also would erase the technical barriers to local, regional and international trade.

What this means is:

- 'Nigerian quality' goods miss the opportunity to compete efficiently in the international market.
- The local industries in Nigeria operate without a strong drive to upgrade their business models and facilities in response to changing global market demands.
- The export function of both large-scale and small and medium scale businesses remains under-utilised.

All these factors could translate to the high cost of locally-produced goods and services, an over-reliance on imported products, and a lax industrial-sector attitude that is unchallenged by the stimulus of international competition.

THE RESPONSE

To address this challenge, the Federal Government of Nigeria and the European Union in 2013 agreed to fund a EUR 12,080,000 private sector support programme that would develop policies and put in place measures to improve Nigeria's competitiveness in the non-oil sectors.

This novel NQI project initiative falls within Component 3: "Quality Infrastructure, Market Access and Trade" of the UNIDO Country Support Programme for Nigeria, and has at its heart the development of the outstanding standards and quality control bodies to improve the quality of products and services exchanged in the Nigerian and international markets.

The essential toolkit for delivery of this outcome:

1. An effective national legislation on quality through a National Quality Policy.
2. A professional-competence screening system offered by a National Accreditation Body.
3. An enhanced role for the Organized Private Sector to patronize the NQI system and provide the necessary support to conformity assessment bodies.
4. An emphasis on the consumer rights in the trade activities of the industrial sector by enhancing the consumer protection role on quality issues and increasing the capacity of consumer associations to promote the 'made in Nigeria' quality theme.

Some key public and private sector bodies with a stake in this project include the National Planning Commission, NPC, the Standards Organization of Nigeria, the Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment; the Federal Ministry of Health, the Consumer Protection Council, NAFDAC, the Manufacturers Association of Nigeria, NACCIMA, and other establishments with interests in the small and medium enterprises.

The NQI project will support Nigeria's Vision 20-2020 and the 8th UN Millennium Development Goal: Global Partnership for Development.





Industrial Governance, Policy and Capacity Building Programme



THE CHALLENGE

Nigeria, like many other developing countries, is still heavily dependent on products from the primary sector for economic growth. For instance, the country largely depends on the exports of crude oil for revenue and foreign exchange earnings. However, the markets for primary commodities remain volatile. Thus, the expected positive effects accruable to the country are limited in terms of employment creation in the higher skill categories, value added and linkages that stimulate other economic activities.

To trigger a process of sustained growth from which everyone benefits, the Nigerian economy must shift away from the primary sector. This process of inter-sectoral structural change is only possible through formulation and implementation of an appropriate industrial policy. An effective industrial policy helps a country to transform primary sector products through value chains development into high end products.

THE RESPONSE

In recognition of the above challenge, UNIDO in collaboration with the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria is implementing a number of interventions across the public and private sector for an accelerated sustainable industrial development of the country.

This is aimed at enhancing competitiveness of industries in targeted sectors leading to increased manufactured value addition, wealth and job creation particularly for youth and women; anchored on evidenced based industrial policy and programmes implemented at Federal and State levels with active engagement of a strengthened and effective private sector.

The objective is achieved through development of:

- Industrial policy/sector strategies;
- Capacities of government (Federal and State) to design and implement high impact and innovative investment, industrial and trade development interventions;
- Capacities of the organized private sector (OPS) to provide effective services to their members;
- Industrial skills needed to promote competitiveness of the manufacturing sector and MSMEs.





Lighting Up Rural Nigeria For Productive Activities



Demonstration of MINI-GRID BIOMASS PROJECT, Ebonyi state

In supporting the rural electrification program of the Federal Government of Nigeria, UNIDO is implementing renewable energy projects. The UNIDO renewable energy projects focus on using biomass and small hydro power to generate electricity.

UNIDO has built a model 35 kW biomass power plant in Ebonyi State. This project has been upscaled through public private partnership to a 5MW biomass power plant using rice husk as fuel.

As part of the effort to promote small hydropower, projects have been completed in Waya Dam, Bauchi state and Ezioha Mgbowo, Enugu state, Amoke in Benue state, Ikejile in Osun state and Kakara in Taraba state.

UNIDO small hydro projects are ongoing in Osun and Ogun states while others are in planning stage in the North-Eastern states.



