



Annex 4:

Implementation of global and regional programmes, 2023

Progress in implementing the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025
Report of the Executive Director

Summary

This annex contains the progress in implementing global and regional programmes in 2023.

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I. Overview

1. The UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, focuses on accelerating the achievement of three transformative results and the ICPD Programme of Action as part of its direct contribution to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The transformative results are (a) ending the unmet need for family planning, (b) ending preventable maternal deaths, and (c) ending gender-based violence and harmful practices, including female genital mutilation and child, early and forced marriage.

The Global and Regional Programmes (GRP) are a crucial part of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, for its effective and efficient delivery of the strategic plan results since the GRP complements country programmes. Their objectives are: (a) enhancing the Fund's role in coordinating the positioning of the ICPD and the three transformative results in intergovernmental, interagency and other multilateral processes; (b) promoting international norms and standards, including capacity building of partners and countries to strengthen normative and operational linkages; (c) facilitating knowledge exchange and generate and scale up innovation and best practices; (d) engaging in and fully leveraging the United Nations system-wide mechanisms to advance the ICPD agenda and the SDGs during the Decade of Action; (e) facilitating system-wide inter-agency coordination for scaling-up humanitarian action; and (f) providing necessary field support.

The global and regional programmes comprise one global programme, implemented by headquarters units, and six regional programmes, implemented by the UNFPA regional offices: Arab States Regional Office (ASRO), Asia-Pacific Regional Office (APRO), Eastern Europe and Central Asia Regional Office (EECARO), Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Office (ESARO), Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Office (LACRO), and West and Central Africa Regional Office (WCARO). Each programme has a results and resource framework, which feeds into and is structured along the six outputs of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025.

This annex highlights, as per the request of the Executive Board in its decision 2021/17, the progress in and expenditures of implementing the global and regional programmes in the period 2022-2023. The annex shows the programmes performed strongly: 88 per cent of the targets for its six regional programmes and 94 per cent of the targets for its global programme were achieved with a progress of 90 per cent and above.¹ The annex also includes challenges met, emerging opportunities and adjustments made at the midterm review stage to keep progress on track towards the strategic plan results.

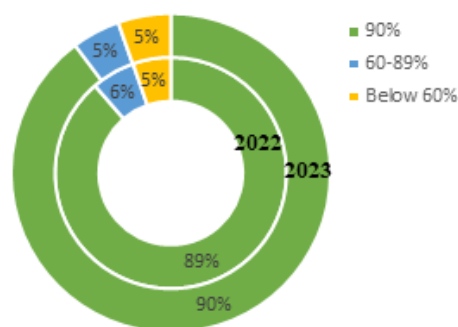
II. Overall achievement of results

In 2022-2023, the global and regional programmes performed strongly in achieving their targets. Figure 1 shows that progress was 90 per cent or above for most of these programmes' targets. Regular programme resources expenditures for the global and regional programmes were \$46.6 million in 2022 (91 per cent of the planned budget) and \$50.3 million in 2023 (99 per cent of the planned budget).

Output 1 - Policy and accountability: By 2025, improved integration of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, as well as the prevention of and response to gender-based violence and harmful practices, into universal health coverage-related policies and plans, and other relevant laws, policies, plans and accountability frameworks

In 2022-2023, the global and regional programmes made significant and steady progress in advancing the integration of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights (SRH&RR) and gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response into policies, plans and accountability frameworks. Figure 2 shows the progress

Figure 1. GRP progress toward targets, 2022-2023

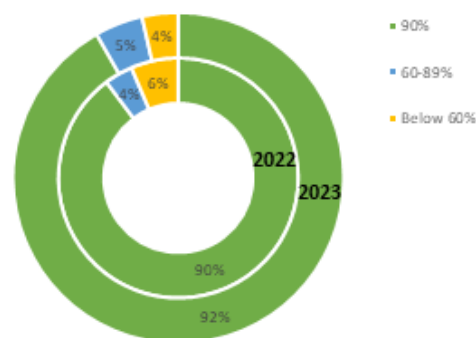


¹ The percentage of indicators which their achievement is 90 percent and above against the target.

of Output 1 indicators' target achievement in 2022-2023, in which 90 per cent of the targets in 2022 and 92 per cent of the targets in 2023 were 90 per cent and above.

The global and regional programmes **advocacy and intergovernmental and interagency policy dialogues and collaboration** activities significantly advanced the ICPD agenda by furthering the integration of the ICPD and the three transformative results into global and regional processes and frameworks.

Figure 2. Output 1 - GRP progress toward targets, 2022-2023



The advocacy of the global programme contributed to integrating the ICPD Programme of Action priorities into 90 per cent of prioritised intergovernmental outcomes and processes, including the global review of the SDGs at the 2023 High-Level Political Forum, the 2023 SDG Summit, the 75th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the General Assembly and Economic and Social Council, the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, the International Migration Review Forum and the Transforming Education Summit. The outcome document at the International Conference on Family Planning, agreed upon by 27 countries, called for accelerated implementation and funding to achieve zero unmet need for family planning.

