

THIS IS UNFPA

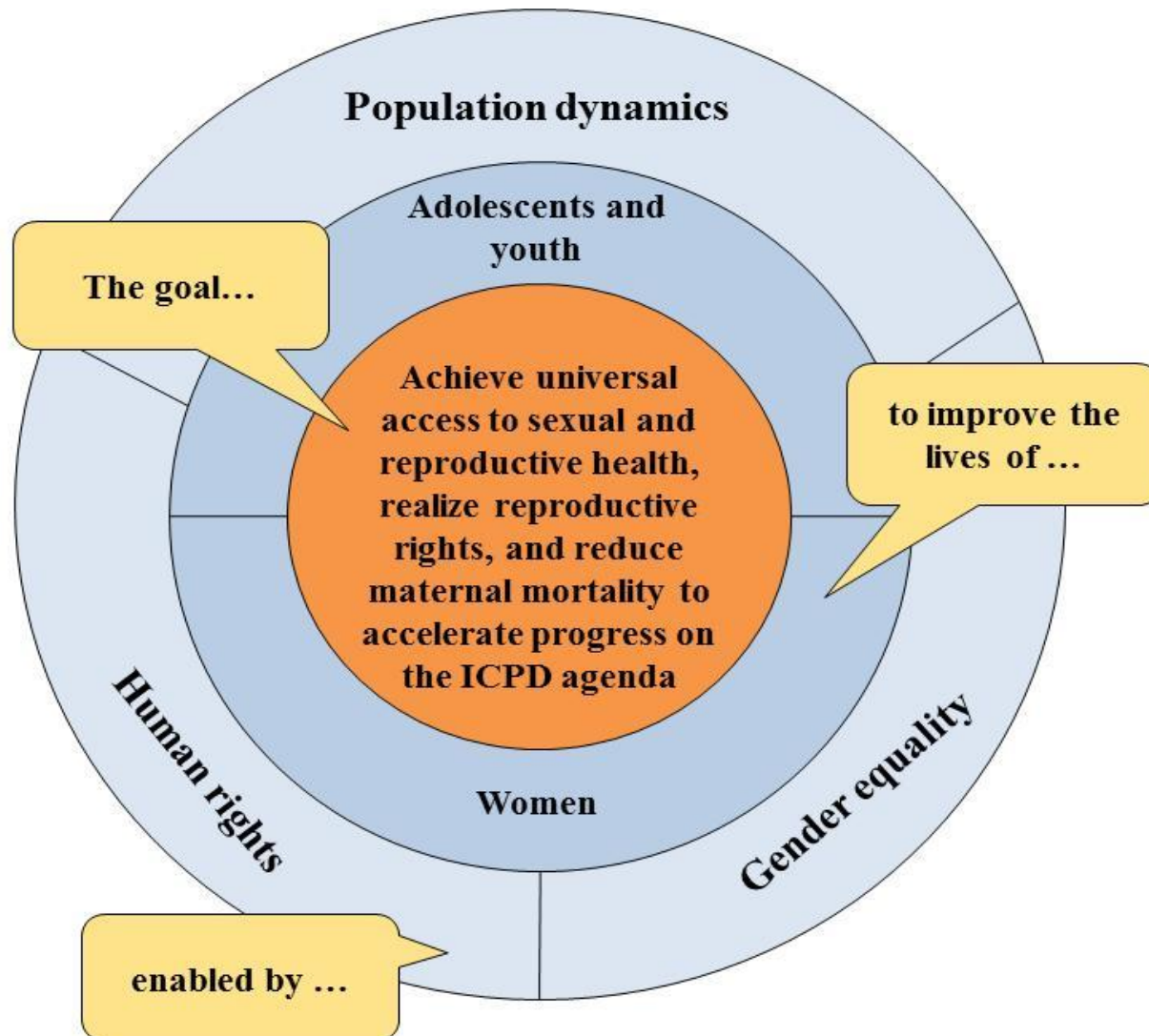



UNFPA Strategic Plan 2018-2021

Executive Board Workshop

December 20, 2016

Bull's Eye Continues to be the Goal



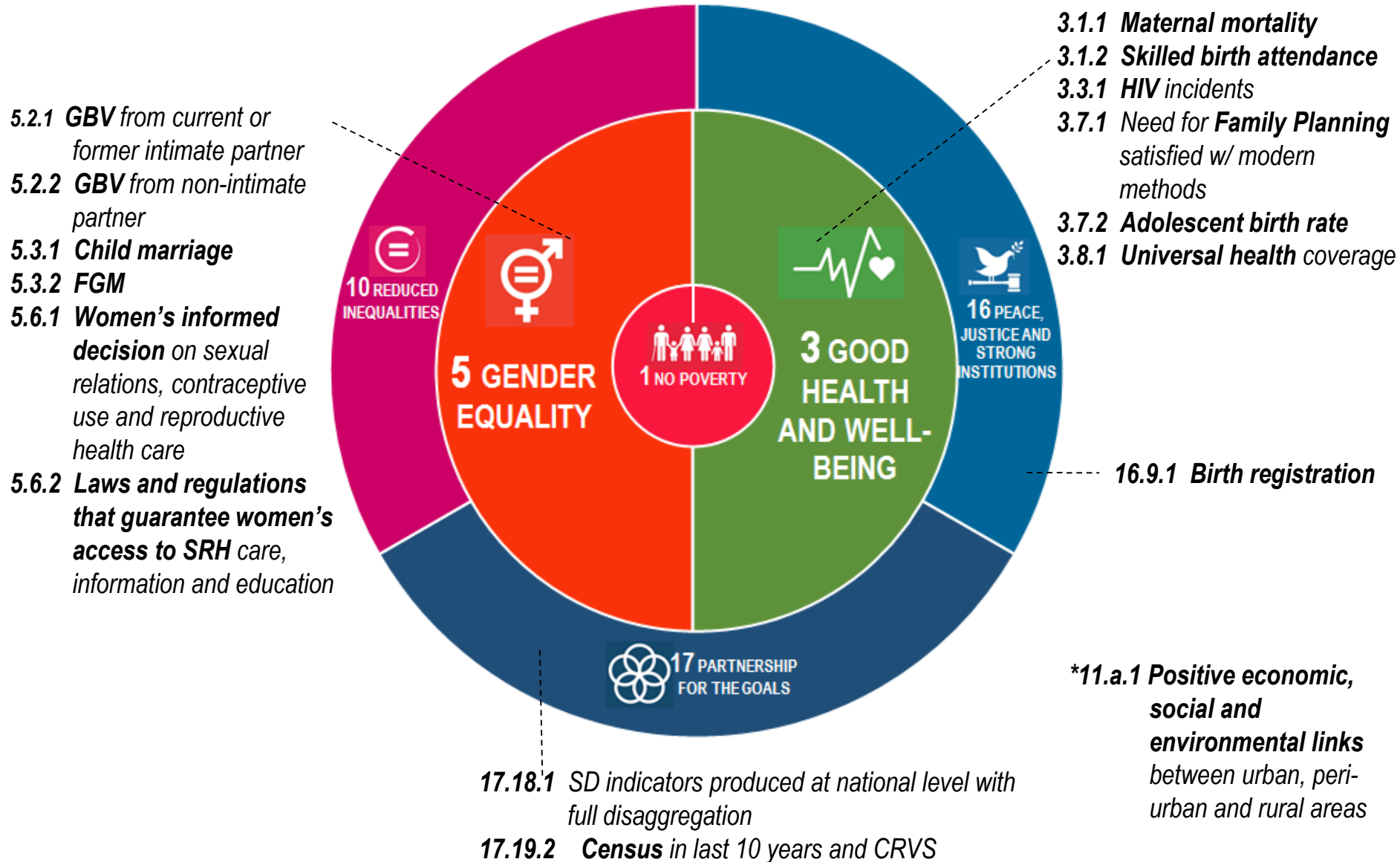
A woman wearing a blue sari and a blue headwrap is shown from the chest up. She is looking slightly to her left. A hand from the left side of the frame is holding a blue bag with orange dots and a UNFPA logo. The background shows a rural setting with trees and a fence.


