WHAT IS THE STRATEGIC PROGRAMMATIC FRAMEWORK APPROACH?

The programme’s outcomes will be achieved through two Components:

1. Global Knowledge Management (Component 1 - C1)
2. Country Projects (Component 2 - C2)

C1 is a strategic and transversal component with the objective to generate and disseminate knowledge from research and past endeavors, which can be used to tackle quality and standards-related challenges. This knowledge will be globally disseminated to country projects within the C2, and to the general public through an online platform hosted by UNIDO – the Knowledge Hub. C2 will have a direct feedback link with C1 to ensure alignment and synergy.

C2 will address country-specific standards and quality compliance issues by implementing tailor made interventions for:

- **Type 1:** Priority country projects (3-4 years) will address standard compliance challenges in a holistic and tailor-made manner and intervene on all three outcome levels, giving priority according to country needs in one or a limited number of specific sectors, with a focus on value chain.
- **Type 2:** Special measures (5 years) will consist of short term strategic activities in the area of standards compliance and quality. It will be limited in scope and focus on targeted issues, not necessarily intervening on all three outcome levels. In both types, coordination with existing projects – thematic or country-wide – will be actively promoted to avoid overlaps and create synergies.

WHERE DO WE WORK?

The countries the programme will potentially cover are based on SECO priority countries and UNIDO country assessments:

- **Priority countries**
  - Peru
  - Colombia
  - Congo
  - Mali
  - South Africa
  - Tunisia
  - Kazakhstan
  - Georgia
  - Indonesia
  - South Korea
  - Kyrgyzstan

- **Additional countries**
  - Ukraine
  - Tajikistan
  - Vietnam

IMPACT AND RESULTS

- **Systematic analysis of global issues, trends and good practices on quality and standards compliance and transfer through component C1.**
- **Technical competences of the Quality Infrastructure System strengthened through training to enhance interconnected technical assistance to improve processes or implement management systems as necessary.**

SME capacity to comply with standards enhanced through dissemination of knowledge available and basic knowledge as well as trainings to improve competitiveness and promotion of clusters among value chain actors.

Awareness for quality is enhanced through guidelines, recommendations and promotional material on quality and standards compliance at policy, organizational and individual levels.

GLOBAL QUALITY AND STANDARDS PROGRAMME (GQSP)

Supporting SMEs to sustainably integrate into global markets.

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is determined to carry its role in contributing to Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals and enhancing global competitiveness and Sustainable Industrial Development (SID) to achieve shared prosperity and environmental sustainability around the world. GQSP is a key player in the fight to end poverty, while its activities contribute to numerous goals ranging from people, prosperity, planet, peace and partnerships. Its mandate is embedded in a Sustainable Development Goal 9 - build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

UNIDO’s Economic Cooperation and Development Division (ECD) is responsible for the planning and implementation of economic cooperation and development activities with middle income developing countries, countries of Eastern Europe as well as new Member States of the EU and candidate member states as well as new Member States of the EU. ECD coordinates Switzerland’s relations with the World Bank Group, the regional development banks and the regional organizations of the United Nations. GQSP is part of the Economic Cooperation and Development Division of UNIDO, Education and Research (EAER).

- GQSP: Economic Cooperation and Development Division is responsible for the planning and implementation of economic cooperation and development activities with middle income developing countries, countries of Eastern Europe as well as new Member States of the EU.
- GQSP: Economic Cooperation and Development Division coordinates Switzerland’s relations with the World Bank Group, the regional development banks and the regional organizations of the United Nations.
- GQSP: Economic Cooperation and Development Division is part of the Economic Cooperation and Development Division of UNIDO, Education and Research (EAER).

**COMPONENT 1: GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT**

**GLOBAL DISSEMINATION**

**CONTENT**
- Methodologies
- Guidelines
- Promotional Material
- Per Topic

**MEANS**
- Knowledge Creation 
- Expert Group Meetings
- Knowledge Dissemination
- Training Sessions
- Multimedia
- Printed Material

**COMPONENT 2: COUNTRY PROJECTS**

**REGIONAL OVERVIEW**

**COUNTRY PROJECTS**

**IMPACT AND RESULTS**

- Systematic analysis of global issues, trends and good practices on quality and standards compliance and transfer through component C1.
- Technical competences of the Quality Infrastructure System strengthened through training to enhance interconnected technical assistance to improve processes or implement management systems as necessary.

SME capacity to comply with standards enhanced through dissemination of knowledge available and basic knowledge as well as trainings to improve competitiveness and promotion of clusters among value chain actors.