The advocacy of the regional programmes informed and guided **intergovernmental and inter-agency processes** to integrate the ICPD agenda and the transformative results into various regional and national strategic frameworks, policies and plans, mechanisms, and guidelines.

1. Seventy per cent of governments in 2022 and 80 per cent in 2023 integrated key ICPD perspectives and the transformative results into their voluntary national reviews.
2. Sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights issues were integrated into continental and regional initiatives in Africa, including the African Union Commission's Campaign for Accelerated Reduction in Maternal Mortality in Africa Plus campaign, the 10-year review of the implementation of the Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development, the Southern African Development Community SRHR Strategy and Scorecard, the East African Community Sexual and Reproductive Health Bill, and the East African Community Reproductive Maternal Neonatal Child and Adolescent Health Strategy.
3. In Latin America and the Caribbean region, the UNFPA three transformative results were integrated into regional and international intergovernmental processes, such as the Santiago Declaration on "Human Rights and Participation of Older Persons: Towards an Inclusive and Resilient Care Society", the Agreement adopted by the Member States at the Fifth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.
4. The three transformative results and advancing ICPD Programme of Action were also integrated into the 7th Asia and Pacific Population Conference and the Asia-Pacific Regional Consultation for CSW67 Regional Consultation outcome documents.
5. The ICPD30 reviews in all UNFPA regions took stock of progress and echoed the importance of accelerating the implementation of the ICPD at the national and regional levels and warranted greater commitment to advancing the ICPD agenda. For instance, the Review from the Arab States region (based on 14 countries out of 15 in the region) encompassed reproductive rights, gender equality, and reproductive choice, and advancing and monitoring the ICPD PoA implementation at the national and regional level. The review from the Eastern European and Central Asian region, endorsed by 17 countries, reaffirmed Member States' commitments to the ICPD principles and implementation and efforts toward the achievement of three transformative results and the Call to Action on accelerating progress in sexual and reproductive health in the region.,

The global and regional programmes provided **technical assistance and strengthened the capacity for** developing and implementing policies and accountability frameworks to accelerate the progress toward the three transformative results. Key results included:

1. Sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights were integrated into national universal health coverage policies and plans across regions, including (a) in Maldives - sexual and reproductive health services and intervention were integrated into the Maldives Integrated National Financing Framework and health insurance schemes, (b) in the Philippines - sexual and reproductive health services and interventions integrated into the Philippines healthcare access framework, (c) in Southern African region- family planning was integrated as a core element of the universal health coverage benefit package and (d) in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, a roadmap was developed to integrate family planning as a core element of universal health coverage.
2. The governments of Chile, Panama, Uruguay, and the Secretaría General del SICA supported establishing a regional multi-party platform (Generation Zero Adolescent Pregnancy Movement) to combine public-private efforts to reduce adolescent pregnancy in Latin America and the Caribbean countries.
3. A platform of jurists from nine West and Central African countries developed action plans that included legal reforms, popularising laws and regulatory text, and law enforcement focusing on adolescents' and women's right to education and health.
4. With support of the Financing for Sexual and Reproductive Rights E-learning Program, developed by APRO, in collaboration with the UNFPA Commodity Security Branch, the capacity of governments and national partners in nineteen countries in Asia and the Pacific region improved in integrating sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence humanitarian programming, advancing work on accountability to affected populations, supply chain management and repositioning strategies.
5. Eight Eastern European and Central Asian countries improved their capacity to accelerate the implementation of national sexual and reproductive health and rights policies and strategies, and five Central Asian countries improved their capacity to reposition Family Planning financing by improving the quantification and management of reproductive health products in their respective countries.

Further, the global and regional programme's **technical support, guidance and policy tools, generation of evidence, partnerships, and promotion of innovation** played an essential role in increasing the integration of the three transformative results into development policies, plans, and frameworks and the use of demographic intelligence in informing policies and programmes about megatrends and population changes in particular. Key knowledge products included:

1. The Global Contraception Policy Atlas, developed in partnership with the European Parliamentary Forum for Sexual and Reproductive Rights, supported advocacy for reforming legislation on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights.
2. Several global and regional programme tools and support strengthened capacity in addressing and implementing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and gender-based violence-related recommendations of the Universal Periodic Review in three countries in Asia and the Pacific region, three in the East and Southern Africa Region, and nine in the Arab region.
3. Twenty-seven new investment cases for the three transformative results informed and influenced domestic resource mobilisation for the three transformative results and the ICPD agenda in 10 countries in Asia and the Pacific region, 12 in the Arab States region, three in East and Southern Africa region, and three in Latin American and the Caribbean region.
4. Several countries in the Asia and Pacific region, Eastern Europe and Central Asia region, and Latin America and the Caribbean region used the National Transfer Accounts tool to leverage a whole-government approach to population ageing and to inform the link between demographic and economic changes in their regions.
5. The Demographic Resilience Programme contributed to improved rights-based population policy formulation in four Eastern European and Central Asian countries and sparked the development of roadmaps to promote and apply demographic resilience principles in population strategies and demographic policies across the region.

