ONE UN *for* AFGHANISTAN

UNITED TO REFORM

PRESENTATION FOR ACBAR

AFGHANISTAN

6 March 2019

Development System Repositioning

Position sustainable development at the heart of UN's work with the 2030 Agenda as our imperative for change

Development System Reform

The 2030 Agenda will require bold changes to the UN development system for the emergence of a new generation of country teams, centered on a strategic UN Development Assistance Framework and led by an impartial, independent and empowered resident coordinator.

Management Reform

A new management paradigm for the Secretariat and a United Nations that empowers managers and staff, simplifies processes, increases transparency and improves on the delivery of our mandates.

Peace and Security Reform

The overarching goals of the reform are to prioritize prevention and sustaining peace; enhance the effectiveness and coherence of peacekeeping operations and special political missions and move towards a single, integrated peace and security pillar.

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The goal of reform is a 21st-century United Nations focused more on people and less on process, more on delivery and less on bureaucracy. The true test of reform will be measured in tangible results in the lives of the people we serve – and the trust of those who support our work.

UN Secretary General António Guterres
27 November 2018

"You will be able to count on impartial and empowered Resident Coordinators – fully devoted to the needs that you require to fulfil the 2030 Agenda, drawing on experience, skills and knowledge across the system. Our teams on the ground will now be better able to tailor their presence, capacities, skillsets and overall response to your priorities".
UN Secretary General António Guterres

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The UN's overarching development assistance framework for a more coherent and effective delivery of results through its impetus

One Leader,

One Program,

Common Budgetary Framework,

Operating as One,

Communicating as One.

www.af.one.un.org

One UN: Normative Thematic Group – 2018

Adoption and observance of international laws and obligations

Co-lead UN Agencies:

UNWOMEN and OHCHR

Contributing UN Agencies:

FAO, IFAD, ILO, UNAMA, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNMAS, UNODC, WFP and WHO.

ONE UN Normative: What difference have we made together?

Joint advocacy and technical assistance

- Ratification of Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and withdrawal of reservation to the Convention against Torture
- Ratification of the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict Convention (UNESCO)
- Drafting of the National Refugee Law

Support to National Statistics

- SDG Support to the Ministry of Women's Affairs
- Strengthened capacity of the National Statistics and Information Authority

ONE UN Normative: UN effectiveness as a result of joint work?

- UN joint advocacy focused around raising awareness and in promoting access to justice for victims of violence against women
- UN joint advocacy and technical assistance led to increased collaboration with the government partners, resulted in the criminalization of Bacha bazi
- Increased collaboration and coordination among the UN partners resulted in avoidance of duplication of efforts while promoting best use of donor funds and best practices.

- For example, UN partners collective engagement on Capacity Building for Gender Responsive Planning, Budgeting and Reporting Project activities is supporting the government in achieving its goals for gender equality.

ONE UN Normative: Success story on Normative achievements

On 1 June 2018, the United Nations formally handed over the coordination function for mine action to the Directorate of Mine Action Coordination (DMAC). Progress towards national ownership has been a key priority for the Government and UN for many years. In a mature sector with immense national technical capacity, this transfer is seen as a great national achievement and is being held up as an example to mine action centres globally. The DMAC's leading coordination role comes at a time when Afghanistan presides over the 17th Meeting of States Parties for the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention.

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One UN: Education Thematic Group – 2018

Quality education for every child

Co-lead UN Agencies:

UNICEF and UNESCO

Contributing UN Agencies:

OCHA,OHCHR,UNAMA,UNFPA,UNHCR,UNIDO, UNMAS,UNOPS, WFP and WHO.

ONE UN Education: Education Challenges

- **Female students** under-represented, especially at higher levels of education.
- Most **Out of School Children** are **girls (60%)** – gender disparities remain extreme
- Low **Efficiency of Education System** – high drop-out
- **Learning outcomes** poor at all grade levels
- Unrealised opportunities for **convergence with WASH**
- Increasing **poverty** impacting Education

ONE UN Education: Key Achievements

Outcome 1 (NESP, Pillar 1): Quality and Relevance – Every Child Learns

- Curriculum Reform and Assessment of Learning
- National Assessment Framework
- Entrepreneurship Curriculum

Outcome 2 (NESP, Pillar 2): Equitable Access – More Children in School

- National Multi-Year Out-of-School-Children (OOSC) Framework
- Girls' Education Flagship
- Key Policy Documents and Evidence-Based Studies: OOSC, Girls' Education, CBE
- Community-Based Education: >160,000 girls and boys
- Education in Emergencies: 93,000 children

Outcome 3 (NESP, Pillar 3): Efficient and Transparent Management – Enhanced Accountability

- Implementation and monitoring of NESP III
- Review of Reform Agenda
- Key coordination functions (Sector lead, EiEWG, NESP Steering Committee + Sub-groups)
- Education Joint Sector Review
- Gender Sensitive Planning and Budgeting (national, sub-national)

ONE UN Education: Better results from working as one

- **Key Partners:**

➢ Members Education Thematic Pillar: UNICEF, UNESCO, UNIDO, UNOPS

Better coordination

➢ Increased mutual awareness, less overlaps, more synergies and complementarities through AWP development process

➢ Strengthened partnerships in the humanitarian field (UNHCR, IOM and OCHA)

➢ Joint Monitoring & Reporting (Protect Education from Attack, MRM)

➢ Increased Advocacy for One Result: Girls' Education Flagship

➢ Integrated programming across sectors

ONE UN Education: Priorities for 2019

- **Outcome 1 (NESP, Pillar 1): Quality and Relevance**
  - Competency-based Curriculum finalized + roll-out started (teacher training)
  - Textbook development completed
  - National Assessment Framework operational (nationwide exams, classroom assessment)

