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## **United Nations Population Fund**

### **UNFPA Strategic Plan, 2026-2029**

(DP/FPA/2025/9)

#### **Annex 4**

#### **Global and regional programmes**

#### **2. Global Programme (2026-2029)**

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## I. Programme rationale

1. The global programme, 2026-2029 is an integral component of the UNFPA Strategic Plan, 2026-2029, working in tandem with and complementing country and regional programmes. It ensures a cohesive and integrated approach to advancing the implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) Programme of Action, particularly by acting as a global catalyst to drive systemic shifts and accelerate progress towards achieving the four interconnected outcomes of the Strategic Plan: (a) ending the unmet need for family planning; (b) ending preventable maternal deaths; (c) ending gender-based violence and harmful practices; and (d) adapting to demographic change.

2. As the custodian of the ICPD Programme of Action, UNFPA is uniquely positioned to uphold global commitments on advancing sexual and reproductive health and realizing reproductive rights (SRHRR), support rights-based policies and provide crucial demographic intelligence and foresight. This capability is vital for evidence-informed and rights-based decision-making, particularly as countries grapple with polycrises and resource constraints.

3. The global programme is instrumental in achieving the UNFPA Strategic Plan, 2026-2029 outcomes. It builds on the comparative advantage of UNFPA – combined normative authority, technical leadership, and operational footprint, its decades of institutional experience and multidisciplinary expertise in population dynamics, SRHRR, human rights and gender equality. The programme fosters policy coherence, drives cross-regional collaboration, develops global public goods and promotes data-driven and evidence-informed normative guidance. It provides essential global guidance, foresight, technical support, strategic advocacy, partnerships and capacity building, all designed to enable regions and countries to collectively advance the ICPD Programme of Action. By cultivating global communities of practice, facilitating South-South and triangular cooperation (SSTC) and supporting anticipatory, inclusive policymaking, the global programme enhances the impact of regional and national investments.

4. Since 1994, the ICPD Programme of Action has catalysed transformative gains in family planning, maternal health, gender equality and advancing SRHRR. Yet its implementation remains incomplete. Despite progress, access to family planning remains deeply unequal. In 2023, an estimated 257 million women in low-income and middle-income countries who wanted to avoid pregnancy were not using modern contraception, driving 21 million unintended pregnancies, high rates of unsafe abortion (45 per cent) and preventable maternal deaths. This crisis disproportionately affects adolescent girls and reflects a broader failure to advance SRHRR, with nearly half of all women worldwide still lacking bodily autonomy.

5. In 2023, despite a 40 per cent global decline in maternal mortality since 2000, an estimated 260,000 women died from pregnancy-related causes, with 92 per cent in low-income and lower-middle-income countries. For every maternal death, 20 to 30 women suffer severe complications, including obstetric fistula, infertility and chronic pain. Adolescent girls remain particularly vulnerable: pregnancy-related complications and unsafe abortion are the leading causes of death among girls aged 15-19 years.

6. Meanwhile, persistent harmful social and gender norms and discriminatory practices continue to undermine sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and increase protection risks, in particular for adolescent girls. Globally, about one in three women experiences gender-based violence (GBV), including physical, sexual and psychological abuse, in their lifetime. Despite legal protections, female genital mutilation (FGM) persists in 92 countries.

7. An estimated 1.21 billion young people, aged 15-24 years, comprise 15.5 per cent of the world's population, with a large concentration in the least developed countries. Young people,

particularly adolescent girls (aged 15-19 years), face major challenges. Annually, in low-income and middle-income countries, 23 million lack access to modern contraception, and 21 million experience early pregnancies. Additionally, one in five young people is married while still a child, and 24 per cent endure intimate partner violence. Many young people grapple with limited human capital, restricted opportunities and minimal participation in decision-making across the humanitarian, development and peace continuum.

