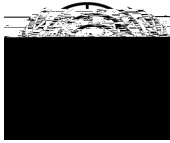


Population Division
Department of Economic and Social Affairs
United Nations Secretariat
New York, 15-16 February 2018

**CONTRIBUTION
TO THE SIXTEENTH COORDINATION MEETING ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION¹**

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

¹ The views expressed in the paper do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the United Nations Secretariat.



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UNIDO's contribution to the Sixteenth Annual Coordination Meeting on International Migration

a) Recent data initiatives and recent findings relevant to the implementation of the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants

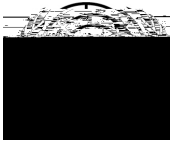
Between 2013 and 2014, UNIDO provided two training programmes in Liberia with the objective of training consisting of two modules. The first module was Introduction to Entrepreneurship, Work and Life Skills and the second was How to Establish and Manage Your Business. In total, the EDP trained 685 beneficiaries between November 2013 and May 2014. The second training programme, the Skills Training Programme, offered a wide range of vocational skills and techniques such as plumbing, beauty care, catering, computer programming about the impact of the aforementioned programmes, and that, despite generally providing a positive response to them, many beneficiaries were not engaged in any income-generating activity after completing the trainings. The trainees identified the impact of the Ebola virus on the local economy as one of the main reasons for their challenging reintegration, even after acquiring the skills. Given this context, UNIDO carried out a follow-up study in 2016 to allow for more adequate conditions for the assessment of the impact of the programmes. This study showed that the overall employment conditions and the socio-economic status of training beneficiaries significantly improved, with 76% of all study participants engaged in a job or an income-generating activity (2014: 40%). The trainees reiterated the positive role of UNIDO's programmes in building their current economic foundation and many of them were able to capitalize on their acquired skills and knowledge.

b) Recent and future activities to support the implementation of the migration-related

commitments of the 2030 Agenda.

The following examples illustrate how UNIDO contributes to building the resilience of communities and addressing the drivers of migration, including poverty, lack of livelihood opportunities, and regional inequalities, by creating jobs, developing human capital and skills, and strengthening local institutions:

- *Creating employment and improving food security in the host communities of Syrian Refugees in the Northern and Central Badia in Jordan (2016 – 2017)*





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promoting self-reliance of IDPs and Syrian refugees through improving food security and livelihoods in northern Iraq. Concretely, UNIDO is providing agro-processing and entrepreneurship training as well as support in establishing or scaling up agribusiness and market promotion. The projects follow a strategic plan defining how IDPs and the Syrian refugees can contribute to the promotion of local agriculture and agri-business by placing them in the value chain of agricultural products.

So far these projects jointly count for a total of 485 beneficiaries, 40.8% of which are women. An interesting data is that 45.15% of trainees stem from host communities, IDPs amount to 29.9% of beneficiaries and Syrian refugees make up 24.95% of the group. 158 trainees are youth aged 18 to 24, equivalent to 32.58%. The beneficiaries receive training in various sectors: factory work (185 trainees), farming (160 trainees), house hold matters (82 trainees) and small and medium-sized enterprises (58 trainees).

The projects are funded by the Governments of Austria and Japan and are runad