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Annex 4 Global and regional programmes

4. Asia and the Pacific regional programme (2022-2025)

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I. Programme rationale

1. While the Asia and the Pacific region has made significant progress towards poverty reduction, primarily through economic growth-centred policies, the COVID-19 pandemic is erasing those gains. The region requires large investments in resilience to protect development gains amid a fragile post-COVID-19 economic recovery. Countries in the region are currently off-track to meet all the Sustainable Development Goals. High levels of inequality and social exclusion and rising income disparity demand focused attention on those living in extreme poverty and vulnerable situations and marginalized groups. The COVID-19 pandemic is widening existing inequalities and will drive vulnerable households back into poverty unless specific measures are instituted to provide universal access to health care and social protection, economic safety nets, and resilience building.
2. The region is highly committed to accelerating the achievement of the ICPD Programme of Action and in aligning it to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; these commitments are reflected in, among others, the midterm review of the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development, and numerous voluntary national commitments made during the 25th anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD25), including through the Family Planning 2020. The Asia and the Pacific region has rich experiences to share.
3. Rising conservatism, harmful socio-cultural norms, values and behaviours, and persistent gender inequality have undermined women's and girls' ability to have power over their bodies and slowed progress towards achievement of universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, which was lagging even before the pandemic.
4. Reducing maternal mortality remains an unfinished agenda in the Asia and the Pacific region, with almost 10 women dying every hour due to complications of pregnancy and childbirth – the second-highest absolute number of maternal deaths among regions. Many countries in the region will need to double, or more than double, their current annual rates of reduction of maternal mortality to ensure sufficient progress toward national targets of Sustainable Development Goal 3 target 3.1. Disaggregated data for maternal mortality in some middle and low-income countries reveal rates exceeding 500 per 100,000 births in some provinces and states, with significant disparities among the poorest.
5. While access to contraceptive services has improved, the unmet need for contraception has remained high in many countries, especially among the poorest and least educated. In several countries in South-East Asia and the Pacific, the rates of adolescent births are stagnant, or in some cases increasing, with a high unmet need for contraception among young people. Socio-cultural norms hinder young people from accessing sexual and reproductive health information, commodities and contraceptive services. Epidemics of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections, particularly within key populations, continue in many countries in Asia, with little progress in overcoming discrimination.
6. Gender-based violence remains pervasive in the region; in some countries, two out of three women reported having experienced physical and/or sexual violence at the hands of an intimate partner over their lifetime. In many countries, it is difficult for women who live with violence to find support or to leave a violent relationship. The COVID-19 pandemic is exacerbating pre-existing gender-based violence harmful practices and is likely to have longer-term consequences for women's health and well-being, safety and security, and economic participation and empowerment.
7. Despite a decline in child marriage under the age of 15, the percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union as children in South Asia remains high. In South-East Asia, while these unions are more likely informal and close-in-age consenting peer relationships, a significant percentage of child marriage/unions are preceded by adolescent pregnancy. Female genital mutilation, son preference and gender-biased sex selection are issues of significant concern in some countries in the region.
8. With 60 per cent of the world's total population, Asia and the Pacific is experiencing significant demographic change, including accelerated population ageing, and low fertility in many countries. The magnitude of rapid ageing requires Governments to plan for and implement macro-level policy reforms to prepare for a future where one in four people will be over the age of 60 by 2050. With more than 2.3 billion people in the region living in cities, the majority of the region's population is urban. One-third of urban dwellers live in urban slums or slum-like conditions, with major impacts on the social determinants of health and well-being.

9. Asia and the Pacific is the most disaster-prone region, accounting for 87 per cent of the people globally affected by natural disasters. Climate change has significantly impacted the incidence and severity of natural disasters, with significant impacts on human and food security, economic growth, health, and socio-economic well-being, and is a driver of migration. Existence in countries with low-lying islands and atolls, including small island developing States, are threatened by sea-level rise. In several countries, conflict has disrupted the provision of sexual and reproductive health services, exacerbated gender-based violence and led to displaced populations.

10. Recommendations and lessons from the advocacy evaluation and thematic reviews include that UNFPA should: continue to work with other United Nations partners to support United Nations country teams to leave no one behind and realize human rights and gender equality; further build on UNFPA leadership in population ageing, focus on domestic financing for the ICPD agenda, and increase work on gender-based violence; and support building capacity for national and subnational population data generation, analysis and use while applying innovative technologies.

II. Programme priorities and partnerships

11. The regional programme will support the region to build forward better, restore gains lost due to the pandemic and accelerate the achievement of the ICPD Programme of Action and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development during the Decade of Action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. The regional programme contributes to the six strategic plan outputs and is designed to be a catalyst for the achievement of the three transformative results in Asia and the Pacific by leveraging broad-based partnerships and linking research and innovation to policy and programming.