- **Outcome 2 (NESP, Pillar 2): Equitable Access**
  - 200,000 girls and boys access community-based Education
  - 165,000 girls and boys provided with continued access to quality Education in Emergencies (conflict, natural disasters, incl. drought; HNO: 331,000)
  - 500,000 girls and boys reached within National Multi-year OOSC Framework

- **Outcome 3 (NESP, Pillar 3): Efficient and Transparent Management**
  - Results of Joint Edu Sector review integrated into Annual Operational Plan of NESP III (costed)
  - NESP III Mid-term review completed
  - Coordination structures fully aligned with the NESP III
  - High-level policy dialogue held (beyond Education, President's level, Cabinet, Across Line Ministries) – incl. sustainable financing

One UN: Food Security, Nutrition and Livelihood Group – 2018

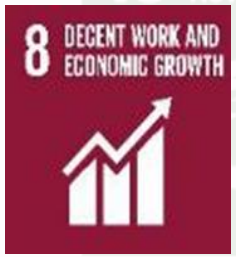
Small-scale subsistence farmers including women have increased access to markets

Co-lead UN agencies:

WFP and FAO

Contributing UN Agencies:

ILO, IFAD, IOM, UNICEF, UNODC,UNDP, UNHCR and WHO.



ONE UN FSNL: UN Effectiveness

Working as "One UN" has increased the UN's effectiveness in the areas of joint analysis, planning and implementation, and overall coordination.

- Joint strategic, financial and technical support for the Afghanistan Food Security and Nutrition Agenda (AFSeN) multi-sectoral *Strategic Plan*; *Coordination mechanism* developed and decentralised to 3 provinces;
- Joint response to the drought (analysis, planning and implementation); Despite the drought, rural irrigation infrastructures were built and repaired through *coordinated* efforts with MEW, MRRD, MAIL and affected communities.
- *Joint analysis* with MAIL, ANDMA and MoPH on the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC)
- *Coordinated technical support* provided to ANDMA to adopt and launch a Roadmap for the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction with ANDMA, MoEc, NEPA, MoE, MRRD, MoRR, MoPH, MAIL, Kabul University and Ministry of Urban Development + Provincial level ANDMA and PDMCs.
- Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) services are *delivered jointly* in support of MoPH

ONE UN FSNL: 2018 Success story

Success story – *"Continuum of care" to address acute malnutrition among children*

- Community level screening and referrals (UNICEF) → Referral for treatment (WHO and UNICEF), including at clinics supported by WFP → Referral to blanket supplementary feeding programmes (WFP) or livelihood programmes (e.g. WFP, FAO, UNDP – in 2019). *Note: the continuum is not one way only, but can go back and forth.*

ONE UN FSNL: 2019 priorities

Key priorities for 2019 – *moving to implementation on the ground*

Joint financial and technical support for the institutionalization of AFSeN as an NPP;

- Increased implementation of community-based nutrition programmes to prevent malnutrition among vulnerable groups;
- Improved coordination of activities to improve rural irrigation systems;
- Joint analysis and planning for the expansion of community-based early warning systems;
- Joint programming for sustainable agriculture and livestock production and irrigation facilities and increased marketing through private sector engagement, focusing on strategic and licit high value crops.

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One UN: Health Thematic Group – 2018

Access to Health Service

Co-lead UN Agencies:

WHO and UNFPA

Contributing UN Agencies:

UNDP, UNICEF and UNODC.

ONE UN Health : Key achievements 2018

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

1. **Strengthened, expanded, and sustained health system**

✓Supported the MoPH leadership in strategic decision making through the Health Sector Oversight Committee

✓Supported the development of health regulations and their enforcement ➔ National Medicine & Health Products Regulatory Authority (NMHRA) and Medical Council;

✓ Strengthened capacity of health sector response to GBV in 25 provinces and served 7,500 GBV survivors;

2. **Improved access to reproductive, maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health (RMNCAH) preventive and curative services**

✓Strengthened MoPH capacity in adopting and initiating the maternal and newborn death surveillance and response(MNDSR) in 20 major hospitals in 3 provinces;

✓Improved capacity for delivery of quality of reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (RMNCH) services through training of 3,371 health service providers;

✓Supported the expanded essential RMNCH services to the underserved areas through 123 Family Health Houses;

✓Mobilised and trained 700 community elders and religious leaders to promote family planning and pre-marriage counselling;

✓Increased access to Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health (ASRH) information and counselling to 94,000 youths;

✓Improved capacity to manage community-level integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (cIMNCI) through training of 32,054 Community Health Workers (CHWs).

ONE UN Health : Key achievements 2018

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

3. Strengthened Polio Eradication and Routine Immunization

- ✓ 28 out of 34 provinces remained polio-free ➔ The outbreak of polio is contained to Eastern and Southern regions;
- ✓ Supported 3 nationwide and 5 sub-nationwide polio vaccination campaigns;
- ✓ Improved EPI cold chain systems through training of more than 140 technicians and installation of 350 machines;
- ✓ Procured and supplied vaccine for routine immunization and Polio Eradication Initiative;
- ✓ Strengthened evidence-based policy and strategy development➔ EPI KAP survey led to development of MoPH EPI communication strategy;

4. Strengthened Health Emergency preparedness and response

- ✓ Supported Emergency PHC, Trauma Care, Health kits & supplies, nutrition services, and epidemic control to people in need, affected by drought, IDPs, returnees;

5. Strengthened the monitoring and response to Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases

- ✓ Improved diagnostic and treatment capacity for TB, HIV, and malaria:

  ➔provided commodities and medicines to detect and treat 37,700 TB cases, 738,792 malaria test kit and detecting 216,824 cases, 27,256 HIV testing kits among key populations and drugs to treat 885 people living with HIV;

- ✓ Protected two million people, mainly women and children, from malaria by providing 1 million long-lasting insecticidal nets.

