

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is the UN's global development network. UNDP partners with people at all levels of society to help build nations that can withstand crisis, and drive and sustain the kind of growth that improves the quality of life for everyone. The UNDP works on the ground in over 170 countries.

UNDP helps developing countries attract and use aid effectively. In all areas of its work, UNDP encourages the protection of human rights and the empowerment of women, minorities and the poorest and most vulnerable. UNDP receives voluntary contributions from nearly every country in the world.

The Human Development Report, is an annual milestone publication commissioned by UNDP, focuses the global debate on key development issues, providing new measurement tools, innovative analysis and often controversial policy proposals.

In 2015, Australia contributed AUD \$56million to programme initiatives to deliver results in UNDPs key areas:

- > Poverty reduction and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- > Democratic governance;
- > Crisis prevention and recovery; and
- > The environment and sustainable development

FOCUS AREAS



POVERTY REDUCTION

In the face of global shocks, crises and climate change, reducing the vulnerability of nations takes on renewed importance. In this context, UNDP focuses its poverty reduction efforts on supporting countries to accelerate progress towards SDGs and making growth and trade work for everyone.

- > UNDP works in 170 countries and territories to help improve livelihoods, eliminate poverty and reduce inequalities.
- > Over the past four years, UNDP has mobilised nearly US\$2 billion in funding for

sustainable development

> In Morocco, UNDP help to support an innovative public lighting project, helping children to feel safe on their way back from school with the installation of advanced solar power systems in isolated desert towns as part of the country's new 'sustainable oases' programme.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

UNDP supports governments to establish effective, fair, responsive and independent electoral, justice and security institutions and processes that promote the rule of law and resilience, particularly for women, marginalized and vulnerable groups.

- > In Somaliland, UNDP has been involved in a joint UN programme on local governance to increase the capacity of civil servants to deliver services to their constituents. This has allowed for 400 returnee families to benefit from shelters and infrastructure developed by local authorities in the district of Hargeisa.
- > In Democratic
 Republic of the
 Congo, UNDP has
 provided support for
 the establishment of
 mobile courts and
 legal aid centres,
 resulting in the
 conviction of 193
 members of the
 police and army
 for mass rapes
 and crimes against
 humanity



El Salvador election Photo: Milton Grant/UNDP



CRISIS PREVENTION & RECOVERY

UNDP's work in crisis prevention and recovery helps countries prevent armed conflict, alleviate the effects of natural disasters and rebuild better and stronger when crises occur. UNDP strengthens development gains in post-crisis countries by addressing the underlying causes of violence; reinforcing governance and the rule of law; supporting livelihoods; and by using short-term employment

schemes that allow local people to rebuild critical infrastructure following disaster.

- > Disasters have killed more than 1.3 million people and affected an average of 220 million per year over the past two decades.
- > During 2005-2015, approximately 23 million people were left homeless due to the impact of disasters.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

UNDP is an important player in initiatives around the world that focus on forestry, energy access for the poor, desertification, biodiversity conservation, water, reducing carbon emissions and coping with climate change.

UNDP is also the leading implementer of programming

for the Global Environment Facility and a range of other climate-related funds. It is critical to strengthen the ability of nations to manage the environment in a sustainable manner that, at the same time, advances poverty reduction efforts.

> Between 1991 and 2011 UNDP- Global Environment Facility (GEF) invested \$12.8 billion in sustainable development priorities, in 1495 projects globally.



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SNAP SHOT OF UNDP PROJECTS

YEMEN RESILIENCE PROGRAMME

The Yemeni conflict is entering its third year in 2017 and over 82 percent of the Yemeni population, 21.2 million people, are in need of humanitarian assistance. More and more people are struggling to gain access to basic needs such as food, water, healthcare and shelter. UNDP is helping to build resilience in Yemen by working with local and international partners to support communities and key institutions to lay the foundation for recovery and state-building.

UNDP has developed the the Yemen Resilience Programme (2016-2018) which aims to restore livelihoods, social cohesion and security and pave the way for stabilisation and sustainable recovery in Yemen. The programme currently focuses its activities in six governorates where it focusses on strengthening community-based structures and systems and restoring and expanding access to basic and social services among other goals.

TUVALU AND VANUATU: CYCLONE RECOVERY

In March 2014, a category 5 Cyclone Pam hit the 23 small pacific islands that make up Tuvalu and Vanuatu. Cyclone Pam affected about 188,000 people and left 11 dead out of an estimated total population of 272,000. Responding to Vanuatu's President appeal for support to the nation's "unprecedented damages", UNDP's developed Cash-for-Work.

Cash-for-Work aimed provide the most vulnerable men and women with income as they worked to clear storm debris, recover and recycle waste. This initiative is highly beneficial for all involved as the jobs provide affected communities with much needed cash and tools to help restore their livelihoods. The debris removal is the first and most essential stage of early recovery and safe waste removal and recycling will prevent sanitation and water-borne related diseases.

DISASTER PREPARATION: AIRPORTS

UNDP has partnered with the experts in logistics, Deutsche Post DHL (DPDHL), to reduce the chaos that ensues at airports post-disaster as well as helped better prepare airport staff to facilitate relief in these situations. Having now worked in over 29 airports to better prepare for disasters, the Get Airports Ready for Disaster programme (GARD) worked in Macedonia in April 2015, helping to train airport officials and staff from the Ministry of Transport and Communication in airport disaster readiness- making aid delivery faster and more efficient. The programme is implemented by the Geneva hub of UNDP's Climate Change and DRR Team.

For further information visit UNDP website: www.undp.org







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