

Recommendation text	Recommendation status (accepted, partially accepted or rejected)	Priority (high, medium or low)	Action point title	Action point text	Implementation Year
1. Considering Palestine's security considerations due to the ongoing occupation and blockade of the Occupied territory, lessons learnt from the COVID-19 response, and the resilience of the state institutions calling for investing in humanitarian-development nexus, UNFPA should focus on strengthening the national and sub national capacities in resilience programming, emergency preparedness, mitigation, prevention, and response to ensure access to essential and life-saving interventions in humanitarian emergency situations, with the subsequent recovery and rehabilitation actions. In this regard, there is a need to better leverage humanitarian funding (which constitutes 80% of UNFPA CO non-core resources) to the building of resilient systems of service delivery.	Accepted	High	CPD Design	1.1. In the new 7th Country Programme Document for 2023-2025, UNFPA CO will integrate strengthening national and subnational capacities in resilience focused programming, including emergency preparedness, mitigation, prevention, and response – to better reflect the reality of Palestine.	2023
			Resource Mobilization, and Partnership	1.2. UNFPA CO will develop its resource mobilization and partnership plan, as part of the 7th CPD for 2023-2024, to focus on mobilizing funds to meet the requirements for humanitarian situations.	2023
2. There is scope for expanding the partnership base and building new and innovative partnerships. The next country programme should further expand its partnership base to include private sector and professional associations, among others. This is also considering the potential of the private sector in the country.	Accepted	High	Resource Mobilization, and Partnership	2.2. UNFPA CO will develop its resource mobilization and partnership plan, as part of the 7th CPD for 2023-2024, to also focus on expanding the partnership base, including private sector and innovative partnerships.	2023
3. Beyond creating opportunities for more partnerships, UNFPA should draw on the space of trust and partnership arrangements through national and sub-national coordination mechanisms on young people, SRH and GBV. In this regard, working with young men and adolescents, and having a stronger focus on revitalizing the interventions on child marriage, will be of great value to the next CP.	Accepted	High	Coordination	3.1. UNFPA will continue to contribute to coordinating humanitarian and development work in Palestine through leadership of the GBV Sub-Cluster, the UN Theme Group (UNTG) on Young People, the Sexual and Reproductive Health Working Group, the Mobile Clinic Working Group and the Adolescent Health Coalition.	2023
			Gender Equality and Youth	3.2. UNFPA will strengthen advocacy capacities of diverse and inclusive national mechanisms, existing community platforms, as well as youth and women-led networks, social movements and active youth groups to undertake harmonized and effective advocacy campaigns with a focus on ending child marriage, and positive masculinity;	2024
4. Given that there are limitations on the degree of success achieved at the policy advocacy level due to the absence of a National Legislative Assembly, UNFPA may want to consider focusing more on establishing accountability mechanisms. UNFPA should focus on establishing accountability mechanisms and models for scaling up policy implementation, prevention, and enforcement of laws related to the ICPD agenda.	Accepted	Medium	CPD Design	4.1. In the drafting of the 7th CPD for 2023-2025, the programme will seek to dedicate a separate output on policy and accountability. The CPD will utilize the human rights-based approach as an accelerator to support accountability mechanisms that will improve transparency and empower youth, women, and people with disabilities, as right holders to hold duty bearers' accountable and engage in decision making in policies related to the three transformative results.	2023
				4.2. In the 7th CPD for 2023-2025, UNFPA will include an output on policy and accountability to strengthen existing governmental and non-governmental monitoring and accountability mechanisms in Palestine - to move from policy creation to scaling-up policy implementation, prevention, and enforcement of existing laws related to the International Conference on Population and Development agenda	2023
5. Resources permitting, UNFPA management should consider setting up the Population Dynamics sub-programme as a separate output. UNFPA should be proactive and continue its advocacy role to ensure that the budgetary allocations for all programmes are either sustained or increased above current levels.	Rejected	Medium	CPD design	Based on the consultation that UNFPA conducted in preparation for the new CPD, it was recommended not to have Population Dynamics as a separate output. However, PD are mainstreamed in the 4 outputs.	