Awareness for quality is enhanced through guidelines, recommendations and promotional material on quality and standards compliance at policy, organizational and individual levels.

**GLOBAL QUALITY AND STANDARDS PROGRAMME (GQSP)**

Supporting SMEs to sustainably integrate into global markets.
Global trade is growingly embedded within value chains and is increasingly governed by quality and standard requirements. Despite the opportunity induced by trade liberalization and the efforts made by developing countries to strengthen integration into the world trade system, exporters from many developing and middle-income countries have not been able to substantially increase their access to global markets.

A major reason is that the reduction of tariff measures to facilitate global trade coincided with an increase of non-tariff measures (NTMs) in the forms of technical regulations, sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measures, standards, market requirements, and conformity assessment procedures, amongst others to ensure consumer safety. Many products originating from developing countries face difficulties to meet these quality requirements by the international market. Exporters from developing countries, in particular Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs), face substantial challenges to meet and prove conformance with market entry requirements, thus face technical barriers to trade that hinder their ability to access markets. This can be due to information asymmetry, or lack of physical and human capacity required. In order to gain and maintain access to international trade and benefit from global markets, standards compliance and proof of conformity are essential all along the value chain. Many developing countries, however, suffer from weak Quality Infrastructure System due to lack of expertise and awareness of the role of quality infrastructure and services for international trade. In order to improve market access of developing countries, there is a strong and growing need to develop a sustainable and targeted Quality Infrastructure System, catered to the dynamic market requirements.

WHAT ARE THE CURRENT AND FUTURE GLOBAL QUALITY AND STANDARDS RELATED CHALLENGES?

Global trade is growingly embedded within value chains and is increasingly governed by quality and standard requirements. Despite the opportunity induced by trade liberalization and the efforts made by developing countries to strengthen integration into the world trade system, exporters from many developing and middle-income countries have not been able to substantially increase their access to global markets. A major reason is that the reduction of tariff measures to facilitate global trade coincided with an increase of non-tariff measures (NTMs) in the forms of technical regulations, sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measures, standards, market requirements, and conformity assessment procedures, amongst others to ensure consumer safety. Many products originating from developing countries face difficulties to meet these quality requirements by the international market. Exporters from developing countries, in particular Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs), face substantial challenges to meet and prove conformance with market entry requirements, thus face technical barriers to trade that hinder their ability to access markets. This can be due to information asymmetry, or lack of physical and human capacity required. In order to gain and maintain access to international trade and benefit from global markets, standards compliance and proof of conformity are essential all along the value chain. Many developing countries, however, suffer from weak Quality Infrastructure System due to lack of expertise and awareness of the role of quality infrastructure and services for international trade. In order to improve market access of developing countries, there is a strong and growing need to develop a sustainable and targeted Quality Infrastructure System, catered to the dynamic market requirements.

WHAT WAS THIS PROGRAMME DEVELOPED?

SECO and UNIDO have been cooperating on providing technical assistance for over 15 years, supporting partner countries to increase their international competitiveness through stronger National Quality Infrastructure System and compliance with international standards, resulting in a very active partnership. UNIDO is SECO’s main implementing partner in the thematic area of standards compliance and quality infrastructure, and a globally recognized expert in its reform. UNIDO is determined to be a constructive partner in the implementation of Sustainable International Cooperation Strategy, which is closely aligned with the A Joint Agenda for Sustainable Development, and supports the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 9, “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation”. In light of the continued and growing relevance of standards compliance, and the varied and positive track-record of joint cooperation projects, SECO and UNIDO have decided to take their cooperation to the next level: a programme approach. UNIDO and SECO interventions on trade standards compliance have been conducted in different countries such as Colombia, Indonesia, Ghana, and Vietnam, with linked formal cross-links between them to capitalize experiences and overall knowledge. Henceforth, UNIDO and SECO want to achieve a more comprehensive impact by developing a coherent programmatic approach.

The GQSP will consolidate UNIDO-SECO interventions on trade standards compliance within one field adding the benefit of a global component to the quality system. How will the programme address the global challenges?

1. National Quality Infrastructure (HQ) Institutions
   - Strengthen the HQ system to offer quality services demanded by SMEs at a market price.
2. SMEs
   - Support SMEs to use available quality services in line with international market requirements.
3. Quality Culture
   - Support SMEs and institutions to embed the need for quality at individual, institutional and policy level to ensure sustainability of the quality system.

PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE

The Global Quality and Standards Programme (GQSP)
- Donor: SECO
- Duration: 2017 - 2022
- Budget: CHF 125 Million
- Main counterparts: NQI institutions, conformity assessment service providers, SMEs, trade sector associations

THE QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM

Objective: To strengthen the quality and standards infrastructure capacity and enable partner countries to facilitate market access for SMEs, improving business competitiveness and enhancing consumer confidence.

Programme outcomes:
1. Technical competence and sustainability of the National Quality Infrastructure System is enhanced.
2. Compliance with international standards and technical regulations is enhanced.
3. Awareness for quality is enhanced.

Programme activities:
- Strengthening of key institutions and relevant International Cooperation Strategy - building a coherent intervention approach.
- Strengthening of cluster networks and quality consortia as well as relevant support institutions.
- Awareness for quality is enhanced.

Programme benefits:
- Advancing: up-scaling of knowledge dissemination, advice for informed policy decisions on standards compliance and support for policy development.
- Strengthening of key institutions and relevant support institutions through capacity building, use of local practices, skills development, and implementation of management systems to ensure quality and international recognition of their services.
- Improvement of compliance capacity through specialized training, capacity building and preparation for certification, strengthening of cluster networks and quality consortia as well as relevant support institutions.
- Awareness for quality is enhanced.

Programme benefits:
- Advancing: up-scaling of knowledge dissemination, advice for informed policy decisions on standards compliance and support for policy development.
- Strengthening of key institutions and relevant support institutions through capacity building, use of local practices, skills development, and implementation of management systems to ensure quality and international recognition of their services.
- Improvement of compliance capacity through specialized training, capacity building and preparation for certification, strengthening of cluster networks and quality consortia as well as relevant support institutions.
- Awareness for quality is enhanced.
Main counterparts: NQI

Duration: 2017 - 2022

Donor: SECO

**Programme at a Glance**

**Programme** (GQSP)

- Providers, SMEs, trade/institutions, conformity sized Enterprises (SME), face in particular Small and Medium-

- Requirements, and conformity sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS)

- Use of non-tariff measures (NTM) in trade coincided with an increased of tariff measures to facilitate global

- Global markets, standards

- In order to gain and maintain access to international trade and benefit from global markets, standards

- Complain about the dynamic market requirements.

- Quality Infrastructure System, catered to the demand of quality services required to prove and verify the quality of products.

- Regulatory Framework

- Governance

- Quality Infrastructure

- **Programme Objectives**

- Strengthening of key institutions and relevant support institutions through capacity building, implementation of best practices, advocacy, up-scaling of knowledge dissemination, advice for informed policy decisions and standards compliance and support for policy development

- Strengthening of the National Quality Infrastructure System in Vietnam, with limited formal cross-

- Regulatory Framework

- Quality Infrastructure

- **Programme Outcomes**

- HOW WILL THE PROGRAMME ADDRESS THE GLOBAL CHALLENGES?

1. National Quality Infrastructure (NQI) Institutions and Service Providers

   Strengthen the NQI system to offer quality services demanded by SMEs in their market access

2. SMEs

   Support SMEs to use available quality services in their market access

3. Consumer

   Support SMEs and institutions to embed the need for quality at individual, institutional and policy level to ensure sustainability of the quality system

**WHAT ARE THE CURRENT AND FUTURE GLOBAL QUALITY AND STANDARDS RELATED CHALLENGES?**

Global trade is growingly embedded within value chains and is increasingly governed by quality and standard requirements. Despite the opportunity offered by trade liberalization and the efforts made by developing countries to strengthen integration into the global trade system, exporters from many developing and middle-income countries have not been able to substantially increase their access to global markets.

A major reason is that the reduction of tariff measures to facilitate global trade coincided with an increased use of non-tariff measures (NTM) in the forms of technical regulations, sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measures, standards, market requirements, and conformity assessment procedures, amongst others to ensure consumer safety.

Many products originating from developing countries face difficulties to meet these quality requirements by the international market.

Exports from developing countries, in particular Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs), face substantial challenges to meet and prove conformity with market entry requirements, thus face technical barriers to trade that hinder their ability to access markets. This can be due to information asymmetries, or lack of physical and human capacity required. In order to gain and maintain access to international trade and benefit from global markets, standards compliance and proof of conformity are essential all along the value chain.