8. Reliable, disaggregated data remains inadequate to design inclusive interventions, measure impact, or ensure accountability. Strengthening data ecosystems is essential for rights-based policy change, more effective programming and improved tracking of progress toward the four strategic plan outcomes. Efforts to advance gender equality and ensure universal human rights are being further challenged by regressive movements, the shrinking of civic space, growing disillusionment among youth and declining development aid. These factors, combined with persistent discriminatory norms, limit access to services, obstruct progress on SRHRR and risk stalling or reversing hard-won gains.

9. Global humanitarian needs are escalating. In 2025, an estimated 305 million people will require humanitarian assistance, including 122.6 million forcibly displaced persons, most of them women and girls. Over 62 per cent of preventable maternal deaths occur in fragile or conflict-affected settings. Over 92 million people in humanitarian settings will require GBV-related services – a 10 per cent increase over 2024. Yet, humanitarian funding consistently falls short. The erosion of humanitarian principles, attacks on health infrastructure and impunity for conflict-related sexual violence exacerbate these challenges, weakening the response capacity and exposing the most vulnerable to grave harm.

10. Demographic shifts present both opportunities and challenges for sustainable development. While sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia continue to experience rapid population growth, parts of Europe, East Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean continue to experience declining fertility rates. However, many countries fail to adequately address proactively impending demographic shifts, leading to interconnected challenges including high unemployment, labour market imbalance, stagnating economic growth, rising public sector expenditure, strained health and social support systems, and exacerbating inequalities.

11. Alarmingly, fears surrounding low fertility and population ageing are leading some countries to implement counterproductive measures including by reducing investment, increasing barriers and limiting access to SRH services and reinforcing discriminatory social and gender norms, which increase the risk of reproductive rights violations. These actions directly undermine the realization of the ICPD Programme of Action, underscoring the need to harness demographic change for sustainable development while safeguarding individual rights and choices. Shifting demographics, such as urbanization, migration and population ageing, can intensify GBV risks, particularly where systems fail to adapt. From overcrowded urban settlements to displacement settings, evolving population dynamics demand proactive, rights-based responses to prevent violence and protect the most vulnerable.

12. Climate change threatens the achievement of the ICPD Programme of Action, driving displacement, disrupting SRH and GBV services and worsening gender inequality, especially in already fragile contexts. Climate-induced pressures heighten GBV risks and may lead families to harmful coping strategies, like child marriage and FGM. The increasing intensity and frequency of climate change disproportionately impacts women and young people, older persons, rural populations and Indigenous groups. Supporting countries to integrate SRHRR and the prevention of GBV and harmful practices into climate adaptation planning strengthen early warning systems and ensure that inclusive access to services are critical to enhancing the resilience of the societies and protecting individual rights and choices.

13. The new global programme takes into account recent evaluations, including the independent evaluation of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025, which recommend that the global programme: (a) strengthen the normative role of UNFPA in advancing SRHRR, gender equality and the ICPD Programme of Action; (b) set global norms and standards and develop related tools and guidance; (c) position UNFPA as a data-driven organization by ensuring high-quality, inclusive data for evidence-based policies; (d) lead the shift from funding to broader ‘funding and financing’ approaches; (e) establish frameworks to better integrate humanitarian, development and peace efforts with context-specific flexibility; (f) build staff capacity in normative work, financing, knowledge management and strategic communications; (g) promote knowledge sharing and the use of digital tools to scale up best practices and ensure no one is left behind; and (h) explore building a more integrated, efficient and accountable system for delivering technical and programmatic support.

14. Fully aligned with the 2024 quadrennial comprehensive policy review (QCPR) of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (General Assembly resolution 79/226) and the UNFPA Strategic Plan, 2026-2029, the global programme is also directly guided by the Pact of the Future, including the Global Digital Compact and the Declaration on Future Generations. Alongside ongoing United Nations reform processes, including UN80, it contributes to accelerating progress towards achieving all four interconnected, transformative and people-centred outcomes of the Strategic Plan, 2026-2029.