Two number 35kW SHP Turbine manufactured by Nigerians through a technology transfer partnership between UNIDO/NASENI

Technology transfer is crucial to spreading the economic, social and environmental benefits of renewable energy.

As a logical step in the SHP Programme, UNIDO facilitated the transfer of cross-flow turbine technology to Nigeria. Project partner Entec AG provided Nigeria's National Agency for Science and Engineering Infrastructure (NASENI) with licenses, designs, drawings, tools and jigs for the manufacture of cross-flow turbines with capacities of up to 100kW. Technicians from Nigeria received hands-on training at the Entec turbine factory in Bandung, Indonesia.

The trainees made two 35kW cross-flow turbines, installed in Ikeji-Ile, Osun State, Nigeria. Other units will follow now that local manufacturing capability for these micro-hydro turbines has been successfully transferred.

Two 35KW cross-flow turbines have been manufactured using local expertise and one operational SHP plant is currently using a locally fabricated turbine



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Improving Competitiveness Through Local and International Trade Capacity Building

FOOTWEAR AND LEATHER PRODUCTS FACILITY CENTRE, DELTA STATE



UNIDO in partnership with the Delta state government is set to empower local footwear and leather product manufacturers/ entrepreneurs with the technological know-how and business skills to improve/promote “Made in Nigeria” footwear and leather products. The project is expected to empower 2,000 local footwear and leather product manufactures and create over 1,500 jobs. To remove technical barriers to local, regional and international trade, Nigeria needs an internationally recognized quality

The National Quality Infrastructure programme is the first of its kind in Nigeria. Its successful completion will promote the quality of Nigerian goods and promote international trade

NATIONAL QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT



infrastructure. This will guarantee safety, integrity and marketability of goods and services “Made in Nigeria”. UNIDO in partnership with the European Union and the Federal Government of Nigeria is currently developing policies and infrastructure that will improve the country’s competitiveness in the non-oil sector.

EXPECTED OUTCOME:

- National policy on quality developed and legislated
- 75% increase in the quality of products and services exchanged in the Nigerian markets
- National accreditation body and national metrology institute established.



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Accelerating Agribusiness and Industrial Growth

DEVELOPED THE MASTERPLAN FOR THE FIRST OF ITS KIND STAPLE CROP PROCESSING ZONES IN NIGERIA



UNIDO in partnership with the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development aims to transform agribusiness in Nigeria to a modernized and commercially oriented sector with efficient value chains and agro industries. The STAPLE CROP PROCESSING ZONE (SCPZ) is a key pillar to the Agricultural Transformation Agenda (ATA).

UNIDO has successfully formulated and developed the Master Plans that capture the different phases of the SCPZs from planning to implementation and management. The implementation of the Master Plan and establishment of the STAPLE CROP PROCESSING ZONES is expected to;

- Attract private investors into areas of high food production to set up food processing plants
- Reduce current high levels of post-harvest losses
- Link farmers in clusters to food manufacturing plants
- Create jobs and drive rapid rural economic growth

IMPROVING EFFICIENCY IN THE EBONYI STATE RICE MILL CLUSTERS



An assessment of the Ebonyi state rice mill clusters revealed that 90% of nearly 700 existing small rice mills depend on old, inefficient and non motorised diesel engines. In addition to this, the machines are air-polluting and contribute to green house gas emission (GHG) with debilitating effect on the health of the people.

UNIDO in partnership with the Federal Government of Nigeria and the Ebonyi state government established a pilot 3 ton/hr modern milling machine to demonstrate efficiency in milling operation within the cluster.

This led to the establishment of 3 industrial clusters with modern rice milling equipment in the state for the production of high quality premium rice in the Ebonyi state and capacity building for the rice millers association on the operation and management of modern rice milling equipment. This programme had a huge multiplier effect with a 5 ton/hr modern rice mill established in each of the three clusters by the state government, a 12 ton/hr modern mill established in one of the clusters by the private sector, and \$12million brought by IFAD in the state.



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Women and Youth Empowerment and Employment

CHALLENGE

Women and youth face distinct challenges in participating in the productive sectors of the economy. Although women and youth are not a homogenous group and their circumstances vary according to age, class, education, ethnicity, location and other cultural- and socio-economic characteristics, it is widely acknowledged that women and youth bear a disproportionate burden of global poverty.

