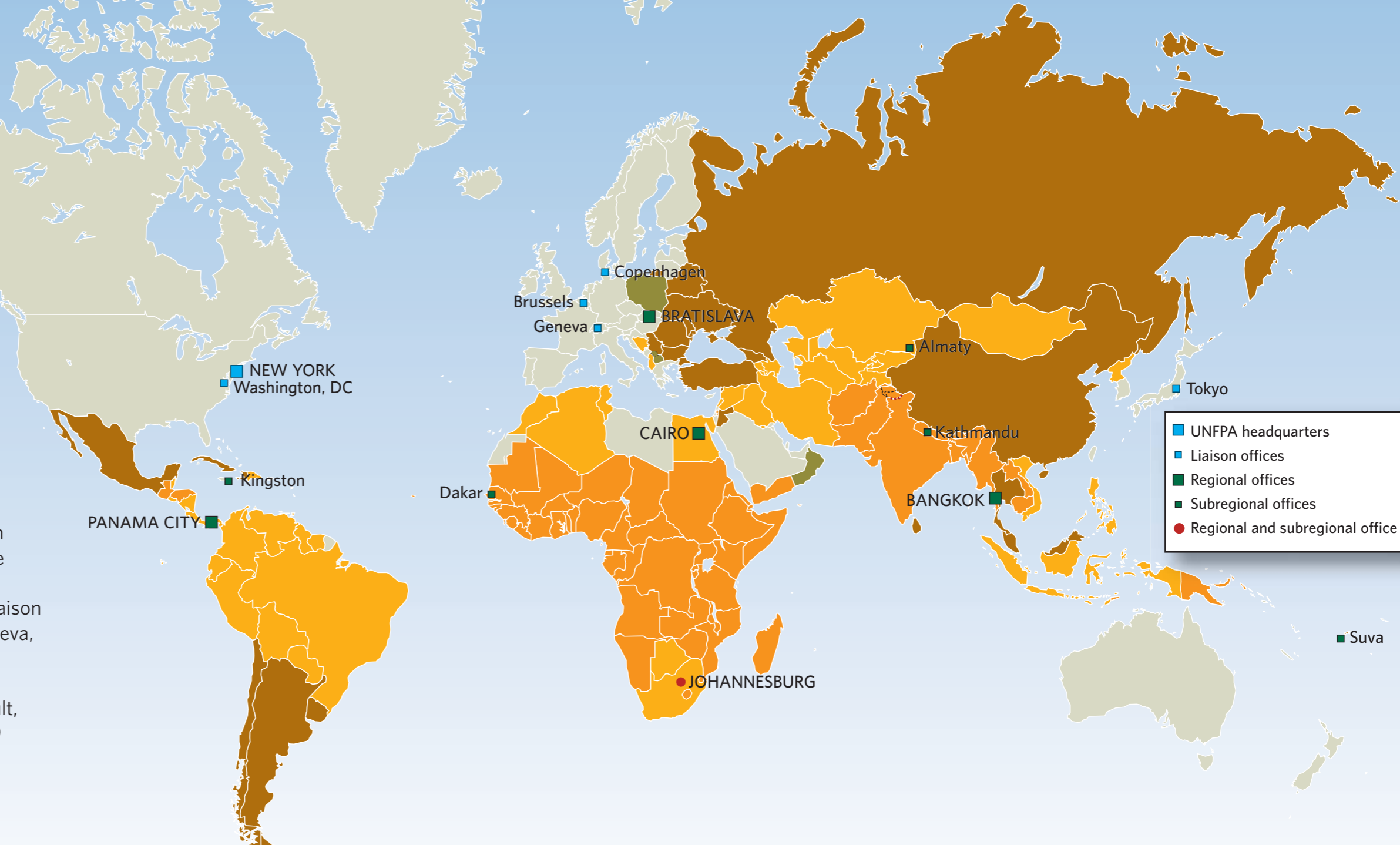


# Where UNFPA Works

UNFPA worked in 158 countries, areas and territories in 2008 through its headquarters in New York and five regional, six subregional and 115 field offices worldwide. UNFPA also has liaison offices in Brussels, Copenhagen, Geneva, Tokyo and Washington, D.C. UNFPA has decentralized its programmes to bring staff closer to clients. As a result, about three quarters of UNFPA's 1,119 staff members now work in regional, subregional or field offices.



## GROUP A

Countries and territories in most need of assistance to realize goals of the International Conference on Population and Development

### SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

- Angola
- Benin
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cameroon
- Cape Verde
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Comoros
- Congo
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Kenya

- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Rwanda
- Sao Tome and Principe
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- Swaziland
- Togo
- Uganda
- United Republic of Tanzania
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

### ARAB STATES

- Djibouti
- Occupied Palestinian Territory
- Somalia
- Sudan
- Yemen

### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- Cambodia
- India
- Lao People's Democratic Republic
- Maldives
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- Pacific Island Countries\*
- Pakistan
- Papua New Guinea
- Timor-Leste

### LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

- Guatemala
- Zambia
- Honduras

## GROUP B

Countries that have made considerable progress towards achieving goals of the International Conference on Population and Development

### SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

- Botswana
- South Africa

### ARAB STATES

- Algeria
- Egypt
- Iraq
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- Syrian Arab Republic
- Tunisia

### EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

- Albania
- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- Uzbekistan

### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

- Democratic People's Republic of Korea

- Indonesia
- Iran, Islamic Republic of
- Mongolia
- Philippines
- Viet Nam

### LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

## GROUP C

Countries and territories that have demonstrated significant progress in achieving the goals of the International Conference on Population and Development

### SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

- Mauritius
- Seychelles

### ARAB STATES

- Jordan

### EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

- Belarus
- Bulgaria
- Georgia
- Republic of Moldova
- Romania
- Russian Federation
- Serbia
- Turkey
- Ukraine

### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

- China
- Malaysia
- Pacific Island Countries\*
- Sri Lanka
- Thailand

### LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

- Argentina
- Caribbean, English- and Dutch-Speaking
- Chile
- Cuba
- Mexico
- Uruguay

### OTHER

Countries or territories that received technical assistance or project support from UNFPA but received no regular resources from UNFPA

### ARAB STATES

- Oman

### EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

- Kosovo
- Poland
- The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

\*Pacific Island Countries are listed twice because some fall under category A and others under category C. Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Vanuatu are in Group A, while Fiji, Cook Islands, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tokelau and Tonga are in Group C.

The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNFPA concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.