15. Given the context, evaluative evidence and lessons learned outlined above, the global programme supports and further emphasizes the following: (a) advancing global consensus for action on the ICPD Programme of Action, with a focus on the four outcomes of the Strategic Plan, 2026-2029; (b) shaping global norms and guidelines on SRHRR, gender equality and demographic issues to inform policies and programmes; (c) generating and utilizing high-quality disaggregated data, foresight and technical expertise to drive evidence-based decisions; (d) scaling up effective initiatives through the regional and country offices to accelerate progress against the outcomes; (e) leading humanitarian coordination and strengthening capacity to deliver SRH services and respond to GBV in crisis settings; (f) guiding diversified resource mobilization, including sustainable financing and investment, and promoting SSTC; (g) enabling country and regional access to global technical expertise; and (h) promoting integrated action across development, humanitarian, and peacebuilding efforts to achieve the four outcomes.

## **II. Programme priorities and partnerships**

16. The global programme contributes to the 2030 Agenda by advancing the goal of the UNFPA Strategic Plan, 2026-2029 to achieve universal access to sexual and reproductive health, realize reproductive rights for all, and accelerate the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action, with a heightened focus on addressing inequalities and ‘leaving no one behind’ across the humanitarian, development and peace continuum. In line with the Strategic Plan, the global programme ensures that UNFPA works to dismantle systemic barriers to SRHRR, and promote the right to be free from discrimination, violence and harmful practices, particularly for marginalized populations. This includes a focus, inter alia, on persons with disabilities, Afrodescendent and Indigenous peoples, older persons, people living in poverty, those affected by conflict or displacement, and individuals facing discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity, race, ethnicity, migration status, HIV status, or other intersecting factors. The programme primarily supports the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 3 (health) and 5 (gender equality) while contributing to SDG 10 (reduce inequalities), 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions) and 17 (partnerships).

17. The global programme positions UNFPA as a catalytic force in accelerating the ICPD Programme of Action and delivering the strategic plan results through strengthened thought leadership and normative work, to establish, promote and support the implementation of global norms, standards and principles. It aims to shape global discourse and steer investment in rights-based and gender-responsive development. Through advocacy and convening power, the global programme will elevate the ICPD Programme of Action across key multilateral platforms, drive political and financial commitments, and scale up impact. In this effort, UNFPA will deepen engagement with civil society, including faith-based actors, to build broad-based, values-driven alliances that can uphold the ICPD agenda, safeguard human rights and collectively resist the rising anti-rights and anti-gender movements in global discourse and decision-making.

18. The global programme theory of change derives from the Strategic Plan, 2026-2029 change story that is driven by its overall goal. The global programme is guided by the four outcomes of the Strategic Plan, 2026-2029 and operates in a coordinated and integrated system with regional and country programmes to deliver the six interconnected strategic plan outputs: (a) data, analysis and foresight; (b) policy, advocacy and accountability; (c) leveraging sustainable investments and financing; (d) social and gender norms; (e) quality of care and services; and (f) humanitarian action and preparedness.

19. The integrated mandate of UNFPA - the only UN agency with a formal mandate to address population dynamics, while simultaneously advancing SRH as a cornerstone of human rights, gender equality, and inclusive and sustainable development - its extensive operational presence in over 150 countries and comprehensive programming across the humanitarian, development and peace continuum (including leadership in humanitarian contexts to protect women, girls and marginalized populations through GBV prevention and response and SRH services) enables UNFPA to deliver comprehensive, context-specific solutions and drive transformative change towards the four strategic plan outcomes.

20. The global programme is uniquely positioned to catalyse transformation by setting international standards, mobilizing diverse partnerships at the global level, influencing international commitments and financial flows, facilitating cross-regional exchange and adaptation of high-impact practices, and integrating ICPD priorities across multilateral processes and United Nations reform initiatives. This global vision is then shared by the six regional programmes, which translate the global guidance and direction into context-specific strategies, facilitate cross-country learning and offer technical support to enable country programmes to implement initiatives directly on the ground. This coordinated, mutually reinforcing approach ensures coherence, complementarity and efficiency across all programme levels.

21. The comparative advantage of the global programme in addressing identified global needs, lies in its ability to generate evidence, drive innovation and provide consistent normative guidance that can be scaled up and adapted to country and regional programming. This includes proactively identifying and addressing megatrends, investing in research uptake, and utilization and development of global knowledge products, as well as offering a testing ground for new approaches that inform high-quality, technically sound and evidence-based interventions for the entire organization.