12. To bring about transformational change, the programme will offer tailored support to country and subregional offices to provide comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights in order to: (a) reduce maternal mortality by building on inequity analyses, policy advice and capacity building for quality midwifery and comprehensive emergency obstetric care; (b) reduce unmet need for family planning by scaling up use of innovative methods for rights-based, high quality family planning, adolescent sexual and reproductive health services and information, improved supply chain management, and evidence for domestic financing, while providing support for responses to low fertility; (c) ensure strong focus on reducing gender-based violence and harmful practices by advocating for increased investments in gender transformative policies and programming for prevention and response across humanitarian, development, conflict and post-conflict contexts; and (d) strengthen data and analysis so policies and programmes address those most left behind. The regional office will strengthen national capacities and systems through technical, policy and programme support and quality assurance to country offices, and it will act as a convener and advocate at the regional level to accelerate change for the transformative results at the country level.

13. In alignment with the principles of the 2030 Agenda, the programme will apply the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, accelerators (leaving no one behind and reaching the furthest behind first); ensuring a human rights-based and gender-transformative approach; building resilience across humanitarian, development, conflict and post-conflict contexts; embracing innovation, including digitalization; facilitating partnerships and South-South and triangular cooperation and financing; and building on data and evidence.

14. Given the region's diversity, the programme will provide technical and policy advice tailored to country contexts, including for small island developing States, landlocked developing countries, least developed countries, middle-income countries and fragile contexts. Where countries have similar trends and challenges, a cluster approach will be applied to facilitate cross-country exchange and cross-border work. To effectively address the region's challenges, the programme will embrace integrated approaches across humanitarian, development, conflict and post-conflict contexts and address the interrelated population and development issues in the ICPD Programme of Action, for which countries have pressing technical needs for evidence-based policy and programming advice, including population ageing and low fertility. Drawing on the region's experiences implementing the ICPD agenda, knowledge management and dissemination of best and promising practices will be prioritized, including through integration in the United Nations Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG) Asia-Pacific Knowledge Management Hub and supporting South-South and triangular cooperation.

15. The programme will scale up normative work in gender transformative policy and programming strategies to combat discrimination and rising inequalities and to shift discriminatory and regressive social and gender norms that affect the achievement of universal access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights

services. It will focus especially on vulnerable, marginalized and disadvantaged populations, including the elderly, people with disabilities, key populations, ethnic minorities, displaced populations, migrants and others.

16. Socio-behavioural, exploratory and implementation research will help to better understand programming related to change in social/gender norms, youth (particularly adolescent girls as agents of change), and the impact of emerging issues such as reproductive technologies and interactions between climate change, transformative results and megatrends. The regional programme will provide country-specific technical, programme and operations support to country offices, using evidence, analyses, innovations and best practices, including engaging in preparedness, response and resilience building for humanitarian crises.

17. The programme will reinvigorate and expand partnerships and build alliances for accelerated implementation of the ICPD agenda, including with civil society, academia, international financial institutions, parliamentarians, United Nations organizations and the private sector. Cross-country and cross-regional fertilization support to country offices will facilitate South-South and triangular cooperation. In embracing United Nations reform, the regional office will actively engage in regional collaborative platform working groups and issue-based coalitions, and other inter-agency efforts, to promote policy coherence and provide integrated policy and technical support to United Nations country teams, including through tailored approaches for the Pacific subregional office.

Accelerating the reduction of unmet need for family planning, preventable maternal deaths and gender-based violence and harmful practices

A. Output 1: Policy and accountability

By 2025, sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, as well as the prevention and response to gender-based violence and harmful practices, are integrated into universal health coverage-related policies and plans, and other relevant laws, policies, plans and accountability frameworks

18. To achieve this output, the programme will conduct regional analysis and advocacy and provide technical and policy support to country offices, including countries, to develop and implement policies that are evidence-informed and prioritize universal access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights services across humanitarian, development, conflict and post-conflict contexts, especially for vulnerable groups and those furthest behind. It will help to facilitate sustainable financing of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights through their integration in universal health coverage, national prepayment and insurance schemes, and social protection and social contracting arrangements. It will also facilitate advocacy and accountability for human rights commitments and other national commitments, including through Family Planning 2020, and strengthened political commitment for accelerated implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action. The regional office will support the country and subregional offices to advocate for policies and strategies to address the intersectoral challenges of comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, including maternal health, family planning, adolescent sexual and reproductive health, HIV prevention, cervical cancer, gender-based violence, child marriage, female genital mutilation and gender-biased sex selection.

19. To support the realization of human rights, the programme will strengthen capacities to monitor implementation of human rights commitments, including universal periodic reviews, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and it will engage in inter-agency efforts to promote the rights of women and girls within the Regional Collaborative Platform. The programme will support country office advocacy for inclusive disaster and climate action frameworks that integrate sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and gender-based violence and amplify the interlinkages of human rights in humanitarian settings.

20. Research and policy analysis on achieving universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights will help guide tailored policy and technical support for the development, revision and monitoring of related national laws, policies, strategies and accountability frameworks. Where high-impact laws, policies and strategies are in place, the capacity of partners will be strengthened to address policy implementation bottlenecks. The programme will support advocacy and technical work for a comprehensive and systematic approach to strengthened accountability, including through monitoring and review of related laws and policies, and it will strengthen the capacities of national human rights institutions to conduct reviews.

