

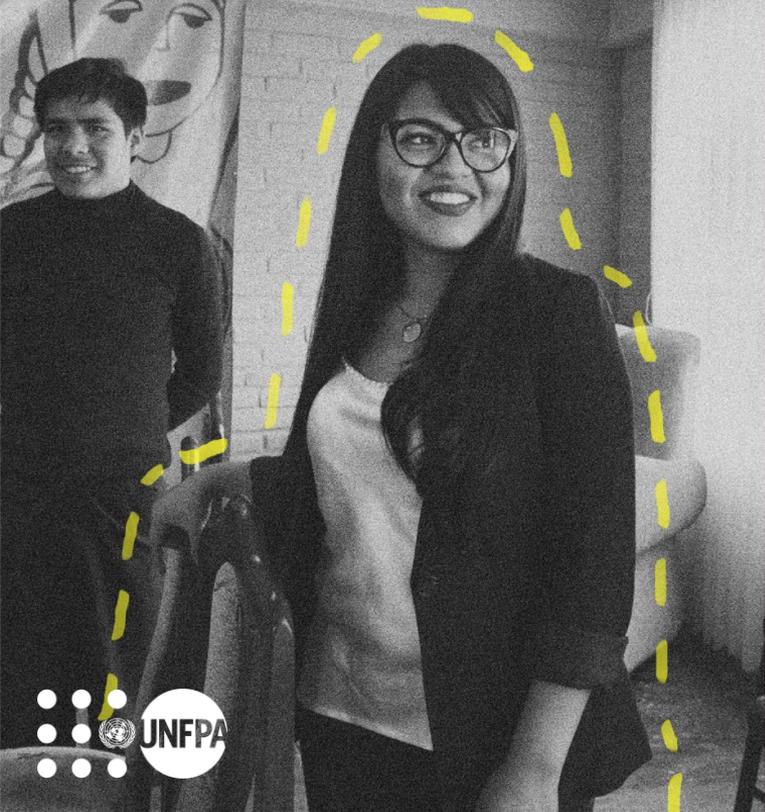
Strategic Plan

2022-2025

A Call to Action:
Critical pathways for
accelerating towards
the achievement of the
three transformative results



A “call to action for women and girls” - ambitious and inspirational!



The plan that....

Leads to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights for all

The plan that....

Keeps human rights at the core of achieving the transformative results

The plan that

Brings bold, innovative and enduring solutions

The plan that....

Offers more opportunities for connecting partners to achieve the ICPD and the SDGs

The plan that.....

Transforms the lives of women and girls!



Structure of the presentation

1. Status of the three transformative results and lessons learned
2. Feedback from external stakeholders
3. Critical pathways for achieving the three transformative results
4. Changes expected from the strategic plan 2022-2025 period
5. Next steps

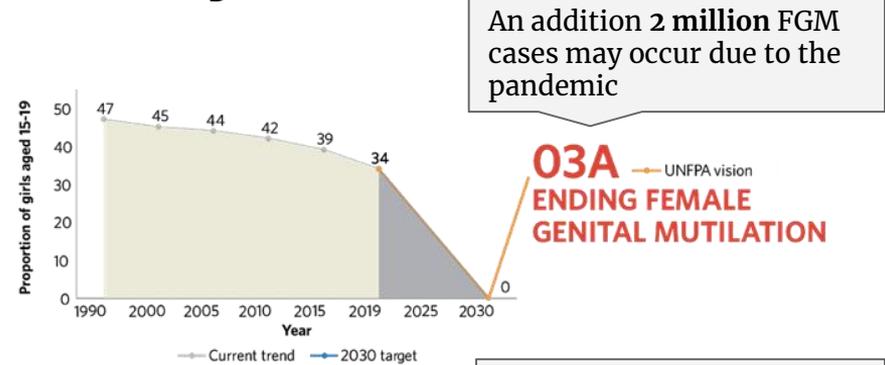
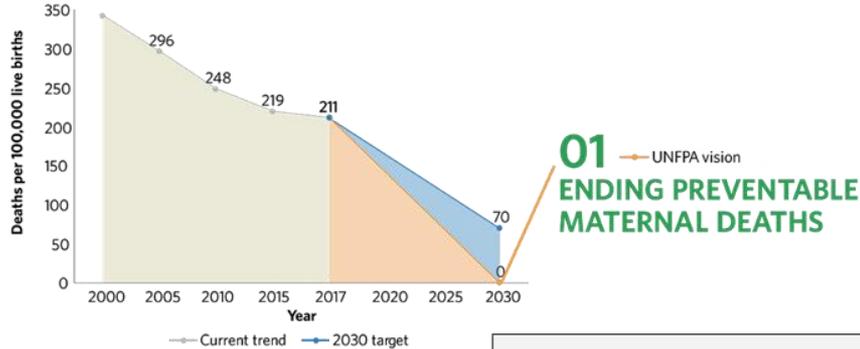
Strategic Plan 2022-2025: A critical milestone