22. The global programme aligns with Member States' priorities for the Decade of Action and with core development effectiveness principles, including national leadership and ownership. The programme emphasises close collaboration with other United Nations entities to advance the shared goals on SRHRR, human rights, gender equality, and population and development. Through reinforced inter-agency coordination, it will empower United Nations country teams to accelerate SDG progress by integrating human rights, gender equality and the principle of 'leaving no one behind' into United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks. The programme

will also bolster alignment with major United Nations initiatives, such as the Pact for the Future and the ongoing reform processes and strengthen engagement with the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC).

23. Guided by a life-course approach, the global programme uniquely prioritizes the health, rights and well-being of individuals across all life stages, with a particular focus on women, adolescents and youth, especially adolescent girls, older persons and marginalized groups. It will expand research uptake and utilization, promote inclusive collaboration and drive innovation. The programme will develop a shared vision and global guidance to enable optimal and sustainable scale with in-country partners. In taking a people-centred approach to economic growth and sustainable development and promoting the rights and choices of individuals within demographic shifts, it will help realize both the first and the second demographic dividends.

24. To reinforce the data-driven mandate of UNFPA, the programme will champion the use of population data, analysis and evidence for informed decision-making. This includes tracking megatrends, such as fertility, population ageing, migration, urbanization and climate change. It will strengthen partnerships, foster innovation and support sustainable financing and investment to shape people-centred, rights-based policies across the humanitarian, development and peace continuum. The programme will convene and facilitate coalitions of partners (including from the philanthropic and corporate sectors), with distinct roles (e.g., funders, advisers) required to cover the scaling pathways of pilots and identified proven interventions.

25. The global programme will seek to strengthen Member States' commitment to the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action through strategic advocacy, impactful policy dialogue and intergovernmental support. UNFPA will support and contribute to the development of international norms and global guidance, ensuring its distinct expertise and voice are at the forefront of global discourse. To secure the relevance and continuity of the ICPD agenda beyond 2030, the global programme will work closely with decision-makers and their representative platforms –such as parliaments, regional political bodies and global intergovernmental forums –to institutionalize ICPD priorities within future development frameworks. By amplifying national and regional efforts through strategic partnerships and thought leadership, the global programme will ensure the ICPD Programme of Action continues to be central to multilateral fora and global processes, highlighting the UNFPA leadership in this domain.

26. As a vital platform for knowledge exchange, the global programme will scale up evidence-based interventions and prioritize high-impact, innovative solutions to advance the four strategic plan outcomes. It will promote adaptation and uptake of promising practices through country programming for greater reach and impact. The global programme will focus on scaling up proven flagship initiatives across regional and country contexts. It will serve as a central hub for tools, technical guidance and tailored assistance – empowering regions and countries to adapt global strategies to local realities, while ensuring equity, quality and sustainability – a testament to the deep technical expertise and on-the-ground presence of UNFPA.

27. The global programme will drive a pivotal shift from funding to 'funding and financing' for ICPD implementation. It will provide strategic guidance, tools and methods to monitor investments in the four outcomes and build national capacity to mobilize domestic resources and explore innovative approaches to sustainable financing and investment. The global programme will support implementation of the UNFPA financing for the ICPD strategy at all levels, demonstrating its commitment to sustainable investment for SRHRR.

28. To expand the ICPD30 follow-up, the global programme will deepen collaboration with multilateral development banks, academia, civil society (particularly youth-led and women-led groups), and social movements. This engagement will be grounded in a strategic, results-driven approach that leverages the unique strengths of each partner to accelerate progress toward the

transformative results of the ICPD Programme of Action. It will strengthen SSTC by supporting demand generation, building capacity and leveraging resources (especially in upper middle-income countries) for broader development gains. UNFPA will adopt specific mechanisms of engagement, such as joint programming initiatives, co-creation of interventions and knowledge products, technical and policy collaboration, and the formation of advocacy alliances. UNFPA has also expanded its funding modalities to enable engagement with a wider range of grassroots partnerships and social movements, ensuring more localized and inclusive implementation of the ICPD agenda. These modalities will ensure that partnerships are not only inclusive and participatory but also aligned with national priorities and capable of delivering scalable and sustainable impact. Through this strategic and structured engagement, the global programme will reinforce accountability, ownership, and innovation across all levels of implementation.

