“UNFPA laid the foundation for achieving the three transformative results of its 2018-2021 strategic plan”

Report of the Executive Director, 2018
UNFPA laid the foundation by:

- Demonstrating good performance
- Mobilizing the highest level of revenue
- Launching a change-management process
- Aligning UNFPA programmes to achieve transformative results
- Strengthening partnerships
- Beginning the implementation of the common chapter of the strategic plan
Estimated results obtained from the family planning commodity distribution of UNFPA

15 million lives saved, of which 59 per cent were in a humanitarian context

73,500 maternal deaths averted*

30.1 million unintended pregnancies averted*

8.9 million unsafe abortions averted*

140,000 new HIV infections averted*

6.3 million sexually transmitted infections averted*

38,000 girls saved from female genital mutilation

1 million UNFPA-assisted safe deliveries in humanitarian or fragile settings

62.8 per cent 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
Utilized integrated sexual and reproductive health services

Everyone counted, and accounted for, in the pursuit of sustainable development

Empowered young people to access sexual and reproductive health services

Gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls

Output Scorecard
Impact of UNFPA humanitarian support (video)
UNFPA achieved the 2018 commitments set in the strategic plan.
38 countries had a national sexual and reproductive health plan that prioritized services for marginalized groups
24 million women and young people were reached with sexual and reproductive health services.
11,360 health service providers and managers were trained as trainers on the minimum initial service package.
Specific results

Reproductive health commodity security

68.2 million couple years of protection for contraceptives procured by UNFPA
In 82 countries, at least 25% of maternal deaths are notified.
Skills and capabilities of young people

2.6 million marginalized girls were reached by life skills programmes
72 countries included the sexual and reproductive health of young people in policies apart from the health sector.
70 countries had institutional mechanisms for the participation of young people in policy dialogues and programming.
68 countries had platforms for dialogues for reproductive rights.
4,907 communities developed advocacy platforms to eliminate harmful sociocultural norms
Specific results

Addressing gender-based violence

627,000 women subjected to violence accessed support services
1.84 million girls received services related to child marriage

Elimination of harmful practices
All censuses conducted in 2018 include disability
15 countries prioritized ageing

Demographic intelligence

Specific results
**Operational efficiencies**

**Surge deployment**
The turnaround time for deployment improved by 33 per cent between 2016 and 2018

**Partner assessments**
UNFPA saved $152,000 by conducting implementing partner micro-assessments jointly with other United Nations partners

**Generic contraceptives**
Over $1.3 million was saved in 2018 through the use of generic contraceptives

**Stock-outs**
122 stock-outs in 27 countries were averted through the bridging funding mechanism

**Lead time for recruitment**
The lead time for human resource recruitment decreased from 3.2 months in 2017 to 2.3 months in 2018

**One human resource initiative**
The price per job classification decreased from $220 to $140 due to the one human resource initiative

**Implementation rate**
The proportion of non-core donor agreements expiring in a given year that have spent 95 per cent of the amount in the original agreement increased from 83 per cent in 2017 to 90 per cent in 2018
Challenges – accessing health care

- Obtaining money for treatment
- Distance to a health facility
- Not wanting to go alone
- Obtaining permission to go for treatment
UNFPA found that...

1. The one-size-fits-all approach in strengthening health systems to improve the utilization of sexual and reproductive health services does not work.
2. Reaching the “last mile” to serve furthest-behind populations requires infrastructure investments, such as road construction.
3. Sexual and reproductive health interventions for young people are more effective when combined with livelihood programmes.
4. Sexuality education – in or out of schools – does not increase sexual activity or sexual risk-taking behaviour.
5. Cross-border initiatives are critical to eliminating harmful practices.
6. The application of geographic information systems improves census quality and coverage.
UNFPA continues to achieve the results set forth in its strategic plan.

Thank you!