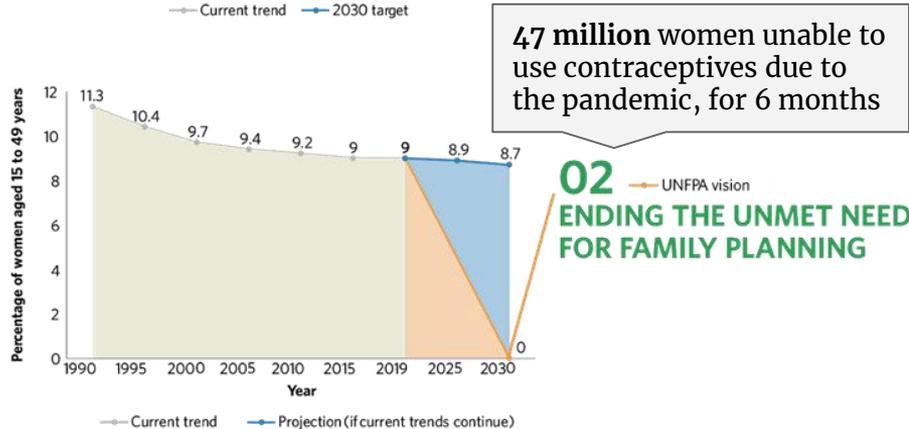
 **DECADE OF >>> ACTION**

Why a 'call to action'? And why now?

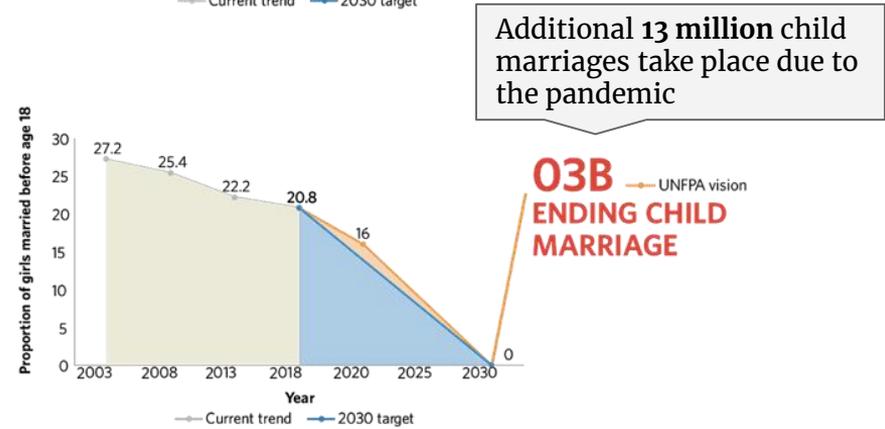
Without acceleration, the transformative results will not be achieved by 2030



