



ANNUAL REPORT

2023

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
IN PAKISTAN

“

UNDP is the leading United Nations organization fighting to end the injustice of poverty, inequality and climate change. Working with our broad network of experts and partners in 170 countries, we help nations to build integrated, lasting solutions for people and planet.

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UNDP Pakistan Annual Report 2023

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Design & Layout: Asfar Hussain Shah

A publication by Communications Unit, UNDP Pakistan.





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ACRONYMS

4RF	Resilient Recovery, Rehabilitation, and Reconstruction Framework
AccLab	Accelerator Lab
GB	Gilgit-Baltistan
GLOF	Glacial Lake Outburst Flood
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
NHCR	National Commission for Human Rights
PAK	Pakistan-Administered Kashmir
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal



YASHOO
FOUNDATION

YASHOO
FOUNDATION

YASHOO
FOUNDATION



Dr. Kazim Niaz

Secretary
Economic Affairs Division
Government of Pakistan



FOREWORD

As we complete another year of collaboration with UNDP, the Economic Affairs Division celebrates a longstanding partnership that has been key to converting developing challenges into opportunities.

At one of the most difficult moments in Pakistan's history, when floodwaters inundated much of the country, leaving millions without homes or livelihoods, UNDP was by our side in mobilizing international support, accelerating recovery and building resilience.

UNDP is also our trusted partner in accelerating progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and mobilizing climate finance, including through the development of the SDG Investor Map and the launch of the Pakistan SDG Insights Report. We are now pleased to be working together on the Debt Management Lab, an essential public financial management infrastructure to bring the country onto the pathway towards economic growth and prosperity.

Our partnership with UNDP has led to important contributions to our shared goal: of ensuring a sustainable, prosperous and equitable future for Pakistan's people.



INTRODUCTION

The year 2023 was an especially important year for Pakistan's development and resilience agenda. Following the 2022 floods, with its devastating toll on human, infrastructure and economic capital, much attention, nationally and internationally, centered around the recovery efforts which were in full swing throughout the year. With generous support from international partners, flood-affected communities, including youth, women and people belonging to marginalized communities, regained access to basic services through infrastructure, housing and shelter, and received support through cash-for-work programmes.

Recognizing the unprecedented scale of the disaster, UNDP supported the International Conference on Climate Resilient Pakistan in Geneva, where Pakistan secured financial pledges of nearly US\$ 11 billion for the national Resilient Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Framework (4RF). Nearly 70 per cent of that amount has been received, and much has already been

Samuel Rizk (PhD)

Resident Representative
UNDP Pakistan



implemented. UNDP collaborated closely with government and development partners through the International Partners Support Group (IPSG) to ensure that timely, effective, dignified and sustainable recovery efforts will lead to a path of normalcy for the most affected populations.

Given Pakistan's vulnerability to climate change, the centrality of the resilience, adaptation and early warning agenda cannot be overstated, specifically to ensure communities are well positioned for any future shocks. In the mountainous regions of Gilgit-Baltistan (GB) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), where flood risks are high, UNDP has supported early warning systems that help save lives and assets from disaster. Monsoon and winter contingency plans also built community resilience against glacial lake outburst floods (GLOF) and climate-induced disasters.

Beside the important flood recovery efforts that dominated much of 2023, it was also a pre-election year for

Pakistan. UNDP worked with the Election Commission and NADRA, issued identity cards in flood-affected areas so the most vulnerable people could have their vote; in addition to supporting voter education and countering misinformation through the i-Verify platform.

Our commitment to responsive local governance and service delivery institutions in the Merged Areas manifested itself in the support to newly elected village councils as well as the strengthening of access to justice and security institutions, the establishment of virtual courts and installation of model police stations. To improve infrastructure and meet police training needs, we built seven new buildings at the Police Training College in Quetta, doubling its training capacity to 2000 and accommodating female trainees, and added three new hostels at the Elite Police Training College Nowshera.

On the economic and financial resilience front, a topic that has featured prominently in 2023 and will continue to do so in 2024, we supported the government in establishing the Debt Management Lab, used innovative approaches to develop plans that will guide targeted investments in the 20 least developed districts, and launched the first-ever Pakistan SDG Investor Map Strategy. Our SDG Investments & Climate Financing Facility successfully curated a ready-to-invest pipeline of US\$ 9.3 billion for SDG and climate-linked projects, and a partnership with JS Bank to attract private-sector investment. To support youth economic empowerment, UNDP provided skills development trainings to almost 1000 young entrepreneurs, including 716 women, and delivered financial literacy sessions to over 3000 individuals in the Merged Areas.

With support from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria we strengthened prevention and support systems with improved testing and prophylaxis for some of the most stigmatized communities in the country, and broadened their access to legal support. The continued installation of oxygen plants around the country also contributed to a stronger, more resilient healthcare system in Pakistan.

