

A close-up photograph of a smiling woman wearing a bright yellow headscarf with a subtle pattern. She is looking towards the camera with a warm expression. The background is slightly blurred, showing other people in a similar setting.

STRATEGIC PLAN

2018–2021

Report of the Executive Director

Implementation of the
Strategic Plan 2018–2021

Content

- Context
- Strategic Plan results
- UNFPA COVID-19 pandemic response
- Output scorecard
- Lessons learned and new Strategic Plan



2020 - a most challenging year for humanity

- The COVID-19 pandemic is the greatest humanitarian crisis since the creation of UNFPA
- The pandemic is also a global socioeconomic, political and human rights crisis
- COVID-19 has had a disproportionate impact on women and girls. Furthest behind populations, including young people, older persons, indigenous people, people of African descent, persons with disabilities, and migrants and refugees have experienced severe effects from the pandemic
- The pandemic has exposed vulnerabilities and exacerbated inequalities within and between countries
- Global humanitarian needs doubled between 2019 and 2020
- The year 2020 marked the first anniversary of the
 - 2019 Nairobi Summit on ICPD25
 - It also marked the 25th anniversary of the Beijing Platform for Action



Strategic Plan 2018–2021 results

In spite of the pandemic, UNFPA continued to deliver important results for women and young people

16.9 million

unsafe abortions averted*



160,000

maternal deaths averted*



1.9 million

safe deliveries assisted in 42 humanitarian-affected countries**



58.7 million

unintended pregnancies averted*



367,000

new HIV infections averted*



350,630

girls saved from female genital mutilation

50,513

women and girls living with fistula received treatment

210 million

couple years of protection for contraceptives procured by UNFPA*

73.1%

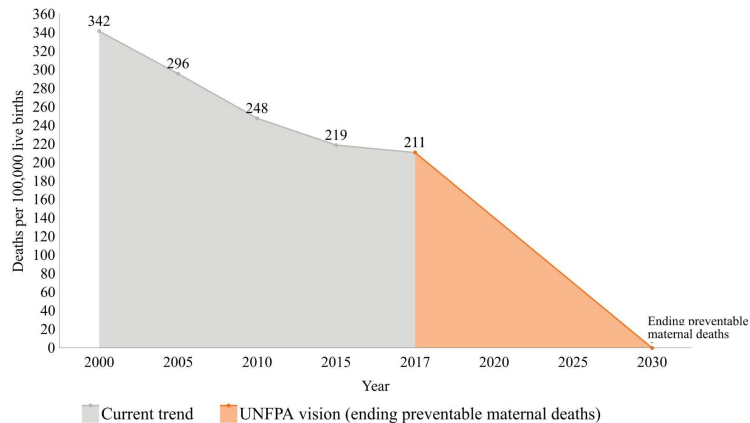
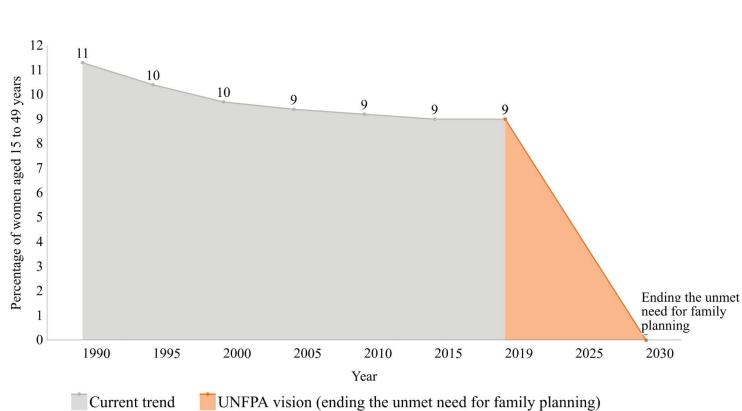
of the population that was scheduled to be counted in the 2020 census round was counted