Many developing countries, however, suffer from weak Quality Infrastructure System due to lack of expertise and awareness of the role of quality infrastructure and services for international trade. In order to improve market access of developing countries, there is a strong and growing need to develop a sustainable and targeted Quality Infrastructure System, catered to the dynamic market requirements.

**WHY WAS THIS PROGRAMME DEVELOPED?**

SECO and UNIDO have been cooperating on providing technical assistance for over 15 years, supporting partner countries to increase their international competitiveness through stronger National Quality Infrastructure System and compliance with international standards, resulting in a very active partnership. UNIDO is SECO’s main implementing partner in the thematic area of standards compliance and quality infrastructure, and a globally recognized expert in its reform. UNIDO is determined to be a constructive partner in the implementation of the Global Quality Infrastructure Strategy, which is closely aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and supports the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 9, “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation”. In light of the continued and growing relevance of standards compliance, and the rising and positive track-record of joint cooperation projects, SECO and UNIDO have decided to take their cooperation to the next level: a programmatic approach.

Henceforth, SECO and UNIDO want to consolidate UNIDO-SECO interventions on trade standards compliance capacity in SECO and strive to achieve a more comprehensive and coherent programmatic approach.

The EOQP will consolidate UNIDO-SECO interventions on trade standards compliance capacity within one field adding the benefit of a global component facilitation synergies and enhancing coherence among the interventions.

**THE QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM**

**WHAT IS QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE?**

Quality Infrastructure System is a combination of initiatives, institutions, organizations, activities and people, necessary to ensure the quality and safety of products and services manufactured and placed on the market. QIS includes a national quality policy and institutions to implement it – standardization, metrology and accreditation – a regulatory framework, and quality service providers (e.g., Conformity assessment, enterprises, customers and consumers) (who include citizens as “consumers” of government services).

**QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE - Key Elements**

**Regulatory Framework**

- Policy, institutions, conformity assessment bodies, service providers, SMEs, trade/sector associations

**Governance**

- Key institutions

**Quality Infrastructure**

- Standards

**Services Enterprises**

- Value Chain

- Enterprise Upgrading

- Development

**Consumers**

- Information asymmetries or lack of physical and human capacity required. In order to gain and maintain access to international trade and benefit from global markets, standards compliance and proof of conformity are essential all along the value chain.

Many developing countries, however, suffer from weak Quality Infrastructure System due to lack of expertise and awareness of the role of quality infrastructure and services for international trade. In order to improve market access of developing countries, there is a strong and growing need to develop a sustainable and targeted Quality Infrastructure System, catered to the dynamic market requirements.

**PROGRAMME OUTCOMES**

1. National Quality Infrastructure (NQI) Institutions and Service Providers

   Strengthen the NQI system to offer quality services demanded by SMEs in their market access

2. SMEs

   Support SMEs to use available quality services in their market access

3. Consumers

   Support SMEs and institutions to embed the need for quality at individual, institutional and policy level to ensure sustainability of the quality system

**WHEN WILL THE PROGRAMME START?**

2018

**WHY THIS PROGRAMME?**

- Need to increase SECO interventions on trade standards compliance capacity

- Strengthening of key institutions and relevant support institutions through capacity building, implementation of best practices, skills development, and implementation of management systems to ensure quality and international recognition of their services

- Improving of compliance capacity through capacity building, implementation of management systems to ensure quality and international recognition of their services

- Strengthening of cluster networks and quality consortia as well as relevant support institutions

- Awareness for quality is enhanced. Advocacy, up-scaling of knowledge dissemination, advice for informed policy decisions and standards compliance and support for policy development

**How will the programme be funded?**

- SECO

- UNIDO

**Duration**

2018 - 2022

**Budget**

CHF 17.5 Million

**Multiple counterparts: NQI institutions, conformity assessment bodies, service providers, SMEs, trade/sector associations**
Quality Infrastructure System is a combination of initiatives, institutions, organizations, activities and people, necessary to ensure the quality and safety of products and services manufactured and placed on the market. QIS includes a national quality policy and institutions to implement it – standardization, metrology and accreditation – a regulatory framework and a quality service providers (e.g. conformity assessment, enterprises, customers and consumers who include citizens as “consumers” of government services).

THE QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM

Substantial challenges remain to meet and prove conformity with market entry requirements, thus face technical barriers to trade that hinder their ability to access markets. This can be due to information asymmetries, lack of physical and human capacity required. To ensure compliance with international standards and technical regulations, many developing and middle-income countries have not been able to substantially increase their access to global markets.