ONE UN Health: Improved effectiveness as a result of working together?

- ✓ UN maintained internal coordination and supported strengthening MoPH coordinating role and stewardship function;
- ✓ UN provided complimentary support to the MoPH led System Enhancement for Health Action in Transition Project (SEHAT) and SEHATMANDI program (increase the utilization and quality of health, nutrition, and family planning services across Afghanistan);
- ✓ Responding to the health needs of people complimenting to the MoPH program in the area of RMNCAH, response to GBV, health emergencies, communicable and non-communication diseases, and Polio & EPI are examples of UN coordination and effectiveness.

ONE UN Health: What are the key priorities for 2019?

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

1. **Strengthening health system to effectively respond to existing needs**
   - Mapping on and off budget resources for health and support the development of investment case for health sector;
   - Supporting MoPH capacity in monitoring and improving the quality of RMNCAH and scale up of GBV services;
2. **Strengthening the national RMNCH program**
   - Supporting the scale up RMNCAH services, MNDSR, Emergency Obstetric care, and MCH-HB, Family Planning, and Community Midwifery Education Programme;
3. **Strengthening Polio eradication and Immunization**
   - Stopping ongoing polio transmission , expanding immunization coverage, and strengthening the surveillance system;
   - Supporting procurement of vaccine for routine immunization and Polio Eradication Initiative;
4. **Strengthening the health emergency preparedness and response**
   - Support disease surveillance and timely response to outbreaks;
   - Response health emergency including conflict, natural disaster and population displacement;
5. **Strengthening the national response to combat communicable and non-communicable diseases**
   - Strengthening the TB, HIV, Malaria program.

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One UN: Return and Reintegration Thematic Group – 2018

People on the move can access land, shelter and basic services

Co-lead UN Agencies:

UNHCR and IOM

Contributing UN Agencies:

FAO, ILO, OCHA, UNAMA, UNICEF, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHABITAT, UNHCR, UNODC, WFP and WHO.

ONE UN R&R: improved access to land and housing

Returnees' and IDPs' access to land and housing was facilitated through the development and approval of a new legal framework - the Presidential Decree 305 on the Identification and Allocation of State Land for IDPs, Returnees and Families of Martyrs by H.E. President Ghani in August 2018.

UN-Habitat, IOM, and UNHCR are working with MoRR, ARAZI, President's and CEO's Office to develop the a) land identification and allocation mechanism; b) the beneficiary selection criterion, database and registration mechanism for the identification and assessment of vulnerable IDPs and returnees.

ONE UN R&R : Access to livelihoods and jobs

Access to livelihoods and jobs was enhanced and facilitated through joint programming and targeting.

As a result, increased access to livelihoods and jobs was facilitated through direct job placements, skills development, Technical, Vocational, and Educational Training (TVET), and apprenticeships

Employment programmes were developed, and contracts signed with companies for direct job placements through the private sector

ONE UN R&R : Voluntary and safe return

Voluntary, gradual, and safe return, regular and responsible migration and mobility facilitated through assisted voluntary return and reintegration programming for Afghan returnees from non-neighbouring countries; the provision of post-arrival assistance to undocumented Afghan returnees from Iran and Pakistan; the provision of assistance to Afghan refugee returnees.

Returnees and refugees receive assistance through a One UN approach at IOM Zero Point and Transit Centres, and UNHCR Encashment Centers

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One UN: Rule of Law and Governance Thematic Group – 2018

Help create an Afghanistan where everyone is equal before the law

Co-lead UN Agencies:

UNDP and UNODC

Contributing UN Agencies:

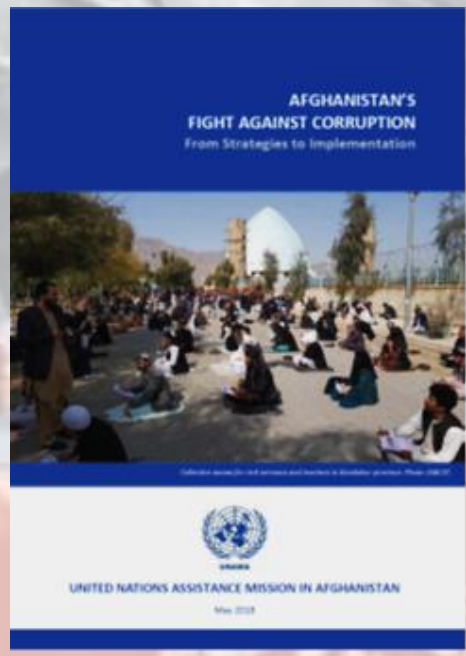
UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAMA, UNHABITAT

ONE UN Rule of Law and Governance : KEY SUCCESSES

- **National Justice and Judicial Reforms Plan (NJJRP) (2017 – 2021):** Technical support to the Office of the Second Vice President to develop a monitoring framework. This framework will assist the Office of the Second Vice President track the progress made by all justice and judicial institutions against their respective action plans developed under the NJJRP.

- **Legislative Process**: Coordinated support to ensure 'Inclusive' legislative drafting process through technical working groups, review through community consultations conducted across 4 regions with community, legal and government representatives, and ensuring the compliance of the final legislative draft with the nation's international human rights obligations. **Eg**.: Draft Law on the Conciliation of Civil Disputes (Informal Justice Law), Anti Corruption Law, Whistle Blower Protection Act, Supreme Audit Law, Penal Code follow up laws (presidential decree for the reactivation of the EVAW law decree 2009), Presidential Decree 305 on Distribution of Land for Refugees & Returnees.