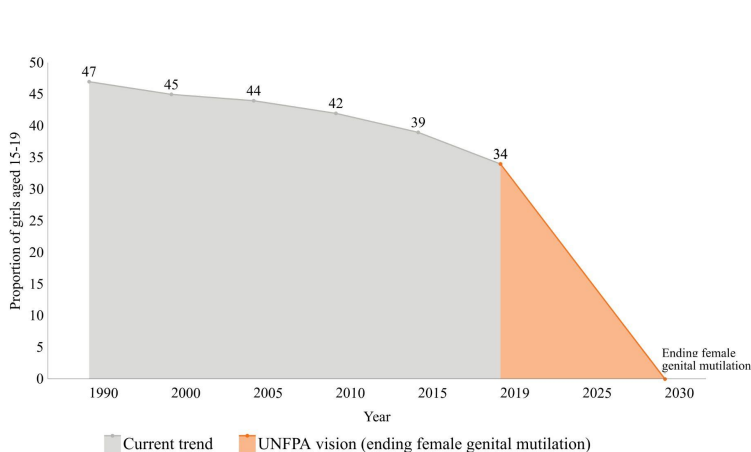
*Estimated results obtained from the family planning commodity distribution of UNFPA
**2020 only

More results may be found at:
www.unfpa.org/data/results

The world made progress - but acceleration is required to achieve the targets

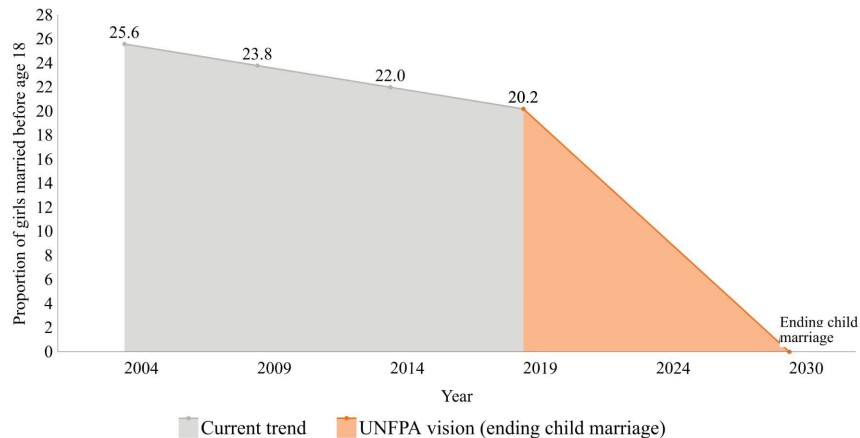