These examples, and more, show the diversity and complexity of our work. Challenging at times but extremely rewarding because of its impact for the people and institutions of Pakistan. From climate change adaptation to policy development, from inclusion, health and youth entrepreneurship to governance, technical support for elections and gender equality, we were fully aligned with national development priorities in the first year of our 2023-2027 Country Programme. Our ambition in 2024 is higher. We will support the government to accelerate financial resilience and digital transformation. We will collaborate with civil society and private sector partners for greater investments in poverty reduction. We will engage with all actors to enhance financial inclusion and governance effectiveness, and strengthen our approach to gender equality and climate resilience for a peaceful and prosperous Pakistan.

I am confident that 2024 will bring us closer to the ambitious – and essential – targets identified for Pakistan's sustainable development, making sure no Pakistani is left behind.

HIGHLIGHTS 2023



37

SPECIAL INVESTMENT
ZONES ESTABLISHED



20

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLANS
FOR THE POOREST DISTRICTS



30,400

PEOPLE (15,200 WOMEN) BUILT
AWARENESS ON SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT



14,026

PEOPLE (3,625 WOMEN)
BENEFITTED FROM LEGAL
AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS



100 COMPANIES WITH OVER
50,000
EMPLOYEES TRAINED ON
RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS PRACTICES



10,823
FLOOD-AFFECTED PEOPLE
(5,519 WOMEN) ACCESSED
BASIC SERVICES THROUGH
REHABILITATED INFRASTRUCTURE



31,800
COURT CASE HEARINGS IN KP AND
GB THROUGH VIRTUAL COURTS



85,000
FLOOD-AFFECTED WOMEN
REGISTERED FOR NATIONAL
IDENTITY CARDS



14
EARLY WARNING STATIONS IN GB
BENEFITED 3,050 PEOPLE, INCLUDING
1,586 WOMEN



3,366
GIRLS IN MERGED AREAS
ACCESSED EDUCATION
THROUGH REHABILITATED
SCHOOLS



78,263
PEOPLE IN KP AND GB VALLEYS
PROTECTED FROM DISASTER THROUGH
SMALL-SCALE INFRASTRUCTURE



136,000
PEOPLE IN BALOCHISTAN
ACCESSED BETTER SERVICES
THROUGH REHABILITATED
HOSPITALS AND SCHOOLS



116,000+
AT-RISK PEOPLE ACCESSED HIV
PREVENTION PROGRAMMES

GOVERNANCE TRANSFORMATION FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



Pakistan faces considerable economic and political issues, which are further hampered by structural challenges to its national and sub-national governance systems that have historically prevented the most marginalized people from accessing the services or earning the incomes they need.



WE BELIEVE

Trusted institutions deliver for the most marginalized when:

AGILE, ACCOUNTABLE AND FUTURE-READY governance institutions address developmental challenges and provide access to services

RULE OF LAW, JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS are accessible, efficient and affordable for all

ACCOUNTABLE, EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

Technical support to the prime minister's office set strategic roadmap targets, promoted solarization and enhanced revenue mobilization and energy management. A major milestone was the development of the Pakistan Investment Policy 2023 and the creation of 37 special economic zones as a step towards revitalizing the economy.

UNDP advanced institution-building in the Merged Areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) by supporting 195 village and neighbourhood councils and establishing Public Liaison Committees to enhance public trust in the newly established governance institutions. Four agricultural training centres provided 2,160 poppy farmers annually with alternative livelihoods, and 248 female master trainers learned to teach other women to earn through carpet-weaving and food-processing. Community stabilization and a people-centred security programme helped

disengage young men and women from violent extremism and provided meaningful livelihood opportunities.

Support for the peaceful rehabilitation and reintegration of at-risk youth, including former fighters, in Balochistan Province and KP focused on stabilizing communities, including in refugee hosting areas. UNDP created community-led platforms that became spaces in which to strengthen linkages between conflict-affected communities and local government institutions. Safe spaces emerged for dialogue and truth and reconciliation processes, expanding peace and stabilizing conflict-affected communities. A total of 4,600 vulnerable people in Balochistan and the Merged Areas also received mental

health and psychosocial counselling.

With an election imminent in early 2024, UNDP built the capacity of the Election Commission of Pakistan to assure strengthened electoral processes and gender-sensitive environment for women election workers and voters. A total of 4,500 trainers were trained to deliver polling information to one million polling staff in the runup to the election. Voter education activities reached 1,977 students including 986 women solicited recommendations on improved electoral environment. UNDP also implemented the innovative i-Verify platform, which provided a one-stop shop for citizens to verify and to counter misinformation, disinformation and hate speech.



