## COMMENTS ON THE UNFPA DRAFT COUNTRY PROGRAMME DOCUMENT FOR NICARAGUA

## First regular session 2024

Comments by Germany	UNFPA country/regional office response to comments
Germany expresses concerns regarding the draft country programme document for Nicaragua.	UNFPA appreciates the concerns expressed and takes the opportunity to provide information that may serve to clarify the points raised.
Germany is worried about the fact that the draft is mostly based on outdated data, partly from 2011. Latest data is publicly not available. There should be an attempt to describe the current situation and assess if progress from 2011 could be continued or not. From our point of view the part regarding poverty is outdated as well.	The CPD includes data from administrative records, census and specialized surveys.
	Available updated data from administrative records included in the draft CPD for 2024-2028 are as follows:
	(a) Maternal deaths at national and subnational level for the years 2020-2022. Data on this indicator are available at:
	https://www.minsa.gob.ni/publicaciones/otros/mapa-de-mortalidad- materna-en-nicaragua
	(b) Adolescent fertility rate (a key entry point for the country programme), which was estimated by UNFPA based on available public data of vital statistics for 2021. The public report is available at:
	https://www.inide.gob.ni/Home/Compendios
	(c) Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita for 2022. It is published by Central Bank and available at:
	https://www.bcn.gob.ni/cuadros-de-anuario-de-estadisticas- macroeconomicas-2022
	The CPD includes the latest available disaggregated data regarding GBV (from DHS 2006 and 2011/2012), which is indeed not recent.

Recognizing the need to update and enhance the availability of key disaggregated data, the country programme will prioritize a data strategy (see paragraphs 14, 17, Output 4 and paragraph 25), focused on supporting the generation and use of updated and high-quality data regarding SRH and GBV. This important data will be generated by different counterparts, including the National Institute for Information of Development – in charge of the Population and Housing Census, scheduled for 2024 and supported by UNFPA and ECLAC, and the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), which includes a module on GBV, supported by UNFPA and UNICEF. The MICS results will be available in 2024; progress updates can be accessed through the following link: https://sway.office.com/jSVD97hXWDZns1PR?ref=email&loc=play) The UNFPA data strategy for Nicaragua also includes the development of the MILENA (Methodology to Generate Economic Evidence regarding the Impact of Adolescent Pregnancies), MEMI (Impact Target Estimation Model for Adolescent Pregnancy Reduction Programmes/Plans) and other studies, supported by UNFPA, that will allow to assess the progress made since 2011. The draft is limited to the participation of government institutions; civil The country programme includes communities and community society is not involved nor mentioned. organizations, as well as indigenous, youth, women and Afrodescendant leaders (as part of the civil society), as targets of the outputs 1, 2 and 3. Communities are key actors mentioned in the emergency response, following the lessons learned and recorded in the midterm review of the current country programme.