- **Anti – Corruption**: Production of a comprehensive report on "Afghanistan's Fight Against Corruption: From Strategies to Implementation," comprehensive support to the Afghanistan Anti-Corruption Justice Centre (ACJC) including monitoring & oversight, training & capacity building, procurement and logistics.



ONE UN Rule of Law and Governance : KEY SUCCESSES

- Provided financial, operational, advisory and technical support to the **Independent Election Commission (IEC)** and **the Electoral Complaints Commission (ECC)** of Afghanistan.
- Technical support for development of strategies to implement the **Sub-National Governance Roadmap Action Plan** pursuant to the international community buy – in to the International Community (IC) in the Sub-national Governance Policy.
- A total of 30 students at Kabul University supported by the UN now have **Master's Degrees in Gender and Women's Studies.** An additional 32 students have enrolled in the programme for the current academic year.
- Strengthened the **Internal Control and Accountability structures for the Office of Inspector General, MoIA**: Specifically, the CIA (Certification on Internal Audit) customized program was inaugurated with the American University of Afghanistan (AUAF) for the professional capacity building of the 25 personnel of the DID-OIG.
- Pursuant to the **National Drug Action Plan (2015 – 2019),** the Afghan counter narcotics law enforcement agencies have been connected to the international and regional information and coordination centres including CARICC (*Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre for Combating Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors*), INCB *(International Narcotics Control Board)* and JPC (*Joint Planning Cell of the Triangular Initiative i.e. Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan*), in order to exchange real time information and intelligence on drug and precursor chemical trafficking, strengthening the global coordination on transnational organised crime.

ONE UN Rule of Law and Governance : KEY PRIORITIES 2019

- Continued financial, operational, advisory and technical support to the **Electoral system**, specifically Independent Election Commission and Electoral Complaints Commission of Afghanistan.
- Continued support to **Justice Sector Reform** with a primary focus on supporting the progress of the NJJRP Action Plans (2017 – 2021).
- Implementation of the **Anti-Corruption Strategy (2017 – 2020)** and technical support to draft the Long Term Strategy on Anti-Corruption. Comprehensive support towards strengthening the institutional capacity of the ACJC.
- Support the finalisation of the **National Priority Programme on Subnational Governance**
- Re-establishment of the Maintenance Fund at MoWA (with fund allocation from the budget of the GIRoA – MoF) for emergency protection, medical care, psycho-social care and support for the victims of grave violations defined under Article 5 of EVAW.
- Support the **Afghan National Police** through capacity building in line with the goals and objectives of the MoIA Strategic Plan (2018 – 2021) [MISP].
- Support the coming into force of the **Comprehensive Child Protection Act** and building the capacity of law and justice enforcement personnel towards a comprehensive child friendly enforcement mechanism.
- Continued support to IARCSC to strengthen the **participation of women** in the Afghanistan Civil Service and increased commitment towards women's empowerment through the National Priority Programme on Women's Economic Empowerment, Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework, Citizen's Charter, and NAP1325.

Operating as One

Promoting resource efficiency by utilizing in the common facilities;

Promoting potential vehicle pooling/joint shuttle services ;

Enhancing common services in electricity supply, Fuel, Telecommunication, premises

Exploring Options for joint and enhanced UN Medical Services;

Gender sensitization programme and joint UN training;

Harmonizing services through the adoption of Business Operations Strategy.

Communicating as One

Promoting public perception through consistent and coherent engagement with partners/audiences;

Promoting One Voice through having coordinated joint media relations and communications activities.
www.af.one.un.org

All UN staff are equipped with information and knowledge to promote the UN both privately and publicly as well as to communicate common strategic messages.

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UN Established Hotlines

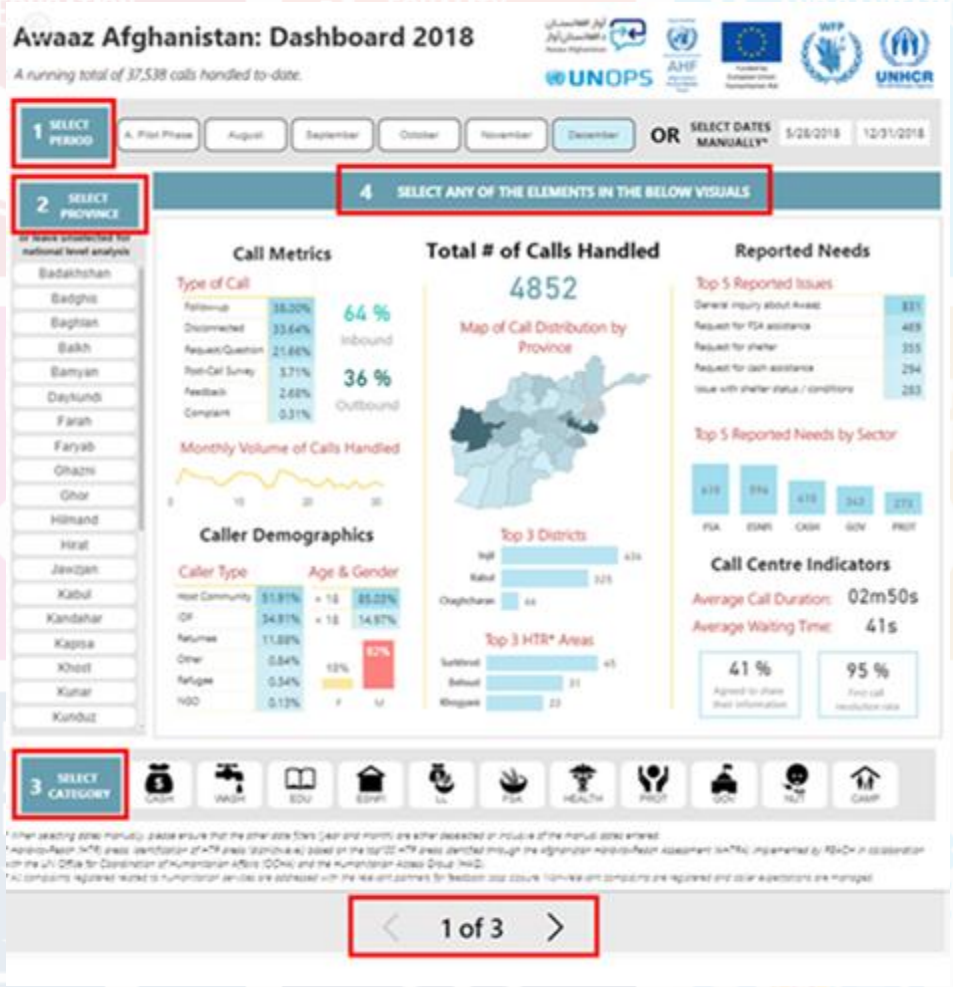
UNICEF – benefiting children on preventing of child marriage

