2.2 DEVELOPMENT PATHWAY FOR THE COOPERATION FRAMEWORK PRIORITIES

The United Nations vision for support to Iran's development is based on equitable, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable growth and development and is underpinned by the principles encompassed in the Sustainable Development Goals. This includes a focus on people in vulnerable situations and empowerment of women. It is designed to support the Government's objectives in terms of inclusive socio-economic development, health, environmental sustainability, mitigation and management of disaster risks, and control of drugs. This is in line with priority areas envisaged in the National Development Plan so that shared prosperity may be realized by the Iranian people. The expected development outcomes and the national vision for development are based on economic resilience, human capital development, social inclusion and protection, health for all, the management and reduction of risks, and sustainability for the country's development path. The United Nations offer of support and integrated, multisectoral whole-of-government approach to programming is premised on national ownership and leadership.

Guided by the principle of national ownership and leadership, the United Nations Development System in Iran is recognized by the Government as being well positioned to collaborate in knowledge and technical support and to facilitate multi-sector and multipartner coordination. This comparative advantage applies across all outcome areas specified in the Cooperation Framework. Given that the United Nations Development System's financial support constitutes a small proportion relative to the level of the Government's development resources, the United Nations System shall build on its comparative advantage of access to global knowledge and technical support to improve evidence-based development programmes as well as technological and digital support in priority areas of the Government.

Following consultation with a wide range of stakeholders including government ministries and other entities and development partners, five inter-related and mutually reinforcing strategic priorities have been identified from the development trajectory analysis. These will be the focus areas through which the United Nations System will target its cooperation with the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Each of the strategic priorities is supported by an outcome statement that cascades down to a set of intermediate outcomes defining key result areas that form the strategic thrust of the United Nations offer of cooperation, around which United Nations entities will collaboratively develop outputbased rolling Joint Work Plans to take the Cooperation Framework's implementation forward. The following strategic overview captures the Cooperation Framework.

STRATEGIC OVERVIEW REFLECTING THE UNSDCF DEVELOPMENT PATHWAY

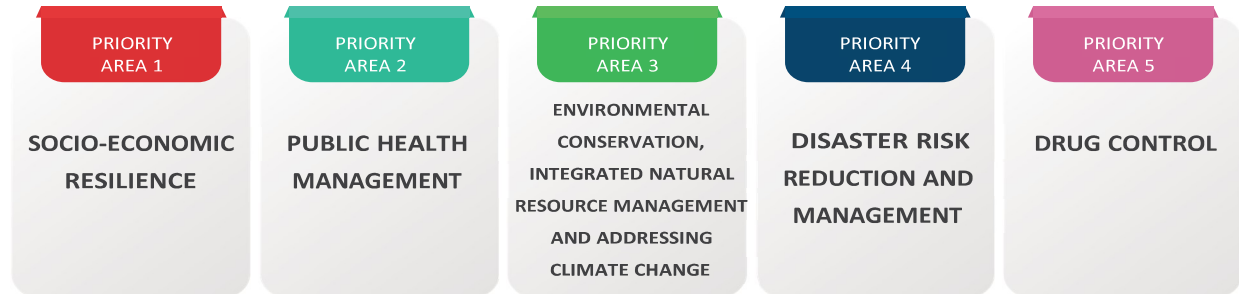| UNSDCF VISION	People of Iran benefit from equitable, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable growth and development				
STRATEGIC PRIORITIES	SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESILIENCE	PUBLIC HEALTH MANAGEMENT	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE	DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT	DRUG CONTROL
OUTCOMES	By 2027, people of Iran enjoy shock responsive socio-economic development and sustainable growth integrated into development policies and programmes.	By 2027, people of Iran benefit from enhanced health care and social services and enjoy healthier lifestyles.	By 2027, environmental conservation and integrated natural resource management are enhanced, and the capacity to address climate change challenges is strengthened.	By 2027, the national and local resilience to disaster impacts is enhanced by improving disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response and recovery.	By 2027, more people of Iran are protected from drug use, and the capacity for effective border management and countering illicit trafficking is enhanced.
KEY RESULT AREAS FORMING THE STRATEGIC THRUST OF THE UN OFFER OF PARTNERSHIP	- strengthened development plans and programmes - human and social capital development promoted - increased institutional capacities for access to social protection services - improved institutional capacity for inclusive growth, employment generation, industrial development and harnessing the demographic dividend - integrated development and implementation frameworks targeting less advantaged populations	- a resilient and inclusive health system addresses a range of vulnerabilities - all relevant partners contribute to address health determinants and risk factors and promote healthy lifestyles	- environmentally friendly economy approaches supported in all sectors including through the sustainable use of natural resources - effective management of habitats and biodiversity supported - institutional capacities on climate action enhanced and international advocacy for climate finance supported	- disaster risk reduction integrated into development planning - capacities of people for resilience, risk reduction, preparedness enhanced	- improved access to drug prevention, treatment, harm reduction, and drug-related protection services - improved national capacity for effective border management and illicit trafficking control

