UN Development Programme (UNDP)

Vision

UNDP is the UN’s global development network. We advocate for change and for connecting countries to knowledge, experience and resources to help people build a better life for themselves. UNDP works on the ground in nearly 170 countries and territories, helping them find their own solutions to national development challenges.

UNDP was formed in 1966 and its Headquarters is located in New York. UNDP has had a representative office in Iran since then and has, during all this time, worked closely with its major development partner – the government, and with many other partners and entities like civil society organizations, academic institutions, and the private sector – to promote sustainable human development in the country.

Work in Iran

Our work in Iran, like everywhere else, is guided by a Country Programme Document – developed and agreed in full partnership with the government – for the period covering 2017-2021. It focuses on four areas.

Environmentally sustainable development: UNDP supports integrated natural resource management and biodiversity initiatives. UNDP works with the Government to identify new areas in which pilot initiatives can be developed and implemented, such as for water resources management, addressing pollution and urban environmental challenges. UNDP supports government efforts to reduce...
The Carbon Sequestration Project is a model for reversing desertification in Iran

A positive club funded by UNDP/Global Fund in Isfahan where women are empowered

economy’s carbon footprint by providing access to knowledge products, technical expertise and evidence regarding potential solutions, including with respect to issues such as increasing the efficiency of energy production and use.

Health and development: UNDP helps coordinate the United Nations response to HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, in close collaboration with UNAIDS and WHO, through support to the Government in utilizing Global Fund resources. The primary focus and strength of UNDP include: (a) supporting increased collaboration by public health and non-health sectors in the national non-communicable disease response; (b) helping to develop the case for investment in combating non-communicable diseases; and (c) promoting and supporting the expansion and transition of Global Fund activities to non-communicable disease activities.

Resilient economy: Social welfare, poverty eradication and sustainable employment: UNDP supports the Government to further develop and refine the Multidimensional Poverty Index to integrate the concept of multidimensional poverty into policymaking and planning processes within key institutions. UNDP supports government efforts to diversify and deepen job-creation opportunities, with a particular focus on developing innovative schemes and programmes, in particularly at local and subnational levels, to create more small and medium enterprises and social enterprises.

Resilient Economy: Natural disaster management: UNDP supports the government to improve its disaster risk reduction and resilience capacities in the context of the Sendai Framework. UNDP provides technical support and access to international best practice/expertise, and facilitate arrangements that promote multi-stakeholder participation and cooperation including enhanced synergies of effort between relevant

UNDP also promotes South-South Cooperation in Iran in order to ensure that global best practices from the South are made available, and also that Iran’s own skill and talent pool is placed at the disposal of other countries in the global South.