235

PUBLIC LIAISON COMMITTEES
IN MERGED AREAS



i-VERIFY

PLATFORM IMPLEMENTED TO
COUNTER ELECTION
MISINFORMATION



37

SPECIAL INVESTMENT ZONES
ESTABLISHED



JUSTICE SYSTEM THAT WORKS FOR ALL

In KP, UNDP supported the revision of the Rule of Law Roadmap, drafting of a new Prison Act 2023, the first gender-responsive policing strategy and a communication and outreach strategy for the police. The KP police established its first-ever media cell to implement its public outreach plan and enhance transparency and public trust in law enforcement.

Additionally, model police stations began to be established in five Merged Area districts, and will provide residents responsive and gender-sensitive policing. This is a crucial step towards building trust between communities and rule-of-law institutions, and is expected to benefit nearly 3 million people with improved policing. With UNDP support, 229 judges, lawyers and other judicial staff (a third of them women) were trained to provide better services.

In Balochistan and KP, the training and residential infrastructure of police training centres was enhanced, collectively benefiting over 5,000 police officers and improving gender parity within the police. In Balochistan, UNDP also developed training courses for anti-narcotics and taxation officials, while a women's hostel constructed at the Anti-Narcotics Force headquarters in Islamabad will enable women to receive training to advance their careers and provide better services.

Legal awareness campaigns built the awareness of 14,026 people in Balochistan, KP including the Merged Areas on their rights, legal literacy, and gender-sensitive

legal access. Legal assistance provided with UNDP support enabled 197 people to resolve civil, succession and family cases.

After a 10-year gap, UNDP supported the HIV Stigma Index Study 2.0 led by people living with HIV and AIDS, providing critical data that will inform measures to achieve progress against the SDG on health and wellbeing, ensuring no one is left behind.

With UNDP support, Pakistan's first-ever national programme providing access to justice for people living with HIV and AIDS was launched, with 10 lawyers and counsellors trained to provide legal and psychosocial assistance to people who face severe discrimination and human rights violations. Over 200 people belonging to key populations now access these services monthly.



14,026

PEOPLE (3,625 WOMEN) LEARNED FROM LEGAL AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS



31,800

COURT CASE HEARINGS IN KP AND GB THROUGH VIRTUAL COURTS



HUMAN RIGHTS DUE DILIGENCE CODE OF CONDUCT FOR TEXTILE SECTOR

Digital solutions were leveraged to enhance access to justice, through virtual court systems in KP and GB. Thousands of hearings were held in the virtual courts established with UNDP support the previous year, and were expanded in 2023 to include 36 additional virtual district courts.

The National Commission for Human Rights (NHCR) built its capacity with UNDP support as a step towards accreditation by the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions. This included technical assistance on digitization, complaint management, engagement with civil society, remedial measures and strengthened coordination with federal and provincial human rights stakeholders.

Working closely with the Ministry of Human Rights and in consultation with business and human rights activists, UNDP developed a human rights due diligence code of conduct for Pakistan's textile sector and established a business human rights desk in Karachi. This provides the most vulnerable workers, especially women, with key protections and enhances the competitiveness of Pakistani textile exports. Duty bearers, chambers, labour unions, civil society organizations and home-based workers were made aware of this code of conduct to ensure its adoption.

In a context of continuing insecurity, UNDP worked with vulnerable communities in border areas of Balochistan and KP to stabilize conflict and post-conflict regions and set up community rehabilitation support groups and gender desks linked to referral mechanisms.



ACCELERATING THE SDGS

After the devastation caused by the 2022 floods, UNDP supported Pakistan to get back on track in mainstreaming the SDGs and assuring rapid and sustainable flood recovery. Deep listening sessions organized by the Accelerator Lab (Acclab) supported thorough analysis of relief and recovery work and captured insights for the future.

The Government of KP launched its first-ever climate resilience strategy and electrification roadmap, informed by a survey of 10,000 respondents.

UNDP supported the launch of the Pakistan SDG Insights Report 2023, which offered evidence-based analysis and recommendations for the Post-Voluntary National Review 2022. The development of specialized tools enabled stakeholders to monitor and assess SDG progress in Sindh, Balochistan, GB, Pakistan-Administered Kashmir (PAK), KP and Punjab, while local governments in Balochistan enhanced their capacity.



Using the Social Innovation Platform developed by Acclab, UNDP conducted a qualitative analysis of the country's 20 least developed districts and used this to develop district development plans to attract investment. Similar tools and approaches were used to develop the first-ever South Punjab Regional Development Plan.

In collaboration with the government, UNDP mobilized SDG-aligned climate financing solutions, including Pakistan's first-ever SDG Investor Map 2023 and presented the Pakistan portfolio at the United Nations SDG Investment Fair. UNDP also mobilized resources for public sector capacity-building to develop an Integrated National Financing Framework in preparation for the SDG Investment Fair in 2024, and to create an ecosystem on disaster insurance and risk financing.

With UNDP support, Pakistan's Economic Affairs Division established the Debt Management Lab to bolster capacity for debt management and financial resilience in the face of macroeconomic uncertainty.



