

Integrated Results Framework Outputs

STRATEGIC
PLAN
2018-2021

Ensuring Reproductive
Rights for All





OUTCOME 1

Every woman, adolescent and youth everywhere, especially those furthest behind, has utilized integrated sexual and reproductive health services and exercised reproductive rights, free of coercion, discrimination and violence.

OUTPUT 1

Enhanced capacities to develop and implement policies, including financial protection mechanisms, that prioritize access to information and services for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights for those furthest behind, including in humanitarian settings.



- 1.1.** Number of countries that have a costed integrated national sexual and reproductive health plan prioritizing access to a comprehensive package of sexual and reproductive health information and services for adolescents, key populations and marginalized groups
- 1.2.** Number of countries where essential sexual and reproductive health services are included as part of risk pooling and prepayment schemes
- 1.3.** Number of countries that have budgeted emergency preparedness and response and disaster risk-reduction plans which integrate sexual and reproductive health

OUTPUT 2

Strengthened capacities to provide high-quality, integrated information and services for family planning, comprehensive maternal health, sexually transmitted infections and HIV, as well as information and services that are responsive to emergencies and fragile contexts

- 2.1.** Number of countries meeting coverage of emergency obstetric and newborn care, as per the international recommended minimum standards
- 2.2.** Number of women and girls living with obstetric fistula receiving treatment with the support of UNFPA
- 2.3.** Number of countries in which at least 25 per cent of public health facilities provide quality-assured, adolescent-friendly integrated sexual and reproductive health services
- 2.4.** Number of countries in which at least 60 per cent of public health facilities provide the essential health services package for survivors of sexual violence
- 2.5.** Number of countries in which at least 25 per cent of public health facilities offer cervical cancer screening services
- 2.6.** Number of countries that have applied the sexual and reproductive health/HIV integration index



OUTPUT 3

Strengthened capacities of the health workforce, especially those of midwives, in health management and clinical skills for high-quality and integrated sexual and reproductive health services, including in humanitarian settings.

- 3.1.** Number of countries in which all accredited midwifery schools follow the national preservice curriculum based on the International Confederation of Midwives/WHO standards
- 3.2.** Proportion of newly graduated midwives who are deployed in public health facilities within one year of graduation, with support from UNFPA
- 3.3.** Number of countries in which the needs of persons with disabilities are included in the pre-service curricula of midwives
- 3.4.** Number of health service providers and managers trained on the minimum initial service package with support from UNFPA
- 3.5.** Number of countries in which adolescent health competencies are included in the preservice curricula of health professionals
- 3.6.** Number of countries in which the prevention of stigma and discrimination is included in the pre-service curricula of a health professionals

OUTPUT 4

Strengthened capacities to effectively forecast, procure, distribute and track the delivery of sexual and reproductive health commodities, ensuring resilient supply chains.

- 4.1.** Number of countries where a costed supply chain management strategy is in place and that take into account recommended actions of the UNFPA/WHO implementation guide on ensuring rights-based contraceptive delivery
- 4.2.** Number of countries using a functional logistics management information system, including “reaching the last mile”, for forecasting and monitoring essential medicines and supplies, including sexual and reproductive health commodities
- 4.3.** Total couple-years of protection for contraceptives procured by UNFPA, including condoms

OUTPUT 5

Improved domestic accountability mechanisms for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights through the involvement of communities and healthsystem stakeholders at all levels.

- 5.1.** Number of countries in which sexual and reproductive health indicators, disaggregated at least by age and sex, are periodically collected as part of the national health information system, and made publically available
- 5.2.** Number of countries conducting routine patient satisfaction surveys on the provision of sexual and reproductive health services that make the results publically available
- 5.3.** Number of countries in which at least 25 per cent of the estimated maternal deaths are notified
- 5.4.** Proportion of countries affected by a humanitarian crisis that have a functioning interagency sexual and reproductive health coordination body as a result of UNFPA guidance and leadership

OUTCOME 2

Every adolescent and youth, in particular adolescent girls, is empowered to have access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in all contexts.

OUTPUT 6

Young people, in particular adolescent girls, have the skills and capabilities to make informed choices about their sexual and reproductive health and rights, and well-being.

- 6.1.** Number of marginalized girls that are reached by life skills programmes that build their health, social and economic assets
- 6.2.** Number of countries that operationalized school-based comprehensive sexuality education curricula in accordance with international standards
- 6.3.** Number of countries with a national mechanism or strategy in place to deliver out-of-school comprehensive sexuality education in accordance with international standards

OUTPUT 7

Policies and programmes in relevant sectors tackle the determinants of adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health, development and well-being.

- 7.1.** Number of countries in which at least two sectors, apart from the health sector, have strategies that integrate the sexual and reproductive health of adolescents and youth, including those marginalized

OUTPUT 8

Young people have opportunities to exercise leadership and participate in sustainable development, humanitarian action and in sustaining peace.

