



The UNIDO – UNEP Cleaner Production Programme

Mr. Smail ALHILALI
Conference on Resource Efficiency
23-25 April 2008, Paris, France



UNIDO-UNEP CP Programme Background

- UN Conference on Environment and Development in Rio in 1992;
- UNIDO-UNEP joint CP Programme launched in 1994 for the establishment of National Cleaner Production Centres or Programmes;
- Main country donors: Austria, Brazil, Canada, Czech, EU, Finland, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, South Korea, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland and UK;
- Total budget (1994 - 2007): 32,971,440 USD.
- NCPC's Core services:
 - CP Information dissemination and awareness raising;
 - CP training and capacity building;
 - CP assessments / in-plant demonstrations;
 - CP Policy advice.



CP Programme Achievements

- 37 National Cleaner Production Centres and Programmes;
- A Regional CP Programme in Latin America, with 14 participating countries;
- UNIDO CP training toolkit and the UNIDO CP endorsed award for consultants, trainers & companies;
- Development of an Eco-efficiency manager for the textile dye sector under the UN Global Compact;
- Introduction of new CP+ services: EST Transfer, Green Credit Trust Funds, Chemical Leasing Model, Environmental Management Systems, etc;
- UNIDO-ILO Factory Improvement Programme on CSR.

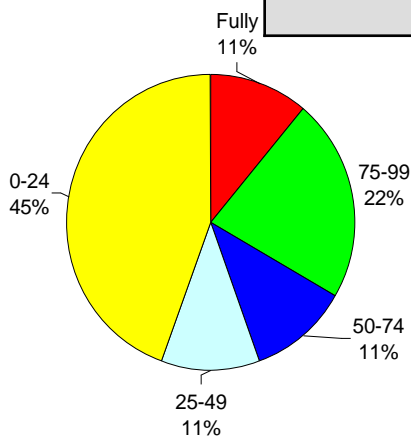




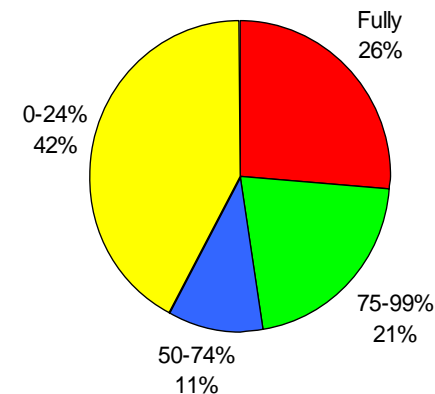
NCPC's Achievements

Activities	Capacity building	Quick scans	CPA (inc. EE)	Policy Advice	EST Analysis	EST projects	LCA
2005	210 / centre	404	478	45	50	35	4
2006 (Semester 1)	290 / centre	260	178	98	39	61	12

Sources of funding	Donor	Government	Projects / Consultancy fees	others
Average (2006)	36%	20%	41%	3%



Financial sustainability 2003 vs. 2006





Relevance of the CP Programme

Based on the results of the CP Programme evaluation, carried out in 2007:

- *The CP Programme is considered **relevant by government, private sector and other stakeholders**. Several current global trends cause the relevance of CP to rise. These include: worsening industrial pollution situation and high industrial resource use (including energy, water etc); steady increase in the price of raw materials, entering into force of MEAs; globalisation and trade liberalisation (including free trade agreements); and pressure from international buyers and investors*
- *The CP Programme achieved **putting CP on the agenda of government and business**, building capacity for CP, development of information materials, implementation of good housekeeping and low/intermediate technology options in companies and policy changes*



Recommendations of CP Programme evaluation – programme context

- Donors' funding provided only to national projects, limitation of global coordination activities
- No continuous effort dedicated to building an international network of Cleaner Production Centres and correlating with the regional networks
- CP Programme did not have sufficient resources to achieve a significant impact at a global level (companies reached and reduction of environmental impact)
- No final solution for the trade-off between the financial sustainability of the service providers and their possibility to contribute to the reduction of environmental impact, regardless of their income opportunities.



Development objectives CP Programme

In line with the **UNIDO/UNEP Green Industries Initiative**, the future CP programme promotes economic growth and prosperity in the participating countries and helps to overcome poverty, through sustainable industrial development, with reduced environmental impact by the producers and consumers.

More specifically, the objectives set by UNIDO and UNEP for the next five years are:

- ✓ **Reduced environmental pollution and consumption of natural resources** of participating industries due to the enhanced implementation of CP and dissemination of EST;
- ✓ **Increased access (exports) of green industries to global markets** through efficient production based on Cleaner Production and Environmentally Sound Technologies.



Future thematic areas

The international CP Network will implement and deliver in the following priority areas:

- **Cleaner Production and resource efficiency**, aiming at the achievement of a zero waste process in industries, including the transfer of Clean Technologies
- **Cleaner Production and energy efficiency** in industrial systems, renewable energy sources for industrial applications, Climate Change (Clean Development Mechanism)
- **Cleaner Production and products applications**, such as life cycle assessment, eco-design, design for sustainability
- **Cleaner Production and environmental sound management of hazardous substances and waste**, including chemical leasing, e-waste, chemicals safety and risk assessment.