UNFPA – providing information on midwifery services

OCHA, UNOPS, WFP, UNHCR – AWAAZ- handling calls from across Afghanistan, allowing the UN to respond to requests for information on and complaints about the humanitarian response in Afghanistan.

For more information visit the site at: www.awaazaf.org

To subscribe, please send an email to Awaaz Afghanistan at AwaazAfghanistan@unops.org



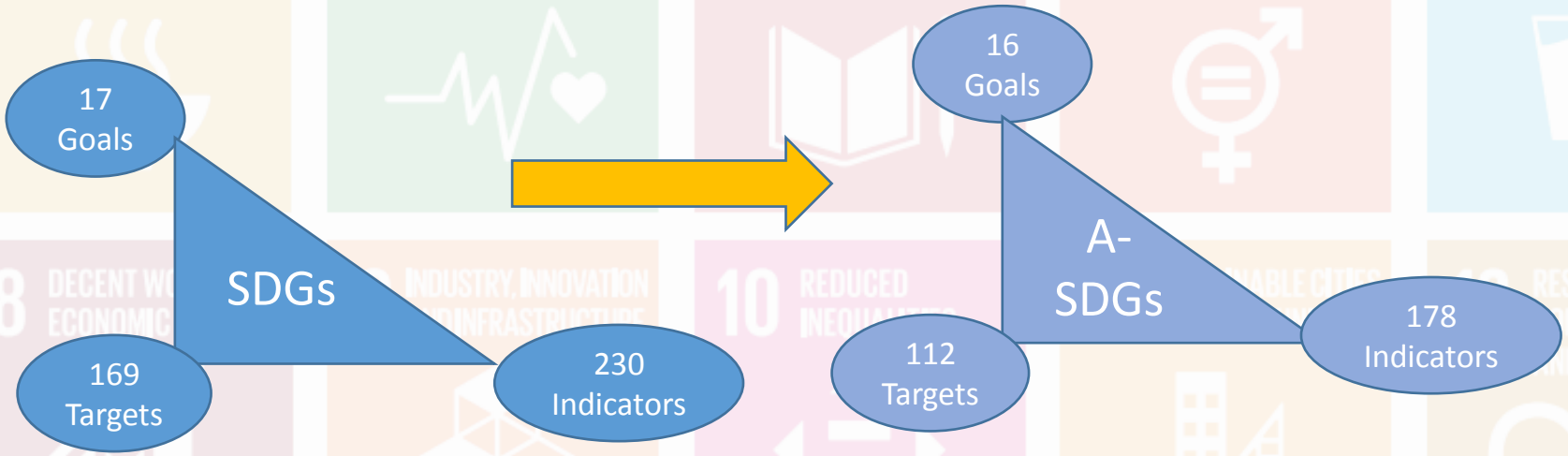
The global agenda, including humanitarian, development, and peace efforts is to leave NO ONE BEHIND.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Countries adopted a **set of goals to stimulate** action for people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership as part of a new **sustainable development plan.**

25 September 2015

SDGs=ASDGs


17
Goals
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Targets
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Targets
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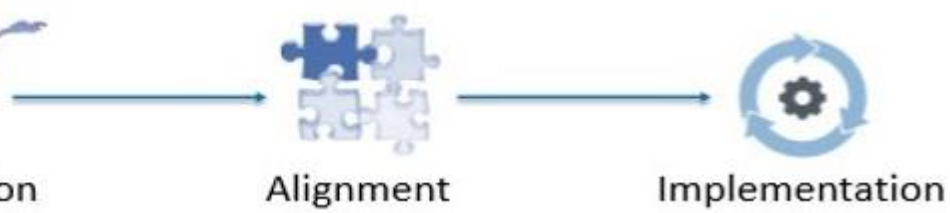
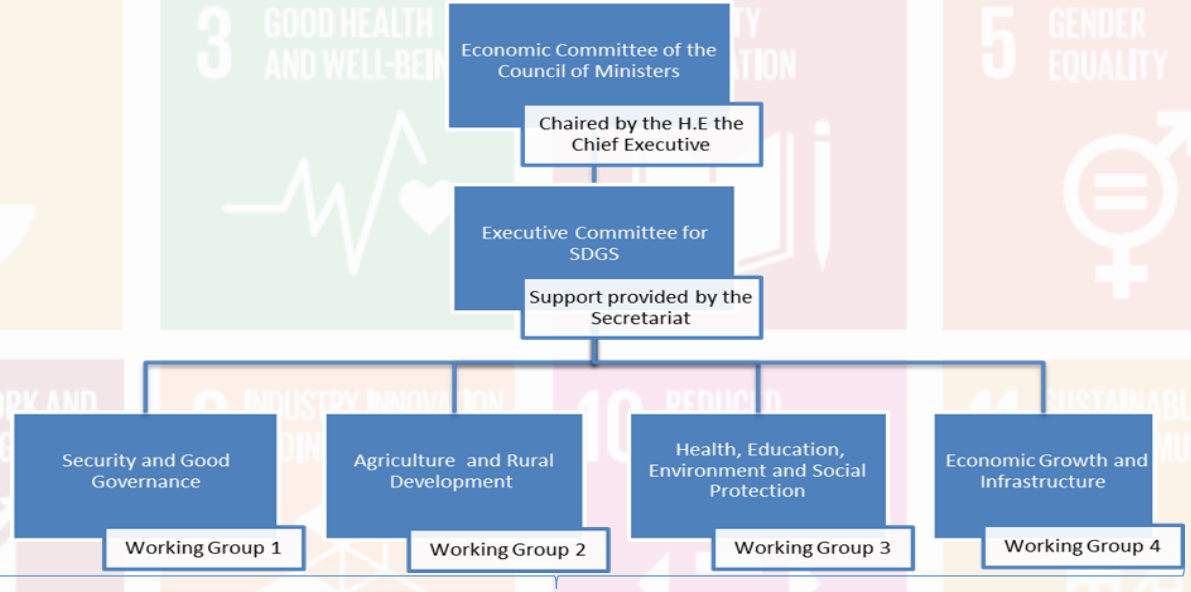