Unmet need for family planning



Female genital mutilation

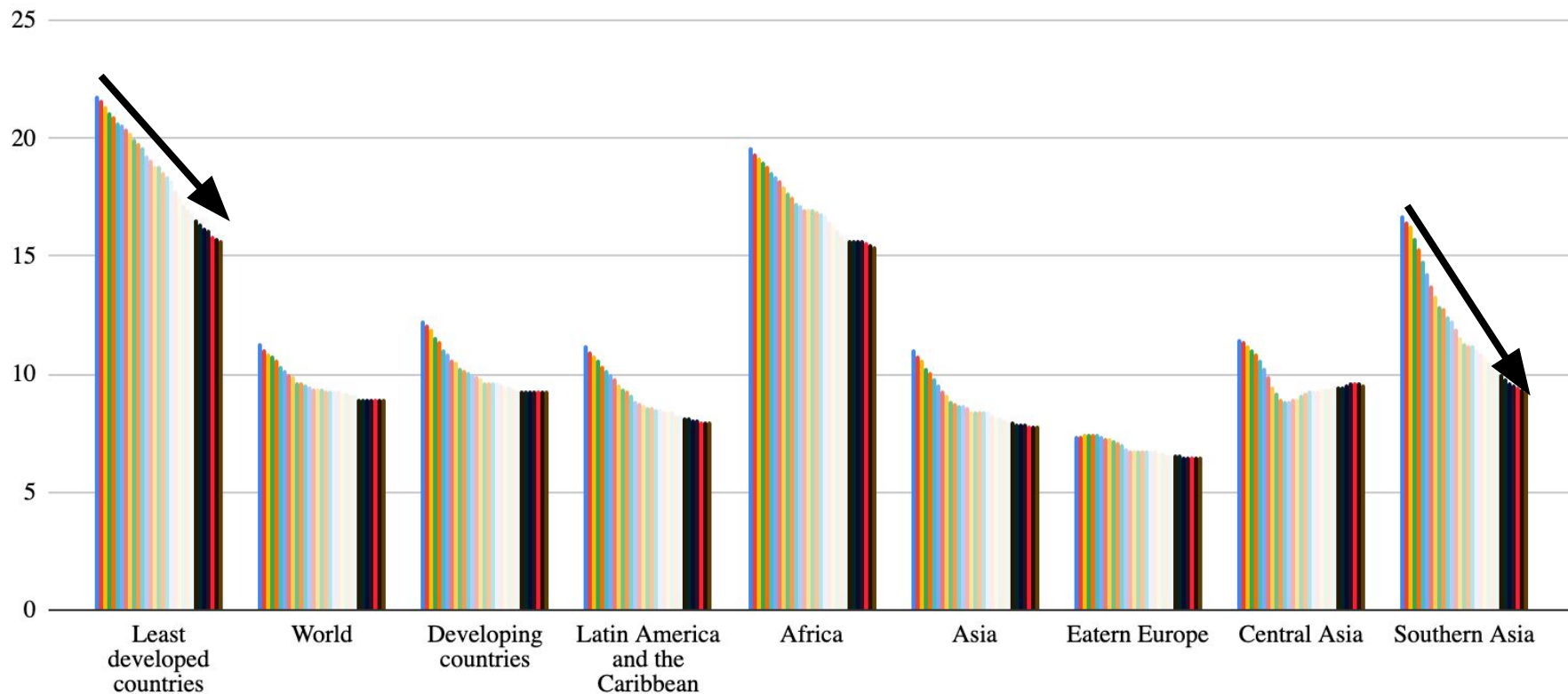
Maternal deaths



Child marriage- before age-18

Trends in ending unmet need for family planning

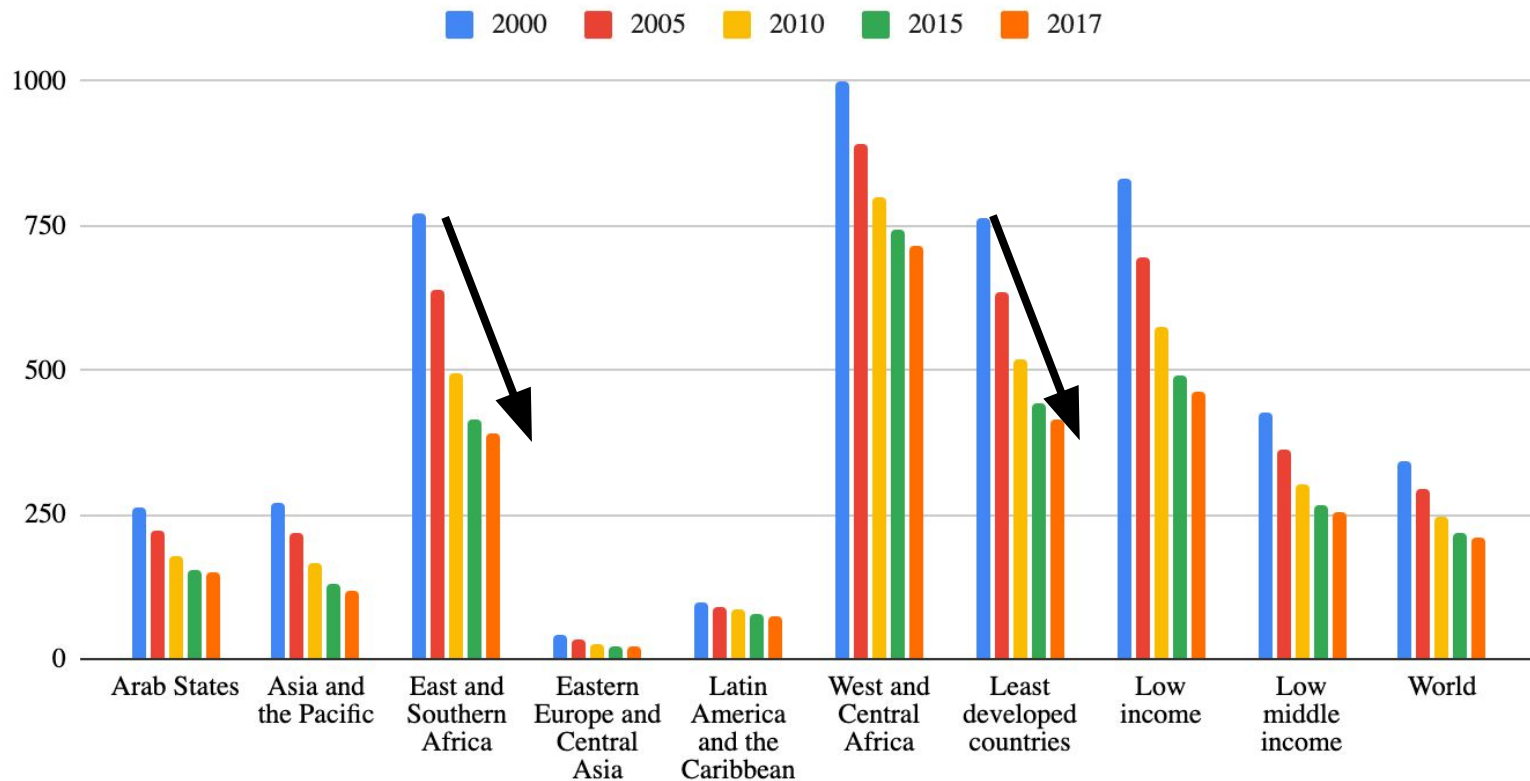
Progress made in UNFPA priority countries



Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2020). Estimates and Projections of Family Planning Indicators 2020. New York: United Nations, 1992-2020.

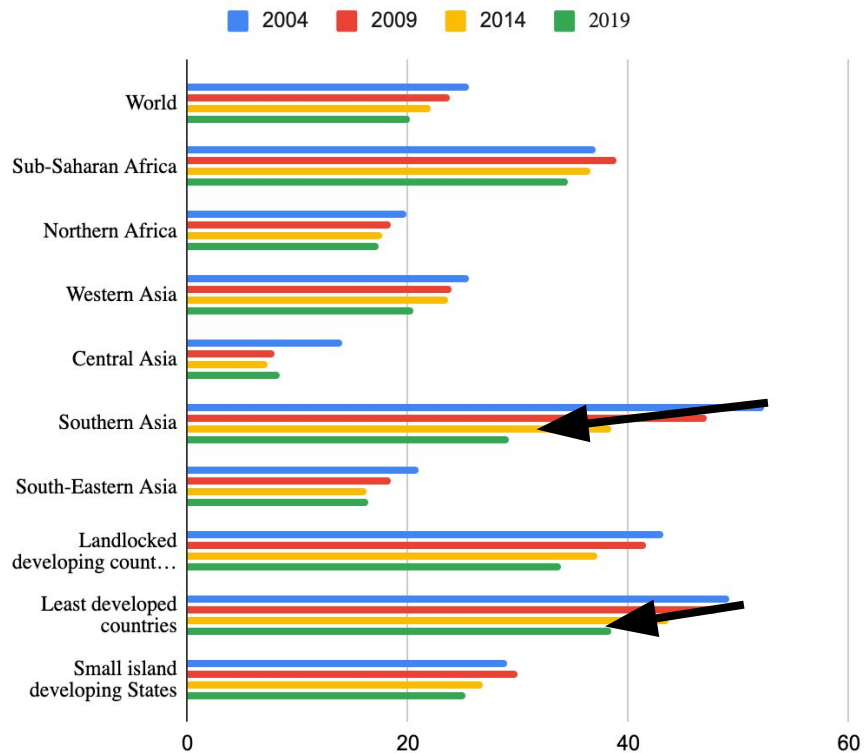
Trends in ending preventable maternal deaths

