

LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND & REACHING THE FURTHEST BEHIND:

Strategic Plan 2022-2025

1.
UNFPA'S
VISION

Those furthest behind enjoy sexual and reproductive health and rights as UNFPA explicitly prioritizes addressing intersectional, persistent, and extreme disadvantages, discrimination and disempowerment.

Our ambition is to transform disempowerment and exclusion into genuine agency and inclusion in maternal health, family planning and in steps to tackle gender based violence and harmful practices.

2. How?

Applying a human rights based-approach to leaving no one behind (LNOB) and reaching the furthest behind (RFB), by:

- Making the invisible visible: disaggregate data to the extent possible and invest in studies for new data.
- Strengthening voice and partnerships, including with civil society to reach those furthest behind.
- Addressing root causes: discrimination, stereotypes, social norms, stigma, xenophobia, racism and gender inequality.
- Taking an intersectional approach
- Ensuring available, accessible, acceptable and quality services for
- Supporting an enabling national environment for non-discrimination and equality in policies, laws and regulations.

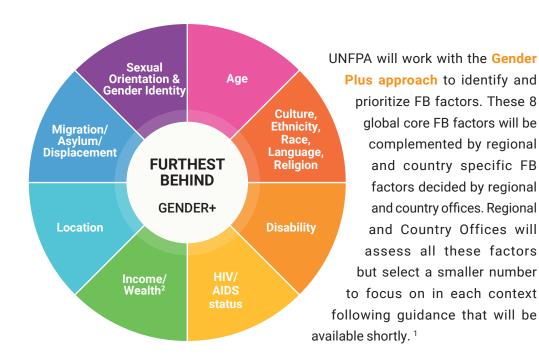
- Engaging with international human rights mechanisms, including treaty bodies, Special Procedures, Universal Periodic Review, to uphold human rights for all.
- Institutionalizing accountability in systems, regulatory structures and oversight mechanisms.
- Making funding available for working with groups that are furthest behind.
- Targeted measures in place to reach those furthest behind.
- UNFPA will follow the principle of "nothing about us without us" in its RFB work. This applies in all aspects of organizational life, from staffing to consultations, programmes, advocacy and partnerships.
- Organization-wide endeavour: To succeed, every part of UNFPA will do its part on our journey towards fulfilling our pledge to reach all segments of societies wherever we work.

3. Focus

- Left behind or pushed behind? some groups face active and powerful factors of exclusion. Their situation is more accurately described as "pushed behind". Powerful inclusion efforts are needed to overcome their exclusion
- From Leaving No One Behind to Reaching the Furthest Behind: within UNFPA, we differentiate between two terms often used interchangeably: LNOB and RFB.
 For UNPFA:
 - Leaving no one behind includes all groups excluded from progress, including those impacted due to their gender alone.
 - Reaching the furthest behind is focused on situations where gender and other exclusionary factor(s) work together to create the disadvantage (gender plus).
- Accelerating progress towards the transformative results necessitates a renewed emphasis on addressing

- Furthest Behind factors. This will allow us to better reach those who are most distant from the three transformative results, which will positively impact our results as a whole.
- From a focus on Groups to Factors: From a focus on LNOB or FB groups, we will increasingly switch to think in terms of FB factors. A factor is a characteristic that drives discrimination and inequality, and may intersect with various other drivers of exclusion in the same person or group. This shift to factors helps to avoid seeing discrete groups of RFB populations in narrow and often limited silos, and to reflect the reality of intersectional disadvantages for those furthest behind. Importantly, it also supports consideration of why (or, almost inevitably, the many whys) a group is not accessing services, is experiencing discrimination or is otherwise not progressing towards achieving development goals.

UNFPA'S GLOBAL CORE FURTHEST BEHIND FACTORS



¹ Forthcoming

² Income/wealth is a cross cutting FB factor, which interacts with and exacerbates other FB factors, (care must be taken to understand why some people are the most poor in a society and not routinely consider poverty as a sole root cause of being furthest behind).