Focus on:
Backing the future: Climate Change and Inclusive Industrial Development

Special Features:
Promoting social and economic development of the Youth

FIELD STORIES
Fostering job creation through increased competitiveness of industrial clusters
Page 38

50 FLASHERS OF GCIP ON UNIDO 50
Fostering innovative Cleantech Start-ups and SMEs - Creating Jobs, advancing sustainable growth
Page 48

SPECIAL FEATURE: PROMOTING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE YOUTH
Building civic engagement to promote democracy
Page 79

NEWS AND EVENTS
Protecting the population from dangerous glacial lake outburst floods and other climate change impacts
Page 90

MESSAGES FROM ANTONIO GUTERRES, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS
World Day against Trafficking in Persons – 30 July 2018
Page 118

VIDEO CORNER
International Day of Friendship
Page 122
INDEX

Editor's note

FOCUS ON BACKING THE FUTURE: CLIMATE CHANGE AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

50 years of collaborative efforts to promote industrial development for poverty reduction, inclusive globalization and environmental sustainability in Pakistan

Charting the Future, Connecting the Globe with ingenious cleantech Innovations

New jobs through increased Cluster Competitiveness

Agri-food and agro-industry development assistance in Pakistan, initiative for Gilgit-Baltistan – “leaving no one behind”

Industrial energy efficiency and climate change

Setting up the most advanced Tannery Industry in Pakistan through Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation, Water Resource Management in Leather Industrial Zone for Sialkot community in Pakistan

Message from Pakistan Council for Science and technology (PCST)

Message from National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority

Message from Dawlance Pvt. Ltd

Message from Shams Power

Message from Arch Associates

Message from REON Energy

University of Engineering and Technology (UET)

5 decades of UNIDO in Pakistan and TATA Pakistan

Learning and sharing passions into actions, innovating innovative ways to empower women with UNIDO

CREATING SHARED PROSPERITY AND BUILDING RESILIENT INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Pakistan needs Inclusive and Sustainable Industrialization for immediate economic takeoff

Backing the future: From hardcore industrial sector to becoming First Certified Energy Manager in Pakistan

UNIDO Efforts towards building sustainable and green economy

Backing the future; engendering energy for a prosperous Pakistan

“Save Energy. Save Money. Save Our Planet”

Backing the future: Empowering women with Energy

Backing the Future: Reshaping the future of Balochistan by empowering women entrepreneur in Energy

ADVANCING INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVENESS AND GLOBAL TRADE

Gearing up the high growth clusters to penetrate the international markets and rise in exports

Ch. Qaiser Mahmood, Chairman, Surgical Instruments Manufacturers and Exporters Association (SIMAP)

Ifhtikar Ahmad, Chairman Pakistan Association of Auto Parts and Accessories Manufacturers (PAAPAM)

Sh. Luqman Amin, Senior Vice Chairman, Pakistan Readymade Garments Manufacturers and Exporters Association (PRGMEA)

JOURNEY OF CLEANTECH STARTUPS TO SUCCESSFUL BUSINESSES

Fostering Innovative Cleantech Start-ups and SMEs - Creating Jobs, advancing sustainable growth

Sustainable, flat-packed, affordable Housing

Solar powered dual utility innovation for rural community

Empowering street vendors with clean technology

Energy efficiency through fault prognostics for industrial machinery

Green solutions to battery operated systems

Eco friendly cooking stoves for rural areas

Access to clean drinking water for the masses

Trash to Cash

Innovative conservation by design

Green buildings for everyone

Mushpreneur – we cultivate nutrition!

GCIP EXPERIENCE - MENTORS AND JUDGES

Asif Masood

Dr. Bilal Mirza

Farhaan Riaz

Ahmed Nadeem Siddiqui

Imran Jatala

Hira Amjad

Dr. Saima Nasir

Muhemmed Ahmed

Alina Rana

Atif Ahmed Khan

Majid Shabbir

Meenah Tariq

50 FLASHES OF GCIP ON UNIDO 50

FIELD STORIES

Fostering job creation through increased competitiveness of industrial clusters

Building Capacity of the Partners in Industrial Development through Int’l Exposure

Punjab Cluster Development Initiative (CDI) supported by UNIDO for pro-poor growth

Advancing Industrial competitiveness and Global Trade
UNIDO AND SDGS: ACHIEVING THE INDUSTRY-RELATED GOALS AND TARGETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>50 years together for a sustainable future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>SDGs and Innovation: UNIDO supports innovative Cleantech ideas to achieve agenda 2030</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIDO AND GENDER MAINSTREAMING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Building the pipeline of female leaders in energy and industrial sectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Awards for UNIDO staff taking the extra step to prioritize gender equality and gender-responsive behavior</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPECIAL FEATURE: PROMOTING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE YOUTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Building civic engagement to promote democracy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>TEDx Islamabad – The Future is Young!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Connecting millions of youth to jobs online and jobs for the future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Unleashing the potential of a young Pakistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Promoting the social and economic development of youth in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REAL LIVES: STORIES THAT INSPIRE US

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Areeba, an artist in the making; UNESCO’s ‘Girls Right to Education Program’ program provides a conducive environment for children in Muzaffarabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Towards a better future – through sustainable livelihood interventions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ONE UN REPORT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>One UN Annual Report 2017 published</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEWS AND EVENTS

CLIMATE CHANGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Protecting the population from dangerous glacial lake outburst floods and other climate change impacts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Engineers from Pakistan, Afghanistan, India and Indonesia trained on new techniques to strengthen flood warning and management under UNESCO project</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DEVELOPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Project closure workshop: ‘Livelihood and DRR Initiatives in FATA’ (Bajaur and Mohmand Agencies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>SDC and UNDP collaborate to foster evidence-based development policy in Pakistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDUCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>UNICEF joins Government in condemning attacks on schools in Gilgit-Baltistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOOD SECURITY**
- Japan and FAO making efforts to support livestock farmers
- The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia handed over 80 MT of dates to WFP for its relief programme

**GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT**
- UN Women, Handicap International launch project to empower women with disabilities
- UN Women’s study puts rural women in the spotlight by highlighting their day-to-day challenges

**GOVERNANCE**
- First inter-province agreement on rule of law reforms
- UNESCO builds the capacity of 387 media professionals for balanced, inclusive and objective election reporting across the country

**HEALTH**
- 3 in 5 babies not breastfed in the first hour of life

**HUMAN RIGHTS**
- Nelson Mandela International Day commemorated with the underprivileged children of Pakistan Sweet Home
- With Public and Private Sectors at Odds, Traffickers Win. Let’s work together to protect its victims

**INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**
- Market driven development of surgical cluster Sialkot under Punjab cluster development initiative (CDI) supported by UNIDO
- UNIDO signs MoU with NUST for multiple areas of collaboration and cooperation

**POPULATION**
- Importance of family planning reiterated on World Population Day

**SDGS**
- What the SDGs Mean

**URBAN DEVELOPMENT**
- State of Pakistani Cities report and roadmap to achieve SDG 11 launched

**MESSAGES FROM ANTÓNIO GUTERRES, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS**
- World Day against Trafficking in Persons – 30 July 2018
- The Hiroshima Peace Memorial Service – 6 August 2018
- International Day of the World’s Indigenous Peoples – 9 August 2018
- International Youth Day – 12 August 2018
- International Day of Democracy – 15 August 2018
- First International Day of Remembrance of, and Tribute to, the Victims of Terrorism – 21 August 2018
- International Day against Nuclear Tests – 29 August 2018

**VIDEO CORNER**
- International Day of Friendship
- International Youth Day
- Impact of the EU-UNIDO TRTA programme on the life of farmers
- Product certification of Electric Fans for market access and exports Learning by Doing – CE Marking
- Internationally Recognized Accredited testing services in Pakistan for fish and fisheries products
- Certified Energy Manager Training Session in Lahore
- UNIDO - GEF sustainable energy initiative for industries in Pakistan
- Awareness Raising Session - Top Managers on Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
- UNIDO and Pakistan to jointly develop Country Programme - UNIDO Inception mission to Pakistan
The fourth issue of the United Nations Pakistan magazine for 2018 focuses on UNIDO’s 50th anniversary in Pakistan and its important efforts to help Pakistan achieve SDGs. A good example is, UNIDO’s initiatives to promote gender mainstreaming in industry by developing female leaders - underscoring the importance of investing in women’s talent and innovation. Another good example is UNIDO’s work on building capacities in specific industries, notably through the GEF funded project, “Sustainable Energy Initiative for Industries in Pakistan”, as well as its implementation of training for energy auditors and energy managers.

UNIDO’s work on building Industrial capacities is commendable through a Pakistan’s self-financed Cluster Development Initiative at the level of Punjab province.

On a fiftieth anniversary it seems especially appropriate to highlight fifty success stories from UNIDO’s Global Cleantech Innovation Programme! That started in 2014 and UNIDO was able to build the national capacity for clean technologies, along with a supportive local entrepreneurial ecosystem for SMEs, are shared in these issues. These include initiatives such as affordable flat-packed housing to counter the growing housing demand; solar powered water and flour mills; a kiosk on wheels specifically designed for roadside vendors; a green solution to battery operated systems; and many more. All projects are intended to be the basis for improving the lives of people who may otherwise be left behind.

This issue’s special feature touches on projects undertaken for Pakistan’s youth. Pakistan currently has the largest generation of young people ever in its history, with about more than 60% of the total population under 30 years of age. Within this the youth cohort, defined as those between 15-29 years of age, currently forms nearly a third of the country’s total population. The recently launched National Human Development Report 2017 concluded that if we are serious about using youth’s potential as a positive force for transformation and for human development, then we must provide youth better education, and with meaningful engagement, and employment opportunities in both social and political spheres.

Other initiatives include UNDP’s partnering with TedX, where dynamic young speakers triumphed in their respective fields because of their sheer determination, and the voices of young Pakistani women were heard – dealing with the issues of different benefit for women from development, and different costs. Fori Mazdoori, a thriving startup in Pakistan also partnered with the UN to strengthen the digital backbone of the Pakistani labour market by connecting millions of youth to jobs online and jobs for the future in a first of its kind collaboration. In other news, human stories from the EU-Funded Trade Related Technical Assistance programme for advancing competitiveness, and global trade by UNIDO in areas such as fishing, and agriculture showcase the success of the programme.

In this issue we also share information on several development activities undertaken by different UN agencies in the areas of employment, green growth, drug and crime prevention, and education.

I would like to express my gratitude to the members of the UN Communications Group and the UN Country Team for their continued support for this magazine and for working in partnership to communicate and help achieve the Sustainable Development Goals in Pakistan!

Neil Buhne
Resident Coordinator, United Nations Pakistan
FOCUS ON:

BACKING THE FUTURE: CLIMATE CHANGE AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Partnering for low-carbon economy technologically potential, economically smart
50 years of collaborative efforts to promote industrial development for poverty reduction, inclusive globalization and environmental sustainability in Pakistan

By Nadia Aftab, UNIDO Country Representative

UNIDO is completing its 50 years of successful and impressive journey towards inclusive and sustainable development in Pakistan. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our partners who provided their full support to UNIDO in its journey in Pakistan as well as to share my thoughts on our collaborative initiatives.

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) being a specialized agency of the United Nations system that works towards improving the quality of life of the world’s poor by helping countries achieve Inclusive and Sustainable industrial development, has gained extensive and successful experience in industrial development cooperation. This experience has been gained through a continuous interaction with the public and private sectors and by implementing over 50 projects covering many industrial sectors. These projects aimed at building indigenous (human and/or institutional) capacity which has surely helped the industrialization process of Pakistan.

For developing nations like Pakistan, industry occupies a key position in the development of a country. UNIDO Pakistan has always supported industry in acquisition of technical skills as well as capacity building of not only people but of institutions that are mandated to support industrial growth in the country. In the past projects like Trade Related Technical Assistance (TRTA) program initiated by UNIDO strengthened the capacity of Pakistan to participate more competitively in international trade. Currently, UNIDO Pakistan, under the 2030 agenda of Sustainable Development Goals and focusing on SDG 9 - Resilient infrastructure, sustainable industrial growth and innovation, is engaged in several industry, environment, economics, food agriculture and trade related projects covering climate change mitigation and adaptation, including the projects to promote energy efficiency and renewable technologies such as biomass gasification technologies for agro-processing of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), Solar technologies and Waste to Energy technologies in Pakistan. The Cluster development initiative is also one of the projects to create enabling environment for growth and prosperity through up-gradation of technology for enhancing productivity, quality and profitability of the local industry. Water resource management project in leather industry is one such project that is providing technical assistance for implementation of cleaner production techniques and treatment facilities for waste water.

In this magazine you will read more about UNIDO’s ongoing initiatives and their impact. I thank United Nations Information Center (UNIC) for making this commendable effort to share UNIDO’s efforts and to all of you for being with UNIDO as a team to promote Inclusive and sustainable Industrial Development in the country. I hope that this journey of many efforts will go well beyond the 50 years, as it is just a start of a new beginning. There are many milestones yet to be reached and many challenges - yet to overcome.

Charting the Future, connecting the globe with ingenious cleantech Innovations

By Alois Posekufa Mhlanga, Chief Climate Technology and Innovations Division, Department of Energy

UNIDO has unique technical capabilities to address industrial development needs through a variety of highly specialized services promoting social inclusion, competitiveness and environmental sustainability. At present, UNIDO has a sound energy portfolio in Pakistan mostly financed by the GEF, which focuses on safeguarding the environment while fostering industrial development. Global Clean-tech Innovation Programme (GCIP) has become one of the most successful and impactful programmes...
of UNIDO in Pakistan. Owing to the commitment and dedication of government counterparts as well as execution partners, GCIP Pakistan has showed strong performance in fostering cleantech innovation culture in Pakistan, and has promoted, supported and de-risked cleantech based start-ups and SMEs by refining their business models, and connecting them to potential partners, investors and customers. GCIP's unique approach in strengthening the innovation support mechanism by working directly with early-stage start-ups along a path to maturity and commercialization of their innovations. Since 2011, GCIP has directly worked with 865 enterprises, and demonstrated commercially and technically viable business models of efficient and effective cleantech solutions to environmental challenges.

UNIDO is committed to scaling up the economic, social and environmental benefits of cleantech innovations in Pakistan, and look forward to further supporting Pakistan's transition to a low-carbon economy by facilitating investments, technologies and know-how into the cleantech sector.

New jobs through increased Cluster Competitiveness

By Steffen Kaeser, Chief Standards and Quality Infrastructure Division (SQI) Trade, Investment and Innovation Department (TII), UNIDO

The committed and targeted Partnering between government, private sector and development partners is a time-tested approach bringing about great success and prosperity to the lives of people. Such partnerships help resolve institutional public-sector weaknesses, foster public-private synergies, accelerate inclusive and sustainable development and above all transfer critical knowledge and expertise for capacity building to a range of stakeholders.

In the framework of the Punjab Jobs and Competitiveness Programme (J&CPforR), the Government of Punjab through Industries Commerce and Investment Department (IC&ID) has partnered with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) to provide technical assistance for enhancing the competitiveness of the industrial clusters in Punjab province and to support their further integration into global value chains.

To realize this objective, UNIDO and the Punjab Small Industries Corporation (PSIC) are jointly implementing the Cluster Development Initiative (CDI) with the financial support of World Bank. The CDI is promoting cooperation as the key to addressing industry wide challenges and achieving goals that are beyond the reach of any individual company or institution. To this end, the project fosters more effective business linkages, stronger dialogue and sustainable partnerships among various public and private stakeholders. Moreover, the project is addressing key bottlenecks in the further development of the industrial clusters through the implementation of focused and strategic interventions. As a result, we believe that this initiative will yield impressive results in terms of higher domestic and global market share of Punjab’s industrial clusters and will be instrumental in strengthening the long-term collaboration between UNIDO and the Government of Punjab (IC&ID/PSIC) in fostering the inclusive and sustainable industrial development in Punjab.
The Government of Pakistan, namely the Ministry of National Food Security and Research has requested UNIDO’s support in its efforts towards the enhancement of its the horticulture, livestock and dairy and the fishery sector in targeted provinces of Pakistan. To accommodate this request, UNIDO has mobilized seed money to conduct the preliminary analyses and stakeholder consultations in the targeted districts. After the development of a concept note, firstly Gilgit Baltistan was identified as a pilot region for project implementation with the purpose of replicating best practices in other provinces. The project goal is to improve currently applied practices along the three value chains (apple, cherry and trout) through the piloting of appropriate techniques and practice in product safety and quality. By developing the institutional capacities of the Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Department in Gilgit Baltistan to deliver required agricultural extension services to farmers in the future, the project will increase the sustainability of this intervention. Until now, the project has conducted the detailed assessments on the targeted value chains and the institutional capacities of the Department of Agriculture to provide agricultural extension services to the farmers. In addition, several stakeholder consultation workshops and verification mission took place in Islamabad and Gilgit-Baltistan to engage all potential stakeholders, including women associations. As an upcoming activity, UNIDO in coordination with the local department will organize a two-days training in packaging and marketing to the value chain actors where they will learn about the best practices in packaging and the required international regulations, particularly technical barriers to trade (TBT) measures, thus enabling them to comply with export requirements of high-end markets. Additional training sessions will take place in September / October on the concept of value chain development approach and gender mainstreaming at the institutional level.
Energy efficiency in industry contributes to decoupling economic growth and environmental impact while reducing industrial energy intensity and improving competitiveness. Industry is responsible for more than one third of global primary energy consumption and energy-related carbon dioxide emissions.

Capitalizing on its experience and comparative advantages as a specialized agency of the United Nations, UNIDO is playing a major role in the design and implementation of GEF projects related to climate change. To help those developing countries and countries with economies in transition which are coping with environmental challenges, UNIDO is assisting industries in adopting cleaner, resource- and energy-efficient, and low-carbon patterns of production. In this endeavour, the UNIDO focuses on two strategic areas: cleaner and more efficient use of resources and energy in industrial operations; and productive activities based on renewable sources of energy. Where industry is well established, UNIDO provides technical assistance that aims to make industrial sectors and enterprises more sustainable through Cluster development, efficiency upgrades, system optimization approaches, and improvements in energy and environmental management.

The industrial sector in Pakistan which is one of the main contributors in national GDP, as well as a major consumer of energy and electricity, is characterized by high dependence on fossil fuels, mainly coal, diesel and natural gas. In most cases the fossil fuels are used in inefficient machineries and technologies, thereby incurring high production costs for industries and as well as becoming a source of emitting harmful greenhouse gases. To support industry on energy UNIDO is collaborating with the Government of Pakistan to realise the common goals under its Vision 2025 and under the Sustainable Development Goal 7 (Ensure Access to Sustainable Energy for All) & 9 (Promote Inclusive Sustainable Industrialization). UNIDO is currently implementing two flagship projects on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency with the help of public sector partners such as SMEDA, AEDB, NEECA and NPO, to promote energy efficient systems, such as Energy Management System and renewable energy technologies such as Solar, Biomass, to reduce Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in this part of the world. I congratulate UNIDO team in Pakistan specially Government and private institutions for joining and working together with us for sustainable future for many more years to come.
Setting up the most advanced Tannery Industry in Pakistan through Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation, Water Resource Management in Leather Industrial Zone for Sialkot community in Pakistan

By Ivan Krai, Industrial Development Officer, Agri-Business Development Department, UNIDO, Austria

A proposal for Sialkot tanneries relocation to an appropriate leather industry park was on the table since the late 90s. The main reason was no existing infrastructure for treatment of solid or liquid waste generated by tanneries. A very unhygienic atmosphere had been created in the entire locality due to discharge/disposal of untreated solid and liquid wastes. Due to extreme limitations of space, even tanneries wanting to modernize and become more efficient in terms of production and environmental management were unable to do so. The present location, in this manner, has become a serious constraint for the growth of industry. Downstream industries such as footwear, leather garment and leather goods, depend on the tanning industry for supply of quality leather. Relocation of the tanneries to a more spacious location with appropriate infrastructure for efficient and cost-effective treatment of solid and liquid wastes has thus become a prerequisite for survival and growth of the industry Sialkot Tannery Association Guarantee limited (STAGL) started preparing plans for tannery relocation. Due to the complexity and limited experience with such project, the Government of Pakistan and STAGL approached UNIDO for technical assistance with tannery relocation. UNIDO assisted with preparation of the Master Plan and outline of the project. The proposed Sialkot Tannery Zone (STZ) will have several factors which pre-condition for successful relocation are. Relocation also offers the prospect of an introduction of energy saving solutions. These include proper building orientation and use of building materials corresponding to climatic conditions, for example the application of solar energy (e.g. for preheating process water) to generating biogas from solid wastes. The GEF funded project assisting with tannery relocation has additional new and unique elements which are part of the design of STZ – Climate Change Adaptations. Almost every year Sialkot faces floods, causing devastation and disruptions in daily life. Floods negatively affect the wellbeing of the population, the economic growth, and the social urgency for alleviating poverty prevailing in those affected areas. Furthermore, farmlands get contaminated by chemicals, untreated wastewater and runoff from urban areas. Both, national and regional concerns must be taken into consideration and based on this, adequate solutions must be developed. Flood risk was taken into consideration during design of the Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP), tanneries and especially for chemical storage to avoid possible contamination of agricultural land and unnecessary damages to buildings and equipment. Possible flooding has been taken into consideration during design of CETP and this should prevent environmental damages in future due to climate changes and various events such flooding etc.
In this century of changes and development, the internal strengths of economies do not rely substantively on the factors of production anymore, rather, knowledge and technologies that have overarching role in changing the landscape of every sector of economy. More than ever, developing countries such as Pakistan must be made aware of implications and challenges related to this paradigm shift with likely consequences in terms of reversed flows of foreign direct investment and a further manifestation of an already widening knowledge and technology gap. In this connection, Cluster Development Initiative (CDI) is a special effort on part of the Government of Punjab and Punjab Small Industries Corporation (PSIC) by collaborating with UNIDO in building adaptive capacity of the industrial sector Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), supporting them to withstand the prevailing and prospective challenges, posed by knowledge driven economies and economies in transition. We believe that such initiatives will help PSIC to institutionalize universal benchmarked practices and augment the capacity of PSIC broadening its role in the industrial development in Punjab. We are looking forward to enhancing the scale and scope of cooperation with UNIDO to achieve the challenging goal of inclusive and sustainable industrial development in Punjab.

Pakistan Institute of Management (PIM) is the pioneer in management development and executives’ training in Pakistan and specializes in the training and development of managers from the public sector, business and industry. PIM has played a significant role in the development of managerial capability and professionalism in Pakistan. During the last six decades, PIM has conducted over 12,000 training programs and has trained over 185,000 managers from all sectors of the economy. PIM, being a socially responsive public-sector organization always supports the cause of saving the environment. For example, various training programs at PIM include topics related to sustainable development like green productivity, green supply chains, and green purchasing. PIM is also a partner organization in GCIP and has played its role in spreading the seeds of innovation, encouraging and supporting entrepreneurs, and simultaneously saving the environment. Any type of economic activity, be it industry, agriculture, or more recently the services sector, consumes natural resources like energy, water, mineral or biological resources. However, the process of harnessing natural resources to provide useful goods and services for human beings also results in degradation of the environment. Modern production patterns and the corresponding consumption patterns involved in the satisfaction of human needs are leading to high fossil fuel and mineral resources use and excessive water consumption, leading to polluting emissions, volumes of waste generation and degradation of natural systems. It is therefore, the social responsibility of organizations as well as individuals to extend their support for saving the environment and for minimizing the wastes of natural resources for achieving the goal of sustainable development. PIM offers commendation to UNIDO on its 50th anniversary in Pakistan. We greatly appreciate the success of the GCIP not only in the country but at all international levels and competitions. The success of GCIP in Pakistan is mainly because of the project team, its effective planning and sheer efforts. In this regard, PIM is ready to extend any support to UNIDO for making this globe a better place to live especially for the next generations.
National Productivity Organization (NPO) Pakistan is a non-profit company fully owned by Government of Pakistan under ministry of Industries and Production while functioning as a liaison office of Asian Productivity Organization (APO) Tokyo-Japan established in 1961 having 20-member countries.

NPO in collaboration with national and international organizations especially with UNIDO and APO Tokyo-Japan is engaged in diverse initiatives to determine techno-economically feasible measures suitable to enhance productivity, efficient consumption of natural resources and reduce per unit production cost.

The green productivity center, NPO is equipped with a team of professionals trained on latest knowledge and measuring tools to promote and disseminate knowledge and best practices on green productivity including water efficiency, material efficiency and energy savings.

Energy drives the economy, add convenience, comfort and enjoyment to our everyday lives. However, in today’s environment another profound transformation is happening i.e. taking us from a carbon-centric, unproductive energy system to one that emphasizes on clean energy production from diverse energy sources like the sun, the current of air, the sea and so on. The future is for green product making an integral part of global trade, as end users are getting aware of climate issues.

UNIDO - Global Cleantech Innovation Programme (GCIP) provides a practical basis for new start-ups based on sustainable development, the project offers a platform for young researchers particularly to take part in international level competition. Moreover, it has been observed that participants are showing interests to convert their ideas into business model, which in-effect is one of the most impressive aspect of this project. The performance showed by the Pakistani team at Silicon Valley amongst the leading international community is remarkable and encouraging; is the depiction of interest and potential of Pakistani researchers.