20

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLANS
FOR THE POOREST DISTRICTS

 **SDG
Investment fair**
\$2.8 BILLION

SDG-ALIGNED PORTFOLIO FOR PAKISTAN
PRESENTED AT SDG INVESTMENT FAIR 2023
IN NEW YORK

HEALTH-CARE SYSTEMS THAT SERVE THE MOST MARGINALIZED

Through the quarterly Inter-Provincial Coordination Mechanism, UNDP supported Pakistan's first-ever platform for partners across government departments, civil society, United Nations agencies, academic bodies and the private sector to discuss challenges and opportunities and ensure an effective HIV response. More than 50 trainings provided pathways for government and civil society partners to build response capacity and contribute to sustainably strengthened health-care systems.

With financial support from the Global Fund, 36 oxygen generation plants were procured, enhancing capacity in the national healthcare system to treat conditions across the continuum of care.



36

OXYGEN GENERATION PLANTS
PROCURED





Pakistan ranks 142 out of 146 on the Global Gender Gap Index. Women are far less likely to vote, to be educated or in paid employment. They are less able to cope with climate change effects and are prevented by cultural norms from accessing justice. Transgender people face even greater barriers.



WE BELIEVE

Women and girls in Pakistan will reach their full potential when:

GENDER EQUALITY-RESPONSIVE INSTITUTIONS AND POLICIES are strengthened and access to services, information and inclusion is equitable

VULNERABLE WOMEN, GIRLS, AND TRANSGENDER PERSONS can contribute fully and are assured of protection from harassment and gender-based violence

BRINGING GENDER TO THE HEART OF OUR WORK

In 2023, the unique Portfolio Initiation Framework approach was applied to develop a Gender Equality Portfolio that integrates gender considerations in all UNDP programming. AccLab mapped all the gender-related work being done across UNDP and identified lessons, patterns, gaps, partnerships, and opportunities through a Sensemaking Bootcamp. The outcomes are now informing the development of the UNDP's gender equality strategy.

INSTITUTIONS THAT WORK FOR WOMEN AND TRANSGENDER PERSONS

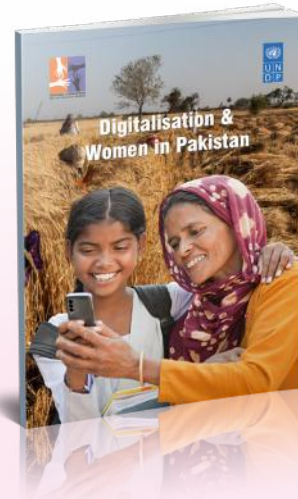
With UNDP support, the UN Human Rights Task Force and Informal Human Rights Working Group were convened by UN Resident Coordinator, creating the space for a synergistic approach to rights-based development

that addresses issues related to women, transgender persons and other vulnerable groups in health emergencies, floods and election processes across the UN in Pakistan.

UNDP advanced institutional leadership by publishing key policy papers on gender challenges and by building capacity amongst policymakers in Sindh and Balochistan to integrate gender considerations into policies.

Gender justice and gender equality mechanisms were institutionalized in Balochistan, complemented by nation-wide interventions to support women leaders, transgender rights, addressing stigma and discrimination against women with disabilities, and supporting women environmental and human rights defenders.

Gender-responsive infrastructure strengthened gender parity within law enforcement agencies, including a women's hostel established in the Quetta Police Training Academy (Balochistan) and model police stations in five Merged Area districts, to provide residents responsive and gender-sensitive policing. Through UNDP-supported Gender Justice Committees and gender desks, women and other vulnerable people gained channels to access crucial support, including on HIV and AIDS.



A major report on Digitalization and Women in Pakistan analysed the gender digital divide and offered solutions to address it. In southern Punjab, a cultural and behavioural lens was applied by UNDP's AcCLab to explore mobile and internet penetration and identify opportunities for digital integration for women.

A strategic framework to uphold the rights of transgender people, developed with UNDP support, created a roadmap for transgender inclusion in Pakistan.

Gender-inclusive electoral processes were advanced through a national dialogue on electoral reforms, and the development of a Code of Ethics to combat hate speech and misinformation about women in politics.



85,000

FLOOD-AFFECTED WOMEN AND MARGINALIZED PEOPLE REGISTERED FOR NATIONAL IDENTITY CARDS



NATIONAL STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR TRANSGENDER PROTECTION AND POLITICAL INCLUSION

In flood-affected areas, over 85,000 marginalized people including women, persons with disabilities and religious minorities, were issued national identity cards, enabling them to assert their rights to vote and access essential

services. UNDP support enabled 1,476 people including 466 women to revive their livelihoods through cash-for-work initiatives and grants to entrepreneurs, particularly women.



