



**Executive Board of the
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UNFPA – Country programmes and related matters

UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

Extensions of country programmes in the East and Southern Africa region

Note by the Executive Director

Summary

The present note contains information on the first one-year extension of the UNFPA country programme for Uganda and the two-year extension of the UNFPA country programme for Burundi.

In accordance with established procedures, the Executive Director approves six-month extensions and first one-year extensions of country programmes, while requests for extensions for a second or third year, as well as two-year and two-and-a-half-year extensions, are submitted to the Executive Board for approval.

The Executive Board may wish to: (a) take note of the first one-year extension of the country programme for Uganda, as indicated in the attached table 1; and (b) approve the two-year country programme extension for Burundi, as indicated in the attached table 2.

Table 1. Country programme extension approved by the Executive Director

Country	Original programme period	Time frame proposed for extension	Explanation		
			United Nations harmonization	In-country political development	Implementation and/or other issues
Uganda	2010-2014	2015 (first one-year extension)	The Government and the United Nations Country Team agreed to extend the current United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF), 2010-2014, by one year, through 2015, to allow for the UNDAF to be fully aligned to the government planning cycle. The extension of the UNDAF and the respective country programmes will also allow the United Nations Country Team to fully participate in the formulation of the National Development Plan, 2015/2016-2019/2020.	The Government is currently reviewing the National Development Plan, 2010/2011-2014/2015, which runs until June 2015. The next plan 2015/2016-2019/2020 will start in June 2015. Consequently, if the new UNDAF, 2016-2020, is developed in 2014, it will not take into account the priorities of the next National Development Plan.	During the extension period, UNFPA will support the Government in: (a) preparing the main and analytical reports for the population and housing census planned for 2014; (b) using evidence, in particular the demographic dividend, to advocate for International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) principles in the post-2015 national development agenda; (c) further strengthening the reproductive health commodity security coordination mechanism and increasing capacity for family planning demand generation; (d) improving maternal health through interventions that focus on preventing and treating obstetric fistula, emergency obstetric and neonatal care, and family planning; (e) conducting evidence-based advocacy for incorporating adolescents and youth sexual and reproductive health needs in national laws, policies and programmes, including sexuality education; and (f) enhancing national protection systems for advancing reproductive health and addressing gender-based violence.

Table 2. Country programme extension for which the approval of the Executive Board is sought

Country	Original programme period	Years proposed for extension	Explanation		
			United Nations harmonization	In-country political development	Implementation and/or other issues
Burundi	2010-2014	2015-2016 (first two-year extensions)	The Government and the United Nations Country Team agreed to extend the current United Nations Development Assistance Framework, 2010-2014, for two years, through 2016, to align it with the Burundi Poverty Reduction Strategic Framework II for the period 2012-2016.	Presidential and legislative elections are expected in 2015 and will likely cause some delays in programme implementation.	During the extension period, UNFPA will focus its assistance on: (a) scaling up quality family planning services to meet the needs of women, men, adolescents and youth; (b) improving the socio-cultural environment in order to reduce barriers that impede access to reproductive health services; (c) increasing access to maternal health services, including obstetric fistula prevention and treatment; and (d) improving adolescent and youth reproductive health through sexuality education and youth friendly services.