29. The global programme will ensure high-quality SRHRR and GBV responses in emergencies and enhance complementarity across humanitarian, development and peace actions, especially in conflict-affected settings. It will help countries strengthen preparedness, anticipatory action and risk reduction – ensuring the unique needs of women and girls are prioritized and development gains protected.

30. In line with the Strategic Plan, 2026-2029, the implementation of the global programme will be guided by the following cross-cutting principles: (a) human rights-based approaches; (b) reducing inequalities and leaving no one behind; (c) centrality of gender equality; (d) data-informed and evidence-based decision-making; (e) anti-discrimination and anti-racism; and (f) transparency, accountability and ethics.

**Strategic Plan, 2026-2029. GOAL – Achieve universal access to sexual and reproductive health, realize reproductive rights for all and accelerate the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action – with a heightened focus on addressing inequalities within and between countries and leaving no one behind across the humanitarian, development and peace continuum.**

31. To contribute to the achievement of the goal of the Strategic Plan, 2026-2029, the global programme will focus on six interconnected outputs that contribute to advancing the four strategic plan outcomes.

#### **A. Output 1. Data, analysis and foresight**

*By 2029, strengthened data and statistical systems and foresight to inform sustainable development strategies, policies and programmes, with a particular focus on sexual and reproductive health, reproductive rights, gender equality and population dynamics.*

32. In an era of polycrises and dwindling resources, reliable and disaggregated data remains a critical challenge to designing inclusive policies and tracking progress towards the ICPD Programme of Action and the SDGs. The global programme addresses this by leveraging the unique comparative advantage of UNFPA in generating evidence and providing technical guidance for inclusive data collection, analysis and use, with a focus on marginalized groups. By embedding demographic intelligence into national planning and financing systems, the global programme will work with regional and country offices to help countries anticipate and respond to population patterns and trends, and their links to health, gender and social protection. It will promote the use of geo-referenced and disaggregated data, including at subnational levels, through tools like the UNFPA Population Data Portal, thereby equipping countries to make evidence-informed and rights-based decisions that prioritize the most marginalized populations and accelerate the strategic plan outcomes.

33. The global programme will support the adoption of the United Nations Principles and Recommendations (Revision 4) for the 2030 round of Population and Housing Censuses (2025-2034) and strengthen civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) systems at the global level. It will also advance the Common Operational Datasets on Population Statistics for humanitarian response. These efforts aim to build robust, disaggregated data systems to uncover disparities and inform gender-responsive, rights-based policies.

34. The global programme will close data gaps by offering technical guidance and tailored support, working closely with regional and country programmes, to strengthen national data systems and promote the generation, access to and use of high-quality, timely and disaggregated data – with strong safeguards for data security and privacy. To generate new insights, especially with regard to ‘leaving no one behind,’ the programme will guide the strengthening of routine health information systems and household surveys, while exploring new and emerging data sources, such as citizen-generated data, innovative modelling and artificial intelligence (AI) approaches.

35. The global programme will support implementation of science and operations research and generate analytical outputs to inform decision-making, strengthen programming and increase impact. It will integrate geographical information system data for spatial analysis, including vulnerability mapping related to climate, disaster and conflict risks. To maximize impact, it will enhance data accessibility and use through tools like the UNFPA Population Data Portal, dashboards and data visualization.

36. Building upon evaluative recommendations, the global programme aims to further position UNFPA as a data-driven organization and bolster the organization’s leadership in global data platforms and foster partnerships to enhance the availability and use of timely, disaggregated data across the humanitarian, development and peace continuum. It will equip countries with the tools and guidance necessary to utilize this data for policy, planning, monitoring, learning and evaluation – ultimately closing service gaps, strengthening accountability and guiding rights-based investments that prioritize women, adolescents and youth, as well as marginalized groups.