A major issue is that the reduction of tariff measures to facilitate global trade coincided with an increased use of non-tariff measures (NTMs) in the forms of technical regulations, sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measures, standards, market requirements, and conformity assessment procedures, amongst others to ensure consumer safety. Many products originating from developing countries face difficulties to meet these quality requirements.

The Quality Infrastructure System, which is closely aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and supports the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 9, “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation”. In light of the continued and growing relevance of standards compliance, and the varied and positive track-record of joint cooperation projects, SECO and UNIDO have decided to take their cooperation to the next level: a programmatic approach until now, joint projects on standards compliance have been conducted in different countries such as Colombia, Indonesia, Ghana and Vietnam, with linked formal cross-linkages between them to capitalize experiences and overall knowledge. Henceforth, SECO and UNIDO want to achieve a more comprehensive impact by developing a coherent programmatic approach.

The GQSP will consolidate UNIDO-SECO interventions on trade standards compliance within one field adding the benefit of a global component facilitating synergies and enhancing coherence among the interventions.

WHAT WAS THIS PROGRAMME DEVELOPED?

SECO and UNIDO have cooperated on providing technical assistance for over 15 years, supporting partner countries to increase their international competitiveness through stronger National Quality Infrastructure System and compliance with international standards, resulting in a very active partnership.

UNIDO, SECO’s main implementing partner in the thematic area of standards compliance and quality infrastructure, and a globally recognized expert in its reform, UNIDO is determined to be a constructive partner in the implementation of “Sustainable International Cooperation Strategy, which is closely aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and supports the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 9, “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation”.

In light of the continued and growing relevance of standards compliance, and the varied and positive track-record of joint cooperation projects, SECO and UNIDO have decided to take their cooperation to the next level: a programmatic approach until now, joint projects on standards compliance have been conducted in different countries such as Colombia, Indonesia, Ghana and Vietnam, with linked formal cross-linkages between them to capitalize experiences and overall knowledge. Henceforth, SECO and UNIDO want to achieve a more comprehensive impact by developing a coherent programmatic approach.

The GQSP will consolidate UNIDO-SECO interventions on trade standards compliance within one field adding the benefit of a global component facilitating synergies and enhancing coherence among the interventions.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

1. Technical competence and sustainability of the National Quality Infrastructure System is enhanced. Strengthening of key institutions and relevant public-private support institutions through capacity building, use of local practices, skills development, and implementation of management systems to ensure quality and international recognition of their services.

2. SME compliance with international standards and technical regulations is enhanced. Improving of compliance capacity through specific training, capacity building and preparation for certification, strengthening of cluster networks and quality consortia as well as relevant support institutions.

3. Awareness for quality is enhanced. Advocacy, up-scaling of knowledge dissemination, advice for informed policy decisions on standards compliance and support for policy development.
The three programme outcomes will be achieved through two Components:
1. Global Knowledge Management (Component - C1)
2. Country Projects (Component - C2)

C1 is a strategic and transversal component with the objective to generate and disseminate knowledge from research and past endeavors, which can be used to tackle quality and standards-related challenges. This knowledge will be globally disseminated to country projects and then to the general public through an online platform hosted by UNIDO – the Knowledge Hub. C1 will have a direct feedback link with C2

C2 will address country-specific standards and quality compliance issues by implementing tailor made interventions for:

**Type 1:** Priority country projects (3-4 years) will address standard compliance challenges in a holistic and tailor-made manner and intervene on all three outcome levels, giving priority according to country needs in one or a limited number of specific sectors, with a focus on value chains.

**Type 2:** Special measures (1-2 years) will consist of short term strategic activities in the area of standards compliance and quality. It will be limited in scope and focus on targeted issues, not necessarily intervening on all three outcome levels.

In both types, coordination with existing projects – thematic or regional – will be actively promoted to avoid overlaps and create synergies.

**WHERE DO WE WORK?**

The countries the programme will potentially cover are based on OECD priority countries and UNIDO country assessments.

**IMPACT AND RESULTS**

Sustainability analysis of global issues, trends and good practices on quality and standards compliance created and transferred through component 1.

Technical competences of the Quality Infrastructure System strengthened through training to enhance technical skills and technical assistance to improve processes or implement management systems as necessary.

SME capacity to comply with standards enhanced through dissemination of knowledge available and frame knowledge as well as trainings to improve competences and the promotion of clusters among value chain actors.

Awareness for quality is enhanced through recommendations and promotional material on quality and standards compliance at policy, organizational and individual levels.