This initiative is also in compliance with the SDGs especially industry, innovation and infrastructure and Pakistan Vision 2025. The vision is focusing on overall resource efficiency and green productivity, to cope not only with economic challenges but also environmental issues of international concerns for socio-development.

On the completion of 50 years of UNIDO’s successful operations in Pakistan, NPO, in partnership with UNIDO, is committed to continue its support all the way to keep abreast of new developments in the field of research and to join in finding alternative solutions to current issues such as low level of research, low percentage of new ideas conversion to start-ups, greenhouse effect, sustainable and clean energy issues.

Abdul Ghaffar Khattak, Chief Executive Officer, National Productivity Organization, Ministry of Industries and Production, Government of Pakistan
UNIDO has been carrying out commendable work in promoting market-based adoption of Renewable Technologies in industrial sector by disseminating awareness and holding the private sector initiatives.

In the last decade, industrial development in Pakistan has been hampered by low productivity and growth, mainly due to inadequate supply of energy. These dynamics, leading to consistently compromised output of various industrial sectors, call for a change in attitude towards use of energy resources. There is a need for system optimization, adoption of best practices and maximization of renewable resources of energy.

Envisaging future requirements of the local industry to remain cost and energy efficient, UNIDO has embarked upon a mission to promote sustainable energy solutions with partner institutes including the Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority (SMEDA). Promotion of sustainable energy production and use of Biomass energy conversion technology in Pakistan is a project that has proved to be a stepping stone for adoption of new technology, based upon “biomass”, which is a renewable energy source. Establishment of pilot plants based on biomass technology for demonstration, along with development of feasibility study of technology reflects the holistic and practical approach of UNIDO to promote and encourage the local industry towards new technology adoption.

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency promotion in Pakistan is another joint program whereby energy solutions are being introduced to assist the industry, particularly small and medium sized businesses in reducing energy consumption.

We appreciate the efforts of UNIDO in promoting inclusive and sustainable industrial development with special focus on SMEs. SMEDA supports all initiatives of UNIDO and looks forward to further collaboration in future energy efficiency and renewable energy promotion projects.

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UNIDO in collaboration with AEDB has undertaken two GEF projects for promoting use of alternative and renewable power in industrial development in Pakistan. Under the “Promoting Sustainable Energy Production & Use from Biomass in Pakistan” project UNIDO provided prolific policy recommendations for promotion of biomass, management and pricing of biomass resources and formulating technical quality standards for biomass gasifiers; installation of pilot plants is underway.

Under the banner of “Sustainable Energy Initiative for Industries in Pakistan” project UNIDO has provided policy recommendations, imparted trainings to the industries and now various renewable energy applications with innovative market models are being demonstrated in the industry. These initiatives undertook by UNIDO is serving as catalyst in overall government efforts for promoting and developing alternative & renewable energy technologies and applications in the Pakistan in a sustainable manner. AEDB realizes that the collaboration of UNIDO with AEDB and other public and private stakeholders is very important for the real-time deployment of renewable energy systems. These initiatives and related future endeavors of UNIDO will definitely build a strong foundation for a sustainable industrial development in the country in an environmentally friendly manner.

Alternate Energy Development Board (AEDB)

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Small Medium Enterprise and Development Authority (SMEDA)
Message from Pakistan Council for Science and Technology (PCST)

Pakistan Council for Science and Technology (PCST) is an autonomous organization working under the umbrella of the Ministry of Science and Technology. The Council is responsible for advising the government on Science and Technology policies, evaluating scientific research, planning, conducting futuristic studies & promoting research and development on Science & Technology. PCST is also involved in S & T Policy making, planning, implementation and in carrying out policy studies. PCST is also the secretariat of National Commission of Science and Technology (NCST), headed by the Prime Minister (which takes the major decisions for the development of S&T). Working area of PCST is advisory on Policy Framework & Regulatory mechanism related to science and technology and related fields, while working with UNIDO on its GCIP programme, PCST got a chance to review further the policies of Science and Technology with special focus on Clean Technology. One of the areas of GCIP was to work on the review of policies and identify the gaps in the policy, suggest solutions to make the laws conducive for the Clean technology-based organizations to grow. PCST is assisting UNIDO in the policy review and advisory which was a good learning experience for PCST. Happy 50 years UNIDO for more years to come for better industrializations in Pakistan.

Message from National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority

As a public sector organization dealing with the energy conservation and efficiency we really appreciate the UNIDO team and their efforts for promoting RE and EE in industries through its GEF funded project Sustainable Energy Initiative. One important component of this project is to develop a policy recommendations for promotion of energy efficiency in industrial sector. UNIDO worked along with NEECA to develop this comprehensive document and the final recommendations will be presented in the board meeting of NEECA. Furthermore, a tremendous efforts has been put by UNIDO to build the capacity of local professionals in the field of energy management system under its programs which helped to develop a pool of Certified Energy Auditors and Certified Energy Managers in Pakistan. We hope to develop further synergy with UNIDO for making Pakistani industry competitive through Energy Efficiency which could result in creating jobs for young energy professionals under the provisions of the NEECA act –

National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority.
Congratulations UNIDO for completing 50 years of successful journey in Pakistan. Energy Efficiency used to be an untapped potential in Pakistan. In this scenario UNIDO’s efforts in promoting Energy Management System through its extensive capacity building program under the GEF funded project: Sustainable Energy Initiative for Industries is playing an important role in capacity building of industrial professionals and creating an enabling environment that will stimulate investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency projects in industries. Professionals attended these trainings are considering energy efficiency as a plausible career path and at the same time these training helped them identify the energy savings opportunities in their respective industries. Even though the impact of energy efficiency and greenhouse gas reduction are not reflected immediately in economy, UNIDO through this program has, set a precedent and got the ball rolling in right direction.

With UNIDO’s support through its GEF funded Sustainable Energy Initiative Project, Shams Power has successfully implemented the Solar Business to Business PPA model for Industrial and Commercial customers. In collaboration with UNIDO we are investing in setting up 5MW of distributed solar rooftop/ground mounted power plants and selling electricity to these customers at discounted rate to offset grid electricity price. These projects are in line with the UNIDO overarching goals to reduce GHG emissions through market transformation. It is further aligned with the GEF Strategic Objectives in the Climate Change Focal Area. With assistance from UNIDO, we are destined to achieve desirable results through increased share of renewable energy for industrial use in Pakistan and help in mitigating the energy crisis in Pakistan. Moreover, this helps to considerably reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than 3,500 tons annually. These business models for Renewable Energy being implemented through UNIDO’s support have immense replication potential and scaling up for small to medium scale industries. The experience and lessons learned from this project will help to design a national strategy to scale up such projects. We would like to congratulate UNIDO on their 50th Anniversary in Pakistan.

UNIDO GEF REEE 5 Initiative is the best program offered in Pakistan which was able to create value. The program is well conceived bringing in all stakeholders and executed in highly structured way with focus not only on conceptual capacity building but also on applied implementation in industries. I am confident that this initiative is bound to impact the academia, regulators and energy consumers as now Pakistan has local pool of internationally certified human resource in Energy Auditing and Energy Management.
Message from REON Energy

Congratulations on completing 50 years of collaboration with the people of Pakistan. REON collaborated with UNIDO under the project “Sustainable Energy Initiative for Industries in Pakistan”. The collaboration was to develop private power purchase market for solar power in the industrial sector. The initiative taken by UNIDO to promote RE enables REON to offer a competitive solar tariff to two of Pakistan’s leading multi nationals hence giving confidence to the investors and developers to invest in Renewable Energy Sector. Further collaboration was done via technical trainings on Energy Efficiency (“EE”) conducted by UNIDO. Industries till date had only taken simple steps such as LED replacements but after these trainings conducted by UNIDO for engineers, our clients now are getting advice on a more comprehensive energy saving plan where less CAPEX and higher ROI’s have been achievable. We really appreciate UNIDO efforts in promoting the RE & EE in the industrial sector Pakistan which is aligned with its mandate of inclusive and sustainable industrial development. Happy 50th years of UNIDO presence in Pakistan.

University of Engineering and Technology (UET)

UNIDO’s programme on Sustainable Energy Initiatives in Pakistan is one of the most effective and comprehensive Training programs. Providing practical and deep insight about Energy Savings opportunities keeps industry and academia professionals up to date with global best practices on Energy Management System. Pakistan among the developing countries lags far behind in terms best practices on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency measures and hence forms a huge potential for improvement opportunities. UNIDO under its flagship program has organized the first ever Certified Energy Auditors trainings in collaboration with UET in our campus in Faisalabad. We look forward to collaborating with UNIDO for any such programs in future and would like to congratulate on its efforts to develop industry and academia linkages in its 50 years of presence in Pakistan.

5 decades of UNIDO and TATA in Pakistan

TATA PAKISTAN sees it as a matter of pride and privilege to have a long association with UNIDO. The last 5 decades of UNIDO in Pakistan keep a marvelous track of consistent support from UNIDO in continual development and improvement of industrial infrastructure and resource conservation and its optimal productive utilization. This collaboration has brought the organization closer to UNIDO that has enabled them to seek benefits from the ongoing training and development programs, technological support and various other projects. TATA PAKISTAN has always endeavored to remain abreast of initiatives and projects coming from UNIDO, the recent Trainings on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency across Pakistan were a very successful program of UNIDO which will bring long term benefits to the organization and contribute in human capital development. We look forward to more collaborative opportunities to remain beneficiaries from the projects and programs stemming from UNIDO.
Learning and sharing passions into actions, innovating innovative ways to empower women with UNIDO

By Mahwish Afridi, UNIDO’s Infotainer

Living in the poor city of Jhelum with almost no opportunities for women entrepreneurs, I decided to break the norms and opened the first woman owned and run fashion outlet in the city, that offers maximum opportunities of employment to women. To further challenge myself and to economically alleviate the women with me, I joined Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce and Industry and chaired the Women Entrepreneur’s committee for three years. Now being an Executive Board Member of RCCI, my biggest achievement is to analyze and design the 2018-2023 Trade Policy of Pakistan through a gender lens with USAID-PREIA and MOC.

While striving for equal opportunities for women I came across UNIDO’s GCIP, the scope of it and its efforts of inclusion of gender were incredible and resonated with my efforts, so I volunteered to encourage teams from Rawalpindi and Jhelum to apply for their programs. When it came to trainings in the Energy sector from UNIDO, the request for nominations always encouraged the women to apply and I tried to channel the opportunities to as many women as possible.

I had an opportunity to help organize and attend one such International standard training by UNIDO in RCCI and I am witness to the fact that what the women participants learnt in two days equated to what they couldn’t learn in years working in the sector. I proudly call myself UNIDO’s Infotainer and I am grateful to them for letting me play a small part in creating a gender balanced entrepreneurial ecosystem in Pakistan. UNIDO has completed its 50 years in Pakistan and has done a commendable job when it comes to engendering and being inclusive in nontraditional sectors.
FOCUS ON

CREATING SHARED PROSPERITY AND BUILDING RESILIENT INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE
Pakistan needs Inclusive and Sustainable Industrialization for immediate economic takeoff

By Masroor Ahmed Khan, National Project Coordinator, REEE

Industrialization has always been the main thrust for economic propulsion of a country, witnessed by the meteoric rise of world powers after world war I and II. However, it is now globally recognized that economic development cannot bear its results if marginalized communities are not included into the spectrum of this change. Neither any fruitful gains can be retained in the long term if the development actions are not strategized in a way to add sustainability into their plans to achieve such goals.

As a national project manager of UNIDO project on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, who has also worked very closely with industries for many years, I firmly believe that no project can bring a visible change if it does not engage and capacitate the private and public sector to jointly own the project activities and its gains. By this we mean that all players and stakeholders in a project shall not only be carefully identified and selected but shall also be linked through such a viable network, which remains intact even after the project finite life. The same has been tried in this project and the results yielded are very positive. The project has recently concluded a comprehensive training program comprised of 9 different modules, covering important energy saving themes such as Energy Management System (EnMS-ISO 50001), Energy System Optimization, Certified Energy Manager, Certified Energy Auditor, business potential for Energy service providers and financial institutions. By holding these training across the country, this project not only was able to train over 400 individuals from sectors such as industry, public sector, energy service companies, energy equipment vendors/supplier, banks/DFI, academia etc., but was also able to make all these stakeholders connect with each other for mutual gains. I am evenly happy to see several women coming up to attend the trainings and taking important steps either to add value to their current work portfolio or to jump start new careers in energy business. I hope that this will bring new era of inclusiveness and sustainability in our industry. On the longer run, a better functioning industrial sector will be able to create new jobs or opportunities for all segment of society with our pledge that while we embark upon our journey of sustainable industrialization, no one will be left behind.
In the spring of 2018, I had the pleasure and honor to visit Pakistan for two weeks with the purpose of delivering trainings on Energy Management System Implementation and Training of Trainers for Energy Managers and Energy Auditors. The trainings were delivered in the 3 main cities including Karachi, Faisalabad and Islamabad. Energy management training was in line with the UNIDO program to support EnMS Implementation in Industries.

These sessions were attended by around 180 participants. As a trainer I have experienced great enthusiasm among the trainees to learn the subject and to practically implement it within their industries. Through such level of commitment, I feel that implementing Energy Management Systems can serve as a basis for Pakistani industry to save energy, reduce carbon footprints and boost green economy. I left Pakistan with a very positive picture of its people.

In Summer 2018 I instructed four weeks of energy training organized by UNIDO attended by approximately 200 participants in three major cities. The training courses focused on implementing an Energy Management System (EnMS) according to the ISO50001 framework, and how to optimize an industrial energy system (compressed air, steam, pumps, fans, HVAC, lighting, electric motors, etc.). The training courses emphasized to the Pakistan technical workforce, that energy efficiency has the largest potential to meet the Paris agreement targets. This could be done through addressing behavior, controlling operations, optimizing efficiencies and implementing appropriate technologies. I was overwhelmed to see that training participants were passionate about the content, enthusiastic to action positive change, and highly knowledgeable on energy engineering aspects. Interactive discussions among the experienced trainees proved the UNIDO/GEF initiatives were well received. I am positive that this knowledge transfer created the critical stimulus to establish a “flywheel effect”, which will keep on oscillating to all colleagues, clients, and industries that these participants meet each other. I wish UNIDO a happy and prosperous journey in Pakistan for more years to come, Happy 50th UNIDO.

My experience of working with the UNIDO programme was excellent – the training session was very professionally organized, ran to schedule and was well attended. The trainees were enthusiastic, listened intently, asked intelligent questions and got involved in lively debates and discussions. In general attendees were of good technical competence. People were friendly and polite. Feedback from the trainings was positive – people found these trainings interesting and useful. I feel that potential for energy efficiency and renewable energy, solar energy, within Pakistan is enormous, and I believe the UNIDO Sustainable Energy Initiative will serve as a catalyst to help Pakistan avail this potential.

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Erik Gudbjerg (REEE Trainer)

Albert Williams (REEE Trainer)

Gerard Doherty (REEE Trainer)
Energy conservation and Energy Management are two of the most talked about issues of today’s time. Among all the sectors from the academia to industry, and even at Government level, there is massive work required in these areas. Every industry is thriving to conserve energy to cope with international and local customer needs by working towards making a remarkable impact on their product quality while reducing costs. Many successful and unsuccessful strategies have been exhausted at Domestic and International levels. Several organizations are playing a key role in the energy sector of Pakistan. UNIDO is one of the most prestigious organizations working to implement an Energy Management System by majorly focusing on the industries. One of the best initiatives put forward, was to conduct a series of trainings to train the professionals about the importance of energy management and energy conservation. Certified Energy Management was one of them, which was no doubt an extraordinary session worth attending.

I had the privilege to attend the Certified Energy Manager (CEM) training which was conducted at Packages Limited in Lahore. The training itself was very informative and well presented. The instructor, Mr. Tariq had an enthusiastic way with words. I was able to learn immensely from him and other delegates. This was crucial for building confidence and developing a technical understanding.

The course and the preparation have broadened my energy management skills which I believe is reflected in my day to day work. I have been able to talk to people confidently about areas that previously would have been outside of my specializations. I feel that my comments in different meetings and energy reports hold a better value and receive a positive response due to CEM qualification. Achieving CEM itself is an excellent way for energy managers to understand various energy usage situations that they come across in their day to day work, identify an opportunity, develop a plan of action and deliver real benefits for their business. Also, I learned few good techniques related to data analysis which helped me to improve the overall energy auditing and reporting.

A few of the projects have been initiated in this regard, such as energy monitoring system by which we have managed to save energy while machines are in idle stage. After such energy saving projects, the management is keen to invest in other resources as well as directing towards focusing on harvesting energy using renewable energy resources. This is the most efficient way of acquiring sustainability under the certification tag of EnMS 50001.

Above all, UNIDO’s training program has helped me to improve my knowledge in my areas of interest and has provided me with a clear direction towards development and implementation of energy conservation ideas.
It was a wonderful experience to be part of UNIDO’s capacity building initiative under the banner of the GEF-funded project entitled ‘Sustainable Energy Initiative for Industries in Pakistan’. The Energy Management System implementation training organized by UNIDO provided an opportunity to learn the latest tools and techniques and global best practices followed by the industries to reduce their carbon footprint through energy efficiency and conservation measures. These trainings also provided me with a platform to interact with cross-functional and like-minded people from different industrial sectors. The key teachings from these training sessions were to introduce a culture within the organization to support and strengthen Energy Management and Efficiency at the workplace; catching low hanging fruits which includes low cost and no cost measures; and analyzing the energy data and identifying the Significant Energy Uses (SEU).

I have learnt that developing energy influence teams with management commitment to acquire both Non-Energy Benefits (NEB) as well as monitory benefits from the assigned goals objectives is essential. Working in an electronics manufacturing industry, it is of vital importance to focus on the Energy performance indicators and through energy efficient systems, producing the energy efficient end products which will in turn benefit the consumers.

I am blessed that our organization has global energy teams working simultaneously to implement energy management systems in support and commitment from higher management, and I feel that with further technical assistance provided by UNIDO under this programme and enhancing capacity of professionals like myself, it is a great contribution toward the sustainable and green economy which is the need of future.
I am Saadiya Qayyum, Chief Energy Economist at PEECA and recently had the opportunity to attend UNIDO’s training for energy auditors and energy managers. Those three days were extremely fruitful not just in terms of my learning, but also through the opportunity that I had to network with some of the best professionals in the field of energy efficiency.

When I was invited to attend the training, I was hesitant at first, as I felt this training was more apt for professionals with an engineering background but still decided to give it a shot. In retrospect, I am glad that I did, as this training is useful for anyone with interest and knowledge of energy efficiency regardless of their academic qualifications.

The training was well paced, starting with the introduction to energy management systems and their key features and ending with how EnMS can be marketed and implemented in facilities of prospective clients. Through the training, I realized how important this management system is for the significant energy users to optimize their energy consumption without adversely affecting their productivity.

In Pakistan, industry is one of the major consumers of energy, and presently, there are very few companies in the country, which have implemented ISO 50001. Numerous public-sector organizations such as NPO, SMEDA and NEECA have been working with industries to improve their efficiency but still only a handful of companies have implemented energy efficiency measures.

An energy management system, if rightly sold to the management, can help preclude the need of government to invest in adding thousands of megawatts saving billions of rupees of our national exchequer as 1 MW saved costs less than 1 MW generated. This is what we, at PEECA, are trying to sensitize masses about. Thus, UNIDO’s training on energy management system aligns perfectly with our mission and would be useful in planning our future seminars, workshops and for informing our projects for industrial sector.

I would strongly recommend this training for professionals working in energy efficiency as Pakistan’s energy efficiency market is still nascent but has significant potential in terms of market size. Such trainings can play a pivotal role in growth of this sector by adding to the expertise and knowledge base of energy managers and auditors. We, at PEECA, would ensure that in the future more of our staff members attend such trainings as these add to our own in-house expertise.
“Save Energy. Save Money. Save Our Planet”

By Majid Salim Jafri, Group General Manager & Head of Projects, Al Karam Towel Industries (Pvt.) Ltd.

Through an enthralling collaborative effort by UNIDO & GEF, we are working towards fostering energy efficiency in Pakistan. It is the cheapest and quickest way to meet our energy needs, cut down on consumer bills and reduce pollution. The message is simple: “Save energy. Save money. Save our Planet.”

After receiving a great training session from the best training experts from UNIDO; we at Alkaram Towel see great opportunities and prospects for lucrative savings that will give us huge cuts in energy consumptions in terms of KW & Rupees & also contribute in reduction of carbon foot print and similarly limiting GHG emissions. After the training we carried out Gap Analysis to see the viability, and amazingly it shows tremendous potential for savings in the Energy domain: energy Conservation and Energy Savings trainings to modify culture will give 5% savings; through Mechanical Audits by fixing Leakages and tune-up pumps/motors we can save up to 10%; through Insulations we can optimize energy (heating/cooling) and it saves 3%; through Energy Efficient Procurements (LED lights, Inverter, Energy Efficient Motors) we can save 5%; process Re-Engineering will raise output and consumes less energy, it saves 5%; Start Measuring and monitoring of energy and set yearly KPIs for energy efficiency improvements 5%; and focus on no-cost, low-cost projects that gives energy saving opportunities.

All in all, we aim to achieve a margin of 25 to 35 percent of reduction in energy consumption while simultaneously, add value to sustainability. To effectively meet our goals, we have utilized an ‘Act instead of React’ approach.

After the UNIDO training sessions, we have informally started training on introductory energy awareness training. We are setting up department/user specific energy management training Matrix. We are also working with a wise team of energy experts to not rely too heavily on consultants. Lastly, to start with EnMS & ISO 50001, we need to propagate a well formulated Energy Policy which will provide the framework for setting and reviewing energy objectives and targets. This system consists of implementing Kaizen Manufacturing or Lean Manufacturing, in which we use minimal resources to bring maximum value to the business. These same principles can be applied to energy consumption. It is about being efficient in the way we use energy within our company, reduce consumption where necessary, and provide useful lessons to all members in the organization to implement a rising level of progress with less energy to become more efficient.
UNIDO and Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce & Industry (RCCI) jointly invited Walya Sadiq, Head of Project Financing, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy projects Zorays Solar Pakistan to participate in a two-day training session on Project Financing for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Technology-based projects in Industry. The importance of gender equality and women’s empowerment is at the core of UNIDO’s mandate. UNIDO team encouraged us to nominate women participants, so we nominated Ms. Walya Sadiq, Head of Project Financing, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Technology-based projects.

The two-day training session on ‘Project Financing for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Technology-based projects in Industry’ comprised of some practical sessions on the second day of training. Ms. Walya was given some mock projects along with case studies which she needed to perform on software RET Screen (RET Screen is a Clean Energy Management Software system for energy efficiency, renewable energy and cogeneration project feasibility analysis as well as for ongoing energy performance analysis Projects). This kind of support was otherwise unavailable to my team at the helms of shortage of training funds.

More so, I happen to personally have participated in ‘Vendor Training on Market Potential and Business Opportunities for EE and RE Technologies’. The relationships made there were eternal as the participants who attended the workshop shared lessons learnt with our services on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Related Products. This workshop proved to be a vital turn around alongside other continuous efforts by the UNIDO since the industry is currently lacking standardization in project planning resources.

Our Chief Consultant, whom we have engaged on pro bono basis, represented us in another session upon Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Awareness Raising for the Top Managers. It is easier for us to retain industry professionals like him at our board of directors once organizations such UNIDO acknowledge our presence, in a short span of 3 years of our company’s highlight, to date, UNIDO is the biggest agent in our capacity building. It has encouraged a startup like ours to stand among professionals from various stakeholders including industries, energy service companies (ESCOs), suppliers, academia and banking sector. So next time any of our prospect is inclined to vouch for any of the so-called big giant companies with ample of marketing budgets, UNIDO’s confidence driven workshops have let us humbly submit our presence with the right kind of energy proficient tools that we acquired through this platform knowingly UNIDO is disseminating them free of charge.

We thank UNIDO and would like to join them in all their future endeavors.
Backc the Future: Reshaping the future of Balochistan by empowering women entrepreneur in Energy

Hailing from Balochistan province of Pakistan, an area highly rich in un-tapped renewable and non-renewable resources, I, Elia Nauroz Ali , CEO , Enlight Pvt Limited am deeply committed to developing, improving and promoting clean energy technologies. As a young woman and promising energy entrepreneur, startup has been challenging for me in terms of developing the knowhow in the energy sector with limited resources and exposure.

With a mission to seek the required knowledge and skills in the field; and to explore the market potential and business opportunities for Renewable Energy (RE) and Energy Efficiency (EE) Technologies as supplier and solution provider, I was keen to learn about international best practices. Most importantly financing of EE/RE Technology based projects in the industry are one of the major challenges faced by Energy Startup companies.