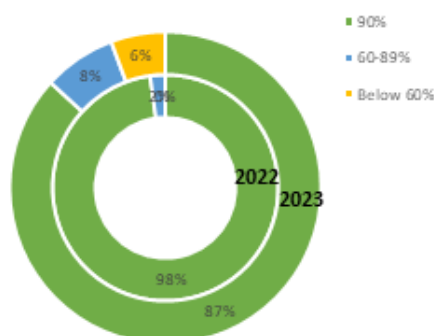
Output 2 - Quality of care and services: By 2025, strengthened the capacity of systems, institutions and communities to provide high-quality, comprehensive sexual and reproductive health information and services, including supplies, as well as essential services, to address gender-based violence and harmful practices

In 2022-2023, the global and regional programmes significantly contributed to improving the quality of care. Figure 3 shows the progress of Output 2 indicators towards targets in 2022-2023, in which 98 per cent of the targets in 2022 and 87 per cent of the targets in 2023 were 90 per cent and above.

The global and regional programmes provided **technical support, developed tools and guidance, generated evidence, and strengthened capacity** for scaling up innovative service delivery approaches and platforms. Highlights included:

1. The UNFPA Family Planning Acceleration Plan supported regions and countries in identifying impactful interventions to strengthen health systems along the humanitarian, development and peace continuum. The new Support Tool for a Human Rights-based Approach to Family Planning provided practical guidance for assessing family planning programmes through a human rights lens.
2. Several guidance documents, standards and tools, including the (a) UNFPA Priority Emergency Response Interventions, (b) UNFPA-specific Values Clarification and Attitude Transformation Training Toolkit, (c) Clinical Management of Rape and Intimate Partner Violence e-learning, developed and launched in collaboration with WHO and UNHCR, and the (d) Guidance on how to design and set up cash assistance in GBV Case Management enhanced capacity in operationalising the comprehensive package of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights interventions in all contexts, including in humanitarian settings.
3. The regional programmes strengthened the capacity for implementing the Essential Services Package for women and girls subjected to violence in two countries in the Arab States region and seven countries in Latin America and the Caribbean region. The gender-based violence quality assurance tool, developed by the East and Southern Africa regional office in collaboration with UN Women and the South African Medical Research Council, strengthened the alignment of multisectoral GBV services with the Essential Services Packages on GBV.

Figure 3. Output 2 - GRP progress toward targets, 2022-2023



The global and regional programmes **leveraged resources** to implement pilot projects and models for improving the quality of services. Key results include:

1. The increased government funding (\$2.4 million) for contraceptive procurement in the Dominican Republic and the expanded supply of long-acting reversible contraception in Brazil, owing to the evidence from studies supported by the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office.
2. The commitment of 9 governments in the West and Central Africa region in financing for reproductive health commodities contraceptive procurement to reach 100 per cent coverage of reproductive health products procurement in 2030, and the “Country Compact” initiative contributing to funding family planning, including reproductive health commodity procurement, which was signed by 20 countries in the region supported by the UNFPA Supplies Partnership.
3. The regional programme of Eastern Europe and Central Asia is partnering with Flo and Amma apps (app developers and platforms for women’s health and families in Eastern Europe and Central Asia) to provide accurate sexual and reproductive health and rights and pregnancy-related information to women.

The global and regional programmes built **national capacity** for delivering a human rights-based, comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights services package at scale, including expanding innovations in virtual capacity-building, delivery, and self-care. With the programmes’ support:

1. Maternal health services were strengthened through the development of a regional strategic framework (Arab region), the creation of midwifery communities of practice (Asia and the Pacific region), the strengthening of the midwifery curriculum (Eastern Europe and Central Asia region), and the

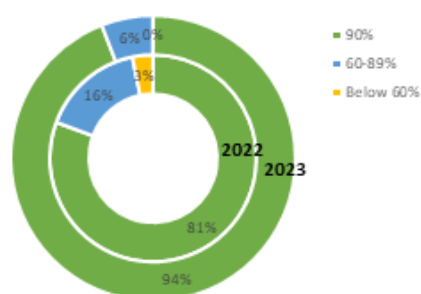
strengthening of Maternal and Perinatal Death Surveillance Response (Asia and the Pacific and East and Southern Africa regions).

2. Across regions, the programmes strengthened national capacity for a multi-sectoral response to gender-based violence through (a) adapting revised and improved standards (11 countries in the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region); (b) enhancing public servants' capacity in clinical management of sexual violence and partner violence (704 public servants trained in Latin America and the Caribbean region); and (c) developing strategies, roadmaps and standard operating procedures to strengthen capacities in health sector responses to gender-based violence (eight countries in Asia and the Pacific region).
3. Over 12,000 most at-risk youth and young key populations in the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region were reached through online peer counselling services on HIV/SRH and mental health.

