

## Sheet 1: Logic of the Strategic Plan 2018-2021

This one-pager explains the overall logic by which the Strategic Plan 2018-2021 will accelerate progress towards our primary goal: **Achieve universal access to sexual and reproductive health, realize reproductive rights, and reduce maternal mortality to accelerate progress on the ICPD agenda to improve the lives of women, adolescents and youth.** The underlying theory of change that supports this model is consistent with available evidence and lessons learned. Building on the 2014 review of 20 years of progress towards the implementation of ICPD, and learning from the Strategic Plan 2014-2017, UNFPA can assert with certainty that progress can be assured only by a combination of integrated investments, assuring supply of commodities and quality services, and strengthening demand through investments that enable women, adolescents and youth, especially adolescent girls, to exercise their reproductive rights within the home and within the public sphere. Applying these lessons to the Strategic Plan 2018-2021 demands an integrated and holistic approach to programming – unifying some of the previously fragmented elements.

### Key messages of the model:

- Population data and demographic intelligence provide a critical foundation for addressing inequalities, and locating those furthest behind
- Universal access to sexual and reproductive health services requires heightened attention to quality of care, and integration of SRH within strengthened health system
- Reproductive health and reproductive rights are mutually reinforcing, and sexual and reproductive health cannot be achieved without gender equality and full empowerment of women, adolescents and youth, especially adolescent girls
- To achieve the goal of our Strategic Plan, UNFPA will follow five principles: human rights, gender responsiveness, equality, accountability and resilience
- Modes of implementation will highlight innovation, knowledge, evidence, and collaborative partnerships

## Sheets 2-5: Outcome Overview

The outcome overview pages illustrate the overall logical thinking for achieving the outcome. The determinants (outputs) were extracted through problem analysis for each outcome area, and three types of determinants were identified:

Type 1: Determinants (outputs) directly contributing towards the specific outcome

Type 2: Determinants(outputs) relying on conditions addressed in other outcome areas

Type 3: Determinant outside UNFPA mandate and capacity (critical assumptions)

UNFPA will focus on implementing those determinants within its mandate and capacity (type 1 and type 2). Others (type 3) represent critical assumptions that rely on progress made by others, and will be addressed through coordination and collaborative partnerships, including joint programming, with relevant stakeholders including governments, UN system and civil society partners.