Progress made in UNFPA priority countries

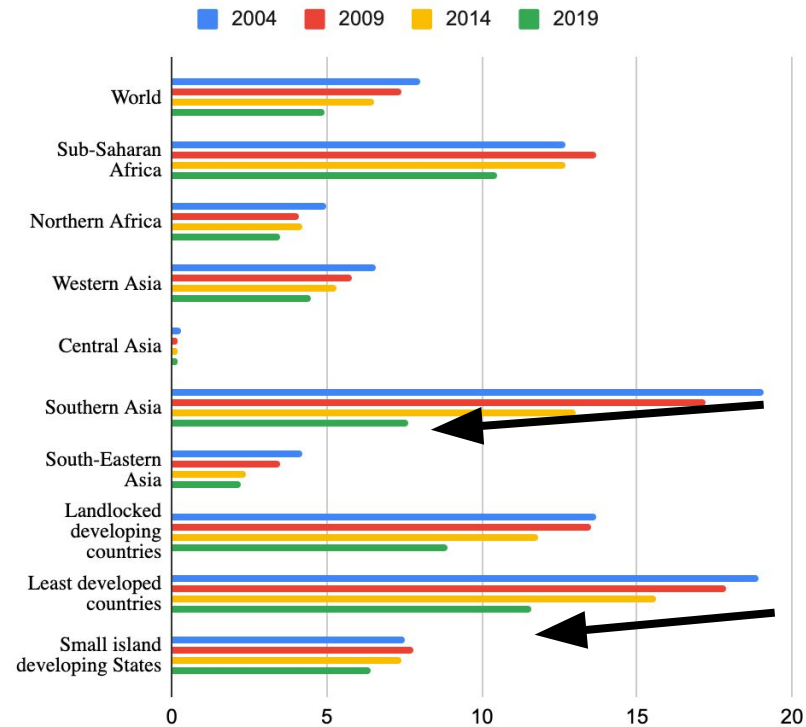


Trends in ending child marriage

Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18



Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15



Note: Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other national surveys conducted in the 2013-2019 period.
Source: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) global databases, 2020.



UNFPA COVID-19 response

UNFPA responded to the pandemic with agility and determination

478,000

health workers trained in 61 countries to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic



1,503

youth organizations were empowered in 66 countries to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic



2.5 million

migrants/internally displaced persons/refugees accessed sexual and reproductive health services



506,000

women and girls subjected to violence accessed mental health and psychosocial support services

71%

of countries included the health needs of older persons into their national COVID-19 response plans

83%

of countries included sexual and reproductive health in their national COVID-19 response plans



3,350

women's organizations were empowered in 70 countries to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic



\$29 million

worth of personal protective equipment was delivered to 102 countries



86%

of countries included gender-based violence in their national COVID-19 response plans



Effective and efficient COVID-19 response mechanisms helped UNFPA and its partners to maintain the progress of the Strategic Plan

- Applying an organization-wide approach to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic
- Responding to the pandemic as a protracted situation, focusing on resilience, flexibility and agility of operations, programmes and policies
- Rolling out early the UNFPA COVID-19 global response plan with strategic priorities
- Coordinating the UNFPA COVID-19 response with other United Nations organizations, at all levels
- Mobilizing \$94.8 million in additional resources to support the UNFPA COVID-19 response and redirecting core resources where needed

Working together was the best strategy for success

In 2020, 93 per cent of UNFPA Country Offices participated in 219 joint programmes.

In the Syrian Arab Republic, UNFPA partnered with the World Food Programme (WFP) to add a hygiene and protection grant to WFP electronic vouchers, used for food and hygiene products. This programme reached over 70,000 pregnant and lactating women.

UNFPA, led or co-led the maternal health, youth and gender sections of the United Nations socioeconomic response plan and the global humanitarian response plan.

UNFPA launched an inter-agency roster of coordinators trained in preventing sexual exploitation and abuse to serve in humanitarian settings.

UNFPA, together with the World Health Organization (WHO), launched online inspections of reproductive health commodities during the pandemic, as part of the global procurement process.



Programme adaptations helped business continuity

In **Lao PDR**, UNFPA collaborated with the Ministry of Health to introduce telehealth to the country, with the aim to provide quick counseling to women during pregnancy and after delivery.

Morocco used artificial intelligence to stand up against gender-based violence. UNFPA worked with a team of the University Cadi Ayyad in Marrakesh to launch a video with *SHAMA*, the first 100% Moroccan robot-woman, to stand against all forms of discrimination against women and girls.

The UNFPA Country Office in **Bangladesh** adapted remote monitoring to reach the most vulnerable populations.