21. The programme will have a special focus on developing economic and cost-benefit analyses and investment cases to strengthen country office advice to Governments on prioritizing and financing sexual and reproductive health interventions connected to essential health benefits, universal health coverage and health systems, especially for vulnerable and marginalized groups, including in the context of demographic diversity. The programme will develop the capacities of stakeholders on the use of health economic methodologies and costing of national sexual and reproductive health strategies and gender-based violence responses for inclusion in financial policies and financial protection schemes.

22. Drawing on regular socio-economic data and analysis, the regional office will provide policy and programme advice, taking into account the dynamic nature of countries in the region and cross-border specificities, and it will facilitate innovation for accelerated implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action in the context of the 2030 Agenda. The programme will advocate for the integration of the transformative results in regional and subregional intergovernmental policies and frameworks. Policy and technical support for monitoring and reporting of progress towards the ICPD Programme of Action will be provided, including for the Seventh Asian and Pacific Population Conference, in coordination with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), country and subregional offices, regional civil society organizations and parliamentary networks.

B. Output 2: Quality of care and services

By 2025, strengthened capacity of systems, institutions, and communities to provide quality, comprehensive sexual and reproductive health information and services, including supplies, as well as essential services to address gender-based violence and harmful practices

23. Under this output, the regional office will provide country-specific technical support to country offices to strengthen the capacity of health systems to deliver high-quality, comprehensive, human rights-based, gender-transformative sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence response services for all, including the most vulnerable and marginalized, as a part of building resilience to shocks. This will include strengthening the capacities of the health workforce for client-centred, respectful services. The programme will build the capacity of the reproductive, maternal and adolescent health workforce to deliver comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services and strengthened multisectoral capacities for gender-based violence, female genital mutilation and gender-biased sex selection responses. To improve the quality of maternal health services, the programme will strengthen the capacity of midwifery faculties to deliver quality midwifery education pre-service and in-service programmes, in line with international standards. It will build capacity to assess the quality of care and incorporate specific evidence-based improvement strategies, including midwifery-led continuity-of-care models and networks of emergency obstetric and neonatal care health facilities, service readiness and functionality assessments, and access to comprehensive post-abortion care.¹ It will support the country and subregional offices to upgrade the standards of services and professional qualifications of midwives and adolescent-friendly services. Increased investments will be made in building the capacity of national partners in international standards and guidelines for comprehensive responses to survivors of gender-based violence, including for mental health and psycho-social support. There will be a particular focus on strengthening capacities to deliver disability-inclusive sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence programming.

24. To address the unmet need for family planning, the programme will provide technical advice on costed implementation plans for high-quality rights-based family planning programmes with a broader method-mix, market intelligence and private-public partnerships. The programme will strengthen country capacities to effectively forecast, procure, distribute and ensure 'last-mile' tracking and prevent stock-outs of contraceptives and essential life-saving maternal health commodities. Emphasis will be placed on sexual and reproductive health and HIV integration; technical advice will be provided to strengthen HIV prevention efforts.

25. Drawing experiences from the COVID-19 pandemic, the programme will provide technical support in the use of digital technologies to expand the delivery of virtual services, telemedicine and self-care and to facilitate virtual capacity building, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 3 Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All efforts on digital health. Best and promising practices will be disseminated and a regional knowledge hub and repository for innovation and effective strategies will be established.

¹ Support in this area will be in line with WHO guidance and consistent with paragraph 8.25 of the ICPD Programme of Action.

C. Output 3: Gender and social norms

By 2025, strengthened mechanisms and capacities of actors and institutions to address discriminatory laws, social norms and practices that hinder gender equality and women's decision making

26. To address the structural inequalities that impede progress towards gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, including in the health system, interventions under this output are designed to support country offices to develop and strengthen implementation of integrated, context-specific, evidence-based, innovative approaches to address underlying drivers and consequences of gender-based violence and harmful practices and related social norms, including strategies for meaningful engagement of men and boys and fostering positive masculinities. Recognizing intersectionality, the regional office will strengthen capacities to collaborate with feminist organizations and support women-led movements to promote the right to sexual and reproductive health, and bodily autonomy, including the gender dimensions of demographic transition and population ageing.

27. The regional office will support the roll-out of the global policy advocacy framework for gender-based violence prevention and the social norms toolkit, including technical support to contextualize and adapt tried-and-tested programme strategies and interventions that aim to address social norms, attitudes and behaviours that perpetuate the low status of women and girls and their risks to gender-based violence, including by supporting South-South and triangular cooperation and knowledge exchange. Through a regional technical hub (established in partnership with a regional institution), the regional office will facilitate the generation of tools to measure the impact of gender and social norms change and gender-based violence prevention strategies and build an evidence base of interventions that can be scaled up, including through the use of implementation research. The use of comprehensive sexuality education programming for gender-based violence prevention will be explored. The programme will build the evidence base on prevalence linkages, drivers and consequences of harmful practices and harmful social norms.