tion
Alignment
Implementation

ASDGs-Governance Structure



UN in Afghanistan provides support to government to integrate the SDGs into their national development plans and policies. UN provides a valuable experience and proven policy expertise to ensure we all reach the targets set out in the SDGs by 2030.

Alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals

Sustainable Development Goals		*HRP Sectors*	*One UN Thematic Areas*	*UNAMA Thematic Areas*
2.1 Access to food and nutrition 2 Zero Hunger	SDG 1, 5, 8 & 17	FSAC Nutrition	FSL & Nutrition	
SDG 3 Health	SDG 6	Health WASH	Health	
SDG 4 Education	SDG 5 & 8	EiE	Education	
SDG 10 Reduced Inequalities	SDG 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11 & 17	ES-NFI	Returns & Reintegration	Regional Cooperation
SDG 16 Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions	SDG 3, 4, 5, 8 & 17	Protection	Rule of Law Normative	Transitional Justice & ROL Elections Peace and Reconciliation Human Rights

A **collective outcome** is a commonly agreed quantifiable and measureable result or impact in reducing people's needs, risks and vulnerabilities and increasing their resilience, requiring the combined effort of different actors. (UN OCHA)

Draft Alignment of One UN, ANPDF, NPPs, UNAMA Strategic Framework

One UN (2018 – 2021)	One UN Outcomes	SDGs (2030)	SDGs (2030) Targets	ANPDF (2017 – 2021)	NPPs	UNAMA SF (2017 – 2020)
Normative	Outcome1.1: The internationally recognized human rights of women and men, girls and boys in Afghanistan are respected, protected and fulfilled through compliance with international obligations, harmonization of national legislation and regular public reporting. Outcome1.2: The Government of Afghanistan shapes national policies and programmes observing international norms and standards, including multilateral agreements and the Sustainable Development Agenda.	5 (Gender),	5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	2.6 Women and Socio-economic development, 5.3 Governance and State Effectiveness	Effective Governance Programme (NYO), Women's Economic Empowerment	Goal 1: Support efforts to achieve peace and stability in Afghanistan
			5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws			
			5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women			
			5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels			
		8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth),	8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	5.4 Social Capital and Nation Building,		Goal 2. Support efforts to guarantee the rule of law, accountable governance, and the respect for human rights.
			8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value			
		11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities),	11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	5.6 Poverty Reduction and Social Inclusion		
			11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons			
			11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials			

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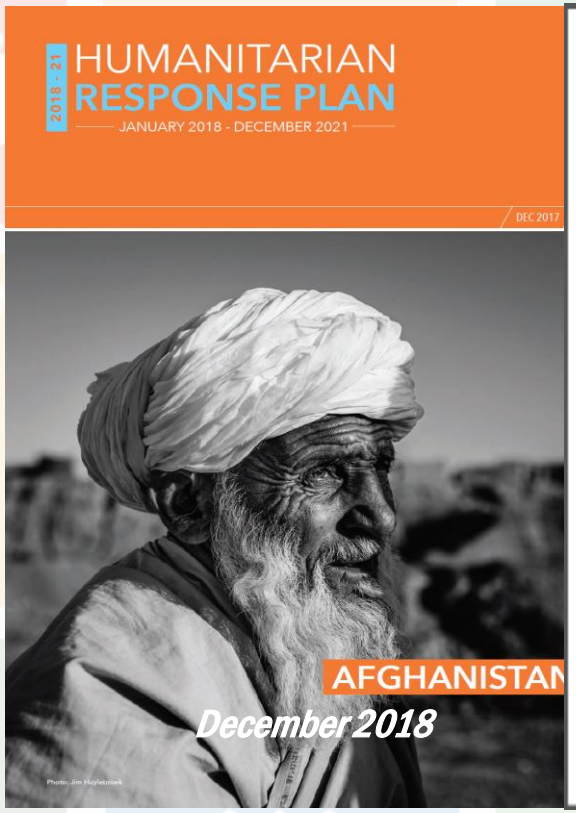
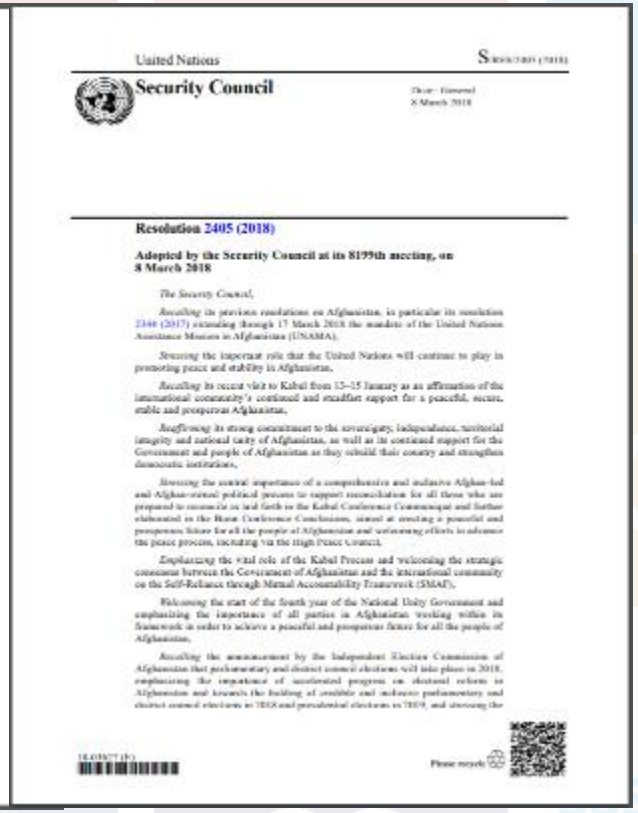
Humanitarian – Development – Peace and Security
The Triple Nexus