EXPANDING TREATMENT AND CARE FOR HIV AND AIDS

In 2023, UNDP supported a gender assessment of Pakistan's HIV strategy, led by people living with HIV and AIDS. This used a gender lens to better understand how essential services are delivered and received, and will inform efforts to address gender disparities in HIV response.

Working closely with national and provincial AIDS control programmes, UNDP supported expanded HIV treatment and care services to reduce new HIV infections, and introduced pre-exposure prophylaxis and self-testing.

UNDP-supported HIV prevention was expanded from 16 to 53 sites in 19 cities across the four provinces, with services introduced for the first time in KP and Balochistan. These are reaching all communities that are most at risk of HIV in 19 cities, including high-risk men who have sex with men, transgender people and female sex workers. Services were delivered through community outreach workers trained in prevention services in challenging contexts.

116,994

AT-RISK PEOPLE ACCESSED
HIV PREVENTION PROGRAMMES



- **70,987** men who have sex with men
- **23,837** transgender people
- **22,170** female sex workers





“Clean drinking water is now readily available right next to my market. The plant is benefiting a large community in the area who utilize this filtered and clean water for their daily needs.” – Abdul Basir

Revitalizing Sanitation

The Bara market in Khyber MA is buzzing once more, as visitors flock here to shop, engage in economic activity and visit the health centre, knowing that they will have access to solar-powered safe drinking water and hygienic gender-segregated toilets, rehabilitated with UNDP support.



*“We have entered the political space because we want to claim equal rights.”
– Nayab Ali*

Mapping the Way to Inclusion

It isn't easy for transgender people to contest traditional roles and be politically active. But now, as part of a UNDP-supported journey-mapping exercise, Nayab Ali, a candidate in the 2024 national election with a transgender identity, is helping to explore the marginalization faced by transgender Pakistanis, and pathways towards an inclusive political future.

“The members of Community Based Disaster Risk Management Centres actively hold discussions on how to respond to GLOF events to protect ourselves and our loved ones. This has naturally eased our minds.” – Maryum



Safeguarding Communities

In recent years, the beautiful glaciers overlooking Maryum's home in Gilgit Baltistan have started to melt and become an increasing threat due to climate change. With UNDP support, her community is now empowered to better protect themselves against the devastation caused by sudden GLOF events.



“We can now work towards rebuilding our livelihoods and ensuring a sustainable future for our community” – Rubina Khatoon

Rebuilding the Future

Rubina Khatoon’s life was devastated over night when floodwaters engulfed her home in Dadu district, Sindh. But there is some hope: Using an agricultural tool kit provided with UNDP support, she and her family are starting to rebuild their lives. Today, the fields they cleared are covered in fresh shoots, promising a better future for the family.

“With dedication to our work and personal growth, there is nothing in this world that cannot be achieved, we just need to motivate ourselves and get out of our comfort zones.” – Nameera



Accelerating Youth Careers

Nameera had always enjoyed dressmaking, and today she has managed to build a career around her passion. Through UNDP-supported training, she has advanced from being a machine operator at a textile mill in Karachi to being the training coordinator, teaching new recruits and helping them flourish.

SUSTAINABLE, INCLUSIVE AND GREEN ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION



Economic vulnerability, the historic floods of 2022 and political instability combine to inhibit the stable and consistent economic growth that Pakistan needs.



WE BELIEVE

Sustained, inclusive, green economic transformation is possible when:

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTS AND FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT foster connectivity and create jobs

everyone has **ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES AND ASSETS** assets that support sustainable livelihoods

FLOURISHING BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTS

A high-level advisory committee convened by UNDP's Prosperity for Pakistan programme developed policy advocacy in the run-up to the 2024 parliamentary election, and an economic reform agenda for the incoming government.

In KP, the first access to credit strategy for small and medium enterprises, aligned with the State Bank's national policy strengthened the business-enabling environment in the province. Under the strategy, UNDP identified six interventions to enhance access to credit, with bootcamps, financial education and products for women-owned businesses.

A total of 920 youth in Sindh participated in industry-based trainings provided in partnership with the private sector, and 873 were subsequently employed or self-employed in the sector. Four hundred young women

social entrepreneurs from across Pakistan participated in business skills and networking boot camps.

The planning and development department enhanced its capacity to monitor and evaluate development projects, through real-time digital data collection and training for 376 district and planning staff.

To promote responsible business practices, UNDP supported the Ministry of Human Rights in implementing the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights. This included the establishment of a steering committee, engagement with chambers of commerce and the NCHR, and engaging directly with vulnerable workers in the informal sector.

Renovations to nine hospitals and 19 schools strengthened access to essential services for families in remote districts of Balochistan with low human development indicators in Pakistan. In conservative Merged Area districts 22 schools refurbished with UNDP support gave girls new opportunities to learn in safe environments.