An addition 2 million FGM cases may occur due to the pandemic



47 million women unable to use contraceptives due to the pandemic, for 6 months

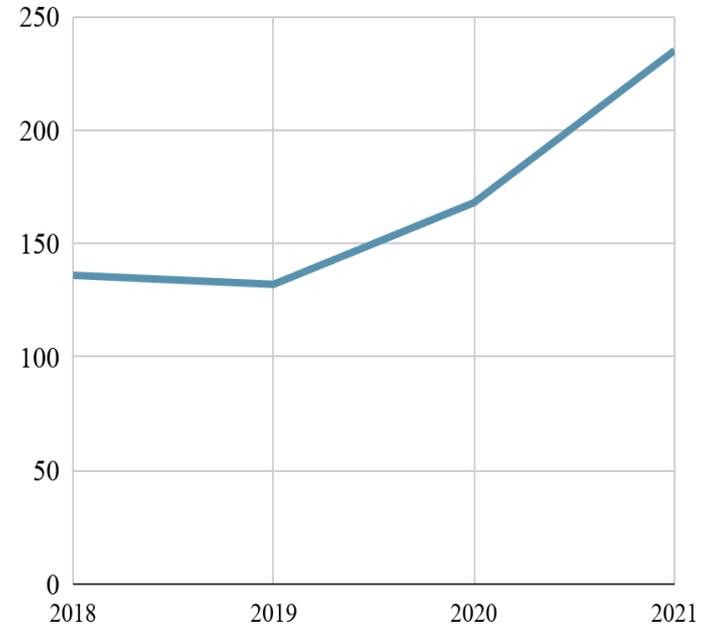


Additional 13 million child marriages take place due to the pandemic

Humanitarian needs and the three transformative results

- The frequency, intensity, and scale of humanitarian emergencies have dramatically amplified the risks facing women and girls
- Over 50% of maternal deaths occur in humanitarian emergencies and fragile contexts
- 70% of women experience GBV in humanitarian contexts compared with 35 per cent worldwide
- In 2021, 235 million people will need humanitarian assistance and protection; of which one in four are women and girls of reproductive age who may need but hardly access SRH services, including access to family planning and contraceptives
- 54 humanitarian priority countries constitute almost half of the UNFPA programme countries

People in need of humanitarian assistance, millions



Lessons learned from the strategic plan 2018-2021 and UNFPA COVID-19 response

1. Programming for **LNOB** requires a sharper focus on **equity** and **human rights**

2. Need to invest capacity for **policy analysis** and **data analytics**

3. COVID-19: Positioning **three transformative results within UHC** is best way to accelerate the results

4. Need for an **integrated approach** to achieve the three transformative results

5. Importance of positioning transformative results **within the broader socio-economic frameworks**, with greater focus on **global mega trends & demographic shifts**

6. COVID-19: Importance of harnessing the power of **digital technology** for accelerating the transformative results

Lessons learned from Humanitarian Action

- Accelerating towards the three zeros and the full implementation of the ICPD PoA rests on our ability to operate effectively and efficiently in a triple nexus model.
- Promotion of universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and prevention of GBV and other harmful practices cannot be fulfilled effectively without the complementarity of humanitarian, development and peacebuilding actions.
- Mainstreaming and improving humanitarian action in the organization and its operations is critical for achieving the transformative results, and requires a 'whole-of-organization' approach.
- Resilience building needs to be heart of programme design and needs to be better institutionalized within the organization.
- Further improvements and investments in the humanitarian response structure and skills are essential to become a more agile humanitarian actor in safeguarding SRH & RR and leading on prevention of GBV.