Afghanistan:
"One UN – One Programme"

1 January 2018 – 31 December 2021

Submitted to H.E. President Mohammad Ashraf Ghani
21 November 2017



United Nations S/RES/2405 (2018)

Security Council

Resolution 2405 (2018)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8199th meeting, on 8 March 2018

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions on Afghanistan, in particular its resolution 2344 (2017) extending through 17 March 2018 the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA),

Stressing the important role that the United Nations will continue to play in promoting peace and stability in Afghanistan,

Recalling its recent visit to Kabul from 13–15 January as an affirmation of the international community's continued and steadfast support for a peaceful, secure, stable and prosperous Afghanistan,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan, as well as its continued support for the Government and people of Afghanistan as they rebuild their country and strengthen democratic institutions,

Stressing the central importance of a comprehensive and inclusive Afghan-led and Afghan-owned political process to support reconciliation for all those who are prepared to reconcile in good faith as the Kabul Conference Communiqué and further elaborated in the Bonn Conference Conclusions, aimed at creating a peaceful and prosperous future for all the people of Afghanistan and welcoming efforts to advance the peace process, including via the High Peace Council,

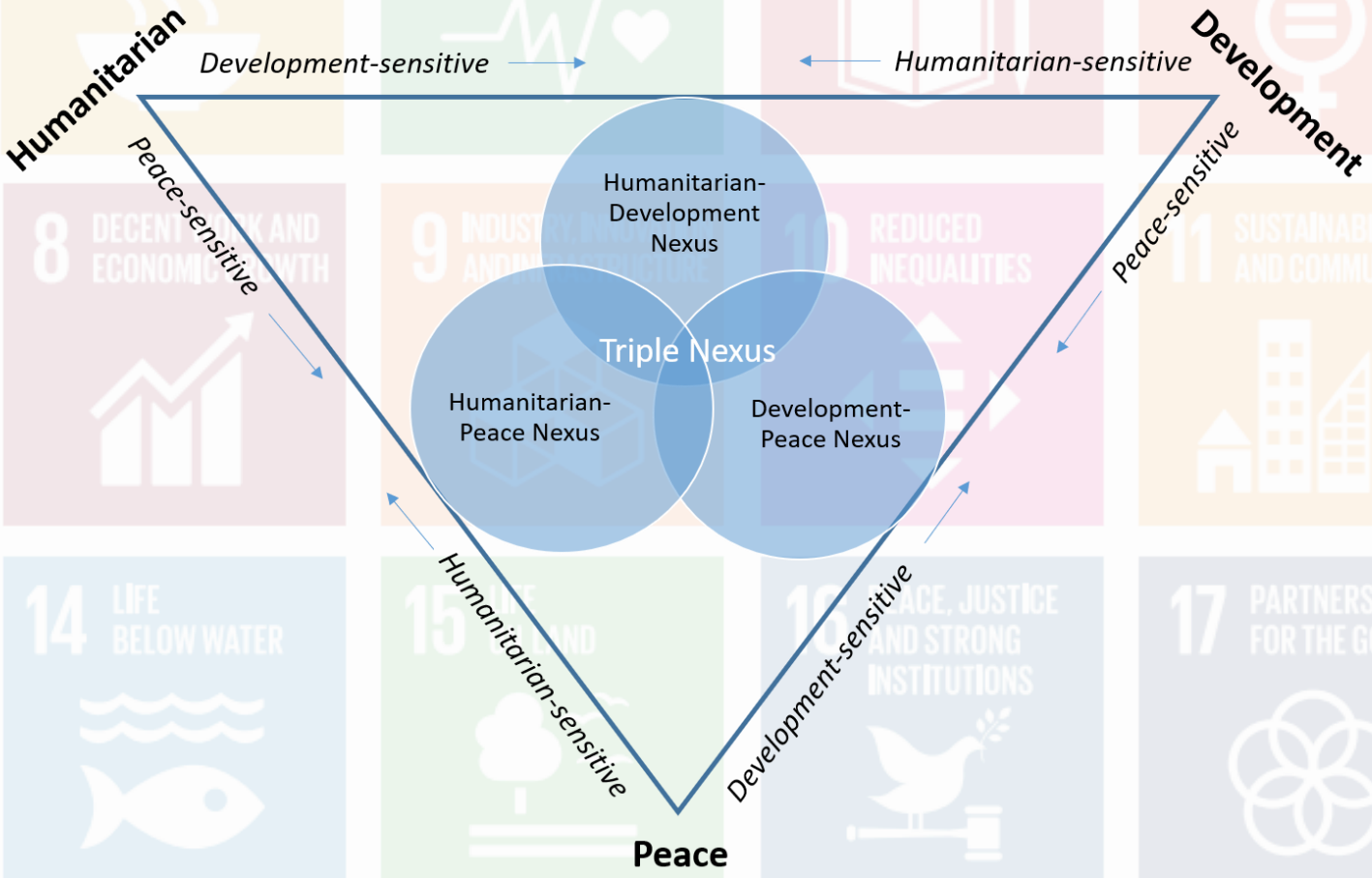
Emphasizing the vital role of the Kabul Process and welcoming the strategic consensus between the Government of Afghanistan and the international community on the Self-Reliance through Mutual Accountability Framework (SMAF),

