

## How We Work

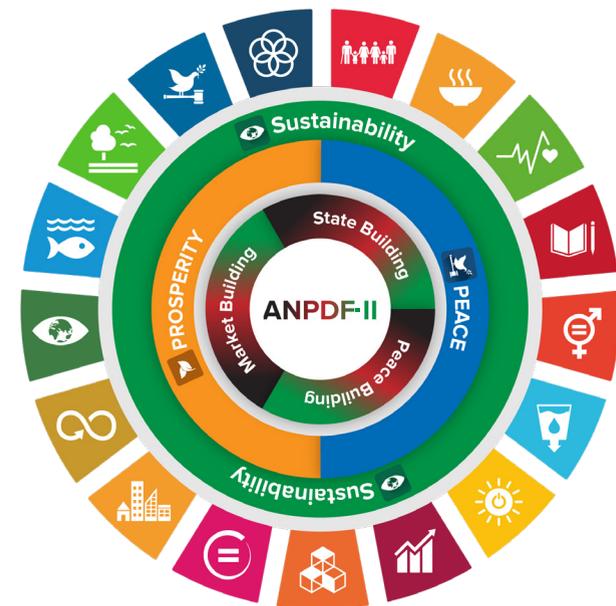
- UNDP partners with governments, international community, think tanks, foundations, the private sector, international financial institutions, civil society, and sister UN agencies at multiple levels.
- UNDP has a unique breadth of expertise and a global network.
- UNDP shares knowledge, models, and tools, and helps provide integrated solutions to complex development challenges through country support platforms.
- Transparency is at the heart of the UNDP mission. Information and data about UNDP activities, funding, results, and stories are open and accessible.

## Partner of Choice

UNDP is the partner of choice for Afghanistan. UNDP works together with governments, civil society, and the private sector to integrate the SDGs and to achieve human progress that extends beyond just economic gains. We work to transform traditional development models, contribute to peace, and raise the quality of life for all, while conserving and increasing biodiversity levels and protecting ecosystems. Despite immense progress, millions of people are still living in poverty in Afghanistan. Many more are at risk of falling back into poverty should an unforeseen event or shock occur. Boosting economic, social, and political inclusion is a critical part of UNDP's work in Afghanistan.

## About UNDP Afghanistan

For more than 50 years, UNDP has been addressing challenges across Afghanistan and supporting Afghan citizens' aspirations for peace, prosperity and sustainability. Our work is guided by the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that "no one will be left behind" by 2030. In close partnership with the Afghanistan government, UNDP is helping Afghanistan to achieve goals such as the rule of law, security sector reform, anti-corruption, improved livelihoods, gender equality, health, and climate change. In close partnership with the Government of Afghanistan and its development priorities, UNDP's work is fully aligned with the Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework (ANPDF-II), a five-year development plan to achieve self-reliance and improve the well-being of people to realize their aspirations in a democratic, peaceful and prosperous Afghanistan.



United Nations Development Programme Afghanistan  
 UNDP Country Office  
 Post Box No. 5  
 UNOCA Complex, Jalalabad Road  
 Kabul, Afghanistan  
[www.af.undp.org](http://www.af.undp.org)



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## UNDP Afghanistan at a Glance

 Peace  
 Prosperity  
 Sustainability

 [www.af.undp.org](http://www.af.undp.org)

The resulting Afghanistan Sustainable Development Goals are a blueprint for the government, the international community, the private sector and civil society to realise transformative and lasting change." with "With the 17 SDGs fully integrated into the ANPDF-II, UNDP is also working closely with the Government of Afghanistan on strengthening a monitoring framework to ensure all interventions are coordinated for the achievement of the goals. UNDP is working closely with the Ministries of Finance and Economy on SDG costing and a review mechanism for projects based on the SDGs financing mechanisms. To this end UNDP has clustered all of its programmes under three major programme areas: Peace, Prosperity and Sustainability.  
[www.af.undp.org/sustainable-development-goals](http://www.af.undp.org/sustainable-development-goals)

# OUR WORK

Development results are achieved through various programmes organized under each of UNDP Afghanistan's three pillars: Peace, Prosperity and Sustainability.



## Evidence-based policy advice

UNDP is currently working with the Government of Afghanistan to develop dynamic Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) models. These simulation tools use empirical data to help policymakers design effective, evidence-based policies and programmes in line with Afghanistan's national priorities, and in areas such as employment, social protection, health, education, clean water and environment. The CGE model has already produced reliable estimates of the likely adverse impacts of the pandemic and provided policy recommendations to mitigate it.