What we have heard from Board Members and other external partners

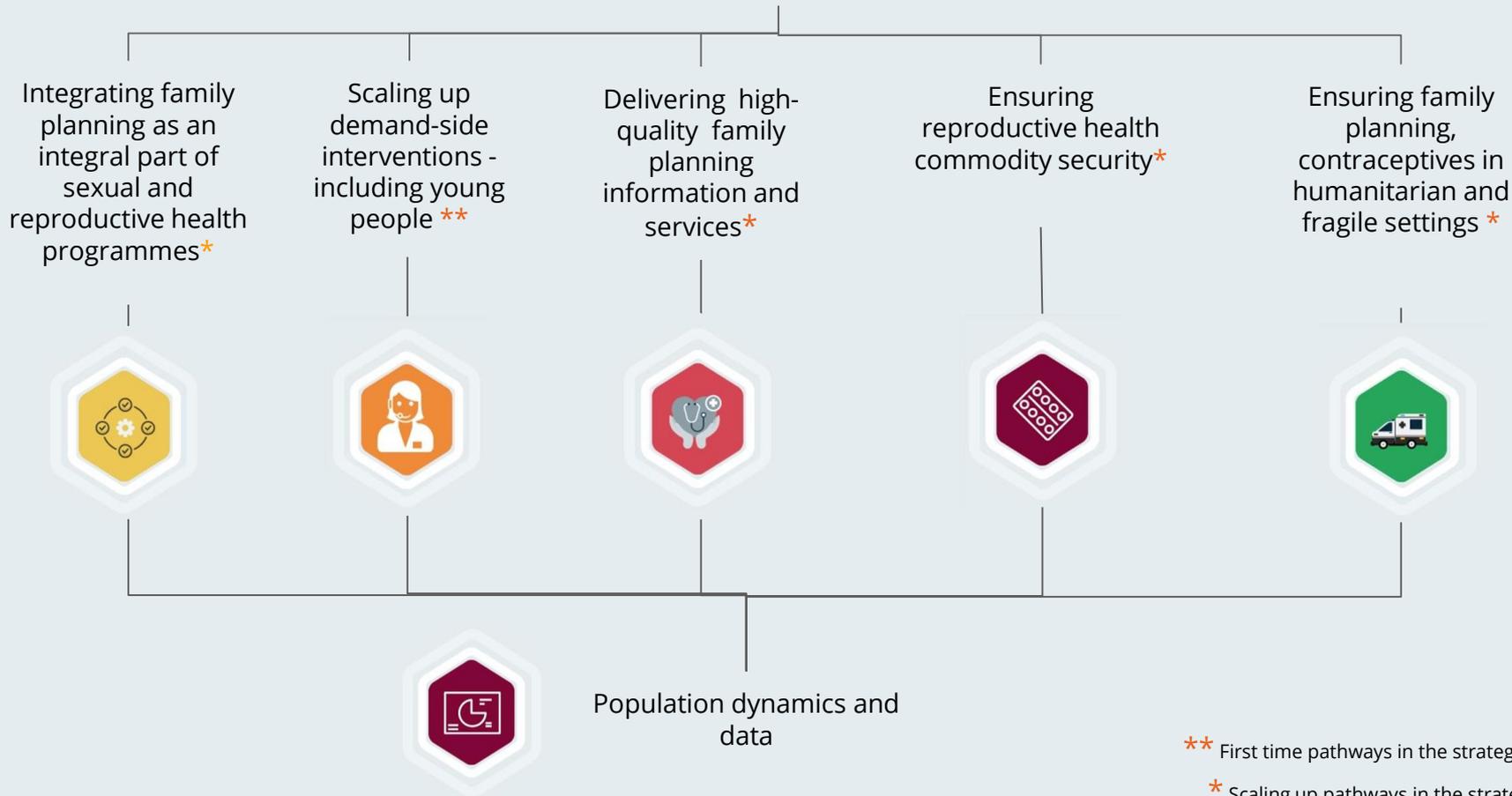
- Keeping the focus on the three transformative results, applying the lessons learned from COVID-19 pandemic to build back better.
- Strengthening UNFPA's normative role in advancing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights for all.
- Responding to UN reform/new QCPR (role of Resident Coordinators, Multi Country Offices, joint programming, efficiency gains) and supporting coordinated/coherent UNDS responses.
- Tackling harmful social norms and other structural issues on gender equality and women's empowerment.
- Investing in UNFPA's humanitarian response capacity, including for leading on GBV prevention.
- Expanding the work on innovations and partnerships, including with IFIs and the private sector.
- Assessing the impacts of global and regional mega-trends (climate change, demographic shifts, low fertility/ageing) on SRH/RR while building on comparative advantage.
- Keeping the data and analytics as the foundation of the Strategic Plan.
- Focusing on leaving no one behind, the furthest behind populations, such as indigenous populations, people of Afro-descent, ethnic minorities.



