

# UNDP'S CRISIS OFFER

## A Framework for Development Solutions to Crisis and Fragility



UNDP helps countries anticipate, prevent, respond to and recover from crisis, every day, and in every development context. But progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 2030 Agenda is facing severe disruption. Major crises across the globe have resulted in significant, sometimes generational, setbacks to development progress, and people living in these contexts face an increasingly uncertain future.

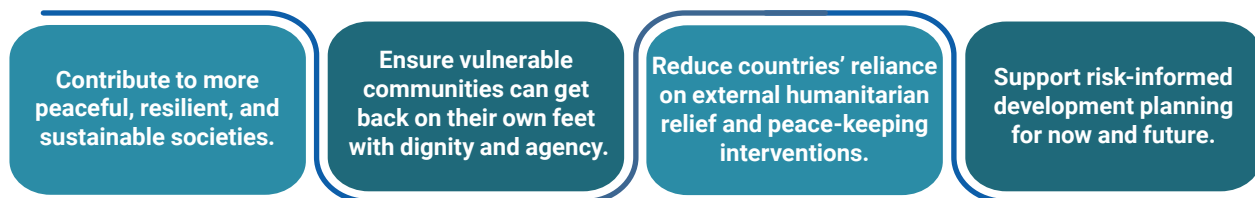
This ongoing collision of crises is impacting the future of development. We are confronting a perfect storm of evolving threats and outdated solutions. A significant change of course is necessary. We need new offers

### Our World in Crisis

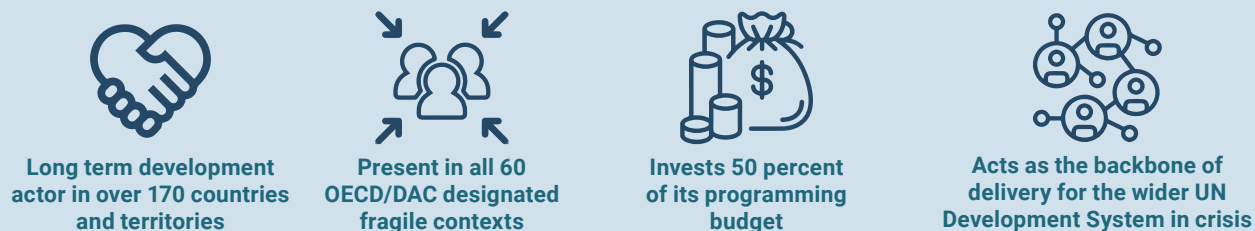


And so, as the world experiences rising violent conflict, the impacts of the climate crisis, deepening mistrust in institutions, and the sharpest drop in human development in decades, we are stepping up our [Crisis Offer](#).

With our renewed focus, UNDP will:



### What Makes UNDP's Crisis Offer Unique?



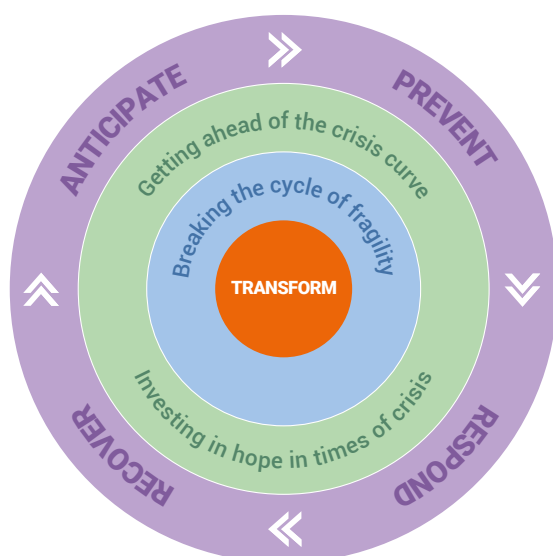
### How Our Work Is Making a Difference

- 3 million people benefited from jobs and improved livelihoods in crisis or post-crisis settings in **29 countries**, 47% being women.
- **3 million displaced people in 13 countries** benefited from durable solutions aimed at lasting security, freedom of movement and well-being.
- **26 countries** supported to implement national action plans to address radicalization.

## UNDP Crisis Offer: From Offer to Impact

Decades of experience has demonstrated that investing in development is the best way to prevent crises. Evidence shows us that without development investments complementing humanitarian and peace responses, the sustainability of emergence from crises is seriously diminished.

UNDP's Crisis Offer takes a systems-lens, drawing on the whole of its substantive capabilities and SDG integrator role by connecting the dots. Its focus is on integrated pathways to sustaining development gains, preventing losses, and resuming progress towards development goals as rapidly as possible.



Our approach helps ensure that vulnerable and fragile communities are strengthened before, during and after crises, to contribute to more peaceful, resilient and sustainable societies.

UNDP, through the course of crisis, maintains a development lens, and promotes coherence with humanitarian and peacebuilding actions, seeking impact in partnership with others.

UNDP's Crisis Offer provides new tools and resources to support countries along three mutually supportive pillars:

Breaking the cycle of fragility by transforming protracted and fragile contexts.

Getting ahead of the crisis curve by anticipating and preventing crisis.

Sustaining development throughout crisis by investing in hope – from jobs to justice.

Through our crisis offer, UNDP is stepping up our support to countries in protracted crisis and fragility to move out of fragility through multidimensional risk analysis and integrated systems approaches. We are boosting prevention efforts and anticipatory investments based on new capabilities such as foresight, horizon scanning and early warning, while supporting innovative programming that addresses the causes and drivers of conflict, disasters and multidimensional risk.

Sustaining delivery of development throughout the occurrence of crises is also a priority, from early assessments to recovery planning and financing, in full complementarity to humanitarian and peace actors. We believe that well-planned crisis response can provide an opportunity to transform the development road map of a given country and overcome even pre-existing development gaps and vulnerabilities.

**An end to crisis everywhere is for our common good – and should be our common goal. Partnerships remain fundamental in helping us achieve this.** UNDP appreciates the steadfast support of partners to UNDP's work on peacebuilding, conflict prevention, climate security and crisis, including the United States of America, Sweden, Japan, the Netherlands, the European Union, Denmark, the United Kingdom, Norway, Germany, Switzerland, Canada and the Republic of Korea. Investing in development remains the best way to prevent crises and maintain international peace.