

FAST FACTS

Delivering as One

United Nations
Pakistan



One Programme

The One Programme in Pakistan is the central pillar in piloting UN reform pilot in Pakistan. With “Delivering as One” being the ultimate objective of the Pilot, the “One Programme” is the framework that encompasses major strategies, elements, approaches, and tools through which most of the UN support to Pakistan will be provided in a coherent, non-fragmented, effective and efficient manner.

Towards establishing the One Programme; and in agreement with the government of Pakistan; UN funds, agencies, and programmes operational in the country have been engaged in a thorough review of the current United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)¹. Extended till 2010 to be in harmony with the national developmental plans, the UNDAF review processes included several stages starting from situation analysis; to stakeholder analysis; to SWOTs; to strategic prioritization and review of major outcomes, outputs; and setting of measurable and meaningful indicators to monitor advancement. All processes and exercises have been conducted in a highly participatory manner that involved relevant stakeholders including relevant governmental authorities at the federal and provincial levels (GOs) as well as donors and non governmental organizations (NGOs). Stemming from, and responding to, established national priorities, the One Programme identifies 5 major areas of UN support to the developmental processes in Pakistan. These thematic areas include: *education; health and population, disaster risk management; environment; and agriculture, rural development and poverty*. Four issues are addressed as cross cutting in all of the five themes. These cross cutting issues include: *civil society participation, human rights, gender, and refugees*.

The “One Programme” captures upto 80% of all UN support provided to Pakistan throughout the period 2008-2010. Five Joint Programmes with 20 components fall under the One Programme. Formulation and implementation of all Joint Programmes and their components shall use the “One Programme” as their anchoring document and benchmark.

The five Joint Programmes are:



First: Agriculture, Rural Development and Poverty Reduction Joint Programme (ARP)

QUICK FACTS

After an extensive review process and in consultation with the partners, **5 Joint Programmes** were developed in line with the five thematic areas of the UN’s development initiatives in Pakistan – **Education, Environment, Disaster Risk Management, Health and Population, and Agriculture, Rural Development and Poverty Reduction**. Four cross cutting themes of **Gender, Refugees, Human Rights and Civil Society** will be integrated across all the five thematic areas. All UN entities will combine their strengths to work on these joint ventures. Almost **80%** of the UN’s initiatives will be conducted jointly.



Second: Disaster Risk Management (DRM)



Third: Education



Fourth: Environment Joint Programme



Fifth: Health and Population Joint Programme

The four cross cutting issues are:

Civil Society

Gender

Human Rights

Refugees

For more information, visit: www.un.org.pk

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