- 8.1.** Number of countries that have institutional mechanisms for the participation of young people in police dialogue and programming, including in peacebuilding processes
- 8.2.** Proportion of countries responding to humanitarian crisis that include young people in decision-making mechanisms in all phases of the humanitarian response

OUTCOME 3

Gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls, and reproductive rights are advanced in development and humanitarian settings

OUTPUT 9

Strengthened policy, legal and accountability frameworks to advance gender equality and empower women and girls to exercise their reproductive rights and to be protected from violence and harmful practices.

- 9.1.** Number of countries using strategies to align their laws, policies and regulations on reproductive rights with international human rights standards
- 9.2.** Number of countries that have a national mechanism to engage men and boys in national policies and programmes to advance gender equality and reproductive rights, with support from UNFPA



- 9.3.** Number of countries, with support from UNFPA, that have rolled out intervention models or strategies that empower marginalized and excluded groups to exercise their reproductive rights, and that enable their rights to be protected from gender-based violence and harmful practices
- 9.4.** Number of countries that, as part of their engagement with international human rights mechanisms, have established platforms for dialogue on reproductive rights, with support UNFPA, fully engaging civil society, including faith-based and state actors
- 9.5.** Number of countries in which a national human rights institution has conducted an inquiry of the exercise of reproductive rights

OUTPUT 10

Strengthened civil society and community mobilization to eliminate discriminatory gender and sociocultural norms affecting women and girls.

- 10.1.** Number of countries that have completed the social norm assessment or mapping, based on the social norm framework developed by UNFPA
- 10.2.** Number of countries that utilize the UNFPA manual on social norms and change
- 10.3.** Number of communities that developed advocacy platforms, with support from UNFPA, to eliminate discriminatory gender and sociocultural norms that affect women and girls

OUTPUT 11

Increased multisectoral capacity to prevent and address gender-based violence using a continuum approach in all contexts, with a focus on advocacy, data, health and health systems, psychosocial support and coordination.

- 11.1.** Number of countries that have a national mechanism to engage multiple stakeholders, including civil society, faith-based organizations, and men and boys, to prevent and address gender-based violence
- 11.2.** Number of countries that have national systems to collect and disseminate disaggregated data on the incidence and prevalence of gender-based violence
- 11.3.** Number of disabled women and girls subjected to violence that have accessed the essential services package
 - Number of girls subjected to violence that have accessed the essential services package
 - Number of women subjected to violence that have accessed the essential services package
- 11.4.** Number of countries that have applied the minimum standards for the prevention of and response to gender-based violence in emergencies
- 11.5.** Proportion of countries affected by a humanitarian crisis that have a functioning interagency gender-based violence coordination body as a result of UNFPA guidance and leadership

OUTPUT 12

Strengthened response to eliminate harmful practices, including child, early and forced marriage, female genital mutilation and son preference.

- 12.1.** Number of countries that have developed a costed national action plan to address harmful practices
- 12.2.** Number of girls who receive, with support from UNFPA, prevention and/or protection services and care related to child, early and forced marriage

- 12.3.** Number of girls and women who receive, with support from UNFPA, prevention and/or protection services and care related to female genital mutilation
- 12.4.** Number of communities that made public declarations to eliminate harmful practices, including child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, with support from UNFPA

OUTCOME 4

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



OUTPUT 13

Improved national population data systems to map and address inequalities; to advance the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the commitments of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development; and to strengthen interventions in humanitarian crisis.

- 13.1.** Proportion of countries with census results disaggregated by age and sex for each enumeration area, publicly accessible online
- 13.2.** Proportion of countries that release a representative sample of census data within 12 months of launching the main census report
- 13.3a.** Proportion of censuses that include questions on disability
- 13.3b.** Proportion of censuses that include questions on migration
- 13.4.** Proportion of countries that experienced humanitarian crisis and that conducted rapid assessments of the affected populations, including pregnant women
- 13.5.** Proportion of high-risk countries that produced a common operational data set on population statistics
- 13.6.** Number of countries that generate and publish annual vital statistics based on civil registration, with support from UNFPA
- 13.7.** Number of countries that produced 17 UNFPA- prioritized Sustainable Development Goal indicators domestically

OUTPUT 14

Mainstreamed demographic intelligence to improve the responsiveness, targeting and impact of development policies, programs and advocacy.

- 14.1.** Proportion of countries that generate publicly available population projections at national and subnational levels, disaggregated by age, sex, location
- 14.2.** Proportion of countries with national development plans that explicitly integrate demographic dynamics, including changing age structure, population, distribution and urbanization
- 14.3.** Number of countries that generate and use small area estimations of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights indicators for programme planning
- 14.4.** Proportion of countries that generate and use mapping (at the district level or below) to illustrate the vulnerability of their population to disasters and humanitarian crisis
- 14.5.** Proportion of outcome documents of global and regional intergovernmental processes supported by UNFPA that address sexual and reproductive health, reproductive rights, gender equality, the needs of adolescents and youth, and population dynamics