28. To better understand the dynamics around sexual and reproductive health decision-making and choices, the regional programme will build on evidence that intersects socio-cultural and gender norms impacting behaviour, including young people's health-seeking behaviour and young women's agency. The office will provide advice on human rights and gender-transformative high impact practices that enhance demand for contraceptives in countries with high unmet needs and unintended pregnancies, focusing on reaching the furthest behind first.

D. Output 4: Population change and data

By 2025, strengthened data systems and evidence to account for population changes and megatrends including ageing and climate change, in development policies and programmes, especially those related to sexual and reproductive health, and reproductive rights

29. The regional programme will conduct regional and subregional analyses and advocacy and provide technical and policy advice to country offices to strengthen capacities for demographic intelligence to critically analyse, use evidence and apply innovative approaches to inform policies related to population dynamics. Recognizing the region's demographic diversity, the regional office will provide technical support to address the demographic dividend in population-related policies and programmes, including through clustered analyses for countries at similar stages or with similar issues. The regional office will work closely with country and subregional offices and partners, including research and academic institutes, to further understand population dynamics, through analysis and evidence-generation to support policy dialogue on population dynamics, including ageing, low fertility, migration, urbanization and climate change. The regional office will work to foster understanding of the drivers of low fertility in specific contexts, ensure responses are rights-based and emphasize choice. The programme will promote the adoption of a life-cycle approach to ageing, working with researchers and policy planners for multisectoral policy approaches. To address issues related to population diversity, the regional office will support analytical capacity building, using well-tested methodologies to reach the furthest behind first and promote exchanges and collaboration between similar countries.

30. To address inequalities and advance the transformative results, the ICPD Programme of Action and the 2030 Agenda, the programme will strengthen national capacities to produce, analyse and disseminate disaggregated population data, including population censuses and population-based surveys, and their modernization through the use of innovative technologies, geospatial data, big data and digital platforms. To ensure that technical support in sexual and reproductive health is evidence-based, the programme will support efforts to improve collection,

analysis and utilization of key sexual, reproductive, maternal and adolescent health data within health information systems and maternal and perinatal death surveillance and response systems. To support evidence-informed policies and programmes, the programme will strengthen national capacities to measure the prevalence of violence against women, building on its kNOwVAWdata initiative,² support gender-based violence data administrative systems, and utilize data to inform policy and programming, including through secondary data analyses of existing gender-based violence data. The programme will also work to strengthen timely population and geospatial data for preparedness and vulnerability assessments in humanitarian situations, including those that are climate related. The regional office will contribute to inter-agency work on data and statistics, including disability statistics, to advance the Secretary-General's Data Strategy for Action by Everyone, Everywhere with Insight, Impact and Integrity. The office will provide technical support for increased use of administrative data sources for statistical purposes, including civil registration and other relevant registers.

E. Output 5: Humanitarian action

By 2025, strengthened capacity of critical actors and systems in preparedness, early action and in the provision of life-saving interventions that are timely, integrated, conflict and climate-sensitive, gender-transformative and peace-responsive

31. The regional office will advocate for and engage in regional networks and provide technical and programming support to country offices to strengthen humanitarian preparedness, response and recovery. It will facilitate strategic regional dialogues to advance inclusive, gender-responsive disaster and climate frameworks. Partnerships will be promoted with regional and subregional bodies to enhance programming and engagement through the Inter-Agency Steering Committee mechanism to strengthen government capacities to deliver on regional and global commitments, including the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, 2015-2030, focused on supporting localization and accountability to affected populations. This includes inclusive and meaningful participation of women and young people in key regional and global events related to climate action and programming in humanitarian action, conflict and disaster risk reduction.

32. To build resilience, the programme will strengthen the capacity of service providers in humanitarian action and disaster preparedness in areas such as the minimum initial service package for sexual and reproductive health in emergencies, cash and voucher assistance, sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights/gender-based violence integration, disability inclusion, menstrual health, pre-positioning supplies and strengthening logistics and supply chain management, including through the Regional Prepositioning Initiative. The regional office will provide technical support to improve the functionality of national and subnational humanitarian coordination mechanisms for sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence in the implementation of global standards and guidelines. Priorities include investing in robust methodologies to measure and cull evidence of the climate crisis's impact on sexual and reproductive health, reproductive rights, gender-based violence, harmful practices and young people. That includes an analysis of the impact of conflict on sexual and reproductive health.

F. Output 6: Adolescents and youth

By 2025, strengthened skills and opportunities for adolescents and youth to ensure their bodily autonomy, leadership and participation, and to build human capital

33. To empower young people — to make decisions about their sexual and reproductive health and as a part of efforts to change discriminatory gender and socio-cultural norms, the regional programme will provide technical advice and build intelligence for building human capital. The programme will strengthen capacity to develop, implement and monitor multisectoral strategies and programmes to address the determinants of adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health behaviour, development and well-being, and prioritize meaningful involvement of young people. It will support the linking of young people to regional and national multisectoral platforms for policy dialogue, including through technical assistance to youth-led organizations and country offices, to empower and build the capacity of young advocates for youth leadership. The programme will support their meaningful participation in the development of national policies and regional frameworks related to

² The kNOwVAWdata initiative by UNFPA and the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade supports and strengthens regional and national capacity to measure violence against women in Asia and the Pacific.

development, humanitarian action and peace-responsive interventions and leverage youth engagement in advocating for investments in human development to harness the demographic dividend.