37. The programme will support national and subnational population estimates and projections to inform planning, resource allocation and targeted interventions, including those related to harnessing demographic dividends, population ageing and urban development. It will also champion the use of routine health data to improve reproductive, maternal, newborn and adolescent health services.

38. The global programme will strengthen UNFPA leadership in global data platforms (e.g., the Power of Data initiative) and advance partnerships to improve timely, disaggregated data on population, health and gender across the humanitarian, development and peace continuum. It will drive data-informed action by equipping countries to harness disaggregated data for planning, monitoring and evaluation, exposing service gaps, deepening accountability and steering targeted, rights-based investments that place women, young people and marginalized groups at the centre throughout their lives.

## **B. Output 2. Policy, advocacy and accountability**

*By 2029, improved the formulation and implementation of policies, legal frameworks and programmes related to the advancement of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, prevention of and response to gender-based violence and harmful practices, as well as the adaptation to demographic trends and realities.*

39. Despite considerable progress, escalating geopolitical challenges and organized pushback against human rights continue to undermine SRHRR and gender equality, hindering the full



implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action. The global programme addresses these challenges by strengthening the normative role of UNFPA and leveraging its comparative advantage in shaping global discourse and establishing international standards. Through strategic advocacy and policy engagement, in line with evaluative recommendations, the programme will drive global commitment to the ICPD Programme of Action, promote evidence-based policymaking, highlight links between population dynamics, gender equality and rights, and foster inclusive dialogue to navigate political and social barriers to advancing SRHRR and human rights.

40. To advance the full implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action, the global programme will facilitate the convening of global meetings, policy dialogues, expert consultations and capacity development. The programme will help align local actions with global commitments. As part of it, thematic papers and reports will be produced and will provide input to key intergovernmental processes.

41. The global programme will offer targeted technical guidance, tools and knowledge to help stakeholders develop evidence-informed and rights-based, age-appropriate and gender-responsive policies that address demographic changes. It will support governments in building resilient, equitable and inclusive societies by strengthening laws and policies that ensure full access to SRHRR and protect against GBV and harmful practices

42. To support the integration of the ICPD Programme of Action into the post-2030 development agenda and accelerate SRHRR progress, the global programme will strengthen and accelerate partnerships with United Nations agencies, parliamentarians, civil society (including youth-led and women-led groups), feminist coalitions, faith-based organizations and social movements. It will promote youth leadership and intergenerational collaboration in policymaking.

43. The programme will develop global guidance and policy tools to foster investment in human capital and systematically track the progress to build resilience to demographic changes and better take advantage of them, including through programmes to harness demographic dividends. It will support analyses and foresight and will collaborate closely with leading demographic institutions and think tanks.

44. The global programme will embed the interconnected impacts of climate change on SRHRR, gender equality, GBV and harmful practices into all tiers of climate governance and strategy, policy and programme development. It will guide efforts towards the robust integration of climate and SRHRR interactions in the nationally determined contributions, national adaptation plans, national disaster risk reduction plans and other key policies in the health, gender and environmental sectors. Conversely, UNFPA will strengthen the consideration of climate and disaster risks in SRHRR and gender strategies, policies and programmes to improve resilience and safeguard development outcomes.

### **C. Output 3. Leveraging sustainable financing and investments**

*By 2029, increased and diversified financing and investment to advance sexual and reproductive health and gender equality and the empowerment of women, girls and young people.*

45. Overcoming the critical barrier of insufficient funding and financing for the ICPD Programme of Action is essential for accelerating progress towards the four strategic plan outcomes. The global programme addresses this challenge by spearheading the transition from traditional funding models to comprehensive, diversified financing strategies. Through strategic engagement with international financial institutions, capacity building for evidence-informed investment and fostering innovative financing mechanisms, the programme will mobilize increased and diversified

resources, ensuring sustainable investment in SRH, gender equality and the empowerment of women, girls and young people.