100 COMPANIES WITH OVER

50,000

EMPLOYEES TRAINED ON RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS PRACTICES



3,004

YOUTH (1,490 WOMEN) TRAINED IN FINANCIAL LITERACY (92% OPENED BANK ACCOUNTS)



516

SINDH YOUTH RECEIVED ENTREPRENEURSHIP TRAINING (71% SET UP NEW BUSINESSES OR EXPANDED EXISTING ONES)



136,000

PEOPLE IN BALOCHISTAN ACCESSED BETTER SERVICES THROUGH REHABILITATED HOSPITALS AND SCHOOLS



3,366

GIRLS IN MERGED AREAS ACCESSED EDUCATION THROUGH REHABILITATED SCHOOLS

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS FOR POLICY

Development Advocate Pakistan remained a premiere source of analysis on equitable development, with special issues on justice, the politics of development and economic resilience.

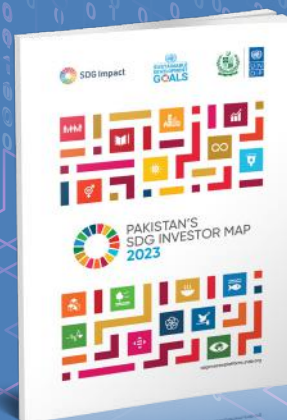
Research for the National Human Development Report 2023/2024 on digital transformation was conducted using the human-centred design approach of UNDP's Social Innovative Platform.

An advocacy brief gave recommendations on leveraging the blue economy for green growth.

UNDP's Integrated SDG Insights featured comprehensive inputs from UNDP Pakistan, mapping out development trends and priorities to guide Pakistan towards achieving the SDGs by 2030.

Pakistan's SDG Investor Map 2023

The report illustrates a joint government-UNDP policy vision to mobilize and leverage Pakistan's development financing aligned with the SDGs.



SUSTAINABLE SERVICES AND LIVELIHOODS AFTER THE 2022 FLOODS

With UNDP technical support, federal and provincial baselines and frameworks were finalized to support livelihood recovery for communities affected by the 2022 floods, including the Resilient Recovery, Rehabilitation, and Reconstruction Framework (4RF) and flood recovery plans for Sindh and Balochistan. UNDP provided the secretariat for the International Partners Support Group (IPSG) to coordinate execution of the 4RF and fulfil government commitments at the Geneva Conference.

In flood-affected districts of Sindh and Balochistan provinces, 1,476 people (466 women) revived livelihoods through cash-for-work initiatives and cash grants to rehabilitate local services and community infrastructure, prioritizing support for women.

About 9,000 families including people living with HIV and AIDS and living in flood-affected areas, received living support every quarter.

In Balochistan, 75 marginalized youth including 25 women completed vocational training as small-scale suppliers, while 16,000 families comprising refugees and host communities were targeted to increase their livelihood opportunities through toolkits, assistive devices for persons with disabilities and hygiene kits.



10,823

FLOOD-AFFECTED PEOPLE (5,519 WOMEN) ACCESSED BASIC SERVICES THROUGH REHABILITATED INFRASTRUCTURE



1,476

PEOPLE REVIVED LIVELIHOODS BY CONSTRUCTING THAT INFRASTRUCTURE



CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE AND ENVIRONMENT



The historic floods of 2022 demonstrated that climate change and environmental degradation are affecting every aspect of Pakistan's economy and society. Without resilience, preparedness and a green transition, Pakistan risks reversing its gains in human development.



WE BELIEVE

Resilient, environmental, social and economic prosperity is possible when:

SUSTAINABLE, NATURE-BASED, RISK-INFORMED AND GENDER-RESPONSIVE practices are used by all stakeholders and natural resource management is improved

access to **ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE, CLIMATE RISK PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT AND FINANCING** are enhanced, with women empowered as agents of climate action

GREEN POLICIES AND REDUCING RISK

With UNDP support, through Climate Promise project, committees on implementing Pakistan's Nationally-Determined Contributions (NDC) were constituted in Sindh and Punjab, with technical specialists on climate change deployed to facilitate implementation in government departments.

Monsoon and winter contingency plans built community resilience against glacial lake outburst floods (GLOF) and climate-induced disasters, and KP and GB officials participated in 81 workshops and mock drills to build their capacities in disaster response.

In mountainous regions at risk of GLOF, UNDP supported monitoring of weather conditions and glaciers. One new and four restored automatic weather stations in GB were handed over to the Environmental Protection Agency, with 177 people (66 women) trained to process the data generated.

Disaster preparedness was enhanced in KP and GB through integrated early warning systems, with 90 base platforms constructed and 85 early-warning stations. In two GB valleys, 14 early-warning systems gave 3,050 people (1,586 women) advance warning of sudden floods. Repaired gabion walls and irrigation channels stabilized slopes to prevent landslides and improved water management, benefiting 78,263 people across 24 valleys of KP and GB. With UNDP technical support, forest departments brought forestland under sustainable management in GB and KP.