34. The programme will work to strengthen the capacity of evidence-based, in and out-of-school, comprehensive sexuality education in line with international standards, prioritizing digital sexuality education and innovative communication initiatives. Joint inter-agency advocacy at the regional level will be supported to create a conducive environment for the implementation of comprehensive sexuality education and menstrual health. Regional advocacy and capacity-building will focus on comprehensive intersectoral programming to reduce adolescent pregnancy, promoting bodily autonomy and an improved legal and policy environment to realize sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights of all young people. In partnership with other United Nations organizations, the regional office will strengthen programmes to address violence against adolescent girls across humanitarian and development settings.

Enhancing organizational effectiveness and efficiency

G. OEE 1: Improved programming for results

35. The regional office will support: (a) country and subregional office engagement throughout the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework and the country programme development cycle to ensure integration of the ICPD Programme of Action; (b) country office formulation of new country and multi-country programmes; (c) formal regional quality assurance of draft country and multi-country programme documents; (d) strengthening national evaluation capacities through advocacy and technical support for the professionalization of evaluation; (e) strengthening capacities of country and subregional offices and facilitating knowledge management in results-based management; (f) quality assurance of evaluation processes and products of the country and subregional offices; and (g) instilling innovation and upgrading of knowledge platforms for sharing promising and best practices and innovative knowledge products.

H. OEE 2: Optimized management of resources

36. The regional office will ensure: (a) efficient use of financial resources (core and non-core); (b) follow up on audit recommendations; (c) report on efficiencies that field offices have been able to realize in their operational work and redeploy into development work; and (d) increased focus on value for money and risk management.

I. OEE 3: Expanded partnerships for impact

37. The regional office will (a) support the development and implementation of a communications strategy; (b) develop and implement a partnership strategy that is inclusive and broad-based and support partnerships and alliance-building with key stakeholders, including government, civil society, other United Nations organizations, subregional organizations, platforms such as Family Planning 2020, the media, influencers, donors and the private sector; (c) develop and implement a resource mobilization plan; and (d) expand South-South and triangular cooperation across the region and with other regions.

III. Programme and risk management

38. The regional programme will provide the platform for programmatic, technical, operational and communications support to the country and subregional offices, with robust coordination and an implementation plan for strengthened programme delivery, ensuring initiatives complement country programmes and respond to their priority needs.

39. While the regional programme will primarily be implemented through the regional office team of programme and technical experts, it will engage a limited number of implementing partners, including regional and academic institutes, for capacity building and technical support to countries seeking assistance. Regional technical hubs will be strengthened through enhanced communities of practice for knowledge management. Collaboration with other regional offices and headquarters units will be undertaken to facilitate cross-regional exchange. Building strategic alliances with key stakeholders and partners – including Governments, regional inter-governmental bodies (including the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the Pacific Islands Forum and the South Asian Association

for Regional Cooperation), youth networks, parliamentarians, civil society organizations and United Nations partners – will help advance the policy and legislative environment for achieving the ICPD Programme of Action.

40. The programme will mainstream innovation in programme delivery, knowledge management and partnership management and build on successful innovation projects for scaling up across the region through innovation focal points and committees working closely with the innovation team, led by senior management and the Innovation Specialist.

41. Seeking new opportunities to mobilize and leverage resources through strategic non-traditional partnerships, including the private sector, private foundations, high net-worth individuals and international financing institutes, the regional office will pursue innovative approaches. It will partner with traditional donors through proposals that demonstrate UNFPA comparative advantages and value for money, and it will strengthen its policy advice and technical support to leverage domestic resources for financing the ICPD Programme of Action and the Sustainable Development Goals.

42. To support coherent policy and programming, the regional office will work regionally with relevant United Nations partners to actively explore opportunities for joint interventions and joint resource mobilization.

43. Given regional countries' successes in ICPD implementation and the best practices that have evolved, including those related to the transformative agenda during the COVID-19 pandemic, the regional office will strengthen the facilitation of South-South and triangular cooperation and build a repository and mechanisms for knowledge, resources and expertise transfer.

44. The programme will be implemented in collaboration with partners. The harmonized approach to cash transfers will be used in a coordinated fashion with other United Nations organizations to manage financial risks.

45. To implement mitigation strategies based on assumptions and overcome COVID-19 and other identified risks, the regional office will minimize disruptions to programming by maintaining programme flexibility and agility and by operationalizing contingency/scenario planning and business continuity plans. For risks imposed as a result of shrinking space around issues related to the ICPD Programme of Action, the regional office will conduct environmental scanning across the region and pursue opportunities through multi-stakeholder partnerships to influence the socio-cultural environment for socio-behavioural norms change. For risks related to a reduction in funding, the focus will be placed on leveraging partnerships and diversifying the funding base, guided by the integrated partnerships and resource mobilization plan.