UNIDO as part of its ongoing Global Environment Facility- GEF funded Project titled ‘Sustainable Energy Initiative for Industries in Pakistan’ organized and conducted country-wide training sessions for capacity building of professionals in the field of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. The first training was on ‘Expert Training on Financing for EE and RE Technology-based projects in Industry’, and enhanced my knowledge on the Pakistani Energy Sector, Policies, Trends; Value Proposition of EE/RE; International Best Practices; & Financing and Developing Bankable Proposals/Technical. In addition, I had the chance to get hands on experience on EE/RE Project Technical and Financial Evaluation tools.

The second session I attended under the same flagship program was ‘Vendor Training on Market Potential and Business Opportunities for EE and RE Technologies’ through which I learned about EE & RE technology adoption enabling environment, standards based energy management systems: ISO 50001, Energy Auditing, Energy System Optimization, Contract Energy and Maintenance management, Monitoring & Targeting, Pakistan EE&RE finance landscape, ESCO Business Models, Best Practices and Resourcing Strategies to expand capacity.

Attending these trainings has enhanced my capacity in multiple ways. I have learnt about the policies, trends and most importantly international best practices followed by Energy Service Companies and industries in implementing the energy management systems and Renewable Energy Technologies based projects. Additionally, I gained exposure on tools and techniques and their application in local market scenarios. As the CEO of a startup company have made more effective and technically sound decisions on how to approach the energy challenges as a virtue of these trainings. Above all, as a practical demonstration of my knowledge gained during UNIDO trainings, I am currently conducting energy audits in textile industries.
I am Ayesha Obaid, working in KSB pumps company Ltd. as HSE and Energy Engineer. I had an opportunity to attend training sessions under UNIDO’s GEF funded Sustainable Energy Initiative for Industries in Pakistan. As women, working in energy sector in one of the multinational manufacturing company is challenging job. I am implementing energy efficiency measures at several areas of our facility, but I was finding it difficult to measure and verify the energy saving which means that I must make some energy baselines, start evaluating performance indicators and come up with more structured approach.

These trainings indeed helped me to identify some concrete, do-able steps in Energy management and some easy-to-follow tools for evaluating energy management system. By the start of this year I had a document named “ISO 50001” and I was trying to develop connection between these standards and its practical implementation. These trainings helped me in this regard to translate these ISO 50001 Standards in to on ground implementation of energy efficiency measures.

Through these training sessions I was able to develop a mechanism for real time and useful energy data hunt due to which now I am in process of doing energy profiling of our facility. I found these trainings as a direction to ticket booth to get on to the journey of Energy Management System Implementation. UNIDO trainings were well aligned with the industrial needs and fortunately I had this opportunity to get continuous technical assistance and support from our trainers and UNIDOs team in implementation Energy Efficiency measures in our industry.

An amazing aspect of these trainings were providing equal opportunities to women which in my limited experience, was very rare.

Summing up my experience of these trainings I must say that these trainings gave enough amount of help and confidence that can help me going forward in implementation of energy management system. Talking specifically about trainers is that all these trainers drew on some great examples and were great at keeping the energy levels up and ensuring we were all engaged. This series of trainings helped me to build professional contacts with different group people/companies who can help/guide us in one way or another in implementation of EnMS system and other projects of same nature. These trainings genuinely inspired me and made me feel really supported and motivated in implementation of EnMS system.
Back ing the future: advancing the role and recognition of women in the energy sector

Energy Management System (EnMS) is still in its infancy in our region, although industries have now started considering its importance, therefore, the trainings conducted by UNIDO provided a platform to know more about energy conservation through renewables and management. Envirogreen Trainings & Consulting is extensively involved in conducting trainings, energy and environmental management services for its clients in different industrial sectors, being in an energy consultancy firm, the UNIDO trainings seemed like a good opportunity to enhance the knowledge, skills and understanding of different critical operations and in order to provide the clients with better solutions and more relevant options.

The EnMS trainings gave an insight into ISO 50001 along with targeting various topics such as the importance and relevance of energy management in mitigating climate change, identification of SEUs, creating baseline, energy objectives, engagement of management and seeking commitment from them to acquire NEBs such as cutting down on bulky finances and incorporating CSR.

It provided a platform to know the different cultural behaviors followed in various industries such as textile, food, electronics etc. and how they cope up within the organization as well as with different clients in various situations, in terms of energy management and conservation.

The solutions discussed through thorough group activities and keynotes from the trainers enhanced the outlook of EnMS to be applied to any form of the industry, be it a hotel, an academic institute or a small-scale business, which seems to be a major takeaway for any energy consultancy firm. The excel based handy tool for EnMS has been very instrumental in following the guidelines for ISO 50001 application anywhere in industries.

Another major takeaway through the sessions were to know about the trends following in the international energy management community through the insights and experiences of the speakers/trainers, which could be applied here in our field as well.

The trainings once completed gives an “green image” to the respective organization as well and allows more people and organizations to get engaged with certified trainees.

I really appreciate the efforts of UNIDO in educating us on energy management standard and its application across the industries. I do hope that UNIDO will keep engaging with the trainees to reap benefits from training by applying learnings in respective fields of experience.

Fatima Kanwal Qureshi, Research Associate – Envirogreen Trainings & Consulting
Karachi, Pakistan
FOCUS ON

Back to the Future: “One cannot improve, if cannot change”

The number are too big to be ignored; Women are with full of energy around the world but it’s very hard to find women in Energy sector. I Aabia Nasim completely understands the role women can play is pivotal, I am currently working in Utility and Project planning Engineer for the Ebrahim Textile Mills, Ebrahim Group of Companies, Pakistan.

I kept looking for remedies to fulfill the gap between Women and Energy Sector, while statistics on gender balance in the industry are limited, the booming field of renewable energy has some amazing women in its ranks and credit goes to UNIDO for enhancing and empowering women in Energy sector. What a great luck it was when I got selected for intensive training series on Renewables and Energy Efficiency by UNIDO/GEF, the series of Training with major focus on Gender equality boosting men and women, innovation and ultimately the planet.

I am being the supervisor of technical components for the implementation of EE and RE based projects, energy efficiency programs in the industrial sector. These training sessions organized by UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organization); ‘Project Financing for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Technology-based projects in Industry and ‘Training on Energy Management System’ turned into a life changing experience for me. As we try to solve a bunch of complex challenges, we need to throw everyone at it, to understand the impact, I was in problem and UNIDO came with solution to challenges I am being Energy professional face with international best practices and learnings.

These trainings in developing financing feasibility of few projects; Waste Heat Recovery Units, Water Reservoir by HDPE membrane and Boosting Station. I gained a broader picture on My work on Waste heat recovery systems for Gas Generating Engines’ Exhaust to recovery heat in terms of converting water into steam. For this purpose, two waste heat recovery boilers were installed on Engines’ Exhaust that are successfully converting 2000 kilograms of water into steam per hour, saving a huge amount if this amount of steam is generated from existing Gas fired Boilers. This also showed an impact on gas bill utility as it reduced 20% of existing bill.

I take great pride to be the designer of a water reservoir by High Density Poly Ethylene (HDPE) membrane, that was a unique idea and still the only unique type of tank of 0.7 million imperial gallon capacity in Karachi. It is most feasible and economical which also helped us to conserve water for two days at the time of its shortage. Also, this is the cheapest investment as compared to RCC tank of same capacity. More
over another advantage is that in future, building can be constructed on it with cool floor because of underground stored water.

Ebrahim Textile Mill used to have three pumps, rating 30KW each, for filling up an Overhead Tank at a height of 62 feet. These pumps worked intermittently which eventually resulted in excessive use of energy. Also, after the installation of heat recovery system in the mill, hot water was produced which was further supplied to the textile’s machinery, used the same path, the problem of pressure to lead the water to the generator arose due to which another pump had to be installed. Therefore, as a solution to this problem, it was suggested in these trainings that Boosting Pump Station should be installed to overcome these queries. Booster Pump control was installed to automatically start/stop pumps as per desired demand to maintain the pressure level in the water supply system. I learned from UNIDO trainings that the only solution to all the problems is Efficient resource utilization for better climate change, I can see how transformed my professional life is after these trainings and I cannot put my gratitude in worlds to UN system in Pakistan for holding such unique and very important capacity building trainings for Renewable energy, because it is future-looking and it is new, embraces the gender question a bit better, Appreciative of UNIDO’s role to involve and encourage more women in these sessions. Having said that, I’m still often the only woman in many meetings on Energy sector, so we’ve still got a way to go!”

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ADVANCING INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVENESS AND GLOBAL TRADE
Gearing up the high growth clusters to penetrate the international markets and rise in exports

By Badar Ul Islam, National Project Coordinator, UNIDO

The cluster development methodology has made inroads into many countries and sectors successfully over the years. Taking advantage of such successful experimentation in the world and inferring from the lessons learnt and success stories developed to address the prevailing challenges of industrial development in Punjab is an appropriate solution. Therefore, the long-term impact envisaged from the Cluster Development Initiative (CDI) project is that targeted clusters in Punjab become more competitive and sustainable. To this end, the project aims to support Punjab government and in particular PSIC to strengthen its support services to industrial clusters to foster their collective performance and capacity to penetrate global and regional markets.

To deliver the objectives of the CDI project effectively, the foremost requirement is to build the capacity of the PSIC team on tools and techniques of cluster development. The cluster teams therefore are being capacitated through rigorous classroom and on the job trainings. The cluster teams have carried out diagnostic studies for selected industrial clusters adding value to PSIC’s knowledge base in terms of comprehension of cluster challenges vis-à-vis formulation of proposals to overcome these challenges. In addition, the cluster teams have been trained on how to identify and engage various cluster players and formulation of pragmatic strategies addressing prevailing weaknesses and possibilities of realizing opportunities through building a common vision and cluster development objectives for the priority industrial clusters.

In addition, the Project is triggering a process in which local entrepreneurs of selected industrial clusters organize themselves and take advantage of common opportunities. The Cluster Development Process in Punjab and in the respective sectors is being strengthened through developing various pillars related to cluster development approach including, building local capacities, designing and implementation support for pilot projects, and improving policy framework. It is expected that CDI will spur cluster development support policies and mechanisms for developing and strengthening the cluster innovation systems for product and job diversification in Punjab.

Leveraging collective efficiency lies at the core of the UNIDO approach to local development through clusters. UNIDO thanks the government of Punjab and PSIC for the trust in our organization by self-financing this programme with an amount of USD 180 Million out of a World Bank loan on “Jobs & Competitiveness”. 
Surgical sector Sialkot is an export-oriented sector adding USD 375 million to the national exchequer annually. More than 98% surgical sector companies are small and medium size enterprises and are providing employment to more than 150,000 personnel. The ongoing Cluster Development Initiative (CDI) is a marvelous effort of UNIDO channelizing the long awaited int’l best practices for the growth and development of surgical cluster in Sialkot. UNIDO in support to PISC is exhibiting a demand and consultation driven approach in formulation of pilot projects and is intervening commendably to overcome the chronic challenges such as export marketing, productivity and skill development hampering the progress of the surgical cluster.
On behalf of Pakistan Association of Auto Parts and Accessories Manufacturers (PAAPAM), I heartily appreciate the efforts of UNIDO providing demand driven technical assistance through CDI project to its member companies in a variety of business development areas. The Technical Assistance extended by UNIDO will help in resolving many outstanding issues related to Industry-Academia linkages, provision of cluster development center, productivity and energy efficiency. In addition, the support protracted to bridge the trust gap between PAAPAM and public-sector institutes is of utmost importance in creating a conducive business environment.

We believe that this initiative will help auto parts manufacturers to transform and further their contribution in the national economy.
Sh. Luqman Amin, Senior Vice Chairman, Pakistan Readymade Garments Manufacturers and Exporters Association (PRGMEA)

Pakistan Readymade Garments Manufacturers and Exporters Association (PRGMEA) commend the current Cluster Development Initiative being implemented by UNIDO in support with PSIC. The diagnostic study carried out by UNIDO identified key challenges related to readymade garments cluster. The interventions designed to overcome some of the key challenges through capacity building of cluster companies on design and development, market intelligence, productivity improvement and trade support for export marketing will contribute substantially to the growth of readymade garments cluster in Lahore. We also hope that the CDI project will help public sector policy making organs and R&D institutes to formulate targeted policies and strategies addressing key areas of concern impeding the growth of this cluster.
Fostering job creation through increased competitiveness of industrial clusters

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) jointly with Punjab Small Industries Corporation (PSIC) are implementing “Cluster Development Initiative (CDI)” programme, under the framework of the World Bank’s “Jobs & Competitiveness Program for Results” (J&C P for R).

The programme has been envisioned to create linkages of high growth clusters of Punjab with global value chain by bridging up the gaps in terms of productivity, good manufacturing practices (lean manufacturing, green manufacturing, etc.), skills development, and integration with international compliance regime. The objective is to create impact in terms of value addition, export integration, job creation and inclusive growth in line with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG-9) while addressing challenges faced by industry with the active cooperation of relevant associations and support institutions of the clusters. The programme will help in creating an enabling environment for growth and prosperity of industries, to facilitate better quality of life through economic uplift in Punjab and to up-grade technology and enhance productivity, quality and profitability of local industries through innovation.

The surgical cluster of Sialkot is one of the prioritized industrial clusters of Punjab where UNIDO is providing technical assistance under the CDI programme through well accepted and proven UNIDO’s cluster development methodology. CDI in consultation with Surgical Instruments Manufacturers Association of Pakistan (SIMAP) has developed a pilot project on “Market driven development of surgical cluster Sialkot”.

The objective of this intervention is to provide surgical cluster companies with technical assistance in developing their capacities on market intelligence, co-creation, marketing plans development and marketing related business development services providers etc. UNIDO has engaged int’l experts to provide cluster companies with world class export marketing related services for a period of more than one year.

Under the aforesaid intervention an awareness seminar has been conducted in Sialkot on July 04, 2018. UNIDO’s Int’l Experts Mr. Peter Hurst and Mr. Warner imparted knowledge to more than one hundred surgical manufacturers and business development service providers present in the seminar on importance of marketing and branding in the contemporary world export markets vis-à-vis apprised participating companies on scope of this intervention, participation criteria for the companies and potential benefits for the participating companies. Choudhary Qaiser (Chairman SIMAP), Mr. Jehangir Bar-bar Bajwa (Ex-chairman SIMAP), Mr. Hamid Mehmood Malhi (Additional Project Director, CDI) and Mr. Badar ul Islam (National Project Coordinator, UNIDO) graced the occasion and collectively emphasized the cluster companies to gain maximum knowledge and benefit from the int’l experts to develop their export market related capabilities during the project period to better compete in the global market.
capacity of the partners in industrial development through Int’l exposure

Study tours are important tools for exposure to international best practices and cluster development examples with more advanced strategies and better performance.

To this end a study tour was organized for the CDI team to Turkey (22 April – 2 May 2018). The objectives of this study tour have been, in view of the CDI project, to comprehend the cluster development methodology being undertaken for the relevant clusters in Turkey. Comparing Turkey’s industrial development system in general and cluster development system with that of Pakistan and identification of prevailing gaps between the two countries regarding aforesaid systems. In addition, identification and adoption of best practices through various interventions for the selected clusters under the CDI project have also been assessed.

The CDI team visited 20 institutions and 7 private companies which provided the opportunities to learn about the Turkish experience with cluster development, learn about the role of different institutions and the historical development of the cluster governance structure. Following are some of the most important perspectives studied during this study tour:

- Export Consortia projects through Turkish Ministry of Economy’s URGE (International Competitiveness) program support, executed by Chambers, Exporter’s Associations and other similar organizations.
- Importance of Technical Vocational Education
- Organized Industrial Zone infrastructure and superstructures supporting investments and sector-based development
- Regional Development Agency’s role in regional development and cluster development
- How companies and industrial associations benefit from support programs and incentives
- Design’s role in RMG and Textile industry
- Role of Techno parks and Technology Transfer Offices in entrepreneurship, startups, technology transfer, and joint international projects
- Chambers’ and Exporters’ Association role in internationalization of clusters and companies
- Technology Centers’ role in product development, testing, and certification
- KOSGEB support programs and incentives for (Small and Medium Industries Development Organization) SME development and SME joint projects and investments

Moreover, CDI team had the opportunity to present the CDI programme and their respective clusters which was a step in building the confidence and presentation skills of the team members. The study tour provided with the opportunity for identifying potential business opportunities between Turkish and Pakistani companies.
Punjab Cluster Development Initiative (CDI) supported by UNIDO for pro-poor growth

Punjab Small Industries Corporation (PSIC) and United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) are jointly implementing “Cluster Development Initiative (CDI)”, under the framework of Punjab jobs and competitiveness programme. The purpose of CDI is to create an enabling environment for growth and prosperity of industries, to create better quality of life through economic uplift in Punjab and to up-grade technology and enhance productivity, quality and profitability of local industries.

In this connection, a four days training course on “Cluster Development Methodology” was organized in Lahore by UNIDO where international expert Mr. Vedat Kunt conducted the training of CDI project staff. UNIDO has been implementing cluster development methodology in several countries around the globe and has been able to create substantial positive impact in terms of value addition, export integration, poverty alleviation and inclusive growth.

Cluster management team hired under CDI would initially work with four target clusters (Surgical, ready-made garments, leather shoes and accessories and auto parts) within Punjab Province under the guidance of UNIDO’s experts. The project will benefit local SMEs within selected clusters by helping them to organize themselves into networks and take advantage of common opportunities.
Hina Mukhtar always wanted to help improve public health. She is particularly interested in food safety and nutrition, a rapidly emerging profession in Pakistan and very vital to public health.

The opportunity came when she was accepted as a student in the department of ‘Food Science and Human Nutrition’ at the Lahore University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (UVAS).

As she was pursuing her MPhil in Food Safety and Quality Management, she also had the opportunity to become part of the EU funded TRTA II’s initiative to support UVAS. The aim was to improve the food inspection system by launching an internationally recognized Post Graduate Diploma Course in Food Safety & Controls, accredited by the Royal Environmental Health Institute of Scotland (REHIS), UK.

Mukhtar has since graduated for this course, and is now further enhancing her qualifications by pursuing a post-graduate research degree in food safety.

The research program allows her to be part of the food inspection teams of the Punjab government. She has also benefited from being able to work with the latest equipment with was donated by TRTA II to the provincial food authority and UVAS.

“Such modern equipment now allows us to do our jobs with more accuracy and ensures that we can introduce global food health and safety standards in Pakistan’s retail food industry,” Mukhtar says as she inspects food items being sold at a local bakery in Lahore.

Her routine work includes checking the temperatures of frozen food items, to see if they are kept the required low temperatures.

“The food being sold on the streets by road-side vendors is often unhealthy. Through my research I want to focus on the negative consequences of that and then warn the general public who regularly consume such food”.

Hina also endeavors to encourage those who sell unhealthy food to improve their quality standards.

“When it comes to food, they think a woman can only work in the kitchen work. But I am trying to break those stereotypes. I want people to understand that women can also do what the men have traditionally been doing in our society – go out and work,” she concludes.

Universities like UVAS, University of Agriculture Faisalabad (UAF), University of Karachi (UoK) and most recently the University of Agriculture Peshawar (AUP) have now taken up the mantle and continue to strengthen their curricula by developing postgraduate research degree programmes which other 81 students, like Hina, have completed already, now heading towards a fulfilling and gainful employment.
The winter sun warms Ashiq Muhammad as he climbs up the step ladder to the low-hanging branches of a mango tree. The first saplings of mango fruit are about to appear and like any other farm labourer, Ashiq knows that nothing ruins a good mango crop like fruit flies.

Until recently, Ashiq worked under harsh and unsafe conditions. There were no ladders and even at this advanced age, farm hands such as him would have to physically climb trees to ward off fruit flies. It wasn’t an effective method; a reality that came home to Pakistani farmers when they tried to export their fruit to Europe.

Fruit infected with fly larvae did not meet European standards and farms such as the one Ashiq works for lost out. They didn’t just lose the chance to export their produce to bigger markets; before the introduction of modern methods, they also lost more than 40% of their harvest due to infestation. 

“It’s a revolution. We’ve learned to prune the trees and keep them shorter and more manageable. They used to be 40 to 50 feet high and it was a nightmare keeping the flies away. The illustrated good practice manual introduced by the EU funded TRTA II Programme has taught us many things that we did not know. We now hang fly catchers on the trees, which are laced with a chemical that draws all the flies towards it.”

This cuts the post-harvest losses by more than half and the step-by-step instructions make it easy to follow: “It has made us better farmers,” he says.

Being a seasonal worker, Ashiq would have to survive on the salary he made from working not more than 3 months in a year during harvest. With seven children – four sons and three daughters – and four grandchildren to feed and clothe, he continuously had to struggle for a secure source of income.

Now he has work all year round. The Mango Research Station (MRS) employs Ashiq to train other farm hands and labourers at various farms in the area and has increased his income many fold.

“We used to live in a two-room mud house. It was tough with such a large family, but we had to manage somehow because there was no other option”. “Now that I can afford it, I’ve bought a five-bedroom house. My sons are married and have children and can now put a proper roof over their heads,” Ashiq says, beaming.

He can also afford to make amends for past mistakes. “In the past, we only sent my sons to school. I regret that decision now. Now, I must send my grand-daughters to school.”

Through master trainers like Ashiq, the MRS now carries out training sessions, through its farmer field schools, at additional farms, thereby up-scaling its activities to 100s of farms.
Kaukab was the first member of her family to travel so far. What she learned in Australia has helped her seed-testing lab become internationally accredited. “Even as a child I used to wonder how a seed could grow from a seed in a week. Now I know the science behind it from the best instructors working in advanced labs. And every day at work I apply something I learned from my study tour.”

Kaukab, who is Deputy Technical Manager in a seeds germination laboratory, was part of the team of technical staff members of the Federal Seed Certification & Registration Department that was sent to Australia by the EU funded TRTA II Programme.

“I’m the first girl in my family to travel alone to a country so far,” confesses the 32-year old who was born into a family that hails from Jhang but is now settled in Rawalpindi. “It was a wonderful experience for me to have the opportunity to visit such advanced labs in Australia and learn so much.”

Kaukab and the team gained first-hand knowledge and training in seed germination techniques from qualified seed analysts at ISTA and ISO 17025 accredited laboratories. Indeed she and her colleagues from the Federal Seed Certification and Registration Department (FSC&RD) remain engaged with the seed analysts of the Tasmanian seed testing laboratory in Australia.

The Australian laboratory continues to help them with various aspects and intricacies of streamlining methods of documentation and record keeping requirements for laboratory management.

Having previously wondered about how some countries were so advanced in their research, Kaukab is now able to apply what she learned in Australia back home in Islamabad. Today, Kaukab’s laboratory has been internationally recognized as meeting international seed testing standards.

Since the laboratory is now accredited, demand for its testing services has significantly increased, allowing the laboratory management to generate more income, making it possible for them to provide sustained jobs for highly-qualified scientists like Kaukab.
Farid inherited his father’s single-mindedness and enthusiasm for mangoes. After completing a tertiary education from the UK, he devoted himself to applying best practices to the task of managing his own farm in Multan. He has since acquired certification in Good Agriculture Practices, HACCP and other ISO Standards, which he hoped would help him conquer the market.

He also invested enthusiastically. His first major investment was in the packing facility, new infrastructure and equipment that would improve his productivity and improve the return on investment.

For years however, he saw little improvement in the balance sheets. After some time he began to wonder if indeed the villagers were right, if there was no future in growing mango.

Then one day Farid heard about the EU funded TRTA II Programme. Members of the association of mango growers told him that their experts were looking to organize mango producers in the district. He decided to try them.

The result of the first meeting was interesting. The experts did not recommend further investments for his farm. Instead they introduced terms like “Critical Control Points”. They recommended he should step backward and examine his production operations critically, and they taught him how to tweak each aspect of his production stages.

The experts told him: “You have been bleeding internally and losing control of your management”.

A year later, having followed the advice of the TRTA II Experts, Farid finally began to notice his balance sheets improve.

The experts had shown him how to recognize the challenges of farming and the management of his farm operations in a critical manner. His first challenge was to increase profitability without investing more money. The most important advice he received was on how to build connections with the market operators in ways he had not previously conceived.

Farid had no qualms about meeting the foreign retailers/buyers. With the help of the TRTA II he learned how to negotiate more effectively with buyers.

Today Farid is a more confident mango producer and exporter. He has since established linkages with ASDA/Walmart in UK and ECON-SAVE in Malaysia through a consortium of mango growers developed under the auspices of TRTA II Programme. He has become an established expert himself and now advises his network of farmers. And as he continues to apply the advice of the TRTA II experts, his fellow villagers are now trying to emulate his work on their farms.

Through this consortium, under the leadership of Farid, the mango producers and exports have further developed linkages with high-end markets in Southeast Asia, the Gulf States and North America.
Naseer started his Kinnow mandarin processing plant in Sargodha with 300 workers. Today he has been able to expand his team to 700 skilled workers. “With the help of TRTA II, we now have better quality produce and greater market access”, he explains.

Naseer takes great pride in having been able to provide for more families by expanding his business. “My workers are a source of energy and happiness and their families are my responsibility. This is what keeps me working hard to do better”, says Naseer. It was his family who started the business years ago, here in his hometown.