Critical pathways for achieving the three transformative results

Pathways for ending the unmet need for family planning by 2030

Humanitarian and development settings

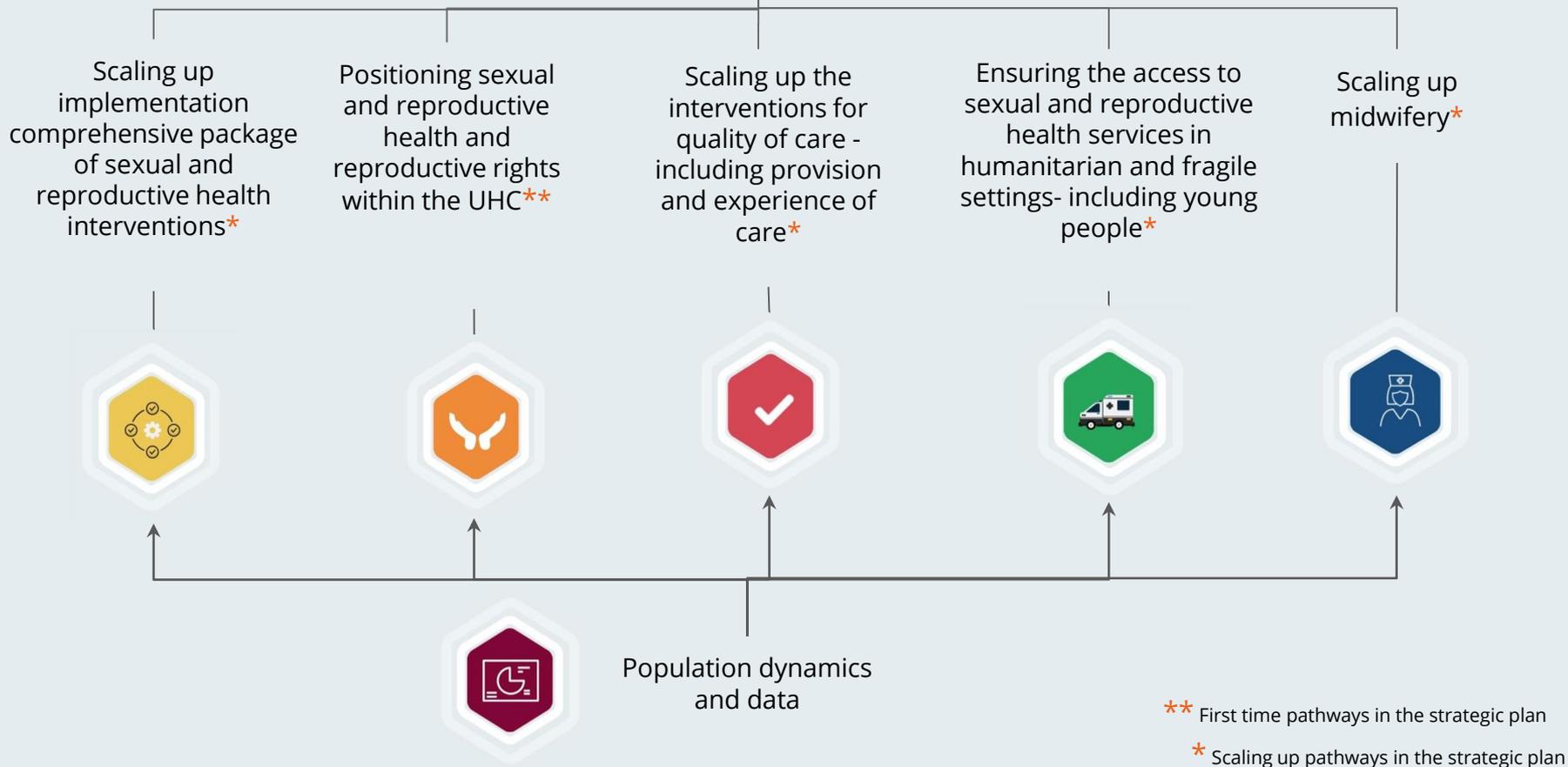