Output 3 - Gender and social norms: By 2025, strengthened mechanisms and capacities of actors and institutions to address discriminatory gender and social norms to advance gender equality and women's decision-making

The global and regional programmes in 2022-2023 made significant progress in addressing discriminatory gender and social norms. Figure 4 shows that 81 per cent of the targets in 2022 and 94 per cent of the targets in 2023 achieved a progress rate of 90 per cent and above.

Figure 4. Output 3 - GRP progress toward targets, 2022-2023



The global and regional programmes' **advocacy and policy dialogue activities, and partnerships** played critical roles in leading and positioning gender and social norms issues in multilateral processes, advancing the gender and

social norms transformation with a special focus on the most left behind groups, including women, girls and young people of African descent, indigenous people, people with disabilities, adolescent girls and migrants.

1. UNFPA co-led with the Association for Progressive Communications, the Steering Committee of the Advisory Group to the Global Partnership for Action on Online Gender-Based Harassment and Abuse.
2. With regional partners, under the Spotlight Initiative, the Africa Regional Programme, ESARO and WCARO supported the development and endorsement of the first Regional Action Plan for Africa on Elimination of Violence against Women with a robust monitoring and evaluation framework to track progress, capture lessons learned, and leverage success stories to tackle the elimination of violence against women and girls.
3. With regional partners, ASRO supported the first regional high-level meeting with governments in the Arab States region, addressing the increasing trend of the medicalisation of female genital mutilation and discussing policies and interventions to curb this trend.
4. LACRO mobilised financial resources (Euros 594,000) to expand the implementation of the Comprehensive Intervention Model to prevent Child Marriage and Early Unions to 2 additional countries (Mexico and Paraguay). EECARO expanded partnerships with 19 private companies to implement gender-responsive family policies under the Family Friendly Workplace model for their 13,840 employees.

The programmes provided **technical support, guidance and tools** to ensure a unified, human rights-based approach, leaving no one behind and inter-agency coordination efforts on gender equality and ending harmful practices. Produced with partners, the tools included:

1. Two new high-impact practices in Family Planning Strategic Planning guides focusing on the inclusion of persons with disabilities in family planning programming and on strengthening partnerships with faith actors in family planning.
2. In the Arab States region: (a) Research-based programming guidance "Promoting men and boys' engagement in ending FGM in the Middle East and North Africa", and (b) Gender-transformative accelerator tools were produced. The latter was rolled out in Palestine, the first Arab country to deploy the tool, promoting adolescent girls' skills and empowerment, addressing masculinities, and tackling gender norms and inequalities.

- ESARO designed and launched the Addressing Harmful Practices through Social Innovation Toolkit to guide young innovators and startups toward impactful social enterprise solutions that combat harmful practices.

The global and regional programmes strengthened the **knowledge base and the sharing of knowledge** to increase capacity in formulating and implementing laws and policies addressing gender-based violence and harmful practices.

- New data and evidence on social norms and harmful practices, such as data on child marriage and early unions, digital analysis on harmful practices, analysis on measuring social and gender norms, and evidence on gender-based violence, including online and technology-facilitated gender-based violence and discrimination, menstrual health and bodily autonomy, were disseminated at global and regional levels. New data on technology-facilitated GBV was disseminated via the UNFPA interactive feature, The Virtual Is Real, our body right campaign, and the Asia and the Pacific CSW67 Regional Consultation. Under the Spotlight Initiative, the Africa Regional Programme, ESARO, WCARO, and partners produced two continental curricula on conducting violence against women prevalence surveys and engaging with continental human rights mechanisms to strengthen accountability for human rights and sexual and reproductive health and rights.
- The programmes sponsored knowledge-sharing platforms and fora:
 - Global Youth Consortium against female genital mutilation in West and Central Africa region. Some 1,500 members from 55 countries in all regions shared emerging evidence on ending child marriage.
 - The digital communications campaign #EveryGirlCounts in Asia and the Pacific regional office involved 165 youth volunteers who created online content to promote the values and rights of girls and address harmful social and gender norms and practices in digital spaces.
 - The first-ever Innovation Summit organised by the ESARO drew 236 participants from 27 countries globally. The summit identified nine innovative solutions, two of which received seed funding and enterprise support and will be integrated into the national strategies of three countries in the region (Kenya, Nigeria, and Uganda) to combat Female Genital Mutilation and child marriage.

Output 4 - Population change and data: By 2025, strengthened data systems and evidence that take into account population changes and other megatrends (including ageing and climate change), in development policies and programmes, especially those related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

In 2022-2023, the global and regional programmes steadily contributed to strengthening the availability, accessibility, and use of quality population data and evidence for policies and programmes. Figure 5 shows that 85 per cent of the targets in 2022 and 96 per cent of the targets in 2023 achieved a progress rate of 90 per cent and above.