IV. Monitoring and evaluation

46. The regional office's commitment to results-based and adaptive management ensures that the regional programme includes results monitoring, data collection, real-time monitoring, analysis and course correction, and evaluations. The monitoring plan will delineate roles and responsibilities for monitoring each result indicator, sources and frequency of data collection, quality assurance processes and reporting guidelines.

47. The regional office will further develop the capacity of staff involved in monitoring and corporate reporting, using available systems and innovative tools for evidence collection, analysis and use. The regional office will undertake quality assurance, capacity-building and mentoring of country and subregional offices and partners to enhance their results-based management capacity, including within the context of United Nations reform, supporting national and regional institutions, and for Sustainable Development Goals monitoring, including at the regional level.

48. Building on the evaluation plan, the regional office will conduct regional programme and project evaluations that provide evidence to inform medium and long-term programme planning and management of the regional programme. It will use theory-based, participatory approaches and conduct a mid-term review to ensure the programme's responsiveness to emerging issues and needs in the region.

49. Regional office management will use quarterly and annual results reporting, data monitoring and evidence from evaluations, rooted in ongoing adaptive learning, to strategically shape policy and advisory support and inform programme design and implementation.

Annex 1: Results and resources framework for the Asia and the Pacific regional programme (2022-2025)

UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Goal: Achieved universal access to sexual and reproductive health and realization of reproductive rights, and accelerated progress on the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action			
UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Outcome 1: By 2025, the reduction of preventable maternal deaths has accelerated		Indicative resources \$16 million: (\$10 million from regular resources and \$6 million from other resources)	
UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Outcome 2: By 2025, the reduction of unmet need for family planning has accelerated		Indicative resources \$9.4 million (\$7.4 million from regular resources and \$2 million from other resources)	
UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, Outcome 3: By 2025, the reduction in gender-based violence and harmful practices has accelerated		Indicative resources \$15.4 million: (\$7.4 million from regular resources and \$8 million from other resources)	
Organizational Effectiveness and Efficiency		Indicative resources \$3.9 million: (\$3.9 million from regular resources and \$0 from other resources)	
Regional programme output	Output indicators, baselines and targets	Partner contributions	Indicative resources
Output 1: By 2025, improved integration of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, as well as the prevention of and response to gender-based violence and harmful practices, into universal health coverage-related policies and plans, and other relevant laws, policies, plans, and accountability frameworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries supported by APRO to integrate comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights into the universal health coverage-related policies and plans Baseline (2021): 2; 2022Target: 4, 2023Target: 4 2024Target: 4, 2025Target: 4 Number of countries supported by APRO developing evidence-based economic analyses and models to ensure sustainable financing for sexual and reproductive health programmes Baseline (cumulative as of 2021): 8; 2022Target: 4, 2023Target: 4 2024Target: 4, 2025Target: 4 Number of countries supported by APRO to integrate sexual and reproductive health services within national prepayment insurance schemes to increase financial protection and access to programmes Baseline (2020): 2; 2022Target: 2, 2023Target: 3 2024Target: 3, 2025Target: 3 Number of outcome documents of global and regional intergovernmental processes, supported by APRO, that integrate the commitments related to the achievement of transformative results Baseline (2021): 2; 	UNESCAP and other United Nations organizations, academic institutions, Governments, civil society organizations, national human rights institutions, the Asian Population and Development Association, the Asian Forum of Parliamentarians in Population and Development	\$10.8 million: (\$7.2 million from regular resources and \$3.6 million from other resources)