Large and growing youth unemployment threatens sustainable development and social stability, and women continue to experience barriers in almost every aspect of economic life. Women suffer from persistent social and cultural discrimination and unequal access to and control over assets and services.

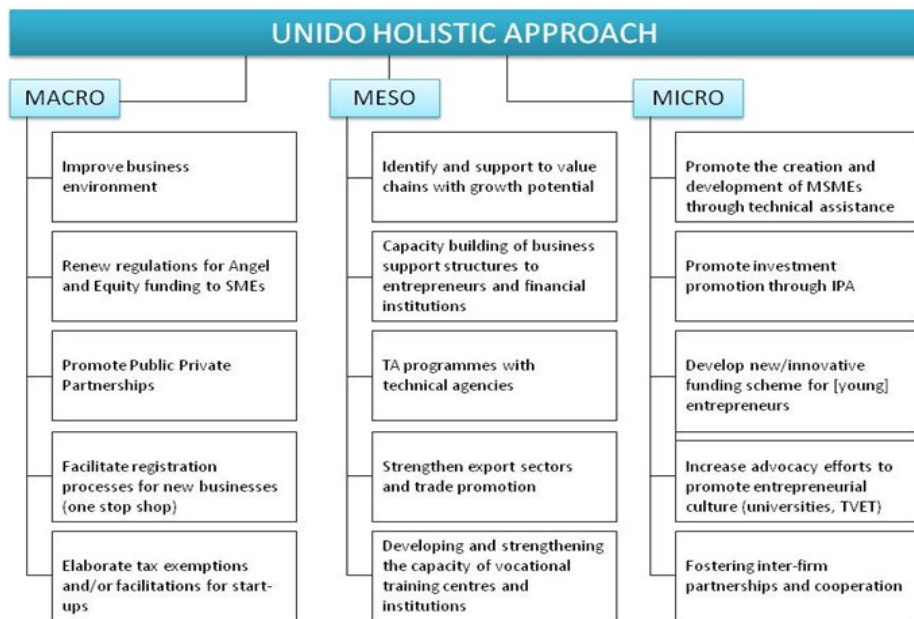
The primary focus of UNIDO's activities in this area is on the knowledge, skills, technologies and business support services needed to enable women and youth to engage in productive activities, generate income, and thereby reduce poverty.

RESPONSE

UNIDO assists governments to develop policies towards an enabling environment for economic growth that is gender- and age-responsive.

This is achieved through capacity-building with a focus on women and youth so as to equip them with the necessary knowledge, skills and attitudes to seize economic opportunities, gain control of their lives and exert influence in society.

Gender equality is promoted by increasing opportunities for both girls and boys to make life choices that go beyond limiting norms about gender, for example through education and the ability to make vocational choices that combat gender divisions in the labour market. UNIDO's activities in this area also concentrate on the creation of an enabling environment for women entrepreneurs; support for youth entrepreneurship; and the promotion of clusters and partnerships to facilitate access to information, technology and markets for women and youth. The below chart illustrates UNIDO's holistic approach to women and youth empowerment at macro, meso and micro levels.





Helping Nigeria fulfill her Environmental Multilateral Agreements



Achievements

- Establishment of a modern laboratory with state-of-the-art equipments at the University of Ibadan
- Developed toolkit for site investigation, analysis and remediation.
- Policy drafted and approved by the National Council for Environment and is presently undergoing processes for passage at the Federal House of Assembly
- Officials of the Federal Ministry of Environment, NESREA and other relevant stakeholders have been trained in solid waste management, valorisation and Eco-Town concept.

The achievements and successes of this project have resulted in the Nigerian government requesting for a second phase of the project which is the Remediation of the Ijora PHCN site.

CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT: CLEANING UP PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS FROM THE ENVIRONMENT

UNIDO in partnership with the Global Environment Fund (GEF), Federal Ministry of Environment Nigeria and the Ghanaian government is combating toxic chemicals under the Stockholm Convention environment multilateral agreement.

To meet her obligations towards the Stockholm convention, good health and safety of her people, Nigeria is developing activities to combat hazardous and toxic chemicals. UNIDO in partnership with Nigeria and Ghana funded by GEF has developed methods of identifying sites contaminated by persistent organic pollutants.



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