**Leaving No One Behind
Reaching most marginalized
and furthest behind first
including in humanitarian and
fragile settings**

**Focusing on
Women & Girls
Adolescents and Youth**

Alignment with SDGs

16 UNFPA-Prioritized Indicators



A large, hand-drawn style thought bubble with a blue outline and a drop shadow. It contains the main text of the slide. At the bottom left of the bubble, there are three small, overlapping circles of the same blue color, suggesting a trail or a continuation of thought.

How can we design the next three strategic plans as building blocks towards achieving the ICPD within the 2030 Agenda?

Delivering ICPD within the 2030 Agenda



**Strategic
Plan 2018-
2021**

Build on progress

Set vision

**Chart path to
SDG targets**

**Strategic
Plan 2022-
2025**

**Intensify
interventions**

**Consolidate
achievements**

**Strategic
Plan 2026-
2029**

**Accelerate
progress
towards
SDG targets**



THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

Transformational Results for 2030



Some indicative transformational results, by 2030

1. Universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights
2. Zero unmet need for family planning
3. Less than 70 per 100,000 live births of global maternal mortality ratio
4. Eliminate FGM and Child Marriage
5. End Obstetric Fistula
6. Every adolescent and youth has information, knowledge and skills to act on their sexual and reproductive health

Build on UNFPA Strengths



- **On SRH and RR programming...** “Evaluations often noted that whenever SRH interventions were made available, they were widely and effectively used...”

Lessons learned from UNFPA Country Programme Evaluations

- **On Data systems...** “UNFPA is widely perceived as key census partner with a clear convening role (census evaluation). Without UNFPA support, it is widely believed that some national censuses would not have been completed.”
- **On Humanitarian and Resilience...** “Syrian NGOs mentioned UNFPA and a few INGOs as examples of ‘good practice’...One Syrian NGO summed it up: ‘UNFPA is faster, flexible, and very active.’ *

At country level, UNFPA is playing a leading role- Leads/co-leads, in:

- **80%** of UN Youth results groups
- **32%** of UN Gender results groups
- **97%** of Gender-Based Violence coordination mechanisms where cluster system is activated

Rising Humanitarian Needs and Response



- More than 135 million people in need of humanitarian assistance; 25% of them women and adolescent girls of childbearing age—between 15 and 49.
- One in five women of childbearing age is likely to be pregnant and require life-saving reproductive health services.
- Women lose access to family planning and exposed to heightened risk of unintended pregnancies.
- Women and girls become more vulnerable to gender-based violence, including sexual violence and exploitation.
- **In 2016, UNFPA reached more than 11 million people with SRH and GBV information and services.**

Proposed Programme Focus



Universal access to SRH & RR of women & young people

**Availability of
quality integrated
SRH services**

**Gender equality and
women's empower-
ment**

**Adolescent and
youth
empowerment**

**Availability, analysis, and use of
Population data**

Key Principles:

Mainstream gender

Humanitarian and Resilience Building

Human-rights based approach

Evidence-based

Leverage partnerships

SRH & RR Unfinished Agenda



- = SRH & RR crucial for gender equality, empowerment of women and girls, and achieving sustainable development
- = Progress made under the MDGs, but
 - <222 million women who want to avoid pregnancy are not using effective contraceptives
 - <303,000 maternal deaths in 2015, 60% in humanitarian & fragile settings
 - <3 million babies die in the newborn period annually, including 45% in humanitarian & fragile settings
 - <2 million new HIV infections annually, and access to prevention information and services is inadequate
 - <1 in 3 women experience gender-based violence within their lifetime