	<p>2022Target: 3, 2023Target: 2 2024Target: 3, 2025Target: 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of countries supported by APRO to strengthen capacities of national human rights institutions and/or civil society on advocacy for and monitoring of the implementation of country recommendations from the universal periodic review and/or treaty bodies for the realization of the three transformative results Baseline (2021): 0; 2022Target: 4, 2023Target: 4 2024Target: 4, 2025Target: 4 • Proportion of countries that have integrated sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and ICPD Programme of Action priorities into national climate policies, and/or nationally determined contributions, national adaptation plans and disaster risk reduction plans with APRO support Baseline (2020): 100; 2022Target: 100, 2023Target: 100, 2024Target: 100, 2025Target: 100 		
<p><u>Output 2:</u> By 2025, strengthened capacity of systems, institutions and communities to provide high-quality, comprehensive sexual and reproductive health information and services, including supplies, as well as essential services to address gender-based violence and harmful practices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of countries supported by APRO to strengthen the quality of pre-service and in-service midwifery education programmes in line with ICM standards Baseline (cumulative as of 2021): 16; 2022Target: 5, 2023Target: 5 2024Target: 5, 2025Target: 3 • Number of countries supported by APRO to adapt and implement international standards and guidelines for quality of care in family planning Baseline (2020): 4; 2022Target: 5, 2023Target: 5 2024Target: 5, 2025Target: 5 • Number of countries supported by APRO using a functional logistics management information system Baseline (2020): 5; 2022Target: 4, 2023Target: 4 2024Target: 4, 2025Target: 4 • Number of countries supported by APRO to develop high-quality sexual, reproductive, maternal, and adolescent health care assessments and improvement plans Baseline (2021): 0; 2022Target: 4, 2023Target: 4 2024Target: 4, 2025Target: 4 • Number of countries supported by APRO to utilize global guidelines for gender-based violence response in development and humanitarian contexts Baseline (2020): 16; 2022Target: 15, 2023Target: 15 2024Target: 15, 2025Target: 15 	<p>Governments, academic institutions, professional associations, civil society organizations, United Nations organizations, national women’s machinery (e.g., the National Women’s Commission, the Ministry of Women)</p>	<p>\$5.7 million: (\$3.4 million from regular resources and \$2.3 million from other resources)</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries supported by APRO to implement UNFPA guidelines for sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence services for women and young persons with disabilities Baseline (2021): 8; 2022Target: 6, 2023Target: 6 2024Target: 6, 2025 Target: 6 		
<p><u>Output 3:</u> By 2025, strengthened mechanisms and capacities of actors and institutions to address discriminatory gender and social norms to advance gender equality and women’s decision-making</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries supported by APRO to develop programmes to address harmful practices and social norms Baseline (2020): 6; 2022Target: 8, 2023Target: 8, 2024Target: 8 2025Target: 8 Number of countries supported by APRO to develop gender-based violence prevention strategies or programmes in line with a global and regional evidence base Baseline (2020): 2; 2022Target: 8, 2023Target: 8, 2024Target: 10, 2025Target: 10 Number of countries that have developed and implemented advocacy strategies with APRO support for the implementation of accepted recommendations from international and human rights mechanisms, including recommendations on discriminatory social/gender norms, stereotypes and practices Baseline (2021): 0; 2022Target: 5, 2023Target: 5 2024Target: 5, 2025Target: 5 	<p>United Nations organizations, civil society organizations, women’s networks, research institutions, national women’s mechanisms, gender-based violence area of responsibility, the media</p>	<p>\$9.9 million: (\$5.2 million from regular resources and \$4.7 million from other resources)</p>
<p><u>Output 4:</u> By 2025, strengthened data systems and evidence that take into account population changes and other megatrends, including ageing and climate change, in development programmes and policies, especially those related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries supported by APRO that explicitly integrate demographic dynamics into national development plans Baseline (2021): 3; 2022Target: 3, 2023Target: 3 2024Target: 3, 2025Target: 3 Number of countries supported by APRO to use analyses on population ageing and low fertility in policy responses Baseline (2021): 2; 2022Target: 4, 2023Target:4 2024Target: 4, 2025 Target: 4 Number of countries supported by APRO to generate or disseminate disaggregated and geospatial census data Baseline (2021): 5; 2022Target: 6, 2023Target: 6 2024Target: 6, 2025Target: 6 Number of countries supported by APRO with technical assistance to collect and/or analyse violence against women prevalence data in line with international standards Baseline (2020): 10; 	<p>Research institutions, national statistical offices, UNESCAP and other United Nations organizations, United States Census Bureau, civil society organizations, research institutions</p>	<p>\$5.1 million: (\$4.3 million from regular resources and \$0.8 million from other resources)</p>

	<p>2022Target: 3, 2023Target: 6 2024Target: 6, 2025Target: 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries supported by APRO to develop a capacity to improve the collection, analysis and/or utilization of key sexual, reproductive, maternal and adolescent health data, within health management information systems and maternal and perinatal death surveillance and response systems Baseline (2020): 0; 2022Target: 5, 2023Target: 5 2024Target: 2, 2025Target: 2 		
<p><u>Output 5:</u> By 2025, strengthened capacity of critical actors and systems in preparedness, early action and in the provision of life-saving interventions that are timely, integrated, conflict- and climate-sensitive, gender-transformative and peace-responsive</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries supported by APRO to implement international standards and best practices in leading an inter-agency coordination mechanism on gender-based violence in emergencies Baseline (2020): 10; 2022Target: 8, 2023Target: 8 2024Target: 8, 2025Target: 8 Proportion of countries supported to implement international standards and best practices in leading an inter-agency coordination mechanism on sexual and reproductive health and rights in emergencies Baseline (2021): 100; 2022Target: 100, 2023Target: 100 2024Target: 100, 2025Target: 100 Number of countries supported by APRO to diversify their sources of population statistics using innovative methodologies, including to support humanitarian preparedness and response Baseline (2021): 1; 2022Target: 2, 2023Target: 2 2024Target: 2, 2025Target: 2 Number of countries supported by APRO to build the capacity of health service providers, programme managers and other national partners on integrated sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence in humanitarian programming Baseline (2020): 3; 2022Target: 15, 2023Target: 15 2024Target: 15, 2025Target: 15 Number of women and girls and other marginalized groups affected by emergencies reached through prepositioned supplies and related sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence services Baseline (2020): 72,991; 2022Target: 32,000, 2023Target: 32,000 2024Target: 32,000, 2025Target: 32,000 	<p>Governments, United Nations organizations, civil society organizations, research institutions</p>	<p>\$5.6 million: (\$1.4 million from regular resources and \$4.2 million from other resources)</p>
<p><u>Output 6:</u> By 2025, strengthened skills and opportunities for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries where the ministries of education have been supported by UNFPA country offices in collaboration with APRO to improve availability and quality of in-school comprehensive sexuality education following international standards 	<p>United Nations organizations, civil society organizations, Governments,</p>	<p>\$3.7 million: (\$3.2 million from regular</p>

