

Areas of action

The One Programme focuses on interventions in strategic areas of **transformational potential** to:

- Influence policies and budget
- Strengthen national capacities
- Promote advocacy
- Raise awareness of good practices and social issues
- Focus on the critical bottlenecks and barriers excluding the most vulnerable



Coordination mechanisms

A joint Government – UN Country Programme Board monitors and guides the implementation of the One Programme. The Board is co-chaired by the Secretary of the Gross National Happiness Commission and the UN Resident Coordinator.

Government, UN and civil society representatives participate in the joint **Outcome Groups**. They plan and monitor outputs that are implemented through **annual work plans** (AWPs).

Resident UN agencies in Bhutan



Non-resident UN agencies engaged in the Bhutan One Programme

IFAD, UNAIDS, UNCDF, UNCTAD, UNEP, UNESCO, UN-HABITAT, UNIDO, UN OCHA, UNODC, UNOPS, UNV, UN Women

Contact

UN House
P.O.Box 162
Peling Lam, Kawajangsa
Thimphu, Bhutan

Tel: +975-2-322424/334570/334571
www.unct.org.bt

Christina Carlson
UN Resident Coordinator
christina.carlson@one.un.org

Kesang Choden Phuntsho
Coordination Analyst
Resident Coordinator's Unit
kesang.phuntsho@one.un.org



Bhutan One Programme 2014-2018

Bhutan One Programme is a **single, coherent plan** for all UN agencies in Bhutan. It comprises **four outcomes and 23 measurable outputs** with an estimated five-year budget of USD 86.6 million.

The main benefit of the One Programme is that it responds to **national priorities** using the mandates, experiences and expertise of all UN agencies – including those not physically present in the country – to address the development issues in Bhutan.

One Programme is about the UN Delivering as One: it increases the **efficiency, transparency and accountability** of the UN system and reduces transaction costs for the Government and partners.

One Programme outcomes

1. Sustainable Development

By 2018, sustainable and green economic growth that is equitable, inclusive, climate- and disaster-resilient, and promotes poverty reduction and employment opportunities particularly for vulnerable groups enhanced.

- Green economy policies
- Food and nutrition security
- Poverty and climate- and disaster-resilience
- Preparedness for disaster risks
- Sustainable employment and alternative income generation opportunities, particularly for women, youth and other vulnerable groups
- Pro-poor trade and industry opportunities



2. Essential Social Services

By 2018, increased and equitable access, utilization and quality of inclusive essential social services for all with a focus on sustaining the MDGs and addressing emerging challenges.

- Better health and education services
- Improved information and knowledge management systems for health and education
- Strengthened capacity to coordinate, plan, implement and monitor provision of quality and inclusive education services
- Enhanced health facilities to provide quality maternal, newborn and child health care, nutrition, reproductive health and sexually transmitted infections/HIV services
- Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and better management of school feeding
- Better access to and utilization of youth friendly services
- Behavioural change advocacy and awareness programmes

3. Gender Equality and Child Protection

By 2018, communities and institutions strengthened at all levels to achieve enhanced gender equality, empowerment and protection of women and children.

- Enhanced legal and policy environment to promote gender equality and child protection
- Gender mainstreamed across all sectors, including CSOs
- Support mechanisms for gender-based violence and child protection
- Awareness programme on prevention and elimination of gender-based violence

4. Good Governance

By 2018, governance institutions and communities exercise the principles of democratic governance at the national and local levels, with a focus on inclusiveness, transparency, accountability and evidence-based decision making.

- Strengthened systems for public management
- Data and information for evidence-based decision making
- Better public service delivery at both national and local levels
- Increased participation of people, women and youth in particular, in leadership as well as policy-making and planning
- Strengthened role of media and CSOs in democracy
- Increased people's awareness of their rights and access to justice



Budget

Total resources required (2014-18):
USD 86.6 million
Contribution from the UN: USD 23.5 million
Funding gap: USD 63.2 million