The global and regional programmes contributed to **interagency products**, developed and rolled out **knowledge products and tools**, **provided technical support** to strengthen data and statistical capacity and support evidence-based population policies and programmes that advance the transformative results. Key highlights included:

- The global and regional programmes provided technical support to the latest round of census, including technical support on digital population and housing census and register-based census. Seventy-nine countries received technical support throughout the different phases of implementing their census.
- The programmes contributed to the Interagency Standing Committee (IASC) Operational Guidance on Data Responsibility in Humanitarian Action and the guidance notes on "Advancing Civil Registration for Vital Statistics in Arab Countries".
- UNFPA became the leading UN agency supporting National Transfer Accounts across all regions.
- In 2023, the programmes continued rolling out kNOwVAW tools in all regions to improve the availability of data on violence against women. They also continued capacity building through training

for national partners on (a) population forecasting, (b) small area estimation, and (c) improving civil registers and vital statistics systems.

The global and regional programmes generated **data and evidence** to support the positioning of the three transformative results and the ICPD Programme of Action in policies and programmes. Key results included:

1. In the Arab region, technical papers on marriage and divorce, technological impacts on marriage, pregnancy, reproduction, adolescent girls' empowerment, and multidimensional poverty were produced and disseminated to all countries in the region.
2. Analysis of Health Management Information Systems on sexual and reproductive health data, identifying gaps in data availability and technical capacities in 7 Asian and Pacific countries.
3. In the East and Southern Africa region: (a) The demographic dividend profiles and the internal Eastern and Southern Africa Data for Action for 23 countries in the region to support the monitoring of progress towards achievement of the three transformative results, including the regional priority of ending the sexual transmission of HIV; and (b) the interactive data analytics and visualisation dashboards in seven countries in the region, enhancing the utility of Emergency Obstetrics and Neonatal Care data.
4. Ten countries in the West and Central Africa region for which recent DHS and MICS survey data have been released since 2018 updated their estimates of the level and trends in female genital mutilation incidence risk.
5. The first regional adaptation of the upgraded UNFPA Population Data Portal (PDP) version 2.0 launched for Latin America and the Caribbean, offering access to a wide range of demographic and health data tailored to reflect regional priorities and realities.

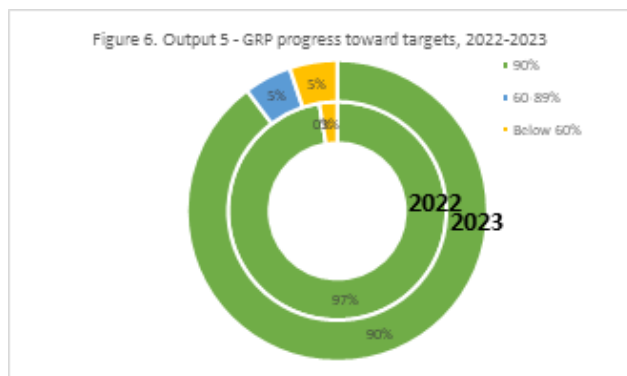
The global and regional programmes provided **guidance, knowledge, data and solutions** to address “leaving no one behind”, and to expand **access to and use of data** in programme planning and implementation and decision-making on emerging priorities and for policies related to population dynamics and the megatrends, such as climate change, ageing, and low fertility.

1. The Asia and Pacific and Eastern Europe and Central Asia regional offices supported the increasing use of population data, including the National Transfer Accounts approach to inform policy responses related to ageing and low fertility.
2. In the Latin America and Caribbean region: (a) the Observatory of People of African Descent in Latin America was developed to monitor progress in implementing human rights and strengthen statistical visibility, (b) in the framework of the collaboration with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), a set of 18 disaggregated (by ethnic-racial condition, sex, age groups, and area of residence) sociodemographic indicators was developed and integrated into the Economic Commission’s Statistics Platform for essential socio-economic and environmental analysis and decision-making processes. (c) census microdata from the 2000, 2010 and 2020 rounds were processed for 16 countries in the regions.

Output 5 - Humanitarian action: By 2025, strengthened capacity of critical actors and systems in preparedness, early action and in the provision of life-saving interventions that are timely, integrated, conflict- and climate-sensitive, gender-transformative and peace-responsive

Figure 6 shows that the global and regional programmes strengthened the UNFPA humanitarian action. Ninety-seven per cent of the targets in 2022 and 90 per cent of the targets in 2023 achieved a progress rate of 90 per cent and above.

The global and regional programmes developed **guidelines and tools** for integrated health care that is safe and accessible to people in humanitarian crises, including to survivors of gender-based violence, for immediate life-saving care as well as support for the lengthier process of healing and recovery. Key results included:



1. The interagency humanitarian health supplies advanced preparedness operational guide, an operational guide for country offices to plan for and implement anticipatory action, and a repository of anticipatory action for sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence prevention and response.
2. Nine countries in the Asia and Pacific region and 22 countries in the East and Southern Africa region assessed their Minimum Initial Service Package readiness, and five countries in the latter region piloted Prototype tools for integrating SRH&RR and GBV in vulnerability assessment systems.
3. A GBV dashboard to highlight key elements of humanitarian GBV response across the Arab States region.