## Peace

We recognize that a sovereign, democratic and united Afghanistan will support lasting peace. We empower citizens to demand better public services, and strengthen the Government's capacity to respond and be accountable. UNDP is building trust in the value and effectiveness of state functions at local, regional and national levels. Under this Pillar, UNDP's interventions improve security, fight corruption, and actively engage citizens to use their voice in democratic processes and governance.

### Programmes:

#### Promoting Good Governance in Afghanistan

A core element of this programme is promoting inclusive, responsive, accountable, and transformative governance at national and sub-national level in Afghanistan.

#### Human Security Justice and Peace in Afghanistan

While progress in Afghanistan's justice and security sector has been significant, citizens still lack access to justice and legal awareness. This programme will enable UNDP to support the Government in strengthening national institutions, improving legislation and service delivery, and building trust and public confidence.

## Prosperity

Reducing poverty and building self-reliance through sustainable economic growth are top priorities for the Afghan government. UNDP is supporting farmers to grow alternative, high-value crops to opium, and our training has provided women, young people and migrants with the critical skills to secure long-term employment. Under this Pillar, UNDP has designed two interconnected programmes:

### Programmes:

#### Inclusive Economic Transformation for All

This ambitious programme aims to reduce poverty, foster inclusive growth and regional connectivity, and improve trade, income and revenue generation. Specific interventions will address gender parity, multi-dimensional poverty and unemployment.

#### Social Protection

Social protection will increase human development and advance socio-economic rights by improving access to healthcare, universal basic income (UBI), and addressing the social exclusion of vulnerable populations. Working with community-owned small and medium enterprises (SMEs), UNDP will build and repair key infrastructure such as greenhouses, dry and cold storage warehouses, and packaging and processing plants for high-value crops.

## Sustainability

Afghanistan is rich in natural resources, and can achieve sustainable growth, but environmental degradation and climate change impact must be considered.

### Programme:

#### Environment and Climate Change

The core aim of this tailored programme is to support sustainable economic growth with minimal environmental damage and expand livelihood options for poorer populations in protected areas. These communities will suffer the most from adverse effects of climate change. Reducing poverty, increasing preparedness and resilience, and building a greener economy is vital for Afghanistan's COVID19- recovery process. UNDP has designed a dedicated Environment and Climate Change Programme which links economic growth, social cohesion and peaceful societies to environmental sustainability by promoting better environmental governance. The main goal of this programme is to minimize further environmental degradation, reduce risk of climate disasters on local livelihoods, improve preparedness for natural disasters, and expand livelihood options in protected areas.

“ I am very happy and proud to wear this uniform; I feel I am wearing a lion skin!”

*Nabila, female police cadet*



#### FEMALE CADETS

Nabila's whole community disagreed with her decision to join the police, but her family backed her up – and so did UNDP, sending her for special training in Turkey along with more than 3,000 other newly recruited female officers.

“ It is unlimited happiness – like from the earth to the sky.

*Chaman, ex-TB patient*



#### A NEW LEASE ON LIFE

When TB is not treated properly, it can develop resistance, making it much harder to cure. But it's not easy to stick to a long-term treatment regime when you are cut off from health facilities. Chaman was able to take advantage of the new drug resistant TB clinic set up by UNDP in Herat. After months of care, she's looking forward to going home to her children.

“ If a woman can manage a house and raise a child... she can do anything.

*Ghuncha Gul, Afghan farmer*



#### GROWING NEW SKILLS

At first, Ghuncha and her neighbours were nervous. As the UNDP greenhouse took shape in their village near Herat, they asked themselves if they could really farm as well as the men. But of course, they could. With just a little training, Ghuncha and the others were soon growing tomatoes and cucumbers and earning US\$ 30 a day – a small fortune for the area.

“ I will protect my family and my community.

*Zahid, police officer*



#### SUPPORT FOR POLICE

Zahid knows policing is not an easy job – he lost both his brothers when they were killed in the line of duty. UNDP is helping officers like Zahid while they protect and serve in their communities. Our support includes training, infrastructure and better systems to track and apprehend criminals and insurgents before they can do harm.

“ I want to set up a gender research and women's studies centre.

*Atifa Faizi, gender Master's student*



#### NEW GENDER GRADUATES

Atifa graduated in the first cohort of Kabul University's Master's programme, which was set up by UNDP in 2016. Now she's a consultant working on gender issues and, like many of her classmates, has big plans for how to turn her new skills into change for women.

“ The snow leopard is the most beautiful animal I have ever seen.

*Ayan Beg, former poacher*



#### POACHER TURNED GAMEKEEPER

Ayan started hunting when he was just 14. Some 20 years later, his job is to protect animals, not kill them. After signing up as a ranger and getting training and equipment from UNDP, Ayan still tracks snow leopards, but only to help us understand more about how they live and how to protect them.