Naseer had been trying to export mandarins for years but about 50 percent of them would be rejected due to their poor quality and packaging.

Naseer’ big breakthrough came thanks to the EU funded TRTA II programme.

His workers now have illustrations in the work area, developed through TRTA II technical expertise, to better guide them on how to process and package mandarins at various stages to meet international requirements and ensure quality produce.

The programme brought him and his team to Germany, where he met with buyers from various countries. The trade mission was also his first direct encounter with the European buyers.

The TRTA II experts guided him on how to present his company’s profile, to develop negotiation skills and relationship building with the prospective clients/buyers.

TRTA II helped him developing a comprehensive marketing plan for his company for the next 5 years, with the objective to enhance his exports by at least 50%.

TRTA II facilitated Naseer to develop direct market linkages with high-end supermarkets in Eastern Europe and Southeast Asia, specially Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia.

Previously, his Kinnow mandarins were sold in the wholesale markets and to the Pakistani Diaspora. Through TRTA II interventions and support, Naseer now managed to place his valued ‘golden orange’ Kinnow in an attractive box, on the shelves of high-end supermarkets in Malaysia and Singapore, like Aeon-Big, GIANT, GAYA Grocers, Village Grocers, ECONSAVE in Malaysia and Cold Storage and Sheng Siong in Singapore.

Naseer’s exports have since risen by 30 percent, because of which he is able to pay his staff better, thereby improving their lives.

The Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP) and the exporters have now adopted the TRTA II strategy for marketing, branding and promotional activities to further enhance Kinnow exports from Pakistan.
Iqbal has always considered himself privileged to work at the local fan factory in Gujrat; most of his friends are unemployed or find only occasional work. But when he first came to work in the plant, he was given a range of tasks, which he performed in very poor or even dangerous conditions. He was given only a scarf to protect his nose and mouth while he sprayed the toxic paint onto the fan blades and bodies.

About two years ago, Iqbal heard the owner talking with international and national experts. They were explaining that if he could achieve a CE mark he would be able to sell the fans not only in the Gulf or in African markets, but also in Europe.

Shortly afterwards renovation started and he saw a contractor installing an insulated room on the shop floor for a modern painting line. He also noticed that the experts had started to re-organize other areas of the shop floor.

Little by little, improvements were introduced. Iqbal and his workmates were told to “put your tools in order”, to keep their work areas clean, to put the scrap in the designated containers. Machines were moved, the fans started to be assembled more quickly, and the workers were trained to use the machines safely.

“It was mainly a lot of small changes but the shop floor became a nicer place to work”, said Iqbal.

Through the EU funded TRTA II support and advice on CSR protocols and shop floor management, Iqbal is now provided with a system where blades come in a contained environment and he is guarded by a box that acts as a shield between himself and the fan. Electric guns are used to spray paint while he is equipped with a mask and goggles. His job is to ensure that no part of the blade remains unpainted, all in a safe environment. This procedure accelerates the production of fans. Before 400 sets of blades were painted in 8 hours and now 3000 sets of blades are completed in 8 hours.

“I now with the mechanized system, our production has increased and I don’t feel tired or sick at the end of the day,” said Iqbal, pleased with the change in his every day work routine. “I go home fresh and now spend more time with my family. My children are happy because now I play with them and often take them out as I feel better.”

Iqbal, who joined as an assistant a year ago, now works as a senior operator at the same factory. Increase in production aside, the new method and equipment provides a hazard free environment for Iqbal. He now faces no breathing and migraine issues, something he had grown accustomed to. “I am able to work more freely now as I know I am wearing equipment that keeps me protected.”

He smiles when he sees the huge consignments being dispatched for export. He hopes that he and his workmates will reap one more benefit: salary increase or bonuses.

Following the dissemination of the CSR and process control management techniques, through the newly established knowledge center, co-funded by the fan exporters and manufactures association, more factories are adopting these procedures to produce better fans achieve the CE Marking and enhance their market access.
FLASHES OF GLOBAL CLEANTECH INNOVATION PROGRAMME (GCIP) ON UNIDO 50 – FOSTERING GREEN AND INNOVATIVE BUSINESSES
Fostering innovative cleantech start-ups and SMEs - creating Jobs, advancing sustainable growth

By Dr Shahina Waheed, National Project Coordinator GCIP Pakistan

UNIDO Global Cleantech Innovation Programme for SMEs and Startups in Pakistan through new collaborations across disciplines and sectors, the Global Cleantech Innovation Programme (GCIP) was able to build the national capacity for clean technologies along with a supportive local entrepreneurial ecosystem for SMEs by developing a clean and resource synergistic initiative in Pakistan. Through the growing community of national and international partners, selected Pakistani cleantech entrepreneurs are connected to the potential partners in other GCIP countries such as Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey. At the Cleantech Global Forum in Silicon Valley USA, the most innovative Cleantech entrepreneurs come together to forge networks; and meet potential partners and investors from around the world.

GCIP Pakistan commenced in 2014 and attracted 81 applicant teams during its first cycle of the call for awards, 28 were declared as semi-finalists and four teams won prizes ranging from 25,000 US$ to 30,000 US$, and the national winner was sponsored to participate in the Global Forum at Silicon Valley in the USA. The programme completed its second cycle in 2015 with great success. It attracted 332 innovations, out of which 55 best SMEs and start-ups were supported, as semi-finalists, through extensive mentoring, training, access to investors and showcasing opportunities. The five national winners of the call were awarded with prizes ranging from US$ 20,000 to US$ 15,000, with an additional prize of US$ 15,000 for the “Most Promising Woman-led Business” in the categories of energy efficiency, renewable energy, water efficiency and waste to energy. As part of the package, the winners further participated in the global competition held in Silicon Valley, USA. The second cycle saw a nearly fourfold increase in participants, doubling the number of teams that qualified for the semi-finalist category.

During the third call cycle in 2016, 560 entrepreneurs and innovators in Pakistan applied for the Cleantech Competition, while 82 of them made it to the semi-finals, and received incubation, mentorship and training opportunities. GCIP Pakistan attracted, not only the highest number of applications both in the years 2015 and 2016 among all the countries where this programme is offered, but also resulted into the highest number of semi-finalists. During the fourth call cycle in 2017, 511 entrepreneurs and innovators in Pakistan applied for the Cleantech Competition, while 84 of them made it to the semi-finals.

To ensure gender mainstreaming and attracting more women to participate in the competition, a Women Business Growth Centre (WBGC) has been launched, in collaboration with Islamabad Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), to serve as a facilitation unit that enhances the ability, mobility, visibility and connectivity of women entrepreneurs in Pakistan. The Centre is designed to strengthen institutional support services and to deliver improved Business Development and Competitiveness Services (BDCS) for women entrepreneurs in selected industrial sectors.
Sustainable, flat-packed, affordable Housing

Modulus Tech is a start-up that makes houses that can be assembled by anyone in as little as 3 hours. These houses come flat-packed with integrated utilities, as well as, insulated panels that can be assembled using simple hand tools. Not only do the houses follow international building codes but they are also extremely durable and are safe from earthquakes and cyclones. Moreover, these houses cost only $3000.

The technology was developed by three civil engineers, who were extremely passionate about solving the global housing problem in the wake of the Syrian refugee crisis and other humanitarian as well as natural disasters. With over 65 million people displaced today and over 200 million more climate migrants predicted by the year 2100, they realized a dire need of sustainable housing.

Hence, ModulusTech Homes make it possible to set up large housing societies quickly at a fraction of the cost of traditional construction methods. The structures are not limited to houses but due to their modular design they can also be used for labour housing, disaster management, tourist abodes, health clinics and much more. In addition, the houses are relocatable and can be transported easily.

ModulusTech incorporates sustainability and green building concepts in numerous ways: the houses have a carbon footprint that is over 50 times lower than our existing construction methods, around 300,000 Ltrs. of water are saved in their manufacturing with negligible waste products, all materials are recyclable, the houses are tremendously energy efficient, and have a very low embodied energy. Moreover, the flat-packed design makes it possible to transport eight houses in a single truck, providing significant savings in fuel consumption.
Solar powered dual utility innovation for rural community

By Dr Shahina Waheed, National Project Coordinator GCIP Pakistan

A passionate marketer turned environmentalist started his business in 2015 by selling solar lanterns. During a visit to a village, he came across issues of water and flour machines and found out that due to lack of electricity and water, as well as issues of non-functional flour mills, they were facing many issues. He immediately decided to put in his own investment and build a project for both water and flour mills. Biotech embarked on the journey and arranged investment to initiate and complete a project for Solar flour and Solar tube wells within the span of one month. Through this technology of Solar flour mills and tube wells, the menace of power breakdowns in rural areas of Pakistan was overcome by removing hurdles faced by rural communities related to water for irrigation. The innovation will facilitate using clean, green and free Energy, thus creating an impact socially, environmentally and economically.
Empowering street vendors with clean technology

AEROsync, founded in 2016, is an Industrial Design Start-up that develops products which have been critically pioneered to deliver social impact. Their products help to alleviate challenges faced by the masses, through their functionality. Verkios (Vertical Mobile Carts) is a kiosk on wheels, which has been specifically designed for roadside vendors. It is a versatile solution, that offers adequate accommodation and storage vendors’ goods and has an aesthetically pleasing display. Some of the exclusively designed features include a shutter that converts into a shade and a foldable serving/display platform. The kiosk is equipped with solar panels which provide vendors with an alternative form of energy to power their kiosks.

Verkios is not only aimed to physically provide a solution to the current conditions of these micro enterprises but also to financially include them into the formal economy. The product relies on man power and renewable energy which reduces electricity theft and usage. It is safe, secure and includes shade and shelter for the vendors and their customers.

An inbuilt storage allows Verkios to consume less space on the roads and side walk. Verkios is aimed to be the only solution available which includes registered carts, allocated space and affordable lease and instalment schemes. The solution aims to create public-private partnerships and bring local authorities, development authorities and manufacturing/design partners on board to create a 360-degree solution which fosters positive social change, environmental upgrade, and financial inclusion of a potential mass market.
Energy efficiency through fault prognostics for industrial machinery

Bitsym’s Bitpredict product is a software/hardware-software solution that aims to provide an early information on potential equipment failures, permitting maintenance to be transformed from periodic reactive maintenance activity into one that can be planned and controlled for efficient management of valuable industrial equipment and assets, saving valuable energy in the process. Bitpredict monitors key machine parameters in real-time and predicts machine failures in advance. It uses state of the art machine learning technology and algorithms for understanding physics of failure and model building. The solution would be deployed at cloud, and access is provided to the facility owner. Since the technology requires installations’ key facilities’ monitoring in place, this effort would focus on putting first line of real-time monitoring of key installations such as electric motors, furnaces and rotating machinery providing greater visibility to the facility owner on key processes. Once monitoring capability is in place, as a second step, prognostics feasibility would be established and shared with the facility owner to opt in for predictive maintenance at monthly subscription. Single lost work hour costs medium sized steel industry hundreds of thousands in lost revenue and down-time. Losses run in millions for large industries.

Green solutions to battery operated systems

Crean International is among the pioneers in introducing a Green Solution to Pakistan, coming up with innovative power solutions for everyone. Battery regeneration means restoring capacity to batteries. As a point of Crean International – Pakistan’s Green Solution, batteries are re-energized with the latest technologies. This economical technology will extend the life of batteries, while keeping costs down, and thus saving on budgets. The solution reduces costs on batteries. It is economical, cost effective and above all it’s for everyone. This solution can take care of any lead-based battery. Moreover, disposal and battery regeneration offer environmental benefits by helping reduce pollution.
Eco friendly cooking stoves for rural areas

Nearly half of Pakistan’s 200 million population reside in off-grid areas and burn biomass for cooking and heating. Women and children are exposed to solid fuel fumes, more so than adult men, especially because women take the lead in cooking. ‘Dirty cooking’ is therefore a huge source of spreading fatal respiratory illnesses across Pakistan’s rural population. But it’s important to note that our innovation solves different problems for different customers. In the far north of Pakistan, fuel savings are paramount, so fuel efficient stove design solves an economic problem - the incremental burden of rising fuel prices. Down south, in the plains of Punjab, where biofuels are virtually free, and mostly gathered from the field, customers want to avoid smoke. Interestingly, only a handful of customers truly understand the dire health implications of inhaling solid fuel fumes. Jaan Pakistan’s product acts like a furnace. Heat is trapped in the stove’s combustion chamber through insulation and a circular, long-winded exhaust. A reduction in heat loss results in higher temperatures, efficient combustion, reduced emissions and better fuel consumption. Furthermore, the product is accompanied with a chimney that will expunge unburnt and hazardous gases from an off-grid household.

Access to clean drinking water for the masses

PakStraw is a simple device used for purifying contaminated surface and ground water anywhere. It is a totally chemical-free, portable, and ready to use device without any power requirements that produces 99% pure water, free from all contaminations. The body is made up of HDPE with PESU-based resin for the membranes. The filtration process is carried out by 100-nm hollow fibre membranes. The Tri-bundle configuration allows for the highest exposed surface area which significantly reduces pressure requirements and makes membrane cleaning easier. An increase in the surface area also reduces the membrane’s fouling tendency, thereby increasing its service life. The membrane also uses a distribution of fibres of multiple porosities which not only reduces the pressure requirement but also increases the flow through the membrane keep the strength of membrane intact. A reduction in pressure requirement and fouling tendency plus the improved ease of cleaning and increased flow makes it better, faster and cheaper than any other solution on the market. Pure drinking water has always been a big issue for people all around the globe. Globally, at least 2.1 billion people use contaminated drinking-water. In Pakistan, 44% of the population has complete inaccessibility to pure drinking water throughout their lives. In such conditions, it is very important to devise a solution to this big problem in an economical way so that every Pakistani can have access to pure drinking water. This solution can be expanded to tackle the problem on a global scale.
Trash to Cash

TrashIt provides easy to use automated composting bins and conducts composting workshops that enable efficient waste disposal. Pakistan produces 21 million tons of trash each year of which 60% is food waste which is thrown on landfills with inorganic waste producing methane gas. This inefficient dumping practice also leads to extra usage of plastic bags and spread of diseases. If each household starts composting, food waste will be regenerated to compost which can be used to grow a home farm. This automated composting bin is energy efficient, makes compost within 2 weeks, and provides a hassle free composting experience. The bin can be placed in houses, offices, and even educational institutes. It can also be used to create a neighbourhood or shared composting system. The innovation will be facilitated by an online portal to create a community of people where they can post questions, challenges, and negotiate selling the compost they produced. The innovation provides a one stop solution which is hassle free and convenient for busy but environmentally conscious people.

Innovative conservation by design

SolDrive’s solution is based on a low-cost variable frequency drive and modified power electronic converters specially designed for household and commercial loads to run directly from solar PV panels. The solution extracts the maximum available power from the PV panels and runs the motor loads to match this power to eliminate the need of battery storage in applications that only require power during sun-hours. One of the distinguishing features of the solution is that it has the provision to augment solar power with grid power, can run completely on grid during non-sun-hours and/or supplement the power from an optional battery storage add-on for off-grid areas. The product architecture is modular and scalable for more units to be deployed as required and for dynamic allocation of energy resources through an integrated IoT platform that allows enhancements in system size without rendering the deployed solution obsolete. Although this product has been designed to counter intermittent behaviour of solar generation, it can be equally useful for both off grid and on grid consumers.
Green buildings for everyone

Saylani’s innovation is a unique Green Building design that uses technological add-ons to make new and existing building energy independent, in harmony with sustainable living. This product design has the potential to modify the lifestyle of 65% of the population of Pakistan and all over the globe along with fringe benefits of provision of thousands of jobs in this technology deployment. Masses living in suburbs of cities, towns and villages cannot afford to enjoy cooling comfort in their houses. Even when they have funds to install air conditioners, electricity is either not available or operating cost is unaffordable. There is thus a huge requirement to provide a mechanism to keep their accommodation comfortable at affordable prices with low or no operational cost without depending on electricity. Normal summer wind breeze available in all open houses in villages is enough to keep the accommodation cool. Solar heat gain in the buildings can be reduced substantially, while heat removal from the house can be enhanced by circulation with use of solar and wind designs. The product is expected to result in financial benefit to builders, contractors, mid-level manufacturers, and owners of the house.

Mushpreneur – we cultivate nutrition!

Mushpreneur is an agriculture-based start-up working hard to reduce malnutrition and sustainable value-added income for small farmers in the terms of clean technology. This is a group of highly enthusiastic members aim to produce a new breed of ‘agripreneurs’ and to build a green future. Economic issues of small farmers brought the team to the idea of focussing on a value-added agricultural product which must be affordable to all, and easy to adopt production technology. In the global agricultural market, mushrooms are considered the fifth most favourite vegetable super food. However, in Pakistan mushrooms are not on the market. Innovative clean technology “Mushpreneur” is related to edible organic mushroom production and socioeconomic development. The method of production is a compendium of efficient management by simulating the natural condition which is cost efficient, requires less investment, energy and water efficient and uses agricultural waste as a medium to produce mushrooms. Particularly, fresh mushrooms can grow round the year and are superior compared to expensive canned mushrooms in taste and nutritional value..
Asif Masood

“Success is not final, failure is not fatal, it is the hard work to continue that counts.”


Dr. Bilal Mirza

“I have been part of the UNIDO’s GCIP since the start, and I strongly believe that it is a par excellence competition with intense learning experience for everyone involved and has immensely contributed in the entrepreneurship ecosystem of Pakistan.”

Dr. Bilal Mirza completed his PhD in Innovation and Development (Development Economics) from UNU-MERIT, Maastricht University, the Netherlands as a United Nations University (UNU) Scholar. Dr. Bilal is serving as the Head of Division, Entrepreneurship and Innovation Division at UCP Business School as well as the Director ORIC (Office of Research, Innovation and Commercialization) at the UCP. He is also actively involved in TECH 2.0 – UCP Business Incubation Centre management. Dr. Bilal’s research interests include technology entrepreneurship, pro-poor innovation, and social entrepreneurship.

Farhaan Riaz

“It was a wonderful experience judging and mentoring Cleantech Start-ups via this amazing platform of UNIDO. Using start-ups as a vehicle to design scalable cleantech solutions is beautiful combo of Entrepreneurship and Environment friendliness. I wish them best of luck to create even more impact.”

Farhaan is an entrepreneur and a Program Manager of the Technology Incubation Centre in one of the most prestigious universities of Pakistan. The aim of centre is to foster the entrepreneurial culture by providing the facilitating ecosystem and to be an innovation engine for engineering alumni. He has more than 10 years of experience in the field of start-ups. He bootstrapped Chatting Client which happened to be Pakistan’s first ever Mobile Messenger with over 4 million international users across the globe. He taught extensively about the start-up dynamics. By the virtue of it, consult, mentor and coach start-ups.
Ahmed Nadeem Siddiqui

“A distinguished Director with 25+ years of diversified Management and hands-on experience in the industry of IT, Power Electronics and with expertise in a diverse range of technologies within multiple industry settings. A well-organized result-oriented individual with a proven ability to implement standards, procedures and processes that improve business functionality.

Imran Jatala

“It was a delight to see CleanTech startups/founder’s passion to Change the World for Good.”

A serial entrepreneur on a journey to learn and improve every single day. Founded multiple Start-ups and has managed a portfolio of projects at Public and Private Sector Companies worth more than $2 Million. Believes that technologies like Internet-of-Things (IoT), Blockchain, Cognitive Computing, 3D Printing and Machine Intelligence can bridge inequality to achieve SDGs by 2030 and that the future of business lies in impact and sustainability.

Hira Amjad

“I really liked the team exercises at the farm under the shade. The best parts were discussions that were generated during and after each presentation and one-on-one conversations. Great ideas that have opened many doors”

An enthusiastic, self-motivated and well-organized individual, who has strong experience in financial modelling, banking, financial aspects of start-ups.
Dr Saima Nasir

“It was a privilege to be part of GCIP Team that empowered potential innovators to realize their dreams and facilitated talent in accomplishing a lot within a limited time.”

Highly committed professional with versatile experience possessing excellent communication, management and analytical skills. Successfully heading the scheme for “Research Productivity Award” for last nine years. External relation senior officer, Spokesman and Editor of Science, Technology and Development.

Nadeem Zakir

“Encouragement, Training, Dedication and Free Judgment have proved to be the key elements for the success of GCIP Pakistan.”

An experienced Renewable Energy Expert with experience in Solar Photovoltaic Division; particularly involved in the Silicon Single Crystal growth, Photovoltaic (PV) system sizing/designing and installation, wind energy and hybrid system installation for stand-alone and rural electrification purposes. He has installed more than 200 Solar Photovoltaic systems ranging from a few hundred watts to several kilowatts.

Bilal Farooq

“It’s a great experience working with UNIDO Team and start-ups. All teams were full of energy and enthusiasm that was best channelled through this platform. A training session for the mentors under the supervision was a great experience and enhanced the learning opportunity. It’s a two-way learning process and a process for initiating the culture of entrepreneurship.”

Bilal has had 17 years work experience in Financial and Industrial Sector. In the financial sector, he was primarily involved in credit analysis, marketing and receivable management. While working within the Industrial sector he was involved in developing and initiating Coal Gasification project for Steel sector in collaboration Chinese counterpart. As a mentor he has been associated with UNIDO/GCEP/GEF, Islamabad Start-up Weekend and Pakathon and worked with teams involved in Technology, Water Purification and Agri-business.
Mr. Ahmed has 25+ years of diversified, well-proportioned experience in C-level ICT leadership, organizational development, strategy formulation, innovation, entrepreneurship, human development, market development, partnering and alliances, stakeholder management, ICT leadership/governance/management, ICT4SDG, process improvement, portfolio/program/project management, R&D management and commercialization, fund management, industry-academia alliance, management development, general management, consulting and university level teaching.

Alina is a development worker with an in depth understanding and experience of issues related to project management, youth development, capacity building, technical and vocational skills development and promoting peace and tolerance in society. She is focused on promoting entrepreneurship, personal and professional development of youth and involving them in community services.

Atif is practicing as a management consultant and trainer with more than 15 years’ experience serving medium to large, national and multinational companies in the manufacturing and services sectors. He has worked as Operations Consultant and is now transitioning to Strategy Consulting. In Energy, he has worked as a consultant and trainer with international agencies viz; GIZ, BFZ and several Government departments, SMEDA, DOE-GOP, on projects ranging from Energy Auditing, Energy Management System Development and Implementation, Renewable Energy Resource Profiling, ESCO’s Development and Energy Manager Training Programs.

Muhemmed Ahmed
“GCIP Pakistan team has been managing the competition in a highly professional manner with great success in bringing relevant stakeholders on board and ensuring their participation.” I wish them best of luck to create even more impact.”

Alina Rana
“GCIP was a unique programme of its kind, as it offered a platform to learn, improve, seek funding and get global recognition for green start-ups without any discrimination. It is a great honour for me to be part of this amazing programme, ran by an equally competent team -bravo UNIDO Pakistan”

Atif Ahmed Khan
‘I am highly impressed with how the UNIDO Clean Tech program is able to identify hidden talent in youth of Pakistan and how with resource constraints, these talented youths converted their innovative ideas into commercial success’
Meenah Tariq

Meenah Tariq is a Fulbright scholar and MBA from Babson College, with a degree in strategy and entrepreneurship. Prior to Babson, Meenah has years of experience as a serial-entrepreneur, consultant, project manager, and finance executive. Meenah has substantial experience consulting for entrepreneurs and non-profits. Acting as an external consultant, she has facilitated business plan development, and provided managerial and strategic support.

“I didn’t know how passionate the Pakistani youth was about the environment until I judged the UNIDO GCIP program, and went through hundreds of applications in a day, all with fantastic teams working on ground breaking innovative solutions to the world’s problems! A phenomenal and eye-opening experience.”

Majid Shabbir

“My experience with UNIDO in its Global Cleantech Innovation Program - GCIP as mentor, judge and contributed as member in the Technical Committee. The GCIP is a wonderful initiative that provided excellent opportunities to innovators from across Pakistan to demonstrate their innovative ideas and talent in clean technology.”

A private sector development expert, having 22 years of experience, working with the Islamabad Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), one of the premier chambers in the country, which is involved in policy advocacy for its 3000 members. He has served as Secretary General, and a senior level management professional, and was extensively involved in developing and implementing advocacy projects, working with stakeholders in the business community, media, parliamentarians, relevant public-sector organizations, donors, non-governmental and development organizations.
ModulusTech is winner of UNIDO GCIP programme and won GCIP Global Commendation Award in USA

By Majid Salim Jafri, Group General Manager & Head of Projects, Al Karam Towel Industries (Pvt.) Ltd.

Imagine a house that you could just pack up and move between cities or countries. Sounds too good to be true? Not if you believe ModulusTech, a Karachi-based startup, which is claiming to offer exactly that.

The house in question is not your usual double-story bungalow with a backyard and veranda. It’s as simple as it gets — a one-room, flat-packed housing unit that can be assembled in a mere three hours. You place an order with the company specifying your size requirements and once the unit is ready, the team will install and assemble it on site, along with roofing, fittings and plumbing. The standard 256 square feet model costs around $3,000. Set up by Nabeel Siddiqui, Yasmeen Khalid and Muhammad Saquib, the company is primarily targeting the affordable housing market: internally displaced persons, refugees, and low-end housing projects for the poorest of the poor. Currently there is a shortage of nine million houses just in Pakistan. But ModulusTech isn’t just eyeing the Pakistani market. It’s a global product with demand worldwide.