In **Uganda**, UNFPA and SafeBoda launched e-shops for door-to-door delivery of reproductive health commodities during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Output Scorecard

Overall, UNFPA sees a positive trend in achieving its Strategic Plan outputs compared to 2019 and this performance helped UNFPA to realise the higher level results

	Development output	2019 target achievement	2020 target achievement	Trend
1	Sexual and reproductive health policies for those furthest behind	65%	70%	Positive
2	Provision of integrated sexual and reproductive health services	89%	73%	Negative
3	Health workforce capacity	61%	85%	Positive
4	Delivery of sexual and reproductive health commodities	102%	52%	Negative
5	Accountability for sexual and reproductive health	85%	96%	Positive
6	Adolescent and youth skills and capabilities	66%	85%	Positive
7	Adolescent and youth policies	108%	52%	Negative
8	Youth leadership and participation	96%	103%	Positive
9	Gender equality laws and policies	60%	58%	Negative
10	Gender and sociocultural norms	76%	79%	Positive
11	Preventing and addressing gender-based violence	82%	133%	Positive
12	Elimination of harmful practices	80%	94%	Positive
13	Population data systems	87%	85%	Negative
14	Demographic intelligence	107%	113%	Positive



2020 milestones - Organizational effectiveness and efficiency

Operational efficiency	In 2020, UNFPA realized operational efficiency gains of \$8.3 million through cost avoidance and savings: \$7.1 million from UNFPA-specific initiatives, and \$1.2 million from bilateral initiatives with partner United Nations organizations.
Evaluation	UNFPA implemented 89 per cent of evaluation recommendations.
Resource mobilization	UNFPA revenue surpassed the \$1 billion mark for the fourth year in a row.
Human resources	UNFPA made good progress in managing its human resources in 2020. It implemented several human resource adaptations. These included: (a) launching remote or locally supported surge missions; (b) prioritizing duty of care frameworks and access to support for all personnel.
PSEA	UNFPA strengthened its organizational response to sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment and certified managerial compliance in this area.
Non-discrimination	UNFPA focused attention on issues regarding non-inclusion, racism, discrimination and inequality. UNFPA launched a young professionals programme for young persons of African descent.
Gender parity	UNFPA continues to maintain overall gender parity in the organization.
Oversight	UNFPA obtained a “clean” external audit opinion (an unqualified opinion) in 2020. It also achieved a 96 per cent implementation rate for internal audit recommendations.

UNFPA harmonization of business practices and contributions to United Nations system-wide results

- In 2019 and 2020, UNFPA doubled its financial contribution to the resident coordinator system
- Ninety-three per cent of UNFPA country offices participated in 219 joint programmes
- Seventy-two per cent of UNFPA offices shared premises with other United Nations organizations
- In 2020, UNFPA joined the United Nations partner portal. UNFPA is integrating the portal into its partner management processes
- Eighty-two countries have business operation strategies with an estimated operational efficiency gain of \$2.2 million per year
- In 2020, 82 per cent of UNFPA country offices conducted joint risk assessments
- In 2020, UNFPA performed additional joint implementing partner audits with various United Nations organizations, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

UNFPA continues to minimize its environmental footprint

- UNFPA developed social and environmental standards for programming
- UNFPA developed a value proposition for climate change
- UNFPA continued to achieve the results of its “green procurement” process



15,000 tonnes of non-emitted tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent



498,000 kilograms of solid waste reduction



77% recycles post consumer materials in outer boxes and shipping materials



1.5 million cubic metre of water treated **330,000** cubic metres of water saved



5 million Kilowatt of electricity saved



100% condoms were packed in forest stewardship council certified cardboard boxes or equivalent

Lessons learned that would be incorporated to the new Strategic Plan

- The importance of preparedness and building resilience at national, institutional, community, family and individual levels
- The importance of adaptiveness and decentralization to better respond to changing contexts and crises; UNFPA is developing an adaptive management framework
- The necessity of flexible business practices to respond to uncertainties
- The importance of mechanisms for community feedback during pandemics. According to UNFPA data, only 55 per cent of UNFPA programme countries had such mechanisms
- The need for more sex- and age-disaggregated data to understand the full impact of COVID-19
- The need for gender-responsive and age-responsive policies and programmes
- The need to increase investments in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation
- The acknowledgement of the opportunities that can be seized as a result of the disruption caused by the pandemic, including through innovative solutions, creative thinking and rapid change

Thank You!

Questions?

