

INDIA 2018



Although its fertility rate has declined from about 3.6 to 2.4 children in the last three decades, India is projected to become the world's most populous nation by 2028, with a population of some 1.45 billion. Now a middle-income country, India has seen significant improvements in health and education but wide inequalities persist. Maternal mortality and gender discrimination remain high. Early marriage and pregnancy contribute to excessive maternal death among women under 24. The low status of women is a factor as well, one that is reflected in an extremely skewed ratio of girls to boys.

KEY RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2018



LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMMES FOR GIRLS

470,115 Marginalized girls were reached with health, social and economic asset-building programmes



ADVOCACY PLATFORMS AGAINST HARMFUL SOCIAL NORMS

3 Communities developed advocacy platforms to eliminate discriminatory gender and sociocultural norms which affect women and girls



COORDINATION BODY FOR GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

During a humanitarian crisis, a functioning inter-agency gender-based violence coordination body was in place



CENSUS DISAGGREGATION

Census results disaggregated by age and sex were available and publicly accessible online



SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COORDINATION BODY DURING CRISIS

During a humanitarian crisis, a functioning inter-agency sexual and reproductive health coordination body was in place



YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

During a humanitarian crisis, young people were included in decision-making mechanisms in all phases of humanitarian response



LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Family planning Logistics Management Information System was rolled out in three states



COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION

1.68 million adolescent girls and boys reached with life-skills focused adolescence education in selected states

PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

Integrated sexual and reproductive health services

\$2,527,882 (35.8%)

Every woman, adolescent and youth everywhere, especially those furthest behind, has utilized integrated sexual and reproductive health services and exercised reproductive rights, free of coercion, discrimination and violence.

Total Spending: \$2,527,882

Implemented by: UNFPA \$1,722,297 (68%)
NGO \$704,447 (28%)
Gov \$101,139 (4%)

Funded by: Core Resources (85%)
Non-core Resources (15%)

Adolescents and youth

\$3,391,185 (48.0%)

Every adolescent and youth, in particular adolescent girls, is empowered to have access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in all contexts, with consideration for their active participation and leadership.

Total Spending: \$3,391,185

Implemented by: UNFPA \$1,941,248 (57%)
NGO \$1,294,988 (38%)
Gov \$154,949 (5%)

Funded by: Core Resources (40%)
Non-core Resources (60%)

Gender equality

\$543,557 (7.7%)

Gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls, and reproductive rights are advanced in development and humanitarian settings.

Total Spending: \$543,557

Implemented by: UNFPA \$273,928 (50%)
NGO \$269,630 (50%)

Funded by: Core Resources (35%)
Non-core Resources (65%)

Organizational effectiveness

-\$2 (0.0%)

Organizational effectiveness and efficiency, with improved programming for results and partnership coordination.

Total Spending: -\$0,002

Implemented by: UNFPA- \$0,002 (100%)

Funded by: Core Resources (100%)
Non-core Resources (0%)

Analysis on population dynamics

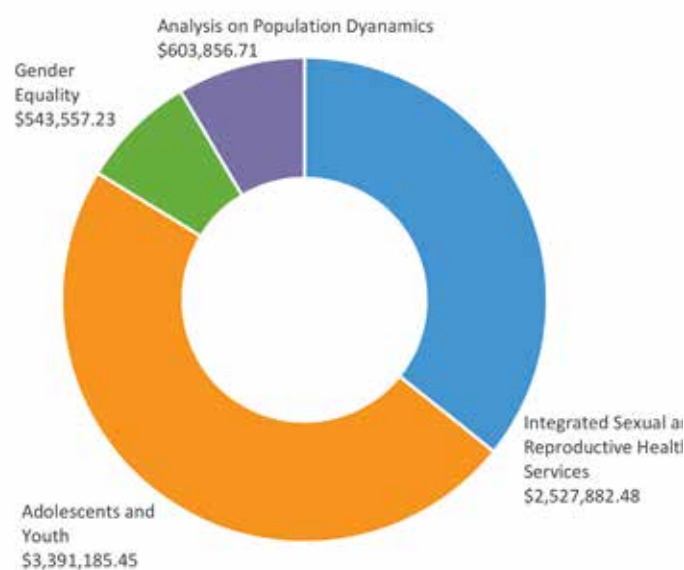
\$603,857 (8.5%)

Everyone, everywhere, is counted, and accounted for, in the pursuit of sustainable development.

Total Spending: \$603,857

Implemented by: UNFPA \$353,161 (58%)
NGO \$169,984 (28%)
Gov \$80,712 (13%)

Funded by: Core Resources (74%)
Non-core Resources (26%)



TECHNICAL NOTES AND SOURCES