<p>6. UNFPA's SRH programme in CP6 has been too scattered. The SRHR sub-programme should therefore invest in the integrated delivery of the constellation of SRHR services (family planning, STIs and HIV prevention, basic and comprehensive emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care (EmONC) services, CMR and GBV, among others), quality of SRHR services and strengthen the full integration of SRHR in the national universal health coverage package.</p>	Accepted	Medium	CPD Design	<p>6.2. In the 7th CPD for 2023-2025, UNFPA CO will include an output related to service delivery to focus on enhancing the SRHR component via integrating a comprehensive approach to SRHR through continuing and/or integrating new areas to strengthen the capacity of government and non-governmental organizations to provide high-quality services for sexual and reproductive health related to (a) enhancing skills, knowledge and capacities of service providers; (b) investing in strengthening health and social services systems (c) scaling up standards for the delivery of clinical management of rape care services for national use; (d) standardisation of academic midwifery education leading to a unified accreditation system; (e) strengthening emergency preparedness to respond to future shocks or crises; (f) strengthening the forecasting of supply chain needs and reporting in family planning, as well as supply chain management for the Ministry of Health and non-governmental organizations - in partnership with WHO and UNICEF and UNRWA;</p>	2023
<p>7. UNFPA should introduce and demonstrate innovative ways and models of reaching the furthest behind first with quality sexual and reproductive health information and services to address geographic and other disparities.</p>	Accepted	Medium	Furthest left behind	<p>7.1. In the 7th CPD for 2023-2025, UNFPA will focus on youth-friendly digital applications for sexual and reproductive health and psychosocial support service delivery – even more relevant in the Palestinian context due to movement restrictions. This will accelerate access and rights of youth and adolescents to information around sexual and reproductive health and rights, and enhance their knowledge that will enable them to make informed decisions about their bodies, lives and wellbeing.</p>	2024
<p>8. UNFPA and partners should further advocate for and support the operationalization of MISP and influence budgetary allocations from government on MISP. In addition, UNFPA should also provide technical support to National and Governorate governments on the implementation of the costed plans on MISP.</p>	Partially accepted	Medium	SRHR Emergency Preparedness and Response	<p>8.1. UNFPA will continue to support the government to implement the costed plan on MISP, including the rolling out of MISP within the health delivery system, as well as integrating it as part of the SRHR emergency preparedness and response. However, and due to the government's financial crisis, it will be difficult to allocate a budget for the MISP from the government.</p>	2024
				<p>8.2. Support the Ministry of Health in developing a National Action Plan for Sexual and Reproductive Health Emergency Preparedness and Response, for which the SRH guiding principles and the MISP framework for the core issues of emergency preparedness and response strategies will be the building blocks of this action plan.</p>	2024
<p>9. Building on the policy gains and programme accomplishments, UNFPA should support the Strategic Framework on Adolescents and Youth on SRHR at the national and governorate levels that facilitate the integration adolescents and youth SRHR across the humanitarian-development continuum. At the same time, UNFPA should work with stakeholders to remove bottlenecks that impede implementation.</p>	Accepted	Medium	Policies, guidelines, protocols, standards, and costed integrated national SRHR and GBV action plans and strategies	<p>9.1. UNFPA will support national partners to develop an action plan for implementation of strategy with policy dialogue meetings to integrate Adolescent and Youth Health in the national health strategy.</p>	2024
			Quality of Services	<p>9.2. UNFPA will continue to support provision of high quality Youth Friendly Health Services</p>	2024
				<p>10.1. In the 7th CPD for 2023-2025, UNFPA will include an output on policy and accountability with interventions focusing on providing evidence based policy advice and supporting policy dialogue forums with duty-bearers, including decision makers in key ministries – the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Higher Education, the Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Women Affairs – advocating the right holders position for reaching the three transformative results. Under this new output specifically, UNFPA will pursue new national policies, regulations, and sectoral plans in place that address sexual reproductive health and rights, including response to gender-based violence, and preparedness planning.</p>	2023

<p>10. Building on the ongoing work of national and international organizations, UNFPA must continue its role in leading efforts to develop policies and legislations that will enhance women protection and empowerment. This will require a review of past efforts and lessons learned from that. Those include an improvement in the governmental and non-governmental partnerships, building on UNFPA's work on the topic throughout the years, focus on prevention and cultural change, as well as ensuring accessibility to relevant services. CVA should further be supported as a mechanism for humanitarian interventions and social protection in risk-areas. In addition, UNFPA should focus on more achievable targets at sub-national level.</p>	Accepted	Medium	CPD Design	<p>10.2. In the 7th CPD for 2023-2025, UNFPA will include an output on policy and accountability with focus on strengthening the capacity of national and local systems, regulatory structures, oversight and accountability mechanisms at national and local level for sexual and reproductive health and rights and prevention of and response to gender-based violence. Within this framework, national accountability, oversight, and monitoring mechanisms for the advancement of sexual and reproductive health and rights will be in place by the end of 2025.</p>	2024
<p>11. UNFPA should focus on strengthening the survey and census data systems and knowledge platforms on population changes with the focus on diversity and disparities to inform development policies and programmes, resilience building, emergency preparedness and response.</p>	Accepted	Medium	Population Development	<p>11.1 In partnership with the Prime Minister's Office (PMO), UNFPA will support the National Population Committee in developing an action plan to activate the committee's role in advocating for the formulation and implementation of rights-based policies that integrate evidence on population dynamics and linkages to national development planning and support new national sectoral strategies in: health, social development, gender equality and youth.</p>	2024
				<p>11.2. UNFPA will support the National Population Committee with generating research papers covering demographic trends and changes, migration and development challenges, population Growth and the need to Promote Sexual and Reproductive Health for Women and Youth, demographic changes and social protection, mainstreaming the needs of women, youth, and people with disability.</p>	2023
				<p>11.3. In partnership with the PMO and the National Population Committee, UNFPA will support the organization of a first National Population Conference, to look at demographic trends and population growth, and the linkage to employment, education, health, social protection, gender equality, food security, etc. The conference will present an opportunity to reflect on policies, as linked to population dynamics, and ensuring responsiveness to the needs and resilience of a changing Palestinian population – framed by the 30th anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development, coming up in 2024.</p>	2023