** First time pathways in the strategic plan

* Scaling up pathways in the strategic plan

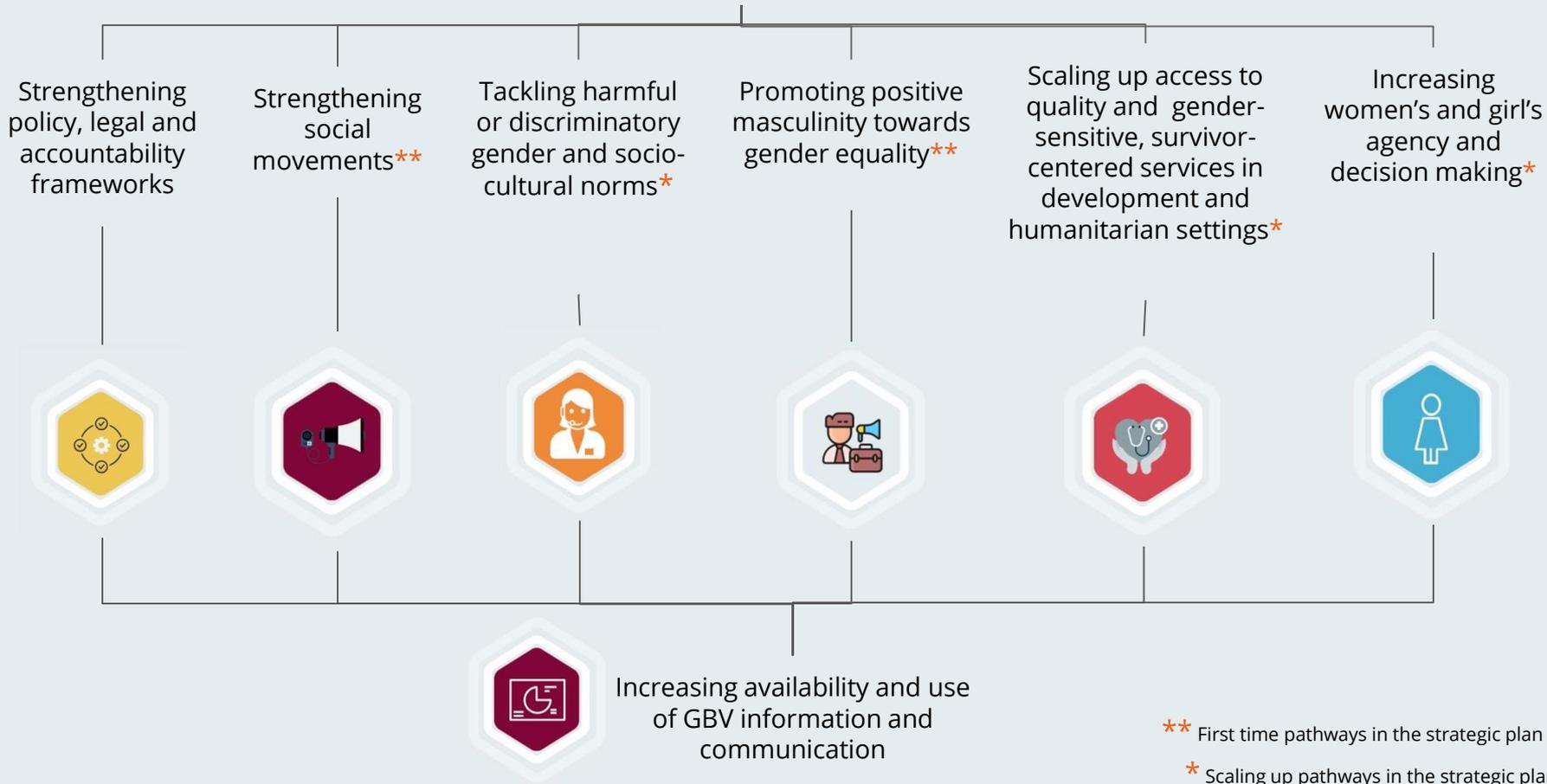
Pathways for ending preventable maternal deaths by 2030