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<p>adolescents and youth to ensure bodily autonomy, leadership and participation, and to build human capital</p>	<p>Baseline (2020): 3; 2022Target: 4, 2023Target: 4 2024Target: 4, 2025Target: 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of countries supported by APRO to introduce out-of-school comprehensive sexuality education following international standards, particularly for marginalized groups, using innovative approaches Baseline (2020): 5; 2022Target: 4, 2023Target: 4 2024Target: 4, 2025Target: 3 • Number of country offices collaborating with APRO to provide technical support to Governments on multisectoral adolescent and youth programmes Baseline (2021): 0; 2022Target: 3, 2023Target: 5 2024Target: 5, 2025Target: 5 • Number of regional platforms where young people have contributed to policy dialogue with APRO support Baseline (2021): 0; 2022Target: 3, 2023Target: 3 2024Target: 3, 2025Target: 3 	<p>youth networks, research institutions</p>	<p>resources and \$0.5 million from other resources)</p>
<p><u>OEE 1</u>: Improved programming for results</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of country offices that achieve satisfactory implementation of the UNFPA minimum preparedness actions Baseline (2021): 96; 2022Target: 80, 2023Target: 100 2024Target: 100, 2025Target: 100 • Number of ‘brainpower partnerships’ that support the scaling up of innovative solutions and attract investments, skills and knowledge towards implementation of the three transformative results Baseline (2021): 0; 2022Target: 3, 2023Target: 3 2024Target: 4, 2025Target: 5 • Proportion of programme-level evaluation reports assessed at least ‘good’, as per the UNFPA evaluation quality assessment tool Baseline (2020): 100; 2022Target: 100, 2023Target: 100 2024Target: 100, 2025Target: 100 • Number of United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy accountability framework performance indicators for which APRO meets and exceeds requirements Baseline (2020): 7; 2022Target: 9, 2023Target: 10 2024Target: 13, 2025Target: 15 • Percentage of new country programmes passing quality assurance benchmarks through regional quality assurance mechanism 	<p>WEI, CBM, ESRI</p>	<p>\$2.9 million: (\$2.9 million from regular resources and \$0 from other resources)</p>

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	<p>Baseline (2020): 100; 2022Target: 100, 2023Target: 100 2024Target: 100, 2025Target: 100</p>		
<p><u>OEE 2:</u> Optimized management of resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation rate for regional programme regular resources Baseline (2020): 94; 2022Target: 97, 2023Target: 97 2024Target: 97, 2025Target: 97 • Percentage of offices in the region reporting annually on efficiency gains Baseline (2020): 85; 2022Target: 85, 2023Target: 90 2024Target: 90, 2025Target: 95 • Proportion of implementing partners in the region with ineligible and unsupported expenses from audits and spot checks Baseline (2020): 35; 2022Target: 30, 2023Target: 25 2024Target: 20, 2025Target: 20 • Proportion of identified processes targeted for a future paperless or automated operation that becomes fully digitized Baseline (2020): 65; 2022Target: 80, 2023Target: 90 2024Target: 100, 2025Target: 100 	<p>Internal UNFPA departments and offices (OED, OAIS, DMS, PSD, Asia and the Pacific country offices)</p>	<p>\$0.08 million: (\$0.08 million from regular resources and \$0 from other resources)</p>
<p><u>OEE 3:</u> Expanded partnerships for impact</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of regional collaborative platform working groups that UNFPA chairs or co-chairs Baseline (2020): 20%; 2022Target: 20%, 2023Target: 20% 2024Target: 20%, 2025Target: 20% • Number of country offices supported by APRO in developing and/or implementing communication strategies Baseline (2021 year): 0; 2022Target: 5, 2023Target: 5 2024Target: 5, 2025Target: 5 • Number of people/entities reached by APRO on social media Baseline (2021): 190,000; 2022Target: 200,000, 2023Target: 210,000 2024Target: 220,000, 2025Target: 230,000 • Percentage of annual resource mobilization target met (\$3.5 million/year) Baseline (2020): 100; 2022Target: 90, 2023Target: 100 2024Target:100, 2025Target: 90 	<p>United Nations organizations, the media (regional, country level, global), influencers/societal leaders, development partners (Australia (DFAT), Sweden (SIDA), Republic of Korea (KOICA)), private sector partners</p>	<p>\$0.9 million: (\$0.9 million from regular resources, \$0 million from other resources.)</p>