How does ModulusTech fare up against other alternatives? In the portable housing arena, movable demand is largely catered by containers, but Siddiqui is confident that his invention is far superior, as 11 flat-packed units can be placed in just one truck. Units require one AC versus three for a container. There are a few players such as PortaCabins but it’s only IKEA that beats them at cost. ModulusTech says its advantage is that their homes take less time to be assembled. Whereas compared to concrete houses per square feet cost of $18 and above, ModulusTech is offering $11 a square foot. Carbon footprint is also significantly lower, and that is also one of the company’s unique selling points: its environmental sustainability. Over the past two years, ModulusTech has been pitching at numerous conferences across the globe and has gained traction from the United Nations and other international bodies, winning around $40,000 in grant money. They specifically got a boost from UNIDO’s Global Cleantech Innovation Program (GCIP) for which they were the national winners.

Read full article: https://www.dawn.com/news/1430477
ENVIRONMENTAL GUARDED AND REVITALIZE LEATHER AND TANNERIES IN SIALKOT
In Sialkot there are around 250 tanneries existing in 10 clusters in and around the city. Realizing the environmental degradation of Sialkot, the tanners took the initiative and agreed that the best solution for the environmental degradation problem is to shift the tanneries out of the city. One major step in addressing the problem of these scattered tanneries that do not have appropriate environmental facilities in place, is the construction of a concentrated tannery zone, i.e. the Sialkot Tannery Zone (STZ) in Sialkot and with it, the establishment of a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) and common waste management system. This intervention is intended to contribute towards the greening of the leather production system in Pakistan to ultimately satisfy the pre-requisites for the survival and growth of this export-oriented sector, which is vital for Pakistan’s economy and for conserving the region’s agricultural land. UNIDO was approached by Sialkot Chamber of Commerce and Industries (SCCI) to provide technical assistance for the implementation of the Sialkot Tannery Zone (STZ) project especially in best practices, Cleaner production techniques and establishment of treatment facilities. UNIDO accepted the proposal and has tapped GEF assistance for STZ project for implementation of climate change adaptation measures to improve environment and mitigation steps. UNIDO has so far assisted the project in finalization of the layout of the STZ, undertaking climate change social assessment, development and finalization of conceptual design of combined effluent treatment plant, incorporating the best practices in designing of CETP and study on implementation of cleaner production techniques. The project will likely contribute to strengthening the tannery sector in Sialkot and thereby increase income opportunities and employment, also for poor people or migrants from rural areas to Sialkot, as urbanization is considered one of the effects of Climate Change. It is expected that properly designed STZ will also attract downstream industries which will have a positive impact on employment, and value addition and possible export of Pakistan.
Non-compliance isn’t permanent for Tanners in Sialkot

Mr. Naeem, General Manager, Shai- kh of Sialkot Tanning Industries, explains that for the first time in his tanning career he has learnt LWG compliance. He has quickly come to see how essential it is to comply, once he attended UNIDO’s LWG workshop in April 2017.

He says that this is no longer the era of dusty tanneries, where flashing, buffer dust and waste won’t give a chance to click an international buyer. After being in the dark for a long time, he suggests trainings and workshops such as this one should have been held ten years ago, so the leather export could have flourished more and be more compatible with neighboring countries’ standards.

Mr. Naeem has belonged to SOS for a long time and serves at Das- ka road tanning cluster. In recent years, Sialkot Tanneries has suffered pressure from international buyers for standards and compliance issues. To re-establish growth and stability, modern techniques, trainings/ workshops on such issues, supported by trusted and effective agencies such as UNIDO’s interventions are essential.

As a local, Naeem recognizes this urgent need. Tanning is his generations’ old business, after rising his tanning business through hard work, he realized that compliance is enviable, but guidance is re- quired. He applauded the efforts of UNIDO that put efforts into bringing international experts in on the subjects, to motivate local tanners for upcoming challenges in the leather industry.

Naeem’s story, and those of other strugglers, helped to build a picture of impact being imparted by technical agencies such as UNIDO for the betterment of the leather industry.

UNIDO is always supportive in organizing workshops/training for dedicated leather business owners like Naeem to provide them with best practices tools. This is as part of the project on Strengthening and capacity building of local industry owners in Sialkot.
Plantation- just a small step

To instill a culture of environmental protection and revitalize Sialkot to a city with a greener, healthier, and more beautiful environment, STAGL along with UNIDO-GEF launched the first phase of a mega Tree Plantation Drive at Sialkot Tannery Zone (STZ). The drive – dubbed ‘Invest in the future- come to plant a Tree’ – aims to slow down the effects of global warming in Pakistan, which ranks in the Top 10 in a list of countries most likely to be affected by the phenomenon. It bears promise that the STZ will endeavor to provide a better quality of life to the surrounding citizens of Sialkot, create decent and clean job opportunities for the youth and provide a means for social uplift and poverty eradication in the province.

More than 250 tanneries housed in 10 clusters of Sialkot city posed a great threat to the environment and water resource management with the absence of any treatment facility. The relocation of dispersed tanneries from Sialkot to an appropriate tannery zone will have significant positive effects on the environment and will reduce the pollution load.

The UNIDO-GEF project not only focuses on the development of Leather business, technical skills, but also addresses environmental issues. Due to the establishment of STZ at approximately 400 acres of land, the possibility of negative effects on vegetation demands green zones and planned to plant approximately 50,000 trees to minimize possible impact on species composition and biodiversity.

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), through funding partner GEF brought a reliable technology for treating effluent at the Tannery Zone. This multi-stakeholder initiative seeks to build environmentally sustainable and resilient initiative through access world’s best procedures and cleaner production techniques, and improved water resources through adaptation approaches.

Once complete, the Sialkot tannery zone with green land areas will transform the lives of all tannery owners, neighbors and all the cluster of this city. For the first time, they will be able to perform under international compliance, and keep their tanning drums rolling and rolling.
UNIDO AND SDGs: ACHIEVING THE INDUSTRY-RELATED GOALS AND TARGETS
At the Sustainable Development Summit on 25 September, 2015, UN Member States adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including a set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), otherwise known as the Global Goals, that are a new, universal set of goals, targets and indicators that UN Member States are expected to use to frame their agendas and political policies over the next 15 years. The concept of ISID is included in the Sustainable Development Goals, namely Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation, which is focal theme for UNIDO on SDG. UNIDO is in coordination with other UN agencies in its efforts to support the federal and provincial governments on SDGs, ensuring synergies and complementarities of efforts and avoid competition, and is streamlining the SDG targets in its ongoing and upcoming projects.

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<th>SDGs</th>
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<td><strong>1. No Poverty</strong></td>
<td>seeks to ensure that the benefits of industrialization are shared by all, that the living conditions of all are sustainably improved, and that no one is left behind</td>
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<td><strong>2. Zero Hunger</strong></td>
<td>supports value addition to agricultural output, and helps reduce post-harvest losses and increase resource efficiency, while generating job opportunities for rural communities and increasing food security, food safety and nutrition, particularly through agri-business development and upgrading agro-food value chains</td>
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<td><strong>3. Good Health and Wellbeing</strong></td>
<td>supports the development and upgrading of the pharmaceutical industry in developing countries for the local production of essential generic drugs and the provision of necessary appliances to the health industry, while also working to reduce pollution from industry and protecting consumer health through the implementation of food safety and sanitary standards</td>
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### SDGs 4, 5, 6:

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<td><strong>4. Quality Education</strong></td>
<td>supports the development of entrepreneurial culture and skills, provides technical and vocational training, and helps enhancing young people’s skills and knowledge for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</td>
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<td><strong>5. Gender Equality</strong></td>
<td>supports women in acquiring skills and gaining access to productive and financial resources that allow them to compete effectively in the economic life of their communities</td>
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<td><strong>6. Clean Water and Sanitation</strong></td>
<td>assists countries with the transfer of best available technologies and environmental practices to improve industrial and municipal water management and productivity, and helps prevent the discharge of industrial effluents into international waters (rivers, lakes, wetlands, and coastal areas)</td>
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UNIDO AND SDGS: ACHIEVING THE INDUSTRY-RELATED GOALS AND TARGETS

7. Affordable and clean energy
- promotes energy efficiency policies, technologies and practices, as well as access to affordable renewable sources of energy for the facilitation of productive activities, providing countries an opportunity to follow a low-carbon and low-emissions growth path

8. Decent work and economic growth
- facilitates structural transformation and economic growth by increasing the capacities of local industries for value addition, economic diversification, and export promotion, as well as supports the creation of decent jobs in industry and industry-related services

9. Industry innovation and infrastructure
- seeks to advance poverty eradication and inclusiveness, build productive capacities in an inclusive manner, and provide more opportunities for all women and men as well as across social groups, also through partnerships with all stakeholders involved in industrialization processes
- promotes rapid economic and industrial growth, builds trade capacities in industries, and ensures that all countries can benefit from international trade and technological progress, also through the application of modern industrial policies and compliance with global standards and norms
- aims to advance environmentally sustainable growth, builds institutional capacities for greening industries through cleaner production technologies and resource efficiency methodologies, and creates green industries, spurred by technology facilitation, innovation and partnership building

10. Reduced inequalities
- promotes greater productivity, stable employment, and increased incomes, and improves economic opportunities between and within populations, countries and regions with the aim to reach vulnerable groups, including young people, women, migrants and minorities, and a focus on pro-poor enterprise initiatives, agro-industries, greater value-addition, women and youth entrepreneurship, as well as human security issues in post-crisis situations

11. Sustainable cities and communities
- promotes smart industries and industrial clusters in urban industrial zones that spur innovation, resource efficiency and industrial competitiveness while linking local business with global markets and supply chains

12. Responsible consumption and production
- promotes green industries, resource-efficient management, cleaner production, energy efficiency in industry, reduction of waste and pollution, and environmental sustainability policies in industrial production and consumption, such as the circular economy approach

United Nations Pakistan | Magazine 68
**UNIDO AND SDGs: ACHIEVING THE INDUSTRY-RELATED GOALS AND TARGETS**

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<td><strong>13 CLIMATE ACTION</strong></td>
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> promotes the reduction of industrial CO2 and other greenhouse gas emissions, including through sustainable energy solutions and the uptake of resource-efficient technologies and practices, and cleaner production in industrial processes |
| **14 LIFE BELOW WATER** |  
> supports efforts to reduce the detrimental industrial impacts on water bodies through sound water management methodologies and system introduction, and strategic partnerships to protect coastal and maritime habitats and ecosystems, as well as helps to improve fisheries incomes by encouraging regional cooperation, capacity building and technology, etc. |
| **15 LIFE ON LAND** |  
> aims at improving rural livelihoods, food security and agricultural production in a sustainable manner and promotes technologies that ensure sustainable management of the soils and the generation of highly productive renewable resources, while supporting the adaptation and adoption of resource efficient and cleaner production methods, technologies and systems |
| **16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS** |  
> supports the restoration of economic activities and empowerment of communities affected by crises, and strengthens the capacities of governments and small and medium-sized enterprises to apply human rights principles and business ethics to industrial development, thus enhancing human security |
| **17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS** |  
> facilitates international cooperation, multi-stakeholder partnerships and the alignment of public and private investments and industrial policies |
> conducts capacity-building, including on trade-related national capacities |
> fosters technology exchange mechanisms, technology policy coordination measures and related investment opportunities |
> provides technical and statistical support to the monitoring and review of the SDGs |
SDGs and Innovation: UNIDO supports innovative Cleantech ideas to achieve agenda 2030

UNIDO is implementing “Global Cleantech Innovation Programme (GCIP)” in Pakistan, which is designed to foster innovations in the areas of Water Efficiency, Renewable Energy, Waste to Energy, Energy Efficiency, Green Building and targets SMEs as well as start-up entrepreneurs to maximize their opportunities to achieve sustainable commercial success. While primarily focusing on SDG9 for innovation and industry, the flagship initiative contributes to SDG 6 & 7 as well by supporting commercialization of such innovations in the areas of “Clean Water and Sanitation” as well as “Affordable and Clean Energy”.

GCIP is world’s largest clean technology competition that is supporting Pakistani entrepreneurs (SMEs and startups) with the best ideas that deal with today’s most urgent energy, environmental and economic challenges through a competition-based approach. The Programme focuses on fostering emerging and commercially viable clean technology innovations to fuel green industrial growth in the country, while small and medium-sized enterprises are provided with training, mentoring, and access to potential investors. Through this focus, the programme multiplies the contribution of small businesses for the creation of green jobs and the overall green growth of Pakistan, thus contributing to the SDG 1, 8 & 13 for “No Poverty”, “Decent Work and Economic Growth” and “Climate Action”.

While contributing to the SDG 17 for “Partnerships for the Goals”, the programme has been able to build the national capacity for clean technologies along with a supportive local entrepreneurial ecosystem for SMEs by developing clean and resource synergistic initiative in Pakistan. Through the growing community of national and international partners, selected Pakistani cleantech entrepreneurs are connected to the potential partners in other GCIP countries such as Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey etc. At the Cleantech Global Forum in Silicon Valley USA, the most innovative Cleantech entrepreneurs come together to forge networks; meet potential partners and investors from around the world.

Gender mainstreaming has been one of the major focuses of the programme throughout its implementation. Its customized design has been instrumental to attract 33% to 40% of the total semi-finalist teams as women led teams, which exposed young female innovators to green businesses stimulating green jobs for other women.

For attracting young women towards cleantech and green industry businesses, a Women Business Growth Centre (WBGC) has been launched, in collaboration with Islamabad Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), to serve as a facilitation unit that enhances the ability, mobility, visibility and connectivity of women entrepreneurs in Pakistan. The Centre is designed to strengthen institutional support services and to deliver improved Business Development and Competitiveness Services (BDCS) for women entrepreneurs in selected industrial sectors. The vision is one of a prosperous Pakistan where everyone is part of this inclusive growth process.
UNIDO AND GENDER MAINSTREAMING
UNIDO recognizes that gender equality and the empowerment of women have significant positive impacts on sustained economic growth and sustainable industrial development, which are drivers of poverty reduction and social integration. UNIDO considers gender mainstreaming as a key strategy for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women.

In its gender policy, UNIDO states the overall goal of gender equality and the empowerment of women, particularly the economic empowerment of women, must be advanced; a gender perspective must be reflected in all its programmes, policies and organizational practices. Clean-tech is one of Pakistan’s biggest business accelerator programme, which supports and fosters innovation by helping innovators convert their innovation into successful business. This year with the introduction of this prize more women participated in this competition, to ensure, increase and encourage women participation a new prize of US$ 15,000 has been introduced this year which is “Most promising women led business”.

Sustainable Energy Initiative for Industries in Pakistan is a GEF funded project being implemented by UNIDO. This project is promoting Energy Efficiency and Renewable Technologies and Practices in Small and Medium Industrial sector of Pakistan and one of the salient features of the project is inclusiveness, which includes the empowerment of women in industrial sector, especially in the context of Energy. Capacity building of Energy Experts is being a key output of the project, in which participation of many women was be ensured. Women participation will also be facilitated in Energy Audit and Energy Management System implementation activities during the project. It is also expected that energy efficiency and renewable energy efforts will directly impact in improving the livelihood of the women workers in the industry.

UNIDO recognizes that gender equality and the empowerment of women have significant positive impacts on sustained economic growth and sustainable industrial development, which are drivers of poverty reduction and social integration. UNIDO considers gender mainstreaming as a key strategy for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women.

In its gender policy, UNIDO states the overall goal of gender equality and the empowerment of women, particularly the economic empowerment of women, must be advanced; a gender perspective must be reflected in all its programmes, policies and organizational practices; the Organization joins forces with partners within the United Nations system and with other public and private sector partners to deploy a diversity of experiences and expertise to advance the internationally agreed development goals related to gender equality. UNIDO is committed to integrating a gender perspective in all its policies, programmes, projects and organizational practices.

“Educating and investing in women and girls has a multiplier effect on productivity, efficiency and economic growth. But economically strengthening women is not only a means by which to spur and sustain inclusive industrial development. It is also a matter of advancing women's human rights”

UNIDO Director General
Li Yong

Building the pipeline of female leaders in energy and industrial sectors

By Nadia Aftab, UNIDO Country Representative
I am pleased to state that I ensure energizing the women professionals to help them contribute positively and effectively in saving energy/resources of the country.

Mainstreaming is not about adding a “women’s component” into an existing activity. It means bringing the experience, knowledge, and educating communities so Women are better able to participate.

I believe in investing in women’s economic empowerment sets a direct path towards gender equality, poverty eradication and inclusive economic growth.

I make sure every woman should have a safe, respectful and encouraging working environment, I empower women.

I am determined to make gender mainstreaming a living reality in industrial development to achieve the goal of inclusive growth.

Pakistan cannot succeed unless we provide equal opportunities to women in all walks of life and treat them with respect at work place or home.

I encourage women as vendor in UNIDO roster and try to encourage our vendor to have gender balance in their companies.

Turning promises into actions is my mandate, I love to support and ensure that Gender Equality is achieved in meaningful way for the sustainability of Tannery Zones Sukkur.

I am passionate to ensure Gender equality in recruitment and facilitate my women co-workers in their work.

I consider gender mainstreaming as one of the most important priority areas for the long term sustainable development of country.

It’s not only my job but my personal commitment to engage women in our advocacy and visibility, for me my work get more powerful & impactful with the blend of gender parity.

I ensure our women colleagues safety during their missions in the field.

I make sure that my support and doors are always open for my team to achieve in their targets to achieve gender parity for Inclusive and sustainable development.

Nadia Altab - UNIDO Pakistan Country Representative
Awards for UNIDO staff taking the extra step to prioritize gender equality and gender-responsive behavior

The Director General of UNIDO has presented Gender Equality Mobilization (GEM) Awards to staff members and teams in recognition of their exceptional efforts to prioritize gender equality and gender-responsive behaviour in their work.

Addressing an audience of diplomats and staff members at the award ceremony, UNIDO Gender Coordinator Hedda Oehlberger-Femundsenden spoke of the impact of the awardees in advancing gender equality as a vital stepping stone towards inclusive and sustainable industrial development. He said advancing gender equality and women’s empowerment within the context of industrial development is at the core of UNIDO’s mandate. These staff members and teams helped to empower women around the world to fully participate in inclusive and sustainable industrial development, pushing forward the 2030 Development Agenda.

The importance of investing in women’s talent and innovation was underscored by the work of the winning teams and staff members. The UNIDO team in Pakistan employs several innovative strategies, capacity-building and advocacy efforts to enable more women to participate in and benefit from the programmes implemented under their coverage. The gender champions of the Learning and Knowledge Development Facility (LKDF) team targeted the traditionally male-dominated fields of heavy-duty equipment and commercial vehicles, as well as forestry, by developing specific measures to support industrial skills training for women.

At headquarters, staff members were recognized for their individual efforts to advance gender equality throughout the Organization. Advocacy and Media Relations Officer Charles Arthur’s consistent sharing of information related to gender and application of a gender-responsive perspective in written articles raises organizational awareness and helps promote UNIDO’s impact on gender equality through its technical cooperation activities. Industrial Development Officer Claudia Linke-Heep promoted gender equality and women’s economic empowerment in UNIDO’s technical cooperation activities, through the development of the flagship project, “Economic Empowerment of Women in Green Industry.” Senior Industrial Development Officer Gabriele Ott was recognized for her longstanding contributions and active engagement in gender issues, particularly in encouraging gender mainstreaming and a strategic and coordinated approach to gender equality and women’s empowerment issues within UNIDO.
Kofi Annan was a guiding force for good. It is with profound sadness that I learned of his passing. In many ways, Kofi Annan was the United Nations. He rose through the ranks to lead the organization into the new millennium with matchless dignity and determination.

Like so many, I was proud to call Kofi Annan a good friend and mentor. I was deeply honored by his trust in selecting me to serve as UN High Commissioner for Refugees under his leadership. He remained someone I could always turn to for counsel and wisdom — and I know I was not alone. He provided people everywhere with a space for dialogue, a place for problem-solving and a path to a better world. In these turbulent and trying times, he never stopped working to give life to the values of the United Nations Charter. His legacy will remain a true inspiration for all us.

My heartfelt condolences to Nane Annan, their beloved family, and all who mourn the loss of this proud son of Africa who became a global champion for peace and all humanity.

“He was most impressive person I ever had the privilege to work with - dedicated, principled, compassionate, eloquent & inspirational- how sad for his family & what a loss to the world as he was deeply engaged still in making peace. A hero for what the UN stands for.”

Neil Buhne, Resident Coordinator, United Nations Pakistan
Since the shock of former United Nations’ Secretary General Kofi Annan’s death, I have been reflecting on what made him so special. To my mind, it is simply this: Kofi Annan was both one-of-a-kind and one of us.

He was an exceptional global leader and he was also someone virtually anyone in the world could see themselves in: those on the far reaches of poverty, conflict and despair who found in him an ally; the junior UN staffer following in his footsteps; the young person to whom he said until his dying breath “always remember, you are never too young to lead — and we are never too old to learn.”

Like few in our time, Kofi Annan could bring people together, put them at ease, and unite them towards a common goal for our common humanity.

There is an old joke: The art of diplomacy is to say nothing especially when you are speaking! Kofi Annan could say everything, sometimes without uttering a word. It came from the dignity and the moral conviction and the humanity that was so deep in him. He had that gentle voice that lilt that made people smile and think of music. But his words were tough and wise. And sometimes the graver a situation, the lower that voice would get.

We would lean in to listen. And the world would lean in. And we were rewarded by his wisdom. Kofi Annan was courageous, speaking truth to power while subjecting his self to intense self-scrutiny. And like his predecessor as UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, he had an almost mystical sense of the role of the United Nations as a force for good in a world of ills.

All of this added up to a remarkable record of achievement. He pi-
pioneered new ideas and initiatives, including the Millennium Development Goals and the landmark reforms in his report, “In Larger Freedom”.

He opened the doors of the United Nations, bringing the organisation closer to the world’s people and engaging new partners in protecting the environment, defending human rights and combating HIV/AIDS and other killer diseases.

Kofi Annan was the United Nations and the United Nations was him. He was also my good friend. We marched through life together in many ways.

When the people of Timor-Leste were seeking self-determination, we worked together — he from the United Nations, and I as prime minister of Portugal — to support the peaceful resolution of their plight.

When the UN Refugee Agency needed new leadership, Kofi blessed me with his trust in asking me to fill that role — and then provided unwavering support to protect and shelter the most vulnerable of the vulnerable.

Now that I occupy the office Kofi once held, I am continually inspired by his integrity, dynamism and dedication.

To him, indifference was the world’s worst poison. Even after finishing his term as secretary general, he never stopped battling on the frontlines of diplomacy.

He helped to ease post-election tensions in Kenya, gave his all to find a political solution to the brutal war in Syria and set out a path for ensuring justice and rights for the Rohingya people of Myanmar.

Kofi straddled many worlds, North and South, East and West. But he found his surest anchor in his African roots and identity.

The great Nelson Mandela, accustomed to being called Madiba, had his own nickname for Kofi, and called him “my leader”. This was no jest. Kofi was our leader, too.

When I last saw him not long ago at the UN, his bearing was how I will always remember him: calm yet determined, ready to laugh but always filled with the gravity of the work we do.

He is gone now, and we will miss him immensely. But I am sure of this — if we continue to lean in and listen hard, we will still hear the words and wise counsel of Kofi Annan.

“Please carry on,” I hear him saying. “You know what to do: Take care of each other. Take care of our planet. Recognize the humanity in all people. And support the United Nations — the place where we can all come together to solve problems and build a better future for all”.

Let us continue to heed that voice of grace and reason — that voice of morality and solidarity. Our world needs it now more than ever.

As we face the headwinds of our troubled and turbulent times, let us always be inspired by the legacy of Kofi Annan — and guided by the knowledge that he will continue speaking to us, urging us on towards the goals to which he dedicated his life and truly moved our world.
PROMOTING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE YOUTH
Building civic engagement to promote democracy

Looking back, 22-year-old Uzaira Tasneem, cannot help but feel a sense of pride in how she overcame many social obstacles to be a part of a campaign which made information available and accessible to marginalized communities. Many citizens, young people, are not aware of their very basic rights. Uzaira realized that many communities were unaware of the importance of voting and the difference a single vote can bring to societies at large. For Uzaira, this became her mission, to spread awareness and to educate people on their right to vote, this eventually led her to become a UN Volunteer.

She joined a group of 24 Youth Civic and Voter Education volunteers to conduct civic education activities across Pakistan with an aim to promote an inclusive democratic structure. Uzaira now conducts regular civic education sessions for young people and marginalized communities in and around Lahore. Through presentations, role playing and question and answers, she teaches her audience about how the branches of government work and tells them how and why to become informed voters.