Humanitarian and development settings



Pathways for ending gender-based violence and harmful practices by 2030

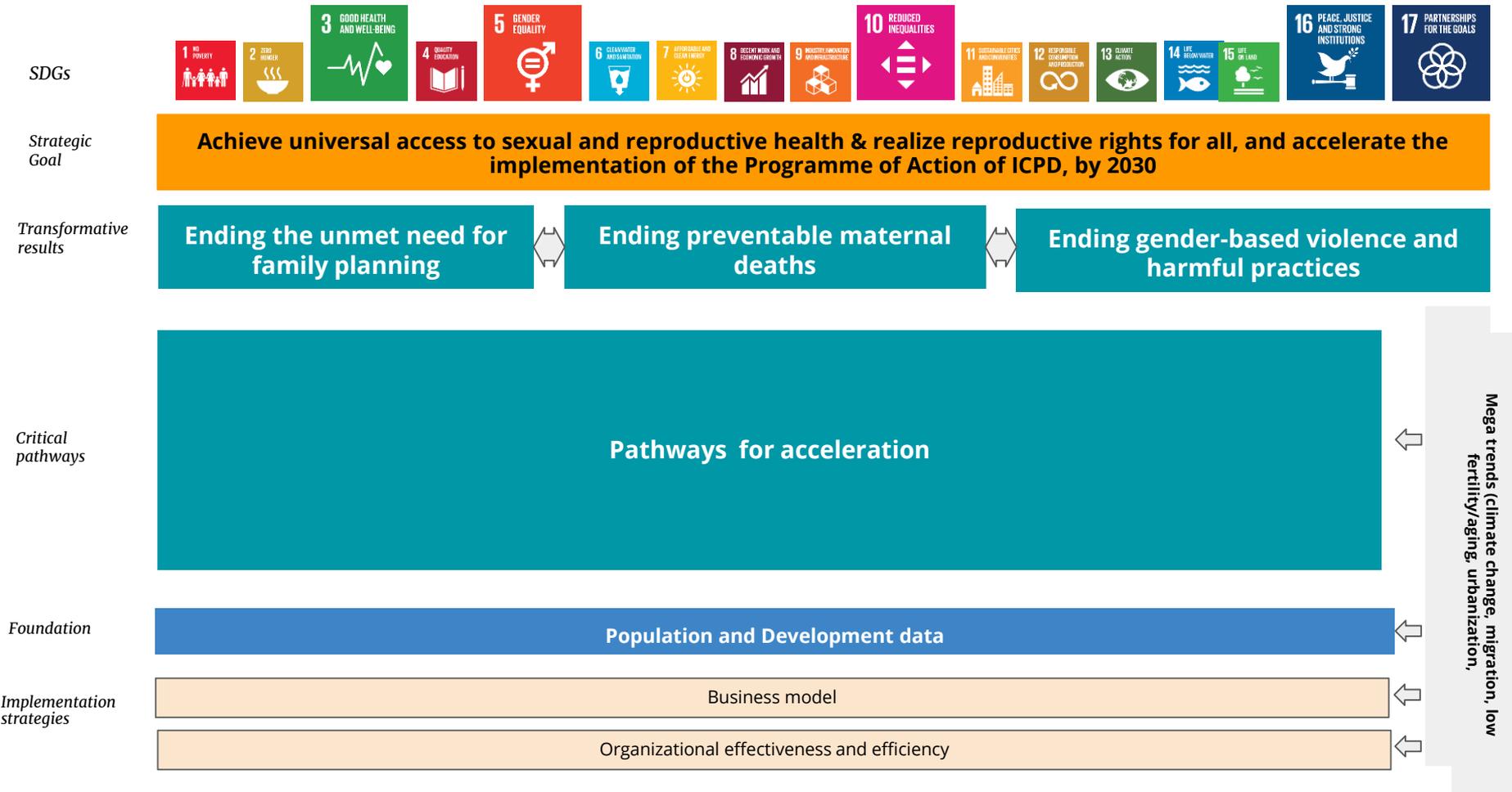
Humanitarian and development settings



A revised results architecture for the Strategic Plan

- SDGs and the ICPD PoA remain our north star
- An updated strategic goal
- A focus on development pathways (the “hows”) to reach ‘zero’
- Population and development data as the foundation for informing the pathways
- Global and regional megatrends are scenarios that need to be considered and addressed in the pathways
- Backed up by an agile (flexible, innovative & results-driven), effective and partnerships-driven organisation, with a clear internal accountability framework

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by fulfilling the ICPD PoA



Important strategic shifts for a UNFPA that is fit-for-future

Improve upon the business model to provide more tailored and integrated assistance

Expand humanitarian response architecture to better safeguard SRH and RR and GBV/PSEA

Shift the focus from 'funding' to 'financing' of ICPD agenda

Moving from 'outcome'-based to 'impact'-driven programming

Strengthen the role as a state-of-the-art knowledge broker/generator and policy and data analyst

Strengthen human resource management to ensure the right expertise and experience

Scaling up and deploying new ways of learning, adaptation and innovation

Reinvigorate and expand partnerships, including with private sector, CSOs, IFIs, and through SSTC

Programmatic focus on leaving no one behind and reaching the furthest behind first

