



**Executive Board of the  
United Nations Development  
Programme, the United Nations  
Population Fund and the  
United Nations Office for  
Project Services**

Distr.: General  
19 October 2016

Original: English

---

**First regular session 2017**

30 January to 3 February 2017, New York

Item 5 of the provisional agenda

**UNFPA — Country programmes and related matters**

**UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND**

**Extensions of country programmes**

*Summary*

The present note contains information on the extensions of UNFPA country programmes. First-time extensions of country programmes up to one year are approved by the Executive Director, and presented to the Executive Board for information. All other requests for extensions of country programmes are submitted to the Executive Board for approval.

The Executive Board may wish to approve the second one-year extension of the country programme for Somalia, as presented in the table.



Table  
Country programme extensions for which the approval of the Executive Board is sought

Country	Original Programme period	Period proposed for extension	Reason for extension		
			In-country development	United Nations harmonization	Implementation or other issues
Somalia	2011-2015 2016 (first extension)	2017 (second extension)	The Federal Government of Somalia has launched, slightly behind schedule, an initial draft of the new Somalia National Development Plan (NDP), based on 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and six key peace-building support pillars. The plan will also serve as the Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy for Somalia. Meanwhile, the development towards federalism continues, with Central Southern Somalia redefining the respective regional authorities and boundaries. The 2016 elections, rescheduled from August to end-October, have added a degree of uncertainty. As the country prepares for elections, the security situation remains troubled, largely due to the al-Shabab terrorist group, fighting to overthrow the Government.	The Government and the UNCT agreed to extend the UNDAF by one year, to align it with the new national planning cycle. The United Nations agencies will finalize new draft CPDs once the outcome of the elections is clearer so that they can be better aligned with the NDP. The move towards federalism will require more area and regional programming, and the need to collaborate jointly with United Nations agencies and other partners. Peacebuilding will continue to be at the centre of the humanitarian and development agenda, with the United Nations agencies working jointly to support the Government through the framework of the peacebuilding support goals and other joint programme mechanisms and funding portfolios.	The country programme will continue to: (a) ensure delivery of comprehensive reproductive health services, including emergency obstetric care; (b) strengthen management of reproductive health commodities, including contraceptives; (c) promote youth coping skills and create enabling environments and education networks for youth empowerment and participation; (d) provide support to a comprehensive set of services to address gender-based violence; (e) help to bridge data gaps in monitoring SDG indicators by supporting preparations for the demographic health survey; (g) support building of national capacities and systems in statistics and for carrying out a census in 2018/2019; and (h) strengthen national capacities to provide humanitarian emergency assistance.