Welcoming the start of the fourth year of the National Unity Government and emphasizing the importance of all parties in Afghanistan working within its framework in order to achieve a peaceful and prosperous future for all the people of Afghanistan,

Recalling the announcement by the Independent Election Commission of Afghanistan that parliamentary and district council elections will take place in 2018, emphasizing the importance of accelerated progress on electoral reform in Afghanistan and towards the holding of credible and inclusive parliamentary and district council elections in 2018 and presidential elections in 2019, and stressing the

Please recycle

The Triple Nexus Approach



Triple Nexus Example: Asset Creation

Development: **Local farmers**

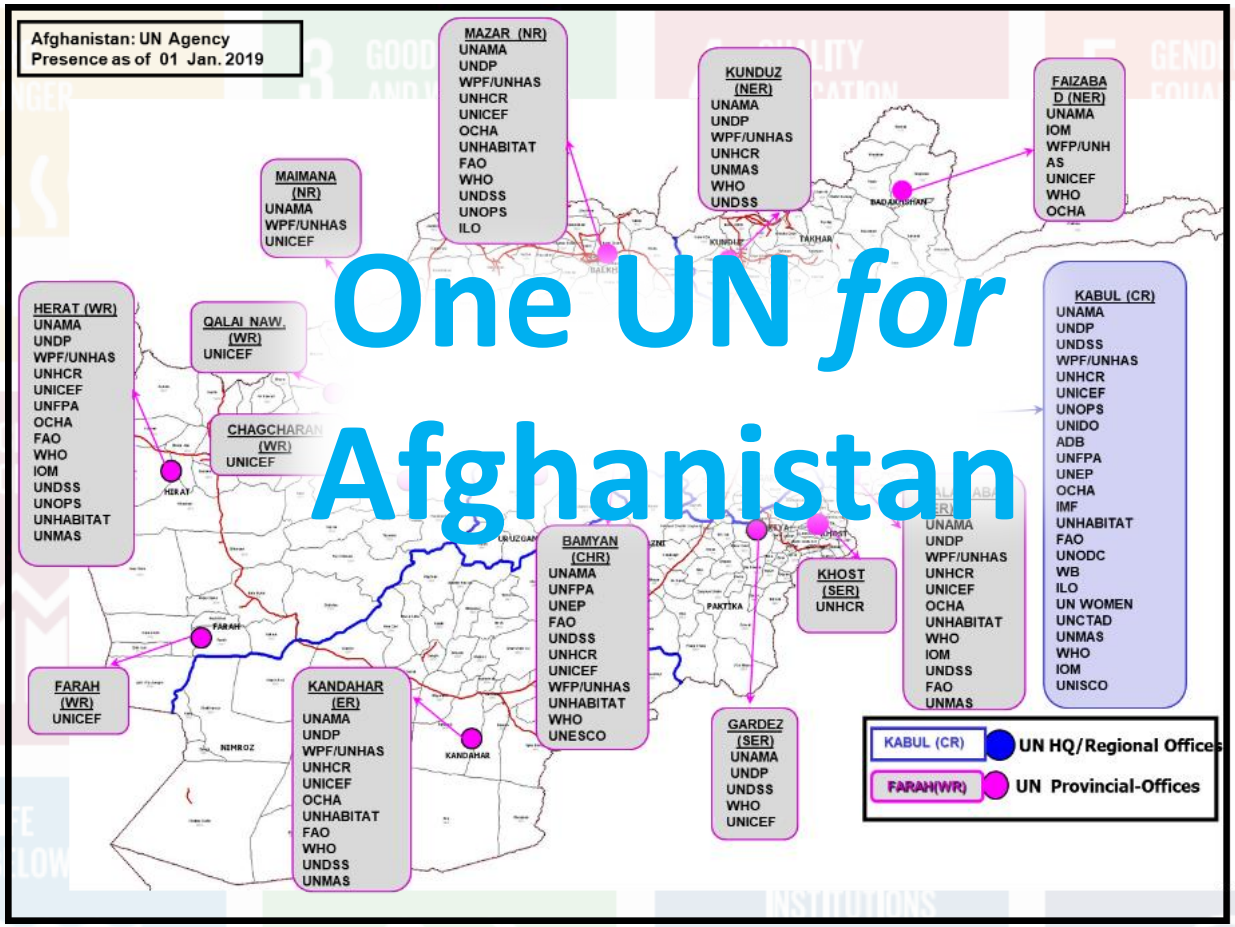
***Humanitarian*: Seasonal shortage**

Development: **Local assets**

Development: **Local mills and transporters**

Peace: **Increased opportunities, less migration, and reduced tensions**

ONE UN *for* AFGHANISTAN



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