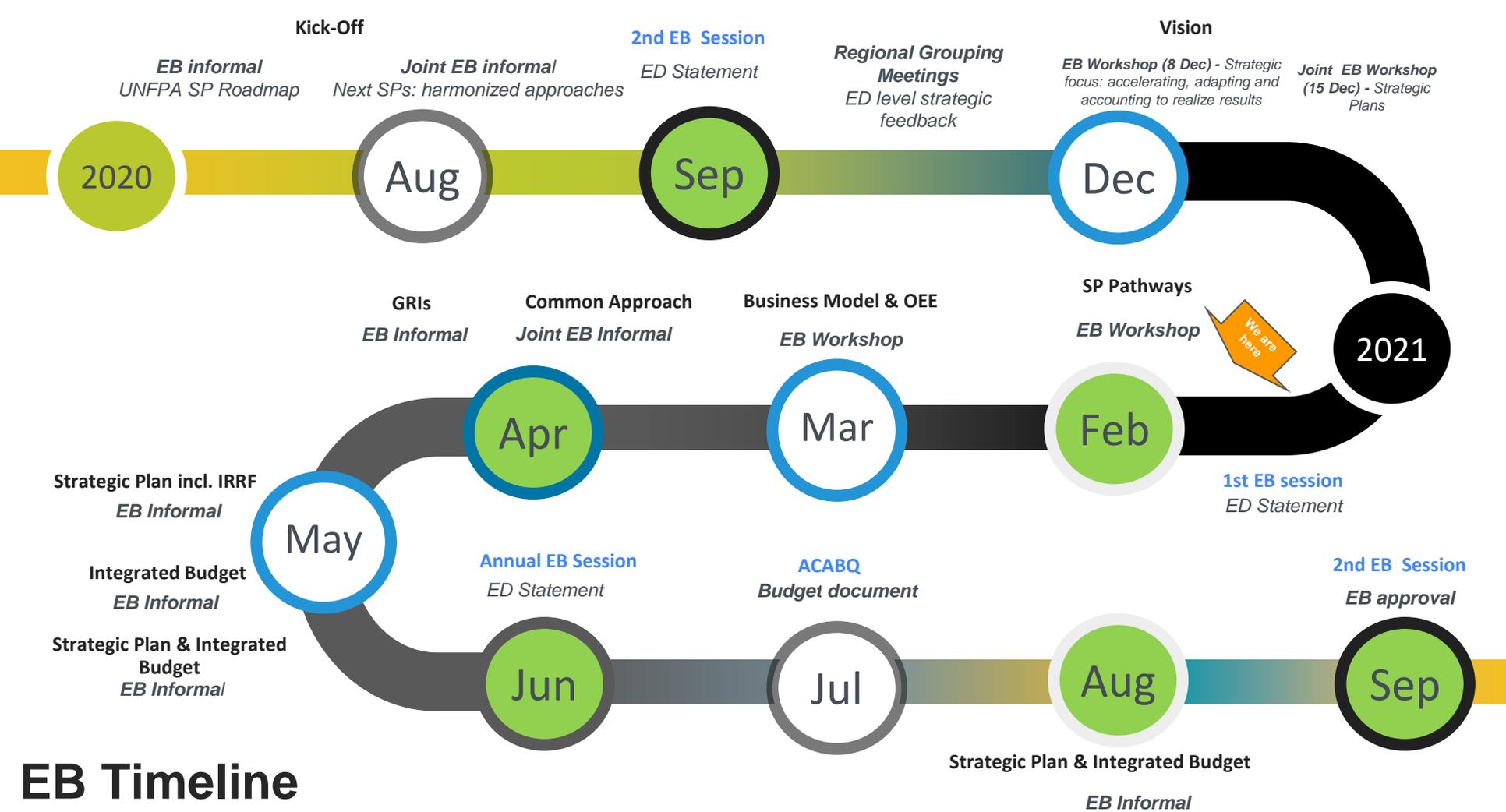
Business model and organizational readiness

An improved-upon model that:

1. allows more tailored assistance to better respond to local contexts (humanitarian, development and peace), including taking into account special needs of the most vulnerable countries.
2. strengthens UNFPA's normative roles and supports acceleration towards the three zeros and the implementation of the ICPD PoA
3. fosters partnerships and inter-agency collaboration, in line with new QCPR recommendations & UN reform, and within the IASC
4. facilitates leveraging resources and playing a catalytic role towards the three zeros
5. builds the capacities of national and local actors to effectively respond to needs, risks and vulnerabilities and strengthens resilience
6. encourages learning, knowledge management, innovation and adaptation
7. demands inspiring leadership at all levels, focussing on impact, and ensures the right expertise and experience at all levels
8. is fully digital!

Next steps





EB Timeline

Questions?

Working together to support the
implementation of the 2030 Agenda

