



**Executive Board of the  
United Nations Development  
Programme, the United Nations  
Population Fund and the United  
Nations Office for Project Services**

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**UNFPA – Country programmes and related matters**

**UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND**

**Extensions of country programmes in the East and Southern Africa region**

**Note by the Executive Director**

*Summary*

The present note contains information on the one-year extension of the UNFPA country programme for Angola; the six-month extension of the UNFPA country programme for Kenya; the third one-year extension of the UNFPA country programme for Madagascar; and the two and a half year extension of the UNFPA country programme for South Sudan.

In accordance with established procedures, the Executive Director approves six-month extensions and first one-year extensions of country programmes, while requests for extensions for a second or third year, as well as two-year and two and a half year extensions, are submitted to the Executive Board for approval.

The Executive Board may wish to: (a) take note of the one-year country programme extension for Angola, as indicated in table 1; (b) take note of the six-month country programme extension for Kenya, as indicated in table 1; (c) approve the exceptional third-year extension of the country programme for Madagascar, as indicated in table 2; and (d) approve the exceptional two and a half year extension of the country programme for South Sudan, as indicated in table 2.

Table 1. Country programme extensions approved by the Executive Director

Country	Original programme period	Year proposed for extension	Explanation		
			United Nations harmonization	In-country political development	Implementation and/or other issues
Angola	2009-2013	2014	The Government and the United Nations country team agreed to extend the current United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) by one year, through 2014, to facilitate government engagement in UNDAF processes. The extension of the UNDAF and the respective country programmes will also ensure their alignment with the government cycle.	National legislative elections were held on 31 August 2012. This time frame would not have allowed the engagement of government partners in UNDAF development processes, had the UNDAF not been extended.	During the extension period, UNFPA will support the Government in: (a) preparing the population and housing census, planned for 2014; (b) developing a national population policy; (c) developing a reproductive health commodity security coordination mechanism and action plan; and (d) improving maternal health through interventions that focus on preventing and treating obstetric fistula; emergency obstetric and neonatal care; and preventing HIV infections and gender-based violence.

Table 1. (continued)

Country	Original programme period	Years proposed for extension	Explanation		
			United Nations harmonization	In-country political development	Implementation and/or other issues
Kenya	2009-2013	June 2014 (six months)	The Government and the United Nations country team agreed to extend the current United Nations Development Assistance Framework for six months, through June 2014, to align it with the fiscal calendar of the Government.	The Government is developing the second medium-term plan of Kenya Vision 2030, its development programme. The elections of 4 March 2013 are likely to cause some delays in developing the plan.	UNFPA will focus its support on: (a) strengthening reproductive health commodity security at national and subnational levels; (b) training midwives in order to increase skilled birth attendance rates; (c) expanding the integration of sexual and reproductive health and HIV/AIDS services in selected areas; (d) preventing and managing sexual and gender-based violence; and (e) collecting, analysing and disseminating data on UNFPA- related issues.

Table 2. Country programme extensions for which the approval of the Executive Board is sought

Country	Original programme period	Years proposed for extension	Explanation		
			United Nations harmonization	In-country political development	Implementation and/or other issues
Madagascar	2008-2011 2012-2013 (first two-year extension)	2014 (second extension – one year)	The Government and the United Nations country team agreed to extend the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for a second time, through 2014. This responds to: (a) the need to engage relevant national partners during the pre-electoral period; (b) the absence of a national development planning framework; and (c) the need to plan for a new UNDAF cycle immediately after the newly elected authorities are in office.	Since the Madagascar Action Plan ended in December 2012, there has not been an agreed national development plan. Presidential and parliamentary elections are expected to take place in July 2013 and in September 2013. The United Nations system in Madagascar will develop the new UNDAF after the transition to the new Government, so that it incorporates the priorities of the newly elected Government.	UNFPA will focus its support on strengthening the quality of integrated maternal and newborn health services through: (a) midwifery programmes; (b) fistula services; (c) reproductive health commodity security at national and subnational levels; (d) sexual and reproductive health and HIV services; and (e) services to prevent and manage gender-based violence. UNFPA will also provide support for utilizing census data and for emergency preparedness and response.

Table 2. (continued)

Country	Original programme period	Years proposed for extension	Explanation		
			United Nations harmonization	In-country political development	Implementation and/or other issues
South Sudan	2012-2013	2014-June 2016 (two and a half years)	The Government and the United Nations country team agreed to extend the current United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) by two and half years, through June 2016, to align it with the extended South Sudan Development Plan, (extended through 30 June 2016).	After gaining independence in 2011, South Sudan enacted a transitional constitution and a national development plan, 2012-2013. The transitional constitution requires that a population census be organized, that general elections be held in 2015, and that a new constitution be adopted. Hence, the Government extended the current South Sudan Development Plan.	During the extension period, UNFPA will focus its assistance on strengthening the quality of integrated maternal and newborn health services through: (a) creating an enabling environment for managing and delivering comprehensive reproductive health services; (b) expanding midwifery programmes, fistula services and HIV services; (c) strengthening reproductive health commodity security at national and state levels; (d) improving adolescent and youth reproductive health education materials and services; and (e) setting up prevention and management mechanisms for gender-based violence. UNFPA will also strengthen the national capacity for generating and utilizing data for development and for emergency preparedness and response.