SRH & RR Remaining Gaps



- ❑ **Equity in access** - the furthest behind, including lowest wealth quintiles, rural/urban poor, age groups, migrants, those in humanitarian contexts
- ❑ **Quality of services** - continuity of service throughout life course, human rights and public health service standards
- ❑ **Integration of SRH services** - family planning, maternal health, STI/HIV
- ❑ **Accountability** - by all stakeholders

SRH and RR Strategic Priorities (under consideration)



Adolescents and Youth: Remaining Gaps



- Significant proportion of adolescent girls not in school.
- Daily, more than 39,000 girls under 18 are married.
- In some countries, nearly half of girls report that their first sexual encounter was coerced.
- Pregnancy and childbirth-related complications - leading cause of death among girls aged 15 to 19.
- HIV prevalence among adolescent girls nearly double that of boys in Eastern and Southern African countries where the burden of the epidemic is very high.
- Engaged, educated, healthy and productive young people crucial for strong, resilient communities and nations.

Adolescent & Youth Development Priorities (under consideration)



Social investments
in adolescents and
youth

Strengthen
youth
participation
and service in
humanitarian,
fragile and
peacebuilding
settings

promote healthy
development of
adolescent and
youth including in
the area of SRH
AND RR



Adolescents and
youth leadership
and participation



Gender Equality, Human Rights and Empowerment: Remaining Challenges



- = **Women's and girls' autonomy and empowerment** in decision-making around their sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights
- = **Women's and girls' empowerment** in the public sphere, including in political decision making at different levels
- = **Women's and girls' prevention and protection against all forms of gender-based violence**, including early and forced marriage, FGM and son preference, both in development and humanitarian contexts

Gender Equality, Human Rights and Women's Empowerment



Strengthened national human rights protection systems

Strengthen national capacity for resilience to Prevent and respond to gender-based violence, across development and humanitarian nexus



Strengthened response to eliminate harmful practices, including child, early and forced marriage, FGM and son preference




Data Systems and Population Change: Remaining Challenges



- = In many countries, the data systems needed to count the population, locate those furthest behind, and define their needs, are weak, or focused more on generating than using data.
- = Weak population data systems make it hard for countries to project their future, anticipate changes in age structure, or know where people are moving.
- = Regional assessments suggest many developing countries lack the capacity to track even 100 of the 230 SDG indicators.
- = The impact of interventions is poorly measured.


Data Systems and Population Change Strategic Priorities (under consideration)




Capacity to generate & use population data (census, CRVS, surveys, administrative data)




Embed population trends & projections into national development plans




Identify, locate & understand those furthest behind



Use innovative sources (Big Data) in high risk & unstable settings




Sub-national and small area estimation to measure local impact



Risk analysis & mitigation in humanitarian settings

Potential outcome	Increased availability of quality integrated SRH services and realization of reproductive rights	Safe, healthy and productive transition to adulthood for adolescents ensured	Advanced gender equality, empowerment of women & girls, and reproductive rights	National development plans with informed targets to reach the furthest behind
Some Indicative areas for output	Strengthened access of women and adolescents, especially those most vulnerable, to integrated SRH services	Social investments in adolescents and youth	Strengthened national human rights protection systems	Strengthened data systems
	Improved capacities and performance of SRH services that meet Public Health and Human Rights standards	Improved adolescent and youth leadership and participation	Strengthened response to eliminate harmful practices	Population trends inform national development plans, policies & programmes
	Increased governance and mutual accountability mechanisms for SRHR with involvement of representatives of the health system and communities	Increased national capacity to design & implement evidence based programmes that promote healthy development	Strengthen national capacity for resilience to Prevent and respond to gender-based violence, across development and humanitarian nexus	Strengthened national capacity for risk analysis & mitigation in humanitarian settings
	Build resilience for SRH and RR in humanitarian and fragile settings	Strengthen youth participation and service in humanitarian, fragile and peacebuilding settings		Subnational data used to track SDGs & monitor the impact of interventions



Delivering a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled



Thank you!
We welcome your comments and suggestions.