78,263

PEOPLE IN KP AND GB VALLEYS
PROTECTED FROM DISASTER
THROUGH SMALL-SCALE
INFRASTRUCTURE



140

HECTARES OF FORESTLAND IN
GB AND KP NOW MANAGED
SUSTAINABLY



SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT FOR A GREEN ECONOMY

With the mayor's approval of the Karachi Climate Action Plan, developed using innovative techniques pioneered by UNDP's AccLab, the country's largest city set ambitious targets to improve climate resilience and become emissions-neutral by 2050.

UNDP established and handed over five camping sites in KP, and enhanced the capacity of 1,960 people (1,160 women) in green skills e.g. alternate packaging and ecotourism.



30,400

PEOPLE (15,200 WOMEN) BUILT AWARENESS ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

RESILIENT RECOVERY, REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION

With UNDP support, the process of recovering and rebuilding after the devastating 2022 floods accelerated, aligned with the 4RF launched at the International Conference on Climate Resilient Pakistan in Geneva in January 2023. Under its Flood Recovery Programme, UNDP supported rehabilitation of housing, community infrastructure and livelihoods, restored government services, and put in place disaster resilience and environmental protections in six affected districts of KP, Balochistan and Sindh.



5,000

TOOLKITS PROVIDED TO RESTORE AGRICULTURE AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE





2,200

ENTREPRENEURS TRAINED TO
REVIVE THEIR BUSINESSES AFTER
THE FLOODS

With UNDP support, water supply and sanitation, as well as productive and community infrastructure, were restored in Sindh and Balochistan. UNDP also distributed essential materials to enable communities to ensure a safe and hygienic environment for families, with the provision of basic hygiene kits and mosquito nets to 6,000 households, and water filtration equipment and solar solutions to 5,000 households. Affected households were supported to restart their livelihoods through the provision of toolkits to restore agriculture and community infrastructure, and entrepreneurship training.