The global and regional programmes provided **technical support and strengthened the capacity** of partners, countries and UNFPA offices to increase flexibility, adaptability, anticipation and speedy humanitarian action, enhancing readiness and early action. Key highlights included:

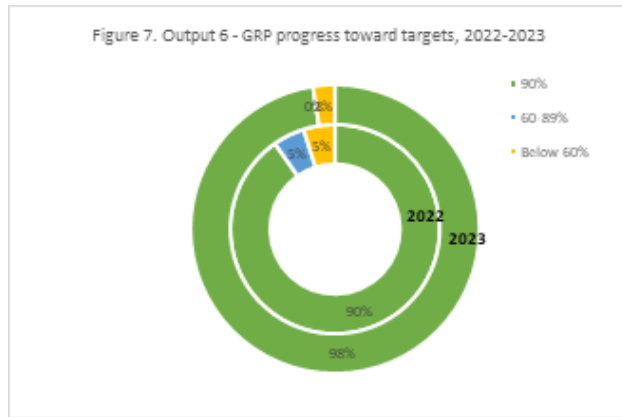
1. Capacity was strengthened for identifying and updating disaggregated Common Operational Datasets for Population Statistics (all countries in LACRO, 2 in APRO), for the Cash and Voucher Assistance modality in sexual and reproductive health and GBV programmes (8 countries in ASRO, 10 in APRO), and for emergency preparedness, sexual and reproductive health and GBV coordination, early action and provision of life-saving services in humanitarian settings (20 countries in LACRO, 7 in ASRO, 8 in APRO, 6 in EECARO).
2. Strengthened capacity of more than 12,600 humanitarian staff and health-care professionals from over seven countries in the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region on sexual and reproductive health and GBV interventions to ensure quality provision of GBV case management and clinical management of rape and intimate partner violence.

The global and regional programmes led **coordination at global and regional levels, mobilised resources, expanded partnerships and South-South triangular cooperation** to benefit from shared decision-making and existing infrastructure for humanitarian delivery.

1. UNFPA led the partnerships established between the GBV Area of Responsibility and women-led organisations and supported two of them in Somalia and South Sudan to influence the coordination of the GBV Area of Responsibility.
2. ASRO co-led with the Arab Women's Organization of Jordan, the regional GBV in Emergencies Working Group, to strengthen regional coordination in GBV emergencies.
3. LACRO provided a GBV coordinator to the regional platform for refugees and migrants from Venezuela and co-led the GBV sub-sector, covering 17 countries.
4. ASRO co-led the Regional GBV working group with UNHCR and Voice Amplified to support the Ukraine Regional Refugee Response.
5. WCARO continued to support the Lake Chad Basin regional coordination platform in four countries (Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria), seeking to strengthen the partnership with the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel-UNISS, the Lake Chad Basin Governor's Conference, other UN agencies, local authorities and other actors present for stability, peace, security, and sustainable development around the Lake Chad Basin.
6. Significant efforts in mobilising/managing humanitarian resources across all regions included:
 - ASRO continued as the hub for seven UNFPA offices responding to the Syria crisis and, in 2023, managed 61 million USD for humanitarian, resilience, and nexus interventions for GBV, sexual and reproductive health and youth programming.
 - In 2023, APRO mobilised USD 16,972,843 for country offices to implement humanitarian response actions and USD 1,116,726 mobilised for preparedness actions with the regional office's support.
 - In 2023, with EECARO support, the Ukraine Regional Response raised \$98 million out of the \$103 million Appeal, funding 95% of the 2023 needs and reflecting one of the highest mobilisation success rates for a humanitarian fundraising appeal.
 - A Central Emergency Response Fund proposal for \$568,600 to address the GBV and sexual and reproductive health-related needs of refugees and migrants crossing the Darien Gap in Panama (one of the most dangerous migratory routes in the world) was approved for the first time in 2023.

Output 6 - Adolescent and youth: By 2025, strengthened skills and opportunities for adolescents and youth to ensure bodily autonomy, leadership and participation and to build human capital

The global and regional programmes performed strongly in contributing to enhancing the skills of adolescents and youth, empowering and promoting adolescent and youth participation in development and climate-related processes, humanitarian and peace efforts, and accelerating the achievement of the three transformative results. Figure 7 shows that 90 per cent of the targets in 2022 and 98 per cent of the targets in 2023 achieved a progress rate of 90 per cent and above.