Uzaira recalls her visit to a small settlement, Sham ki Bhattyan, located in the outskirts of Lahore as one of her most memorable experiences. Despite being in Punjab province — the top ranked province in Pakistan in terms of Human Development — the literacy rate in this settlement was exceptionally low. It was thus, unsurprising that very few people were even able to write their names. After the session people came up to her and showed their enthusiasm to cast their votes in the next general elections. That was when she believed I had finally accomplished what she had set out to achieve.

Because of lack of education, the women did not actively participate in public activities. Uzaira tried to encourage each household member to come out and use their vote. What made this task particularly daunting was the unwillingness of men to pass on the information to the women of their households. Uzaira, keeping in view the sociological and behavioral norms in that locality, was able to make residents understand why women’s participation in the political process is particularly important for an inclusive and accountable democratic process to evolve, and for the residents to have power over the elected representatives.

As of September 2016, twenty-four UN Youth Volunteers from four different Universities were able to directly engage some 16,631 people including 6,921 women from different schools, colleges, universities and communities over six months to make them aware of their voting rights as citizens. Pakistan currently ranks quite low on the voter turnout index. With a voter turnout of 55 percent in the last General Elections of 2013—which was still a vast improvement from the previous years—Pakistan’s voter turnout, and more specifically women voter turnout remains lower than even most low income developing countries.

With funding support from UK Aid and USAID, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is promoting civic and voter education to increase the number of registered voters. It is through efforts of volunteers like Uzaira and the twenty-three other volunteers, that citizens are becoming more aware of their voting rights. They also left behind a long legacy where over sixteen thousand individuals have been provided with an opportunity to be active participants in all aspects of the political process.
The recently launched National Human Development Report 2017 concluded that if the youth’s potential is to be a positive force for transformation and for human development, we must provide youth with meaningful engagement opportunities in both social and political spheres.

UNDP’s Youth Empowerment Programme partnered with Tedx Islamabad on the theme ‘The Future is Young’. The talk featured dynamic young speakers who have triumphed in their respective fields because of their sheer determination.

Kabeer Naqvi, youngest Chief Operating Officer at Ubank, kickstarted the talks by sharing the seven rules on becoming a dynamic leader, with the ‘hidden rules of young leadership’. Asra Nadeem, the first female venture capitalist in Pakistan shared her story and instilled the belief that the best thing that can happen to you is you. While Shaheer Niazi, a budding scientist and the youngest speaker at the event at only 17 passionately advocated for more emphasis on science subjects in the education system in his talk ‘what science can do for you’.

In a first of its kind TedX Islamabad, Asad Malik, an immersive artist, joined the event from New York using augmented reality and explained his work on cultural augmentation; a displacement of holograms that allows viewers to access what their environment would regard as contentious opinions. Especially for the budding entrepreneurs in the audience, Nabeel Qadeer, the driving force behind the Pakistan’s first business reality show, enlightened the attendees about ‘what makes a million-dollar idea’.

The voices of young Pakistani women were also heard. Shameem Akhtar, a teacher and strong advocate for women’s education highlighted the importance of education in her talk ‘to learn is to be free’. Shaizia Batool, a young female artist from Quetta living with disabilities, gave a motivational talk on how your adversity is also your opportunity.

To end the event, Faheem Azam, the acclaimed artist and comedian, brought the house down with his humorous and enlightening talk on how humor is a serious business, highlighting how humor can be used to promote tolerance in societies.

The audience ranged from ambassadors, private sector CEOs to young students and aspiring entrepreneurs. Such a diverse audience provided the participants with fruitful networking opportunities and a chance to engage in a stimulating conversation around the role and involvement of youth in broader development issues in Pakistan.

Key stakeholders agreed to continue the momentum and hold future positive youth engagement events to ensure that Pakistan’s young heroes are celebrated and can continue to inspire the youth of Pakistan, who are the architects of our tomorrow.
UNDP and Fori Mazdoori have partnered to strengthen the digital backbone of Pakistani labour market. The Fori initiative helps connect workers with potential employers through online services. Fori enables the on-boarded workforce to get the benefits of the digital world such as online presence, user ratings, a network of friends, feedback from employers, and a digitally traceable history. The workers do not require a smart-phone or access/know-how of Internet to take part. Any worker across Pakistan can walk into Fori-enabled retail partners and get registered into the system. UNDP Pakistan will support Fori’s skilled workforce database by on-boarding its previously trained workforce.

The partnership will strengthen the ongoing formation of a nexus of collaborations for a singular platform with an open-API structure. Both parties will work together under the framework of UNDP Kamyab Jawan - Youth Empowerment Programme and explore specific activities that will contribute towards the economic empowerment of the youth by encouraging and enabling their broader digital inclusion hence contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 8 ‘Decent Work and Economic Growth’.

This is the first of its kind collaboration between UNDP and a thriving startup in Pakistan. The partnership will give much needed outreach support to Fori Mazdoori in scaling up and enabling the startup to explore impact-investing opportunities.

Fori Mazdoori is a smart-labour initiative that is focused on bringing the blue-collar workers particularly the offline community online.
Pakistan currently has the largest generation of young people ever in its history, with about two-thirds of the total population under 30 years of age. The youth cohort, defined as those between 15-29 years of age, currently forms nearly a third of the country’s total population.

The Pakistan National Human Development Report finds that investments in the youth of the country are amongst the best investments that can be made for Pakistan’s future.

The three most important investments that can be made to empower our youth are: Quality Education; Gainful Employment; and Meaningful Engagement.

A staggering 9.45 million children at the primary level were estimated to
A staggering 9.45 million children at the primary level were estimated to be out of school in 2015. To achieve this goal by 2030, just over a decade away, Pakistan must increase its net enrolment ratio to a yearly growth of 3.8 percent.

There are stark disparities in literacy levels across different divides in Pakistan - location, gender, and socio-economic status – particularly for vulnerable categories like women and rural dwellers. Most youth (76.9 percent) quit education and begin working for financial reasons. Many of these aspire for a second chance at education.

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Youth between 15-29 years make up 41.6 percent of Pakistan’s total labour force (between 15-64 years).
In addition, almost 4 million youth attain working age every year in Pakistan. To absorb this populace into the job market - at the current participation and unemployment levels (5.8 percent)- Pakistan needs to create 4.5 million new jobs over the next 5 years (0.9 million jobs annually).

Along with increasing the quantity of jobs, it is equally essential to create quality employment opportunities for youth. Many young people are currently working in poor quality jobs under deplorable conditions: 25 percent of young people are in unstable low paid jobs without any security or benefits and 35 percent are unpaid family workers, the majority of whom are women.
Young people in Pakistan are eager...
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The Pakistan National Human Development Report finds that investments in the youth of the country are amongst the best investments that can be made for Pakistan’s future. The three most important investments that can be made to empower our youth are: Quality Education, Gainful Employment, Meaningful Engagement to vote in the next general elections. According to the National Youth Perceptions Survey, approximately 90 percent males and 55 percent females expressed their intention to vote in the 2018 elections. It is essential to include young people at all levels of social and development decision-making, because voice and participation are a key part of the human development approach and important for long term policy-making.
Young people in Pakistan are eager to vote in the next general elections. According to the National Youth Perceptions Survey, approximately 90 percent males and 55 percent females expressed their intention to vote in the 2018 elections.

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“The real wealth of a nation is its people. And the purpose of development is to create an enabling environment for people to enjoy long, healthy, and creative lives. This simple but powerful truth is too often forgotten in the pursuit of material and financial wealth” Dr. Mahbub Ul Haq, produced the first Human Development Report.
In efforts to promote the social and economic development of young people in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, UNDP under the Youth Empowerment Programme signed a Letter of Agreement (LoA) with the provincial Youth Affairs Department. Under the LOA, the Youth Affairs Department will be responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of two community centres, one each in D.I. Khan and Bannu established under the Youth Empowerment Programme; involve local youth in developing and implementing plans for operationalizing the centres; support UNDP in creating a district wise Youth Development Index (YDI), and collaborate with UNDP in launching a Youth Innovation Challenge on SDG 16. The Agreement is in line with UNDP’s mandate to support the government and people of Pakistan in coming up with innovative solutions to pressing development challenges including the achievement of SDGs. It also complements UNDP’s efforts to foreground young people as engines of economic growth and transformative social change in the country as envisaged in the Government of Pakistan’s Vision 2025 Roadmap, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa’s Youth Policy, UNDP’s Youth Strategy, and the agency’s Youth Global Programme for Sustainable Development Peace.

The partnership will ensure the long-term sustainability of UNDP’s work in some of the most deprived and underdeveloped areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by channelling local efforts to operationalise and maintain multi-functional community centres in D.I. Khan and Bannu. The Youth Innovation Challenge on SDG 16 will foreground young people as messengers of peace and social cohesion in their communities. Furthermore, the creation of a district level Youth Development Index (YDI) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa will galvanise policymakers to design and implement targeted interventions at the district level.
Areeba, an artist in the making; UNESCO’s ‘Girls Right to Education Program’ that provides a conducive environment for children in Muzaffarabad

Areeba, a 12-year-old girl is a resident of a small village in district Muzaffargarh. She has a family of seven brothers and five sisters. She has deep interest in art and is fond of painting, but she could not continue with her passion because of the weak financial conditions of her family. Areeba studies in Government Girls Primary School (GGPS) Jaffar Wala. With very limited pocket money, she was unable to get the equipment and drawing books. Despite the hardships, she has a desire to excel in artwork. GGPS Jaffar Wala comprises of a single room with limited furniture. The school lacked basic amenities and materials for arts, and crafts and co-curricular activities were scarce and often missing.

UNESCO under the ‘Girls Right to Education Program’ in District Muzaffaragh provided missing facilities in 37-targeted schools. Provision of missing facilities were coupled with capacity building of teachers on Activity Based Learning (ABL) and Multi Grade Teaching (MGT). Moreover, the schools were provided with teaching and learning kits. Areeba is amongst the children benefitting from these learning materials and can pursue her interest. Areeba participated in one of UNESCO’s organized art competitions and she won the first prize in Muzaffargarh District. She was very excited and thankful to her teachers and the local GREP implementation partner.

Teachers are now trying their best to revive extracurricular activities. A ‘mother group’ has been formed in the village of school catchment area. Besides the academics, girls are now joyfully participating in arts and other curricular activities in the school.
For as long as he could remember, Zaviyar Mustafa, a 40-year-old farmer had led a simple life with just enough earnings to support his family in his village Ziani of Union Council Mulkow, in district Chitral. Due to the torrential rains in July 2015, more than seventy-five percent of his crops were damaged, which put an excessive burden on him as he could no longer financially support his family.

As part of the DFID-funded Natural Disasters Consortium led by IOM, the Food and Agriculture Organizations initiative was launched in district Chitral. Secondary support was provided by Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSP) of distributing commercial fruit plants. Zaviyar immediately realized that this was the opportunity he had been hoping for and soon after met the AKRSP team. Following completion of village assessments’, Zaviyar was selected as a programme beneficiary and received a commercial package that included 25 apple and pear plants respectively.

In Chitral, the water springs and perennial streams start drying from March onwards – mainly because of the start of summer season and waterlogging. Water shortage in the village meant that agriculture depended heavily upon seasonal rains however to overcome this, Zaviyar used perforated bottles to water his fruit trees daily.

Zaviyar further shared his experience: “My life has changed completely! By next year, I am hopeful the fruit trees that I have planted will bear more fruit and I’ll be able to make some money by selling them in the local market and use that to educate my children; and to fix repairs in my home.”
The Annual Report 2017 showcases the work of the UN agencies in Pakistan under the Delivering as One framework. Mr. Neil Buhne, the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator of the United Nations in Pakistan suggested that by embracing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as the country’s own development goals, the Government of Pakistan has committed to leaving no one behind – and to reaching those farthest behind, first. 2017 was a year of bringing these goals closer to reality. The UN in Pakistan worked ‘as one’ to support the localization of the SDGs at the federal, provincial and local levels. Adapting the 2030 Agenda from the global to the local level means responding to people’s real needs. It means ensuring that our work improves the lives and prospects of everyone, everywhere.

Some of the results and key highlights from the Report are as follows: 1.4 million people gained access to safe sanitation as UN support continued for the Pakistan Approach to Total Sanitation (PATS Plus). Learning opportunities multiplied for the disadvantaged – 51,000 children engaged in co-curricular activities, while 26,000 enrolled in Alternative Learning Programmes in Karachi’s slums and rural Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan.

Capacities were strengthened for police, prosecutors, judges and court staff, including through community policing and through 17,000 hours of eLearning.

A computerized Results Management System (RMS) made electoral processes more efficient as almost 2200 data entry operators were trained for Elections 2018, while the Prison Management Information System (PMIS) enhanced the transparency of prison operations.

Measures were implemented to improve the safety of journalists. The Cleantech Programme aided 84 startups, entrepreneurs and SMEs – including women-led teams – pioneering clean technology innovations.

Pakistan now has 52 Emergency Storage Facilities (ESFs) dramatically reducing the time between a disaster and when assistance reaches people. The number of schools prepared for a disaster increased with 19,600 children benefiting from a Child Protection in Emergencies (CPIE) approach in KP and (former) FATA. 8,500 people were trained on Community-based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) in Sindh, Balochistan and KP built local capacity to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and rebound from disasters. Aided by UN advocacy, Home-based Workers’ Policies emerged in Punjab, Sindh and KP. Thousands of Punjab’s and Sindh’s garment workers were empowered by skills development and job placements. 19 prominent companies signed up to the Women’s Empowerment Principles. Strong new policy frameworks, such as a National Food Security Policy, National Dietary Guidelines and (former) FATA’s Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy were formulated.

Improved infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices are taking root following counselling for 153,700 women in KP and FATA. In tandem, a Stunting Prevention Pilot is breaking the inter-generational cycle of stunting in FATA, Balochistan and Sindh, offering hope to reduce the costs from stunting to the future of millions of children.

UN agencies promoted refugees’ access to justice, offering legal assistance to 47,000 refugees; collecting data on undocumented Afghans’ needs; monitoring border flows; encouraging registration; and advocating for progress on a National Refugee Law. We also continued an innovative drive to register births with mobile technology; and safeguarded livelihoods by aiding 195,200 professionals to implement Livestock Emergency Guidelines.
Protecting the population from dangerous glacial lake outburst floods and other climate change impacts

The launch in Islamabad was attended by senior officials from the Ministry of Climate Change, Planning Commission, Economic Affairs Division, other line departments, Governments of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Gilgit Baltistan and UNDP.

Over 3,000 lakes have been created as a result of melting glaciers in the Gilgit-Baltistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa regions of Pakistan. Around 33 are considered hazardous, putting some 7.1 million people at risk from glacial lake outburst floods.

In 2010 the Booni Gol Glacier, located near Chitral, generated an outburst flood that killed 1,980 people, injured an additional 2,946 more, and destroyed some 1.6 million homes. In addition, thousands of acres of agricultural lands were damaged as a result of this newfound risk that may threaten to undermine Pakistan's efforts for peaceful and sustainable development.

The project will build scaled-up early warning systems, flood protection structures, expanded water-efficient irrigation schemes, and investments in small-scale infrastructure to benefit almost 700,000 people directly. Another 29.2 million people will indirectly benefit from the project's investment in institutional capacity-building and improved climate policies and action plans. More than half of the project beneficiaries will be women, propelling Pakistan's efforts to reduce inequalities and ensure gender equality by 2030.

Climate change is expected to have wide-ranging impacts on Pakistan including reduced agricultural productivity, eroding coastlines, and more frequent extreme weather events such as cyclones, floods and drought. The country was ranked seventh globally in the 2017 Global Climate Risk Index, with over US$3.8 billion (PPP) in reported losses between 1996 and 2015 due to climate change.

The project marks a ground-breaking shift in GLOF risk management in Pakistan by combining top-down regulatory support, bottom-up community preparedness, and long-term planning for sustainable and climate-resilient use of livelihood assets such as high-value agricultural land which is in short supply in mountainous areas.
Engineers from Pakistan, Afghanistan, India and Indonesia trained on new techniques to strengthen flood warning and management under UNESCO project

As a response to the 2010 devastating floods in Pakistan, UNESCO in cooperation with the Government of Japan has started a major project, ‘Strategic strengthening of flood Warning & Management Capacity of Pakistan’ in 2011, for improving the flood forecasting and early warning system in the country. Phase I of the project was implemented on river Indus, whereas phase II of the project focused on eastern rivers is now ongoing.

For this project, the International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICARM)/PWRI under the auspices of UNESCO and the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) developed a model ‘Indus IFAS’ and deployed it at the Flood Forecasting Division (FFD) in Lahore in 2014. However, the first phase of the project revealed the lack of field-measured data for more accurate simulations; in particular, river morphology data were not available during phase I.

As one component of the project phase II, ICHARM/PWRI Hydraulics Engineering Research Group team delivered the ‘International training on River Discharge and Sediment Transport Assessment with ADCP’ from 24 -27 July 2018 in Banjarmasin, Indonesia. Under this initiative, 22 river engineers from Pakistan (from PCRWR, four Irrigation departments, Federal Flood Commission, Water and Power Development Authority, University Engineering Technology-Lahore, National University of Sciences and Technology Islamabad), Afghanistan (Kabul and Kandahar River authority), India (National Institute of Hydrology) and Indonesia (Ministry of Public Works) were successfully trained to use ADCP for river discharge and water and sediment samples as well as analysis software from Hydro System Development (HSD). The project aims to build the capacity of the relevant professionals and strengthen national warning systems, to build regional resilience against disaster.
To improve livelihoods and disaster risk reduction of vulnerable communities in Mohmand and Bajaur agencies, a two and half year project was implemented jointly by the FATA Secretariat and the World Food Programme (WFP), in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). The project was implemented by HUJRA- WFP cooperating partner with the generous support by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

The project was able to support some 13,360 families under WFP’s Cash for Assets (CFA) and Cash for Trainings (CFT) programmes. In addition, 131 villages disaster risk management committees were formed in 100 villages and 99 community resource centers were established to enhance disaster risk mitigation activities in the communities.

To review project achievements and lessons learnt, a project closing workshop was held in Peshawar which was attended by all key stakeholders including representatives of the technical working groups, political administration, FATA Secretariat, academia, civil society organizations, disaster management authorities, United Nations agencies and community members. The participants recommended the need to extend similar project to other vulnerable communities in FATA as well.

At the occasion, Mr. Siraj ul Haq - the Director General of Federal Disaster Management Authority (FDMA) said that “climate change is not only affecting the livelihoods of vulnerable population but is also posing great challenges for us to put in place appropriate systems to prevent and manage disasters in times to come”. He further appreciated the SDC, WFP, HUJRA and other stakeholders for their support for the people of FATA.
Project closure workshop: ‘Livelihood and DRR initiatives in FATA’ (Bajaur and Mohmand Agencies)

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SDC and UNDP collaborate to foster evidence-based development policy in Pakistan

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) signed an agreement that will help ensure that Pakistan’s efforts to achieve its Sustainable Development Goals are guided by evidence, research and open policy dialogue. The two-year cost-sharing agreement, amounting to US$500,000, will support the publication of National Human Development Report and UNDP’s quarterly publication, Development Advocate Pakistan, which showcases high-quality research-based analysis.

SDC and UNDP collaborate to foster evidence-based development policy in Pakistan

UNDP Country Director Ignacio Artaza said that sustainable development depends upon high-quality evidence-based research, and that the agreement with SDC will create a platform for policy dialogue to support Pakistan’s achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Dr. Stefanie Burri, Head International Cooperation, Embassy of Switzerland in Pakistan, said the SDC welcomes this opportunity to showcase the hard-won lessons learnt over the years, and to ensure Pakistan’s impressive bank of knowledge and expertise is deployed in support of its development goals.

Building on the success of the ground-breaking National Human Development Report focusing on youth concerns and prospects in Pakistan published in May this year, the next issue of the report will focus on the persisting inequality that hampers social mobility and sustainable development. The report will examine in detail inequality of opportunity in Pakistan, whilst also reflecting on income and consumption inequality.

Development Advocate Pakistan, launched in 2014 and published quarterly ever since, has consistently provided informed analysis and commentary on key national issues such as civil service reform, water security, and FATA mainstreaming. In 2018, the periodical will focus on technology and development, the agenda for the new government, drivers of inclusive growth, and urbanization.

Dr Adil Najam, the lead author of the National Human Development Report on Youth, and Shakeel Ahmad, Assistant Country Director Development Policy Unit UNDP, also spoke on the occasion.
UNDP collaborates with HUM TV Network to promote empirically informed dialogues on the development challenges confronting Pakistan

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Pakistan signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with HUM TV Network Private Limited to promote empirically informed dialogues on the development challenges confronting Pakistan. Under the MoU, UNDP and HUM TV Network will propagate values of peace, tolerance, and inclusiveness among young people, improve their capacity for informed critical thinking and analyse the Government of Pakistan’s funding priorities in different sectors through an empirical analysis of the provincial public-sector development funds (2013-2018).

The partnership will help UNDP and HUM Network to achieve their shared goals of empowering youth to work towards a just, peaceful, and inclusive society as envisioned in Goal 16 of the SDGs and the Government of Pakistan’s Vision 2025. Furthermore, the partnership is in line with SDG-17 which calls for strengthening partnerships (including public-private partnerships) for achieving SDGs.

The partnership will allow HUM TV to benefit from UNDP’s on ground experience of implementing development interventions throughout Pakistan; and its empirical knowledge base of information. This will help in producing top quality public interest television programming that can provide an accurate snapshot of the political, economic, and social landscape of Pakistan. Similarly, HUM TV will provide UNDP with a reliable platform to reach key influencers in the government and civil society and galvanize them to take effective policy actions.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Ather Vqar Azeem, Senior Executive Vice President HUM Network Limited stated that non-sensationalist and informed information dissemination is the need of the hour. It is even more important in the context of Pakistan’s youth bulge with millions of young people looking for accurate information on political, social, and economic issues. HUM Network said it was glad to be working with UNDP Pakistan towards these ends.
UNODC Country Office Pakistan in collaboration with Ministry of Narcotics Control Government of Pakistan has launched a global training programme in Pakistan for the drug treatment professionals on Universal Treatment Curriculum, with the support of the Department of State’s Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL).

Overall, 75 drug treatments professionals from four provinces of Pakistan and Pakistan Administered Kashmir (PAK) attended this training. The participants were of a diverse workforce, various professions ranging from doctors, psychiatrists, psychologists and social worker who are in the field working for more than 2 years at various drug treatment centers in Pakistan. The trainers are International Certified Addiction for Professionals (ICAP) certified professionals (Doctors, psychologists and Sociologists) working in Pakistan in different sectors government and private sectors.

Since 2010, the Department of State’s Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) has supported the development of the global training series appropriate for the certification of addiction professionals in the South Asia region. The overall goal of the training series has been to reduce the significant health, social, and economic problems associated with substance use disorders (SUDs) by building international treatment capacity through training, professionalizing, and expanding the global treatment workforce. The training prepares counselors and other health providers for professional certification at the entry level, by providing the latest information about SUDs and their treatment.

Putting science into practice, with a special focus on capacity building for the delivery of evidence-based drug dependence treatment and care services in Pakistan through the implementation of the Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) training strategy, UNODC plan a periodic round of trainings to train drug dependence treatment practitioners at the national level on the Basic Level UTC courses 1-8, including 4A. The objective is to train 100 drug dependence treatment practitioners on the Basic Level UTC curricula 1-8, including 4A and then to have a cadre of 44 Pakistan National Trainers on Basic Level UTC (1-8) and to support credentialing by ICCE through Training of Trainers (ToT). These training will be completed by January 2019 and followed up by a refresher course leading to certification to “International certified addiction professional” (ICAP). The successful candidates will be able to attend ToT, to increase and strengthen the services on drug dependence treatment in the country.
World Day against Human Trafficking
2018

World Day against Human Trafficking is celebrated every year on 30 July to show solidarity towards the victims of human trafficking and encourage states to take concrete steps towards curbing heinous crime of trafficking in persons. Thousands of men, women and children fall prey to trafficking networks every year in Pakistan. The government of Pakistan over the years has shown significant improvement, but challenges remain. This year with UNODC support, the Government of Pakistan enacted the law on Trafficking in Persons (TIP): ‘Prevention and Control of Human Trafficking Ordinance’. The new TIP law specifically sets out provision to protect and non-criminalize victims, gravely punishes offenders and focuses on raising awareness at stakeholder and public level.

Mr. Cesar Guedes, Country Representative UNODC Pakistan expressed his solidarity with the victims of trafficking and appreciates steps taken by the Government of Pakistan to tackle it, reiterating to the international community to act together.

UNODC’s Country Office Pakistan (COPAK) is providing technical assistance to Pakistan in terms of capacity building of the Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA) Personnel through its specialized curricula designed for prosecutors and investigators and provision of operational equipment. COPAK promotes and supports regional cooperation for information, joint training and operational collaboration between regional and international counterpart agencies. UNODC will continue its assistance to the Government of Pakistan with a resolve to end Trafficking in Persons.

This year Pakistan has also been upgraded to ‘Tier-2’ from ‘Watchlist’ by the United States Department of State, after demonstrating increased efforts in curbing Trafficking in Persons.

The Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) has designed its ‘Strategic Framework to Combat Human Trafficking and Migrants Smuggling (2015-2020)’. The framework outlines five strategic objectives (5Ps); Prevent, Protect, Partnership, Pursue and Prosecute. While all the strategic objectives are equally important and are interlinked, the framework is more victim focused.

UNODC remains committed, within the limits of its mandate, to the Government of Pakistan and other relevant stakeholders, to provide all necessary support required to ensure that organized criminal networks are dismantled and that traffickers and migrant smugglers are brought to justice.
UNICEF joins Government in condemning attacks on schools in Gilgit-Baltistan

The United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) joined the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Justice (Retd.) Nasir-ul-Mulk, in strongly condemning the ransacking and torching of schools, most of which were girls’ schools, in Diamer district of Gilgit-Baltistan. UNICEF firmly believes that education is a fundamental right of every girl and boy, everywhere. Attacks on schools rob children of their basic right to education and have a devastating impact on their lives. UNICEF appreciates that the Government of Pakistan has taken notice and has initiated measures to tighten security at educational institutions.

FOOD SECURITY

Japan and FAO making efforts to support livestock farmers

With assistance from the Government of Japan, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) is implementing a project worth around 2.7 million USD for the enhancement of Foot and Mouth disease (FMD) control in Pakistan.

The inception workshop for the project was held in Islamabad. Mr. Teppei Nakagawa, First Secretary, Embassy of Japan in Islamabad, Ms. Minâ Dowlatchahi, FAO Representative in Pakistan, Mr. Fazal Abbas Mekan, Federal Secretary for National Food Security and Research and officials from the Livestock and Dairy Development departments of all provinces including Islamabad Capital Territory attended the event.

FMD is a highly contagious disease of cloven footed animals that threatens food security and the livelihoods of smallholders and prevents livestock sector from achieving its economic potential. Milk production may drop 50 to 70 % and mortality of young calves reaches 10 to 22 %. If these losses are interpolated into livestock population, it results into hundreds of million dollars per annum.

FAO has been a long-term partner of government of Pakistan in agriculture and improving food security and this project will significantly improve the FMD outbreaks surveillance and rapid response mechanism for disease control and reduce the incidence of FMD outbreaks in the country. This will help curtail the losses caused by the disease and improve productivity of livestock contributing to food security and improve resilience of livelihood of livestock farmers to animal disease threats.
The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia handed over 80 MT of dates to WFP for its relief programme.

The King Salman, Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center handed over 80 MT of dates as a gift from the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) in Pakistan. The handover ceremony was held in Islamabad and was attended by H.E. Habiballah Abdullah Al-Bukhari, the Charge d’Affaires of the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in Pakistan; Dr. Khalid Al-Othmani, Regional Director, King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre, Islamabad; Muhammad Bin Saad Al-Haqbani, Representative Ministry of Finance, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; and Finbarr Curran, Representative and Country Director WFP Pakistan.

WFP is thankful to the generous gift from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The dates will be distributed among 20,000 families enrolled under WFP’s relief programme.
UN Women Pakistan and Handicap International entered into a partnership to increase the recognition of persons with disabilities (PWDs) as rights holders, decrease vulnerability, stigma and discrimination associated with disability, increase the capacity of Disable Persons Organizations (DPOs) to help them generate evidence and engage in protecting the rights, and support delivery of services for PWDs at provincial and national levels. The initiative will specifically focus on creating awareness and linkages with relevant institutions, generating access to services and support.

An implementing partner agreement for this initiative ‘Moving from Charity Model to Rights Based Work – Delivering as ONE for Empowerment of Women with Disabilities’ was signed by Mr. Jamshed M. Kazi, Country Representative UN Women, and Ms. Angelina Robinson, Programme Director Handicap International.

WHO estimates that about fifteen percent of Pakistan’s total population are living with different types of disabilities. Around fifty percent of persons with disabilities are women, of which seventy percent live in rural areas with no or limited access to essential services. Funded by the UN Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN-PRPD), this two-year joint project will be implemented in close collaboration with International Labour Organization (ILO) and UN Volunteers (UNV) in three districts of Peshawar, Karachi and Islamabad (Federal Capital). The pilot project will work closely with the Ministry of Human Rights, other government bodies, civil society, industry, corporate/private sector, potential employers, academia, and technical and vocational training institutions to make efforts for increased accessibility of work places to WWDs in terms of physical access, capacity building, entrepreneurship opportunities, as well as addressing the behavioural and social barriers and stigmas attached to WWDs that hinder equal opportunities and participation for women with disabilities.

While pointing out towards the gaps in legislation and implementation of disability inclusive practices at national, provincial and district level, Mr. Jamshed Kazi stressed the need for clear policies including the obligation to collect disaggregated data in all services, on accessibility, participation and inclusion of persons with disabilities.

Ms. Angelina Robinson said understanding the massive needs of excluded populations in Pakistan, including people with disabilities and specially women with disabilities, Handicap International is long aware that change cannot be brought on by just a single organization working in silo, it can only be done collectively.

Ms. Abia Akram, Coordinator Special Talent Exchange Program (STEP), said it was very important to build the capacities of organizations enabling them to mainstream and accommodate persons with disabilities within their programmes.

Lawyer and Human Rights Activist Ms. Khadija Siddiqui said that the women had tremendous capacity to play a meaningful role in nation building.

Recalling her own ordeal of surviving a brutal knife frenzied attack and then her consequent fight for justice, Siddiqui insisted that women must face challenges with the utmost strength and courage.

Amama, a hearing impaired motivational speaker, and Saima Aslam, a woman with disability, also shared their stories and thoughts with the audience.
UN Women’s study puts rural women in the spotlight by highlighting their day-to-day challenges

As social and economic foundations of rural communities, rural women play a key role in supporting their households in achieving food and nutrition security, generating income, and improving rural livelihoods and overall well-being.

In a launch event in Islamabad, on 19 July, UN Women Pakistan, in collaboration with the National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW), supported by Canadian High Commission, shared the report ‘Status of Rural Women in Pakistan’ with the audience, comprising of ambassadors, government officials, representatives of rural development organizations, youth and civil society organizations. The contributions of rural women to agriculture, rural enterprises, fuel and food production, local and global economies are remarkable, yet they struggle to find their voices. A much-needed research on the status of rural women highlighted the challenges and recommendations in areas of education, labour force participation, agricultural subsistence and climate changes, violence against women and girls, paid and unpaid employment.

According to the report, women in the agriculture sector are primarily concentrated in dairy and livestock related work. The returns to labour are low: only 40% are in paid employment and 60% work as unpaid workers on family farms and enterprises. Their unpaid work is valued (using comparative median wages) at PKR 683 billion, is 57% of all work done by women, and is 2.6% of GDP of the country.

A panel discussion on presenting the strategies to improve the status of rural women was also conducted. The eminent panellists - Ms. Khawar Mumtaz, Chairperson, National Commission on the Status of Women; Ms. Shaheen Khan, Advisor Learning & Innovation, Higher Education Commission; Dr. Asma Haider, Member Social Sector, Ministry of Planning Development and Reform; Ms. Mina Dowlatchahi, Representative, FAO; Dr Muhammed Azeem Khan, Centre for Rural Economy; Ms. Fajer Rabia, Executive Director, Pakistan Alliance for Girls Education - discussed the key findings, touched upon the challenges and shared their recommendations to achieve improved statistics in coming future with regards to the status of women.
The first inter-province consensus on rule of law reforms was achieved in Bhurban. Key members of the executives and the judiciaries including civil society from Balochistan, KP, Punjab and Sindh agreed on the importance of rule of law roadmap implementation plans, and the priority they give to key results as the means to deliver better justice outcomes for all citizens in Pakistan.

Convened by UNODC and the British High Commission, police, forensics, prosecutions, parole and probation and the judiciary from Balochistan, KP and Punjab emphasized the value of strong cross-institutional engagement in securing buy-in to the Roadmap processes, and the promising platform this provides for implementation. Sindh confirmed their roadmap will be completed by the end of the year.

Keynote speaker, Dr. Muhammad Raheem Awan, Secretary of the Law and Justice Commission, emphasized the pivotal role the Provincial Justice Committees can play in bringing all rule of law actors together around a systemic problem, for example prison overcrowding or the submission of challans. He highlighted recommendations made by the groundbreaking 8th Judicial Conference – many of which resonated with those architects of the provincial roadmaps present in Bhurban.

A panel discussion chaired by Mr. Tariq Khosa, Senior Rule of Law Expert with UNODC, followed the opening remarks, during which senior representatives from each province presented the strategic goals in their roadmaps and the governance structure for implementing them.

The next event will be a conference at national level, sharing the roadmaps with the new Administration, and the next provincial synergies meeting will be hosted by Balochistan.

The British High Commission supported the development of all rule of law roadmaps, including through UNODC in Baluchistan (who continue to support implementation). Susan Loughhead, on behalf of the High Commission, stated that this had been an exciting and innovative two-year journey and she was delighted to see the four provinces and all judicial stakeholders discussing their roadmaps and how to implement them. Jouhaida Hanano from UNODC stressed the importance of implementation going forward, and the need to continue coordination and collaboration.
UNESCO builds the capacity of 387 media professionals for balanced, inclusive and objective election reporting across the country

A series of four training workshops on election reporting, addressing information needs of minorities and their inclusion in election coverage, editorial coverage of elections, and the launch of a training mentorship program for fresh graduates were held in Karachi, Multan, Islamabad, Peshawar and Quetta, conducted by UNESCO.

In partnership with the Pakistan Press Foundation (PPF), 387 media professionals including 70 females were trained across the country. Ms. Vibeke Jensen, Director UNESCO Islamabad, gave opening remarks at the Islamabad workshop and encouraged the participants to make use of this opportunity to enrich their ongoing and upcoming reporting on elections to help the public make informed decisions and strengthen the overall democratic process.

Reporters and editors from leading local dailies and TV, as well as reporters from peripheral rural areas also took part in the trainings. The participants explored the crosscutting theme of gender and addressing information needs of marginalized groups such as transgender persons and women. The Transgender Rights Bill and Election Act 2017 among others were discussed in detail in the context of the role of media from the stage of legislation to implementation during election. The discussions on electoral legal framework focused on, landmark developments in legal provisions to ensure female voters’ participation role of monitoring officers, sources of information about polling stations, monitoring officers and channels for filing complaints against violations, and raising public awareness.

The journalists trained under UNESCO’s electoral assistance project flagged violations of ECP’s guidelines on election campaigns, which prompted action by the district administration in Multan and resulted in revision of unlawful appointment of monitoring officers. Reporters from KP also brought up transparency issues in local government’s involvement in campaigns, while the trained reporters promoted a diverse and inclusive democratic discourse by raising many stories on unaddressed grievances of transgender, minorities and female candidates.
An estimated 78 million babies – or three in five – are not breastfed within the first hour of life, putting them at higher risk of death and disease and making them less likely to continue breastfeeding, say UNICEF and WHO in a new report. Most of these babies are born in low- and middle-income countries.

The report notes that newborns who are breastfed in the first hour of life are significantly more likely to survive. Even a delay of a few hours after birth could pose life-threatening consequences.

Skin-to-skin contact along with suckling at the breast stimulate the mother’s production of breastmilk, including colostrum, also called the baby’s ‘first vaccine’, which is extremely rich in nutrients and antibodies.

According to the Pakistan Demographic and Health Surveys, breastfeeding rates have not seen desired improvements over the last decade (37% in 2006 & 38% in 2012). This, combined with an increasing trend in bottle-feeding rates (32% in 2006 & 41% in 2012) has resulted in an undesirable situation for newborn and child health and survival.

Pakistan is determined to change the situation. The federal and provincial governments are ensuring measures to enforce protection and promotion of breastfeeding. UNICEF is supporting the Government in achieving its goal and taking this cause forward.

Most recent Multiple Indicator Cluster surveys in Pakistan show encouraging improvement in exclusive breastfeeding in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (KP) & Gilgit Baltistan (GB). KP has recently evidenced an increase in exclusive breastfeeding rate by 10% and is currently at 57%, while GB is standing at 63%.

Capture the Moment, which analyzes data from 76 countries, finds that despite the importance of early initiation of breastfeeding, too many newborns are left waiting too long for different reasons, including: feeding newborns food or drinks, including formula; the rise in elective C-sections; and gaps in the quality of care provided to mothers and newborns.

The report urges governments, donors and other decision-makers to adopt strong legal measures to restrict the marketing of infant formula and other breastmilk substitutes.

The WHO and UNICEF-led Global Breastfeeding Collective also released the 2018 Global Breastfeeding Scorecard, which tracks progress for breastfeeding policies and programmes. In it, they encourage countries to advance policies and programmes that help all mothers to start breastfeeding in the first hour of their child’s life and to continue if they want.
On the 100th anniversary of Nelson Mandela’s birth, the United Nations Information Centre in partnership with Pakistan Sweet Home paid tribute to the values and dedication of Nelson Mandela’s legacy and his services to humanity. The underprivileged children of Pakistan Sweet Home engaged in several learning and recreational activities including cultural performances, screening a documentary, a quiz competition, and touring an exhibition on the life and messages of Nelson Mandela.

Mr. Zammurud Khan, Patron in Chief from Pakistan Sweet Home welcomed the guests and acknowledged that, through the commemoration of Nelson Mandela Day, the children of Pakistan Sweet Home had the unique opportunity to learn about the life story and inspiring messages of a great personality of this century, as well as for the times to come.

In his remarks, H.E. Mr. Mpendulo Jele, High Commissioner, Republic of South Africa shared his memories and reflections of the struggle and movements led by the Nelson Mandela in the areas of human rights, reconciliation, gender equality, the rights of children and other vulnerable groups, as well as the fight against poverty and the promotion of social justice.

Vlastimil Samek, Director a.i., United Nations Information Centre shared with the participants the message of the United Nations Secretary-General, António Guterres and the message of the Resident Coordinator of the United Nations in Pakistan, Neil Buhne.

Nelson Mandela, whose successful struggle against South Africa’s apartheid system of racial segregation and discrimination made him a global symbol for the cause of human rights and earned him the Nobel Peace Prize, would have turned 100 years old on 18 July 2018. The United Nations pays its special thanks and gratitude to Pakistan Sweet Home for providing the opportunity to meet with the talented, inspiring and brilliant children.
With public and private sectors at odds, traffickers win. Let’s work together to protect its victims

By William Lacy Swing, IOM Director General

The world’s workforce has never been more mobile—from the gardener in California to the banker in Singapore. Whether it’s the dishwasher in Rome or the designer in London, we recognize human ambition is on the move, everyone—skilled or unskilled, with work permits or without—is seeking an identical goal: how to deploy their talents in those markets that reward them best.

Simple economics trigger those journeys that start with a dream of a better life and can result in enormous collective benefits for countries of both origin and destination when done in a safe and orderly way.

But as we mark the World Day against Trafficking in Persons, we also are reminded, sadly, that migrants are too often exposed to disproportionate risks of exploitation and abuse when looking for better employment opportunities away from home.

Every year, millions of migrants are trafficked within and across borders and find themselves trapped in forced labour. In some cases, men and women are coerced by force into work, enduring violence, threats or psychological manipulation. Often, they find themselves indebted via unfair recruitment processes or employment conditions, all the while facing enormous pressures from their families and communities who may have gone into debt themselves, just to start their job search.

Other forms of exploitation only slightly more benign;—having to toil under dangerous conditions, settling for menial wages, facing hidden deductions and unreasonable restrictions during both work and non-work hours. These abuses, too, harm migrants and violate their rights.

These types of abuse can occur all along an industry’s supply chain and can be easily concealed among layers of sub-contractors. As consumers, while constantly looking for low-cost goods and cheaper services, we are obligated to consider the workers who make the products we desire and the services we need.

Trafficking in persons exists today in every country and every economic sector. Whether the business is coffee, clothing or construction, this much is clear: no workplace or community is immune to human trafficking.

It is so pervasive it can only be tackled with a global, all-hands
approach. Consumers, especially, must join their governments, their local business community and work together to demand that decent work standards are met. We must all insist that supply chains are free from human trafficking and other forms of exploitation.

We are already seeing signs of change. A growing number of companies are taking action in their supply chains; more governments are developing new policies and regulatory mechanisms for greater business accountability. Civil society also plays a critical role in advocating for migrants’ rights and ensuring they have access to the protection and assistance services they need.

One famous example: as recently as 2015 the world became aware of widespread abuse of workers in Southeast Asia fishing grounds. Hundreds of workers laboured in virtual slavery. Governments often lacked the means to enforce protection norms, which many employers learned to ignore.

That is beginning to change. Consumers and large retailers, aware of the negative impact of supply chain abuse, now demand more transparency. And so, do governments, passing new laws requiring greater accountability from the multinational merchants that market seafood.

While these positive trends are encouraging, much more needs to be done. Today, I will focus on a key challenge, which I see as the next frontier in supply chain engagement: mobilizing the private sector to ensure that migrants who have been wronged receive the remedy and justice they deserve.

Beyond strengthening their due diligence, companies can and must take responsibility for harm perpetrated against their workers and ensure that all possible steps are taken to assist victims of trafficking in their recovery – which they can do by working closely with governments, civil society organizations, international organizations, and the victims themselves. States bear the primary responsibility to address human trafficking and protect trafficked victims. By establishing stronger connections between private sector and public efforts to help victims of trafficking, together we can do the work of rebuilding broken lives.

Earlier this year IOM, the UN Migration Agency, launched a set of practical guidelines for companies to address this challenge. In line with the United Nations’ “Protect, Respect, and Remedy” Framework, IOM’s Remediation Guidelines describe the many avenues that businesses can take to offer remediation to victims of exploitation, in partnership with local State and non-State actors.

These routes include facilitating access to victim services and support systems such as medical or psychosocial care; relocating victims to new job environments; offering voluntary return to countries of origin; support for recovery, rehabilitation, and reintegration where possible. Businesses should also ensure they have established feedback loops so that they can continually improve reporting mechanisms, protection for whistle-blowers, and prevention of further harm.

More and more companies are coming together to address the risks they face in supply chains, but remediation for victims of trafficking remains a new area of work for the private sector. We must therefore redouble our efforts to ensure that support for victims of trafficking becomes a key pillar in our work.

IOM’s Remediation Guidelines for Victims of Human Trafficking in Extended Mineral Supply Chains can be accessed here.
UNIDO with Punjab Small Industries Corporation (PSIC) are implementing the ‘Cluster Development Initiative (CDI)’ programme, under the framework of the World Bank’s ‘Jobs & Competitiveness Program for Results’ (J&C P for R).

The programme has been envisioned to create linkages of high growth clusters in Punjab with the global value chain, by bridging the gaps in terms of productivity, good manufacturing practices (lean manufacturing, green manufacturing, etc.), skills development, and integration with international compliance regime.

The objective is to create value added, export integration, job creation and inclusive growth in line with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG-9) while addressing challenges faced by Industry with the active cooperation of relevant associations and support institutions of the clusters. The programme will help in creating an enabling environment for growth and prosperity of industries, to facilitate better quality of life through economic uplift in Punjab and to upgrade technology and enhance productivity, quality and profitability of local industries through innovation.

The surgical cluster of Sialkot is one of the prioritized industrial clusters of Punjab where UNIDO is providing technical assistance under the CDI programme through well accepted and proven UNIDO cluster development methodology. The objective is to provide surgical cluster companies with technical assistance in developing their capacities on market intelligence, co-creation, marketing plans development and marketing related business development services providers etc. UNIDO have engaged experienced international experts to provide cluster companies with world class export marketing related services for a period of more than one year. An awareness seminar was conducted in Sialkot on July 4. UNIDO’s international experts Mr. Peter Hurst and Mr. Warner imparted knowledge to more than one hundred surgical manufacturers and business development service providers present in the seminar on importance of marketing and branding in the contemporary world export markets vis-à-vis apprised participating companies on scope of this intervention, participation criteria for the companies and potential benefits for the participating companies.

Choudhary Qaiser (Chairman SIMAP), Mr. Jehangir Babar Baiwa (Ex-chairman SIMAP), Mr. Hamid Mehmood Malhi (Additional Project Director, CDI) and Mr. Badar ul Islam (National Project Coordinator, UNIDO) graced the occasion and collectively emphasized the cluster companies to gain maximum knowledge and benefit from the experts to develop their export market related capabilities during the project period to better compete in the global market.
UNIDO signs MoU with NUST for multiple areas of collaboration and cooperation

A multidisciplinary MoU was signed between UNIDO and the National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST). The signing ceremony was held at the main campus of the NUST. UNIDO Country Representative Ms. Nadia Aftab and Rector of NUST Mr. Naweed Zaman were present at the ceremony, along with the UNIDO team comprising of all coordinators of projects and the NUST team, including Pro-rectors, senior department heads, and associates.

Mr. Naweed Zaman, NUST stressed the need for a stronger academia and industry interaction and vowed that UNIDO will facilitate this process. He further said that NUST always endeavours to do projects with industry and highlighted the willingness to offer the expertise of NUST to enhance productivity and international visibility of Pakistani products.

UNIDO Country Representative Ms. Nadia Aftab asserted that by this MoU, the cooperation between these two organizations will be reiterated and new areas of cooperation will be identified which will benefit industry, society, academia as well as the country.

Ms. Aftab proudly described the existing relationship with NUST on issues of Biomass Gasification as well as the current project of Cluster development where one component of project, related to surgical instrument industry, is already running in collaboration with NUST.

Mr. Zaman also mentioned the ambitious plan of developing a Technology Park at NUST, and further said that NUST has excellent resources both human i.e. in terms of researchers and scientist and physical in terms of state-of-the-art labs and equipment, and when this is initiated with the support and patronage of UNIDO, then it will serve the industry of Pakistan better.

Both organisations vowed to work together and make this MoU more fruitful and impactful for the economy of Pakistan, this will help industry to be competitive in the wake of rapid globalization.
Pakistan is the fifth most populous country in the world with 208 million people and a population growth rate of 2.4% per year. The rising population numbers are likely to outstrip developmental gains, and continue to adversely affect the economy, environment, health, education and quality of the lives of all citizens.

The theme for this year’s World Population Day: ‘Family Planning as a Human Right’ is apt for Pakistan at this crucial moment in time. The theme is in line with the 50th anniversary of the 1968 International Conference on Human Rights, where family planning was, for the first time, globally affirmed to be a human right. This right-based approach strives to empower every couple to their entitlement to decide on the size of their family, ensuring that every pregnancy is wanted.

Echoing this message, the Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination, together with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), jointly organized a national event to commemorate World Population Day and the 50th anniversary since family planning was declared a human right. The Provincial Ministers of the Governments of Punjab, Sindh, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and the Secretary Balochistan reflected the resolve of their respective Governments to implement family planning programmes in their Provinces through a right-based approach.

UNFPA Representative in Pakistan, Dr. Hassan Mohtasami, delivered the message of the UNFPA Executive Director Dr. Natalia Kanem: “UNFPA is fully committed to continuing to support countries’ efforts to uphold the right of individuals, especially women, to plan a family. We are striving to end all unmet need for voluntary family planning in developing countries by 2030. But we cannot do this alone.”

Other dignitaries that spoke at the event included, Dr. Saniya Nishtar, Former Federal Minister of Health; H. E. Margaret Adamson, High Commissioner of Australia, and Ms. Kemi Williams, Deputy Director of DFID-Pakistan.

A pledge was signed by the invitees that reaffirms the collective efforts of the Government of Pakistan, and its stakeholders, towards the FP2020 commitment of ensuring all citizens the entitled high-quality family planning information and services.
What the SDGs mean

By Alison Smale, Under-Secretary-General for Global Communications, Department of Public Information

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) define the world we want. They apply to all nations and mean, quite simply, to ensure that no one is left behind.

Once, realizing such dreams was almost always up to national Governments.

But in a world where billions of people can communicate as they wish, many more groups and individuals demand, and have, a say in creating the future: business big and small, civil society, academics and scientists, to name just some.

In the resulting mix of voices, the United Nations has the power to convene the myriad new debates that arise. Above all, by adopting the map of the world we want to see in 2030, the United Nations has given everyone, everywhere a voice in determining the future and the right to ask governments, at any level and anywhere in the world, what they are doing to realize it.

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals ARE the 2030 Agenda, the map of the world we seek.

Everyone, but particularly the youth of today who will dominate tomorrow, has the chance to shape what that world will look like. And to communicate to those who still doubt or do not know that they have this incredible chance to mold their existence.

That means being where the young now are—in virtual reality, digitally connected, experimenting every few seconds with images and accustomed to change at the press of a button. Their universe is visual. Long and complex messages must be introduced gradually.

And, in the spirit of leaving no one behind, it is up to the United Nations and all its partners and supporters to ensure that everyone has access to the SDGs and their inclusive message. That means that the UN, unlike purely commercial ventures, must preserve, if they are relevant, the ‘old’ means of communication. Radio, for instance, is still the only way to reach 64 per cent of Pakistan’s population, living mostly in mountain valleys where the Internet has not yet penetrated.

Equally clearly, the youth of the world will keep leaning out for love—and connectivity. And the SDGs, or the Global Goals, are the primary means for the United Nations to satisfy that demand, which is both emotional and existential.