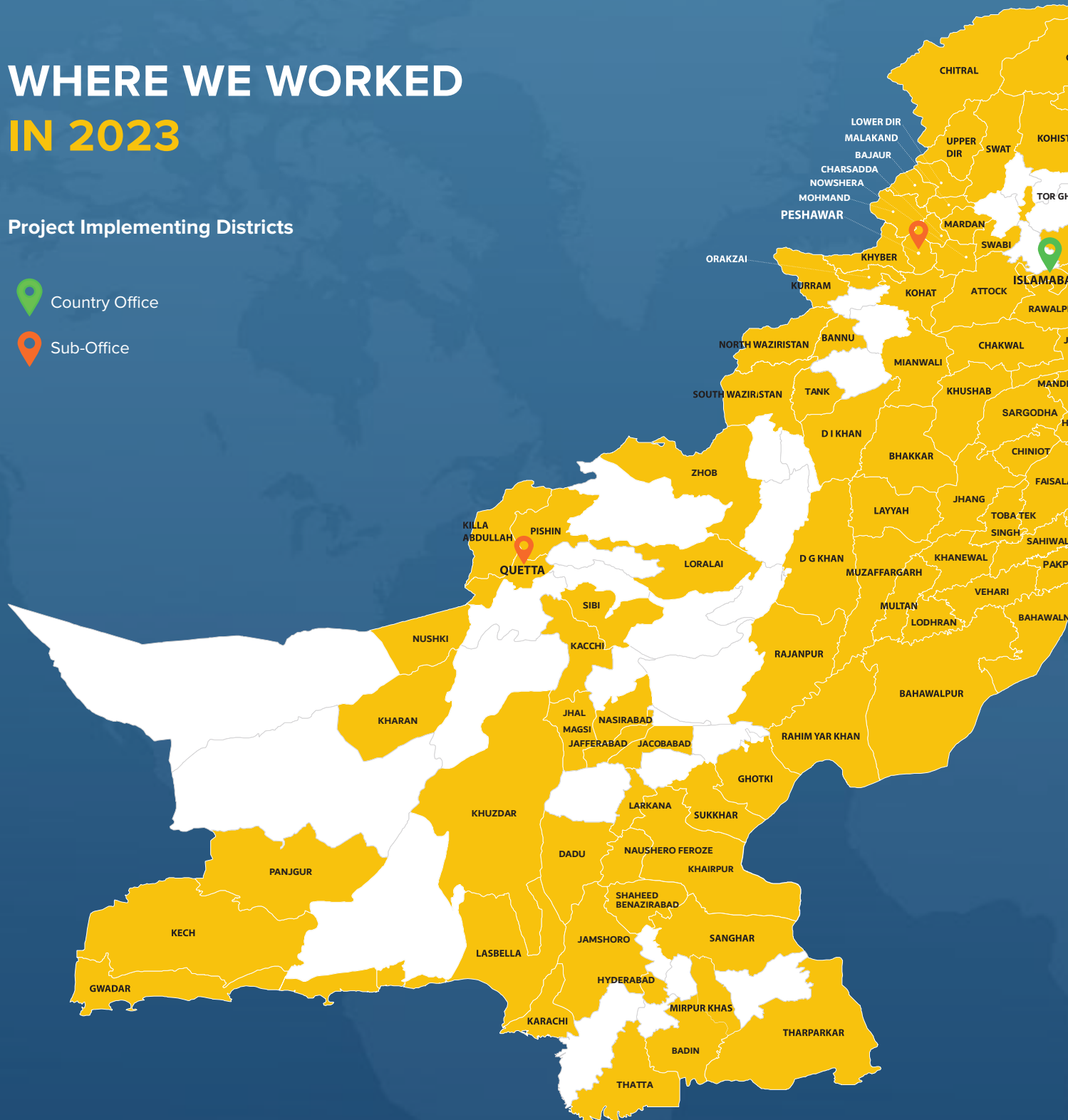


WHERE WE WORKED IN 2023

Project Implementing Districts

 Country Office

 Sub-Office





DISCLAIMER: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations or UNDP concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR: The grey dotted line represents approximately the line of control in Jammu & Kashmir. The state of Jammu & Kashmir and its accession is yet to be decided through a plebiscite under the relevant United Nations Security Council Resolutions.

LOOKING AHEAD TO 2024

▶ BUILD

sustainable, inclusive financial resilience and growth

- investment instruments, technical assistance and partnerships for the SDGs
- National Human Development Report on digital transformation
- Regional Human Development Report for reform

▶ PROMOTE

equitable development

- infrastructure and development investment in districts with lowest human development, including South Punjab
- livelihoods and services in most marginalized districts
- implement Global Fund programme through HIV treatment and prevention, and oxygen plants at government hospitals

▶ STRENGTHEN

climate change resilience

- resilience and capacity to address GLOF
- support NCD and biodiversity targets
- just energy transition through low-emissions development strategy
- Global Shield for climate change financing
- disaster risk reduction with solid early warning system for climate-induced disasters

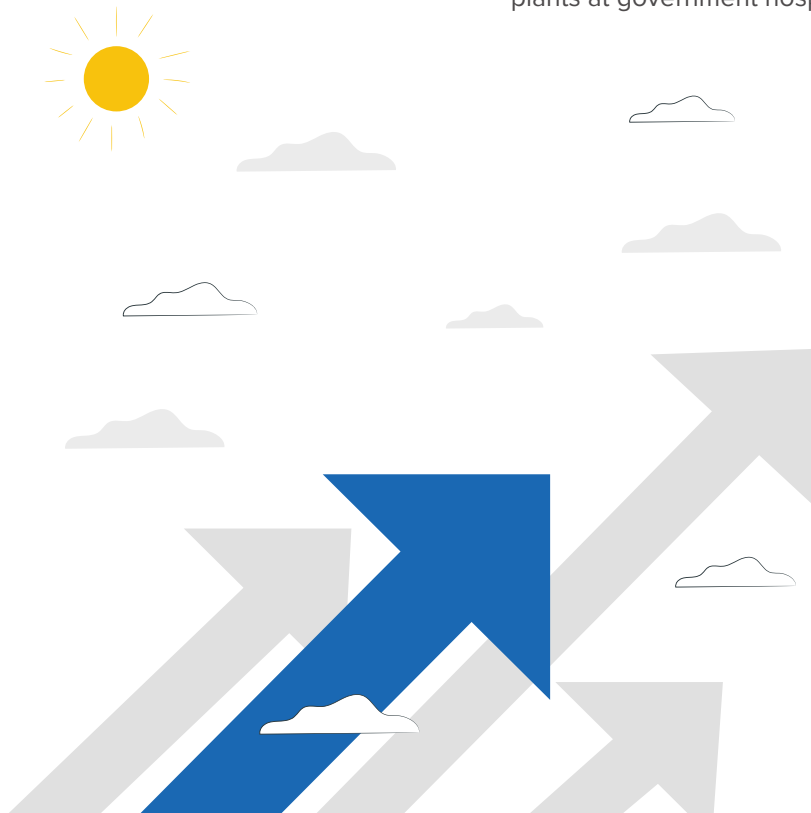
▶ ENHANCE

effective governance

- governance reform and rule-of-law infrastructure
- virtual courts in Sindh
- human rights coordination
- better services, electoral processes and border governance

▶ OPERATIONALIZE

Government Debt Management Lab



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To expand people's choices for a fairer, sustainable future, to build the world envisioned by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with planet and people in balance.

UNDP's vision in its Strategic Plan, 2022–2025

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United Nations Development Programme

4th Floor, Serena Business Complex, Khayaban-e-Suharwardy, G-5/1, Islamabad, Pakistan