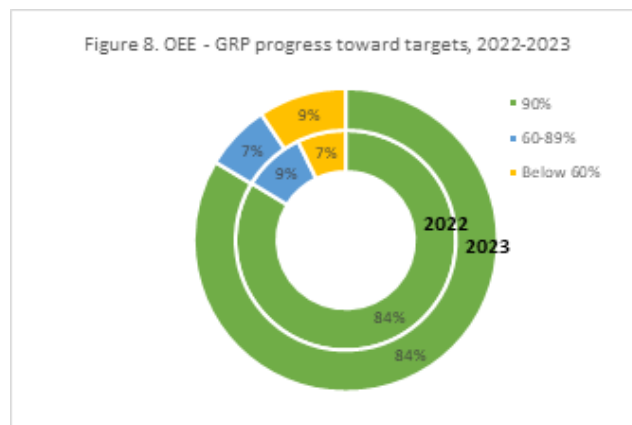
The global programmes developed an operational framework, guidance and tools to support youth participation in humanitarian work, including the checklist on Youth with Disabilities in Humanitarian Response. The Asia and the Pacific regional office supported five countries in developing Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) curricula for quality and completeness, supporting the design of national consultations, providing input toward CSE assessment plans, and crafting advocacy arguments. The Arab States regional office developed and rolled out regional operational guidance on CSE. The Eastern Europe and Central Asia regional office mobilised CSE champions and conducted two sub-regional workshops covering 11 countries to strengthen capacities and networks on CSE. More than 70 regional and national youth-led networks and organisations representing LNOB populations (people of African descent, migrants, persons with disabilities, living with HIV, LGBTIQ+, rural youth, peacebuilders, etc.) in Latin America and the Caribbean region were engaged in activities related to the follow up to ICPD and the Montevideo Consensus. The West and Central Africa region supported programmers in Burkina Faso, Chad and Niger, reaching 236,969 young people with CSE out-of-school training.

The global and regional programmes enabled **youth participation in intergovernmental processes, developed networks and platforms, and promoted interagency coordination and extended partnerships** for increasing youth participation in policy frameworks. Key highlights included:

1. Young people from various regions participated in events and initiatives promoting their learning, skilling, and transition to decent work. These events include the Arab Regional High-Level Meeting, where they contributed to developing a regional framework addressing the needs and rights of adolescent girls, the Second African Union Men's Conference on Positive Masculinity, a youth-led online campaign promoting sexual health and HIV prevention, which reached over 1.5 million adolescents and youth in the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region; the Implementing the Leave No One Behind Principle and Reaching the Furthest Behind in Adolescents and Youth Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean regional meeting, and the Caribbean Youth Summit in Jamaica, which focused on preventing gender-based violence against young women, promoting positive masculinities, and transforming gender norms.
2. Across regions, the programmes supported stronger positive roles of young people in sustaining peace. For example, Asia and the Pacific regional office supported the United Network of Youth Peacebuilders in operationalizing and strengthening the Asia Youth Advocacy Team - a network of young peacebuilders from 8 countries in South and Southeast Asia working to support their engagement in peace and security discussions.
3. Expanded multi-stakeholder partnerships with governments, parliamentarians, academia, civil society organisations, and community organisations were convened in Asia and the Pacific, Latin America, and the Caribbean regions to advance the rights and participation of people in indigenous communities.

Organisational Effectiveness and Efficiency

UNFPA's global and regional programmes steadily contributed to increasing organisational effectiveness and efficiency in leading the acceleration toward the three transformative results: 84 per cent of output targets in 2022 and 2023 achieved a rate of progress of 90 per cent and above (see Figure 8).



The programmes continuously strengthened programme planning, monitoring, and evaluation.

In 2023, UNFPA launched its new Integrated Results and Resources Management platform (Quantum+). The platform streamlines results planning and resource management and includes mechanisms for monitoring the UNFPA contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals and the three transformative results. It enforces the mainstreaming of the Sustainable Development Goals and the transformative results into the UNFPA programme planning and implementation.

The global and regional programmes strengthened and improved results-based programming by providing oversight and quality assurance to ensure rigorous needs assessments and visioning exercises, using the theory of change approach, collecting and using evaluative evidence, and infusing innovation in all programmes and operations. The programmes facilitated a platform for discussions between global and regional levels to strengthen quality assurance mechanisms.

The global and regional programmes **strengthened organisational capacity and accountability** to ensure coherent and impactful prevention of sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment across the organisation and at the inter-agency level. UNFPA developed and rolled out a technical training programme for its network of over 250 Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) regional and country focal points, disseminated new guidance on PSEA risk management to all offices, and assessed 95 per cent of its implementing partners for appropriate risk-mitigating measures on PSEA.

The programmes **promoted innovation**. For instance, the Asia and the Pacific regional office convened a #Youth4peace hackathon to raise awareness among youth activists on the Youth, Peace and Security agenda. The East and Southern Africa Regional Office supported Hacklabs for the co-creation of diverse solutions, including tailored business support for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights innovation ecosystem and a Social Innovation toolkit to close inequality gaps in accessing the sexual and reproductive health and rights information and services.