KEY PRINCIPLES[1]	Leave No One Behind	Needs-based	Empowerment	Resilience	Sustainability	Approaches

---

Strategic Priorities

PRIORITY AREA 1	PRIORITY AREA 2	PRIORITY AREA 3	PRIORITY AREA 4	PRIORITY AREA 5
SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESILIENCE	PUBLIC HEALTH MANAGEMENT	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE	DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT	DRUG CONTROL

I. SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESILIENCE

Inclusive growth, prosperity and development for all would be supported by the UNSDCF in the following intermediate outcome areas:

- Strengthening development plans and programmes;
- Promoting human and social capital development through improved access to   inclusive programmes and use of life-cycle approaches;
- Increasing institutional capacities and enhancing access to social protection services; - Improving institutional capacities for inclusive growth, employment generation,   industrial development and harnessing the demographic dividend;
- Developing integrated and sustainable development and implementation frameworks, targeting less advantaged populations.

II. PUBLIC HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Improved public health management systems towards health for all would be   supported by the UNSDCF in the following intermediate outcome areas:

-       The health system is resilient and addresses a range of vulnerabilities in diverse   settings and emergencies;

-       All relevant partners contribute to addressing health determinants and risk factors   and promote healthy lifestyles.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCE   MANAGEMENT AND ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE

Improved environmental conservation, integrated natural resource management, an environment-friendly economy and addressing climate change challenges would be supported by the UNSDCF in the following intermediate outcome areas:

-       Support for an environmentally friendly economy, including through the integrated management and sustainable use of natural resources, is developed in all sectors; - Effective

management of habitats and conservation of biodiversity support the health   and sustainable services of ecosystems;

- Institutional capacities on climate action enhanced through climate-informed support for innovative technological solutions, and international advocacy for climate finance.

IV. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT
Enhanced disaster risk reduction and management would be supported by the   Cooperation Framework in the following intermediate outcome areas:

- Disaster risk reduction is integrated into development planning and programmes, and institutional capacities for effective disaster preparedness, response and recovery are strengthened;

- Capacities in the area of disaster resilience, risk reduction and preparedness are enhanced.

V. DRUG CONTROL
Improved drug control would be supported by the Cooperation Framework in the following intermediate outcome areas:

- Improved access to evidence-based drug prevention, treatment, harm reduction, and   drug-related protection services;
- Improved national capacity for effective border management and illicit trafficking   control, including drug-related crime.

To achieve the outcomes of the UNSDCF, the United Nations Development System in Iran will provide support to the Government in:

- Developing capacity of institutions and entities;
- Strengthening risk-informed approaches;
- Providing technical support for formulation of results-based programming and   management approaches;
- Establishing evidence through improved data collection, analysis and reporting;
- Providing technical support for results-based management approaches;
- Promoting and strengthening multisectoral approaches and mechanisms;
- Identifying and delivering global best practices and country experiences through   South-South and Triangular Cooperation for replication and scale-up;
- Mitigating the adverse impacts of exogenous impediments on development activities;
- Facilitating knowledge-sharing and technological support;
- Piloting, replicating and scaling up successful pilots;
- Accessing international development funds and new financing modalities;
- Identifying and promoting quick wins;
- Providing baselines for development outcomes; and- Carrying out impact evaluation.

Development and Humanitarian Support

The focus of the UNSDCF remains on operational development activities for the people of the Islamic Republic of Iran while it allows in certain cases for the engagement in areas relating to humanitarian response in full coordination with the Government, and it builds, as and where appropriate, synergy between the United Nations Development System support and humanitarian response plans. The Disaster Risk Reduction pillar reflects the humanitarian-development nexus in Iran by linking development support for risk reduction and disaster preparedness with humanitarian response assistance for disasters. The UNSDCF would also enable support to host communities in the spirit of burden sharing.

Cross-border/Regional Dimensions

Under the UNSDCF, the United Nations supports the Government to take forward opportunities on cross-border development initiatives that will assist in advancing the five strategic priorities of the Cooperation Framework. Environment and natural resources management is one area where the United Nations could support cross-border cooperation to combat development challenges affecting the wider region, such as sand and dust storms and transboundary human and animal diseases and cross-border pest management.