The UN already has numerous ways to do this. For UN staff, there is the Be the Change initiative, involving people in goals as simple as urban gardening or rejecting use of all plastic. The SDG in Action app, the Lazy Person’s Guide to Saving the World, the SDG Book Club and Lesson Plan are aimed at young people in particular. The SDG Media Zones organized on the sidelines of big UN events also target young audiences by featuring engaging speakers in short-session formats.

Other key assets reaching ever larger global audiences include:

- SDG branding in all six official UN languages and in many local languages, translated by the 59 UN Information Centres scattered around the world;
- The SDG website, also available in the six official languages, the third most visited website on un.org; and
- The UN Global Goals ac-
counts on Twitter and Facebook.

Working with media of all kinds is an essential part of the campaign. Having spent almost 40 years as a journalist, I know how much media organizations disdain the acronyms and alphabet soup on which the United Nations often appears to thrive.

Particularly when translated, UN documents can sound clunky and unnatural. And that is worth bearing in mind not just when we seek—and get—the attention of the world’s media. Conversation laden with acronyms can also turn off audiences. Let’s make sure that whenever we are talking about the SDGs that we also explain that these goals are the key to our survival in the kind of world we want. It only works if all the interdependent goals are realized. But let’s also make sure we know that Goal 5 is the one we want for gender parity, or Goal 16 for peace and justice, Goal 6 for clean water, or Goal 8 for decent work. Let’s make sure to get beyond the numbers and the jargon to the people we serve, and who we wish to reach.

The modern world gives us those means in abundance. We can amplify our messages in ways we have never envisioned before, measuring to the millisecond how many people are merely watching what we do, how many are engaging for a few more seconds, how many are lingering and wanting to discover more about our work. Ideally that happens through effective storytelling laced with hard facts. And the United Nations certainly has those in abundance. I am fond of noting that there is not a subject on or beyond the planet Earth that the UN has not researched and reported on. All that knowledge adds up to probably the biggest single pile of Big Data in existence. As custodians of this information, we are ready to enhance access and spread knowledge of our treasure trove and use it to shape the best world we can by 2030.

Media organizations are indispensable in this task. This is why we aim to mobilize leading media around the world to leverage their resources to support the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. The main focus will be on increasing editorial coverage of the SDGs. Participating organizations will gain priority access to newsworthy content from the UN system and to UN newsmakers. Entertainment media will be able to draw on the expertise and advice provided through the Creative Community Outreach Initiative run by the Department of Public Information. Participating media organizations will be publicly acknowledged, providing an additional incentive to join a media compact on the SDGs. We anticipate the launch of this effort at an event in the context of the next session of the General Assembly (GA 73), with high-level UN participation.

Credit: UN Chronicle
Participation, consultation and engagement critical elements for an effective implementation of the 2030 agenda

By Amina J. Mohammed, Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at their core are a groundbreaking, inclusive global initiative to eradicate poverty and achieve a better future for all on a healthy planet. The Agenda and Goals reflect the voices of millions of people from all over the world, and their aspirations for the future they want. I saw first-hand the unprecedented commitment, dynamism and concrete contributions that stakeholders from all sectors of society brought to the intergovernmental process leading to the adoption of the 2030 Agenda. As a result, the Agenda is “of the people, by the people and for the people” and is expected to be implemented with the participation of “all countries, all stakeholders and all people.”

This common ownership of the vision of the SDGs is now powering its implementation. The success of our collective journey to 2030 will greatly depend on how effectively Governments, which lead the implementation of this transformative and universal agenda, vengage parliaments, local authorities, indigenous peoples, civil society, the scientific and academic communities and the private sector, and bridge the gap between people and national policy setting.

Success will also be measured in how well we live up to the commitment to leave no one behind. We need to ensure that we provide a voice and platforms for the meaningful participation and engagement of the most marginalized, vulnerable and excluded communities and individuals.

In many countries, including some that presented their voluntary national reviews at the United Nations high-level political forum on sustainable development, we are seeing how effective public participation can lead to less corruption, more transparency and better laws, policies and government programming, as well as budgetary allocations that advance a whole-of-government approach.

Raising public awareness about the SDGs can also enable citizens to hold their Governments accountable. Several voluntary national reviews from 2017 highlighted innovative awareness-raising activities to increase ownership of the SDGs, ranging from encouraging citizens to use mobile devices to test air quality to designing school curricula on resource conservation and organizing SDG-themed music festivals. Many countries developed communication campaigns and used tools such as mass media, social media, online portals, workshops, and the production of flyers and posters.

To galvanize popular support around the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, several elements need to be in place:

1. Making the SDGs known: The SDGs reflect the interlinked reality of people’s daily lives. I have been impressed by the capacity of communities to internalize the Goals, irrespective of the jargon used by development professionals. That is why we promote the United Nations SDG Action Campaign to support advocacy and public engagement in SDG implementation. We will use the United Nations convening power, through a revitalized SDG Strategy Hub, to engage, connect and convene critical actors and existing platforms seeking to educate, empower and mobilize citizens, influencers and other stakeholders to act in support of the SDGs.

Focusing on actions taken by the system, the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs has recently launched an online tool that maps the actions of UN entities for the SDGs.

Education is another powerful tool to foster awareness of sustainable development. Several countries have integrated the SDGs into curricula and
educational programmes and produced educational materials on the SDGs. The next generation of leaders are being shaped by our schools and universities. This is a critical frontline that needs to provide the ambition, tools and inspiration for new development solutions to be created and tested. The UN is playing its part by providing training to leaders both on how to shape strategic vision and develop practical knowledge on finding effective solutions for their community, be it a country, village or neighbourhood.

2. Creating an enabling environment for participation: This is clearly expressed in SDGs 16 and 17, which call for an environment that supports tolerance towards differing views and public participation. Responsible leadership, legal frameworks that adhere to human rights standards, and greater investment in transparent and accountable institutions are critical to making this happen.

3. Gender balance, youth participation and leaving no one behind: Currently, there are an unprecedented 1.8 billion adolescents and youth worldwide. We need to create appropriate spaces to mobilize young people and foster their ideas, leadership and energy. We need to ensure that women and girls are centrally involved in all our efforts. We must figure out a way to let everyone play their part. Finally, we need to identify those who are being left behind and set up appropriate and inclusive strategies to reach those furthest behind first, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and other marginalized groups.

4. Promoting a data revolution: This is the key to ensuring that interventions target the poor and most vulnerable and marginalized communities and regions. Governments need solid baseline data and integrated data sources, and to explore citizen-generated data to supplement national statistics; link evidence-based policy planning to financing the SDGs; and use data from the private sector, academia and civil society, particularly where indicators are not available from existing systems.

5. Generating the means to implement effective participation: We need to identify and foster new ways of working in multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, financial resources, expertise and technology. This includes allocating resources to strengthen capacities and support popular participation in the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda at all levels. It also means exploring new financing approaches in collaboration with the private sector to meet the Goals’ vast and urgent investment needs.

6. Connecting interconnected agendas: The 2030 Agenda and the Goals cut across several interlinked challenges. Tackling climate change and achieving sustainable production and consumption patterns, for instance, are central to our achievement of the SDGs and can unlock vast potential economic growth in all regions and for all people. Peace and security are cornerstones of the 2030 Agenda, with the interrelation between security, humanitarian action and development being the very basis for the achievement of all SDGs.

The UN Secretary-General is currently leading a repositioning of the United Nations development system, following the recent agreement by UN Member States, which reinforces the focus of the work of the UN Resident Coordinators on sustainable development, with the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions as its overarching objective. We expect to see stronger UN country teams, aligned with national priorities, working in partnership with national Governments and acting as brokers of new and innovative partnerships with stakeholders from different sectors. People from all sectors must be active players if we expect to achieve the transformation we want by 2030.

Credit: UN Chronicle
The Zalmi Foundation and United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) Pakistan signed a ‘Partnership Agreement’ to work together towards the promotion of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The ceremony was held at the United Nations Information Centre in Islamabad. The agreement was signed by the Chairman, Peshawar Zalmi & Zalmi Foundation, Javed Afridi, and the Director, a.i UNIC, Vlastimil Samek.

Mr. Afridi said that the foundation has been working relentlessly for the past three years to promote sports and empower the youth in Pakistan, especially in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. They have also been working towards promoting gender equality and women empowerment. After the partnership with UNIC, he shared his hope to work even with more passion and dedication towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in Pakistan, he added.

Mr. Samek shared that cricket programmes provide unique opportunities for youth to be leaders, being team captains, team managers, coaches as well as cricket officials. In these roles they all become representatives of their communities and are thus required to show much greater level of responsibility.

Zalmi Foundation has been working for the promotion of sports and education in Pakistan along with empowering women and fighting for gender equality. Until now, the foundation has initiated the Zalmi Talent Hunt, Zalmi School League, Zalmi Azadi Cup, Women cricket coaching clinic and much more. In KP, the Haier Zalmi 100 pitches project was launched to enable the players to have a proper platform at the grass root level.
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State of Pakistani cities report and road map to achieve SDG 11 launched

Launching Ceremony of the State of Pakistani Cities (SPC) report
The United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres has appointed Major General José Eladio Alcain of Uruguay as Head of Mission and Chief Military Observer for the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP).

Major General Alcain has succeeded Major General Per Gustaf Lodin of Sweden, who has completed his two-year assignment in July 2018. Major General Alcain has had a distinguished career with the Uruguayan Army since 1977. Most recently, he held the position of Director of the National Health Service of the Armed Forces (2015-2018). Prior to this, he served as Third Mechanized Cavalry Brigade Commander and as Director of the Architecture and Engineering Section of the National Health Service of the Armed Forces (2012-2013). He also worked as instructor at the Uruguayan Peacekeeping Training Centre (2000-2017) and the Uruguayan War College (2003-2018).

“Trafficking in persons is a vile crime that feeds on inequalities, instability and conflict. Human traffickers profit from peoples’ hopes and despair. They prey on the vulnerable and rob them of their fundamental rights.

Children and young people, migrants and refugees are especially susceptible. Women and girls are targeted again and again. We see brutal sexual exploitation, including involuntary prostitution, forced marriage and sexual slavery. We see the appalling trade in human organs.

Human trafficking takes many forms and knows no borders. Human traffickers too often operate with impunity, with their crimes receiving not nearly enough attention. This must change.

The United Nations is committed to advancing action to bring traffickers to justice while protecting and supporting their victims. The rights of victims must come first – be they the victims of traffickers, smugglers, or of modern forms of slavery or exploitation.

In their proposed Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration to be adopted in December, Member States have also demonstrated resolve to prevent, combat and eradicate trafficking in persons in the context of international migration.

On this World Day against Trafficking in Persons, let us come together around the key issues of prevention, protection and prosecution to build a future where this crime cannot exist.

United Nations Pakistan | Magazine 118

MESSAGES FROM ANTÓNIO GUTERRES, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

World Day against Trafficking in Persons
30 July 2018
The Hiroshima Peace Memorial Service
6 August 2018

It is a privilege to pay tribute to the citizens of Hiroshima and all those who perished in the blinding flash of nuclear destruction, and in the weeks, months and years that followed, and to stand in solidarity with the Hibakusha and their families.

What occurred in Hiroshima on 6 August 1945 cannot and must not ever happen again. The future of our children and of our children’s children depends upon it.

The legacy of Hiroshima is one of resilience. The city we see today, this bustling metropolis, is testament to that fact. You, the people of Hiroshima, are not only brave survivors of the atomic bomb, but courageous activists for peace and reconciliation.

I offer my sincere thanks to the Hibakusha and the people of Hiroshima for their decades of dedication to educating the world about the threat nuclear weapons pose to our global, national and human security.

The world needs your continued moral leadership. After decades of momentum towards the shared goal of a world free of nuclear weapons, progress has stalled.

Tensions between nuclear-armed States are rising. Nuclear arsenals are being modernized and, in some cases, expanded.

The adoption of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons last year demonstrated the international support that exists for a permanent end to the threat posed by nuclear arms, as well as frustration at the slow pace of achieving this goal.

World leaders must return to dialogue and diplomacy, to a common path towards the total elimination of nuclear weapons and a safer and more secure world for all.

This is the background for my new initiative on disarmament. My disarmament agenda, Securing Our Common Future, released in May, seeks to strengthen disarmament as a practical tool that enhances international peace and security.

It cannot replace governments’ responsibilities; but it seeks to foster dialogue, create space for new ideas and find common ground. While its focus is on all weapons, it recognizes that nuclear weapons pose a threat to our very existence. Nuclear disarmament therefore remains our priority.

On this day, as we remember the tragic victims of nuclear weapons, I reiterate my firm commitment to working with the Hibakusha, citizens of Hiroshima, and all peoples of the world to realise our common vision of a world free of nuclear weapons.

International Day of the World’s Indigenous Peoples
9 August 2018

Indigenous peoples have a profound spiritual connection to their lands and resources. Yet, increasingly, indigenous persons are migrating within their countries and across international borders. The reasons are complex and varied. Some are subject to displacement or relocation without their free, prior and informed consent. Others are escaping violence and conflict or the ravages of climate change and environmental degradation. Many migrate in search of better prospects and employment for themselves and their families.

Migration is an opportunity, but it also carries inherent risks. Many indigenous migrants find themselves living in unsafe and insanitary conditions in urban areas. Indigenous women and girls experience disproportionately high rates of trafficking and other forms of violence. Indigenous youth are faced with complex questions regarding their identity and values. In some countries, indigenous peoples’ territories are divided by international borders. Cooperation across these borders is important to safeguard their identity, occupations and traditional practices. Later this year, Member States are expected to adopt a Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration. This will establish an international framework for regional and global cooperation.

It will provide a platform to maximize the benefits of migration and support vulnerable migrant groups, including indigenous peoples. It is essential that the rights and identities of indigenous peoples are protected. On this annual observance, let us commit to fully realizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, including the rights to self-determination and to traditional lands, territories and resources. And, wherever they live, let us ensure that indigenous peoples enjoy recognition for their contributions and the opportunity to thrive and prosper in peace on a healthy planet.
International Youth Day
12 August 2018

The hopes of the world rest on young people.

Peace, economic dynamism, social justice, tolerance – all this and more, today and tomorrow, depends on tapping into the power of youth.

Yet more than 400 million young women and men live amidst armed conflict or organized violence.

Millions face deprivation, harassment, bullying and other infringements of their rights.

Young women and girls are particularly vulnerable.

The world’s young people need safe spaces -- public, civic, physical and digital spaces where they can freely express their views and pursue their dreams.

We must invest so that young people have access to education, training and decent jobs to achieve their full potential.

The United Nations is strongly committed to listening to the voices of young people – and opening pathways for meaningful participation in decisions that affect them.

This September, we will launch a new strategy to step up our work with and for young people.

In making the world safe for young people, we make the world better for all.

I wish all a happy International Youth Day!

International Day of Democracy
15 August 2018

Democracy is showing greater strain than at any time in decades. That is why this International Day should make us look for ways to invigorate democracy and seek answers for the systemic challenges it faces. This means tackling inequality, both economic and political. It means making our democracies more inclusive, by bringing the young and marginalized into the political system. It means making democracies more innovative and responsive to emerging challenges.

Working for a future that leaves no one behind requires us to consider essential pressing questions. For example, what impact will migration or climate change have on democracy in the next generation? How do we best harness the potential of new technologies while avoiding the dangers? How do build better governance so that democracy delivers better lives and fully meets the public’s aspirations?

On this International Day of Democracy, let us commit to joining forces for the future of democracy.

First International Day of Remembrance of, and Tribute to, the Victims of Terrorism
21 August 2018

“Terrorism is one of the most challenging issues of our time and a serious threat to international peace and security. From Tajikistan to the United Kingdom, from Baghdad to Barcelona, these ruthless attacks have shaken us all to the core. No country can consider itself immune, with almost every nationality in the world falling victim to terrorist attacks.

The United Nations itself is regularly targeted. Twenty-two people lost their lives in the attack on the headquarters of the United Nations mission in Iraq, which took place 15 years ago this week. Some of our peacekeeping missions are under constant threat. But after terrorist attacks, we rarely hear about those who were killed and injured; the ordinary women, men, girls and boys, who were going about their daily business when their lives ended or were changed forever. We rarely hear about their surviving families, friends and communities, who must learn to live with the burden of terrorism for their entire lives.

The International day of Remembrance of, and Tribute to, the Victims of Terrorism, reminds us to stop and listen to the victims and survivors of terrorism, to raise up their voices and recognize the impact terrorism has on their lives.

We can all learn from their experiences. Communities around the world are demonstrating their resilience in response to terrorist attacks. They are countering terrorism and violent extremism in their everyday lives, in their schools, markets and places of worship.

Supporting victims and their families is a moral imperative, based on promoting, protecting and respecting their human rights. Caring for victims and sur-
vivors and amplifying their voices helps to challenge the narrative of hatred and division that terrorism aims to spread. We need to provide victims with long-term assistance, including financial, legal, medical and psychosocial support. When we lift up the victims and survivors of terrorism, listen to their voices, respect their rights and provide them with support and justice, we are honouring our common bonds, and reducing the lasting damage done by terrorists to individuals, families and communities.

I thank those who are willing to speak out against terrorism every day. Your voices matter, and your courage in the face of adversity is a lesson to us all. Today and every day, the United Nations stands in solidarity with you.”

MESSAGES FROM ANTÓNIO GUTERRES, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

International Day against Nuclear Tests

29 August 2018

The history of nuclear testing is one of suffering, with the victims of more than 2,000 nuclear tests often from the most vulnerable communities around the world. The devastating consequences – which were not confined by international borders – encompassed impacts on the environment, health, food security and economic development.

Since the end of the Cold War, a robust norm has developed against nuclear testing, violated by only one State this century. The strength of that norm has been validated by the international community’s overwhelming condemnation of each violation.

Nevertheless, the restraint displayed through voluntary moratoria cannot replace a global, legally-binding ban on nuclear-testing. The Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty has an essential role within the nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation regime. It fosters international peace and security by constraining the development of nuclear weapons. Our collective security demands that every effort should be made to bring this essential treaty into force.”
International Day of Friendship

**VIDEO**

We belong to different cultural backgrounds. We are best friends and enjoy our time together in studying, playing and sharing our cultural values with each other.

International Youth Day

**VIDEO**

Young women and girls are particularly vulnerable.

**VIDEO**

Abdul Majeed
UNICEF Climate Change Unit
Impact of the EU-UNIDO TRTA programme on the life of farmers

The EU funded Trade Related Technical Assistance (TRTA II) programme implemented by UNIDO provides technical assistance to enhance the competitiveness of the horticulture sector (Kinnow and Mango) in Pakistan. The fruit fly infestation causes brown rotten patches on the surface of mango fruit, making it inedible and finally destroying the whole fruit. The major problem in the export of mango is the threat of fruit fly and importing countries demand its comprehensive control. It also directly damages fruits and causes significant loss in yield. Farmer’s awareness about its control is not updated and generally chemical control is adopted. Realizing the extent of damage TRTA II programme in collaboration with MRS initiated an intensive fruit fly control programme. The control programme includes the installation of male fruit fly traps, female fruit fly traps, bait and orchard sanitation. Those orchards were selected which had started the export of mangoes through the nascent Mango Growers Consortium facilitated/established by the TRTA II programme. In order to avoid potential loss and keep our environment unpolluted, management of fruit fly through integrated approach is most appropriate. Based on research scientists of MRS adopted the impressive control measures to limit the incidence of fruit fly. The complete process includes Orchard Sanitation, male and female fly traps. This activity also provided the growers sufficient technical training to control the fruit fly in future.

Product certification of Electric Fans for market access and exports Learning by Doing – CE Marking

The EU funded Trade Related Technical Assistance (TRTA II) programme implemented by UNIDO provides technical assistance to enhance the competitiveness of the industrial sector in Pakistan. The two CE marking Guides, one for electrical equipment and the other for protective clothing, had been adjusted as a result of comments received from UNIDO and from PCSIR. They were further reviewed by the Expert during the mission, some minor technical and editorial improvements were made, and the guides are now complete.
Internationally Recognized Accredited testing services in Pakistan for fish and fisheries products

The TRTA II programme not only enhanced capacity at the policy and strategy level in SPS, it also worked extensively with the MFD to equip the department with the necessary tools and trainings required to put it in a position that would allow for resumption of fish exports from Pakistan to the EU, following the imposition of the ban in 2007. After submitting ‘proof of compliance’ to DG SANCO in 2012, fish from 2 processing plants in Pakistan were approved for export to the EU in March 2013. Since then, compliance documents for an additional 05 processing plants have been submitted to DG SANCO by the MFD for approval. To date, more than 160 consignments, totaling over US$ 16.5 million, have been exported to the EU (Spain, UK, Italy) with zero rejections. This resumption of fish exports to the high-end markets will enhance the incomes of the poor fishermen, and ensure value addition to Pakistani fish produce through improved compliance to EU standards.

Certified Energy Manager Training Session in Lahore

CEM training sessions was organized by UNIDO as part of its capacity building program for industrial professionals in the field of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy under the banner of UNIDO’s GEF funded project titled “ Sustainable Energy Initiative for Industries in Pakistan “. The training was hosted in Packages Limited, Shahrah-e-Roomi, Amer Sidhu, Lahore. It was a 5 days extensive training program started from 12th of Feb and concluded on 16th of Feb, 2018. The training was conducted by a foreign trainer from Association of Energy Engineers and attended by 15 professionals including 1 women professional from various industrial and government sectors mainly from Paper & Pulp, Diary & Food, Textiles, Energy Service Companies, Punjab Small industrial corporation. The trainees expressed their full satisfaction on the training course and acknowledged the importance of the training. They applauded the efforts from UNIDO, which they hoped would greatly strengthen their capacities in field of energy efficiency and help their organization to implement ISO 50001 energy management system to improve their quality of service and to lower down their utilities cost by adopting best energy efficiency practices followed globally.
UNIDO - GEF sustainable energy initiative for industries in Pakistan

UNIDO is implementing the GEF funded project focusing on “Sustainable Energy Initiative for Industries in Pakistan”. The ultimate goal of this UNIDO/GEF Project is to avoid greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by developing and promoting market environment that will stimulate investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency projects in industry which, in turn, will support industrial development in Pakistan. Promoting the adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies and services in industries UNIDO/GEF demonstrates the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the renewable energy and energy efficiency projects, strengthening the National institutional capacity and establishing a conducive policy and legal environment. Under the umbrella of “leaving no one behind”, a series of intensive trainings were organised in major Industrial areas of Pakistan to enhance the national capacity of professionals in the energy field relevant to the industries utilizing expertise of International Professional trainers. UNIDO has trained over 400+ professional through training for enterprises’ key personnel, to better understand the value of investing without delay in Renewable and efficient Energy.

Awareness Raising Session - Top Managers on Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

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UNIDO and Pakistan to jointly develop Country Programme - UNIDO Inception mission to Pakistan

The Government of Pakistan, under the leadership of the Ministry of Industry and Production, and in collaboration with other line ministries and local governments, expressed interest in strengthening its cooperation with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) through the development of a Country Programme for Pakistan. Aligned with the national development agenda, the Country Programme will accelerate inclusive and sustainable industrial development by fostering high-growth sectors.

Following an initial assessment of the industrial context, Mr. Zhen Wang, Chief of the UNIDO Asia-Pacific Division and Mr. Nobuya Haraguchi, Senior Officer of the Research and Industrial Policy Advice Division, met with key stakeholders in Islamabad, including at the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Industry and Production, Climate Change, Science and Technology, Commerce, Planning, Development and Reform as well as with the Board of Investment. UNIDO also met heads of academic and development partners including the National University of Science and Technology, the Asian Development Bank, the EU delegation, the Japanese embassy and the Chinese embassy. In addition to a field visit in Lahore, UNIDO also consulted the private sector, also through the Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Islamabad and Rawalpindi. During all discussions, the alignment between the Country Programme and the Government’s economic and industrial policies, including the CPEC, was reiterated in order for the Country Programme to fully account for the Pakistan Vision 2025.
Please download mobile Apps of UN news reader and UN calendar of observances at: https://unic.org.pk/united-nations/un-apps/
The United Nations has a long-standing partnership with the people of Pakistan in support of national development goals. The United Nations has also been providing humanitarian assistance in case of natural disasters and crises. Led by the Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator, United Nations works in all eight administrative areas of Pakistan through 19 resident organizations. Straddling humanitarian assistance and sustainable development, the work of the United Nations in Pakistan includes key areas such as education, health, water and sanitation, nutrition, economic growth, employment and livelihoods, resilience against disaster, governance, gender equality and social justice.

The One UN Programme for Pakistan, United Nations focuses on accelerating progress towards achievement of Millennium Development Goals, reducing poverty, promoting opportunities for youth as well as advancing gender equality and human rights both at national and sub-national levels.

United Nations encourages economic growth in Pakistan through supporting policies and programmes that link small farmers to markets, improving working conditions for women and supporting home-based and domestic workers. It will also assist the Government in strengthening democratic processes and institutions at the federal, provincial and local levels. Tackling the effects of climate change and reducing Pakistan’s vulnerabilities to natural disasters features especially prominently in the work of the United Nations in Pakistan.