The programmes strengthened results-based management in all contexts, including humanitarian. The Eastern Europe and Central Asia Regional Office established an M&E Regional Community Network to serve as a platform for knowledge generation and sharing. Eastern Europe, Central Asia, Asia, and the Pacific regions piloted cross-regional collaboration (quality assurance review of results planning) to foster learning, knowledge exchange, and peer support in results-based management. The results from this pilot strongly recommended incorporating a cross-regional peer-support mechanism into regular practice for RBM and evaluation-related matters in the organisation. The regional programmes also strengthened staff capacity in results-based management through training: 43 staff members (at least two from each country in the region) in Eastern Europe and Central Asia and 21 M&E focal points in Latin America and the Caribbean regions.

The global and regional programmes played a critical role in expanding partnerships, South-South and triangular cooperation, and mobilising resources to move forward with the acceleration agenda collectively. Across regions, UNFPA co-led the UN's Issue-Based Coalitions on gender equality, coordinating the UN response, realising synergies among regional partners, and expanding partnerships to non-UN stakeholders. The regional programmes successfully leveraged and mobilised non-core resources of \$478.7 million in 2022 and \$559.3 million in 2023. Over 50 new partnerships in 2022 and over 60 in 2023 were signed, significantly leveraging resources to contribute to achieving the three transformative results.

III. Midterm review of UNFPA global and regional programmes

Challenges and lessons learned.

UNFPA conducted a midterm review of its global programme and six regional programmes. The review focused on maintaining continuity in contributing to the strategic plan's priorities, 2022-2025, while allowing flexibility to adapt to a changing environment.

The review assessed progress against regional and global action plan targets and recommended adjustments to the programme to address changing needs and implementation challenges. Some of the challenges affecting the performance of the global and regional interventions included:

1. Political instability and consequent disruptions in service deliveries and increases in inequalities and vulnerabilities that mostly hit at women, girls and the marginalized and stymied young peoples' chances of fulfilling their potential;
2. Growing demand from countries to strengthen social and gender norms programming in the context of push-back on human rights, including reproductive rights and other elements of the ICPD agenda;
3. Limited generation, availability and use of better-disaggregated data and evidence for formulation of policies, programmes and strategies to reach the most left behind population, including data on humanitarian, GBV and harmful social and gender norms;
4. There is limited country office capacity to integrate megatrends (such as climate change, population ageing, urbanisation, digital technologies, and inequalities) into policies and programming.

Areas that need increased attention

The UNFPA global and regional programmes will further promote the acceleration of achieving the three transformative results, continue to prioritize leaving no one behind and reach furthest behind first under the broad framework of ICPD and human right-based and gender transformative approaches.

The global and regional programmes will, among other things, prioritise the following in 2024-2025:

1. Strengthen technical support and evidence to identify populations left behind and develop programmes to address their needs.
2. Strengthen the normative approach to advance the ICPD agenda and the transformative results, promoting SRHR, gender equality and adolescent and youth participation.
3. Strengthen the focus on humanitarian preparedness and response, mainstreaming and operationalising holistic disaster risk-informed, conflict-sensitive, and climate-resilient programming at the country level.
4. Improve countries' human rights-based understanding and capacity to transform gender and social norms, strengthening and mainstreaming gender and social norms change programmatic interventions.
5. Build the UNFPA's capacity to generate and use disaggregated data and evidence for decision-making and programming, including integrating megatrends in policies, programmes, and frameworks and strengthening strategic communications.
6. Strengthen the framing and positioning of human rights-based approaches to emerging demographic shifts, such as population ageing and low fertility.

Implementation of the midterm review adjustment

The midterm review adjustments of the global and regional programmes with budgetary implications have been linked directly to the revision of required resources. Overall, the budget of the global and regional programmes for 2022-2025 has been revised from \$204.5 million to \$211.6 million, reflecting a 3.5 per cent increase. This increase includes investments in data and analytics, regional programming in high-needs locations, programming innovation, prevention of sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment, as well as in demographic resilience as an emerging priority in regions experiencing low fertility and ageing. The 2024 and 2025 indicative regular resource allocations by strategic plan and organisational effectiveness and efficiency outputs are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Indicative regular resource allocation in 2024 and 2025 for UNFPA global and regional programmes, by outputs

In millions of United States dollars

UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Outputs	2024	2025	Total
Output 1 - Policy and accountability	13.6	13.4	27.0
Output 2 - Quality of care and services	7.6	7.5	15.1
Output 3 - Gender and social norms	9.2	9.1	18.3
Output 4 - Population change and data	9.1	9.0	18.2
Output 5 - Humanitarian action	6.6	6.5	13.0
Output 6 - Adolescents and youth	4.7	4.7	9.4
OEE 1 - Improved programming for results	2.1	2.1	4.3
OEE 2 - Optimized management of resources	1.2	1.1	2.3
OEE 3 - Expanded partnerships for impact	1.0	1.0	2.1
TOTAL	55.2	54.4	109.6