United Nations Comparative Advantage

The United Nations Development System provides a breadth of knowledge needed to help countries address multi-dimensional aspects of development. Supported by a global and regional network of expertise, it can connect governments to expertise, inhouse and beyond, in all relevant fields of support. The United Nations is the only global organization with mandates across many areas. The United Nations Development System existing portfolio of programmes in Iran covers a broad range of services to support the achievement of development goals. Given this expansive and diverse portfolio of work, the United Nations in Iran has the flexibility to adjust its programming and expand it to meet emerging priority needs of the country. The United Nations System's wide and flexible range of support modalities enables it to tailor its assistance to the needs in-country and can shift priorities over time according to the situation.

The UNSDCF vision is based on a repositioning of the United Nations Development System, as reflected in the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 72/729 This would mean shifting from agency-specific project-level and sector-based approaches to collaborative and integrated solutions. While recognizing the overriding centrality of the development pillar, it also promotes synergy between humanitarian and development pillars of the work of the United Nations.

As one United Nations Development System, and through the strengthened United Nations Resident Coordinator system, the United Nations intends to deliver integrated coordinated support, connecting analysis and responses across sectors and building continuity between immediate measures and longer-term strategies. The support that United Nations Country Teams offer includes not only resident in-country capacities but also relevant expertise sourced from other United Nations regional or global locations, including through the regional collaborative platforms. Beyond its own expertise and resources, the United Nations can use its significant reach to help mobilize the vast network of partnerships in coordination with the Host Government. The United Nations Development System works to ensure that all programmes are implemented with a sense of humanity and dignity of all people, integrating internationally agreed norms and standards. The United Nations System in the country is committed to foster development and also development cooperation opportunities in the country, as it faces the impact of external factors.
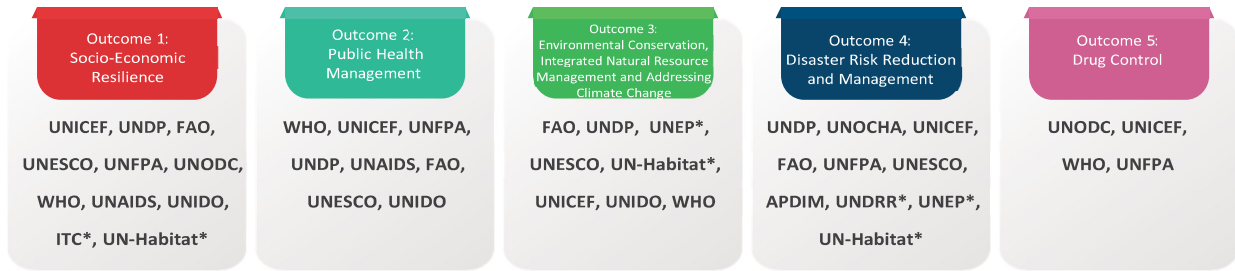
United Nations Configuration in Iran

The United Nations Development System in the Islamic Republic of Iran comprises 18 entities[2]. All United Nations entities in Iran will work to support the Cooperation Framework's five strategic priorities, outcomes and approaches. The collective expertise, capacities and assets available within the United Nations Development System will be leveraged, based on their respective and/or combined comparative advantages, to ensure an integrated response to the needs and priorities of the country that would optimize resource allocation towards national development objectives. The United Nations Development System will utilize its comparative advantage to expand dialogue, coordination, knowledge transfer and technical support between itself, national public agencies, and international organizations.

Joint work planning, implementation and annual evaluation will be undertaken in a collaborative manner designed to maximize synergies across outcomes. The various United Nations entities that will contribute to achieving results under each of the five outcome areas are reflected below:

---

[2] . Upon the request of the Government, non-resident United Nations agencies (NRAs), including; (i) United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR); (ii) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); (iii) International Trade Centre (ITC); (iv) United Nations Office of Project Support Services (UNOPS); (v) UN Office of South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC); and (vi) United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) will support the Cooperation Framework's five priorities based on their respective and/or combined comparative advantages.

Outcome 1: Socio-Economic Resilience	Outcome 2: Public Health Management	Outcome 3: Environmental Conservation, Integrated Natural Resource Management and Addressing Climate Change	Outcome 4: Disaster Risk Reduction and Management	Outcome 5: Drug Control
UNICEF, UNDP, FAO, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNODC, WHO, UNAIDS, UNIDO, ITC*, UN-Habitat*	WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, UNAIDS, FAO, UNESCO, UNIDO	FAO, UNDP, UNEP*, UNESCO, UN-Habitat*, UNICEF, UNIDO, WHO	UNDP, UNOCHA, UNICEF, FAO, UNFPA, UNESCO, APDIM, UNDRR*, UNEP*, UN-Habitat*	UNODC, UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA

* Non-resident agencies

The United Nations Development System will mobilize available international funds and technical expertise at the country, regional and headquarters levels in the areas relating to the implementation of joint operational development activities. The United Nations entities with programmes in Iran have in-country representation, with the remaining (the five non-resident agencies) having representation through their regional offices or through short-term technical support missions.