**GLOBAL QUALITY AND STANDARDS PROGRAMME (GQSP)**

Supporting SMEs to sustainably integrate into global markets

**United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)**

is determined to carry its socially contributing to Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to achieve shared prosperity and sustainable industrial development (ISID) to achieve shared prosperity and sustainable industrial development. UNIDO is a key player in the fight against poverty, while its activities contribute to numerous goals relating to people, prosperity, peace and partnership. Its mission is to promote a Sustainable Development Goal-based investment framework, provide inclusive and sustainable industrial development and foster innovation.

**Programmatic Development**

Visibility

Monitoring

**COMPONENT 1: GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT**

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**EXPERIENCES**

- Increased effectiveness through exploitation of synergies
- Special measures

**FEEDBACK**

- Needs and Opportunities
- Recommendations
- Empirical data

**COMPONENT 2: COUNTRY PROJECTS**

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is determined to carry its socially contributing to Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to achieve shared prosperity and sustainable industrial development. UNIDO is a key player in the fight against poverty, while its activities contribute to numerous goals relating to people, prosperity, peace and partnership. Its mission is to promote a Sustainable Development Goal-based investment framework, provide inclusive and sustainable industrial development and foster innovation.

**United Nations Industrial Development Organization**

Department of Trade, Investment and Innovation (TII)

Vienna International Centre,

P.O. Box 300, 1400 Vienna, Austria

Email: ti@unido.org

UNIDO’s Economic Cooperation and Development Division is responsible for the planning and implementation of economic cooperation and development activities with middle income developing countries, countries of Eastern Europe as well as new Member States of the European Union. It coordinates Switzerland’s relations with the World Bank Group, the regional development banks and economic organizations of United Nations. UNIDO is part of the United Nations Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research (DEAR).
**WHAT IS THE STRATEGIC PROGRAMME FRAMEWORK APPROACH?**

The programme’s outcomes will be achieved through two Components:

1. **Global Knowledge Management (Component 1 - C1)**
2. **Country Projects (Component 2 - C2)**

C1 is a strategic and transversal component with the objective to generate and disseminate knowledge from research and past endeavors, which can be used to tackle quality and standards related challenges. This knowledge will be globally disseminated to country projects within the C2 and to the general public through an online platform hosted by UNIDO – the Knowledge Hub. C2 will have a direct feedback link with C1 by responding to the common needs in line with the three outcomes of the programme.

**IMPACT AND RESULTS**

- Systems analysis of global issues, trends and good practices on quality and standards compliance and technical support to improve processes or implement management systems as necessary.
- Technical competences of the Quality Infrastructure System strengthened through training, up-to-date technical and methodological assistance to improve processes or implement management systems as necessary.

**WHERE DO WE WORK?**

The countries the programme will potentially cover are based on ESID priority countries and UNIDO country assessments.

**GLOBAL QUALITY AND STANDARDS PROGRAMME (GQSP)**

Supporting SMEs to sustainably integrate into global markets

**COMPONENT 1: GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT**

**GLOBAL DISSEMINATION**

**COMPONENT 2: COUNTRY PROJECTS**

**Programmatic Development**

- **Visibility**
- **Monitoring**

**MEANS**

- Knowledge Creation and Transfer
- Skills and Competence Development
- Promotion of Standards Culture/Standards Awareness
- Monitoring

**CONTENT**

- Methodologies
- Guidelines
- Promotional Material

**EXPERIENCES**

- Successful stories
- Recommendations
- Empirical data

**FEEDBACK**

- Needs and Opportunities

**GQSP**

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is determined to carry its efforts in contributing to Agenda 2030 and the 2015 Financing Framework and accelerating Industrial and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) to achieve shared prosperity and environmental sustainability around the world. UNIDO is in a key position in the fight against poverty, while its activities contribute to numerous goals ranging from people, prosperity, planet, peace and partnership. Its mission is to promote a Sustainable Development Goal-built society, where people, business and environment thrive.

**GQSP**

UNIDO’s Economic Cooperation and Development Division is responsible for the planning and implementation of economic cooperation and development activities with middle income developing countries, countries of Eastern Europe as well as new Member States of the European Union. It coordinates UNIDO’s relations with the bilateral and multilateral development banks and other regional economic organizations of United Nations, such as the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the World Bank, to provide technical support and to promote the integration of countries into global markets. The GQSP programme is a strategic component of UNIDO’s global efforts to assist developing countries in upgrading their industrial base and promoting technical and managerial transfer.