46. In response to stagnating investment in the social sectors (health and education) in low-income and middle-income countries, the global programme will support the development of investment cases, strengthen planning and resource allocation, enhance financial tracking and champion innovative financing mechanisms. The programme will build the capacity of countries to generate compelling evidence and analysis demonstrating the return on investment in the ICPD mandate. This will involve strengthening policy and financing tools, improving the tracking of domestic investments and strategically engaging in evidence-based policy dialogues with upper middle-income countries, international financial institutions and diverse stakeholders. The programme will also promote SSTC and establish communities of practice to support sustainable financing and investment approaches.

47. Through the global programme, UNFPA will forge partnerships with initiatives that measure and track funding and monitor trends in relevant public expenditures. This includes conducting top-down assessments of investments, complemented by bottom-up validations through in-country and regional dialogues and social accountability mechanisms. The programme will invest in expanding global partnerships to encourage upper middle-income countries in particular to financially contribute to the achievement of the four strategic plan outcomes and the ICPD Programme of Action and will support countries in accessing relevant SSTC funding streams.

48. The programme will identify, document and disseminate innovative initiatives and good practices that incentivize and leverage public and private financing for SRHR and gender equality. This will be facilitated through the strengthening of a dedicated community of practice on financing for ICPD, which will share experiences and lessons learned across regions. These knowledge-sharing efforts will guide the implementation of the financing strategy at both regional and country levels.

49. The global programme will support planning for the eventual phase-out of external funding as well as development assessments of the capabilities and financing needed for long-term operations at scale. This includes strategies to explore and access diverse financing pathways suitable for different interventions for scaling up proven interventions, potentially including public sector budgets, commercial models or hybrid approaches.

#### **D. Output 4. Social and gender norms**

*By 2029, strengthened the capacity of individuals, communities and institutions to address gender discrimination and harmful social and gender norms to advance gender equality, bodily autonomy and reproductive rights.*

50. Persistent harmful social and gender norms, often exacerbated by a pushback on SRHR, continue to undermine rights and choices and gender equality. Such norms fuel GBV and harmful practices, disproportionately affecting women, girls, young people, marginalized groups, and those in humanitarian and crisis settings. The global programme will support regional and country efforts to address deeply entrenched gender discrimination and harmful social norms by promoting human rights-based, gender-responsive actions across legal, policy, institutional, community and individual levels to challenge these norms and uphold the rights of women, girls and marginalized populations.

51. To address the root causes and impact of GBV and harmful practices, the programme will advance inclusive, human rights-based and gender-responsive policies, grounded in 'leaving no one behind' approaches. It will provide guidance, tools and targeted technical assistance and build

capacity across UNFPA work – supporting coordination and reporting on key United Nations accountability frameworks. These include the System-Wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, the Gender Equality Acceleration Plan, the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan, and the United Nations LGBTIQ+ Strategy, among others. The programme will also promote awareness and use of human rights mechanisms to strengthen country-level implementation.

52. To reinforce the normative role of UNFPA, the programme will scale evidence-based models, build partnerships and use human rights mechanisms to raise awareness and ensure accountability. It will support the leading role of UNFPA on emerging GBV issues, such as the increasing threats from technology-facilitated GBV and reproductive violence, through norm-setting, advocacy and capacity building. The programme will also integrate efforts to change harmful social and gender norms and support anti-discrimination efforts into climate policies, addressing the vulnerabilities of women and girls, and enhancing climate adaptation within health and family welfare systems.

53. The programme will advance UNFPA strategies on gender equality and on adolescents and youth by promoting programming on positive masculinities and bodily autonomy, accelerating comprehensive sexuality education and girl-centred programmes. It will foster meaningful participation of women and youth in policy and decision-making processes, especially in humanitarian, conflict and peacebuilding contexts. These efforts will be anchored in partnerships, combining coalition-building, political scanning and advocacy to defend and advance SRHRR and gender equality, including through support to women- and youth-led organizations and movements.

54. The programme will implement the UNFPA operational plan on GBV, its harmful practices framework, and its strategy to address GBV in emergencies. This includes scaling up evidence-based prevention, strengthening data systems to measure violence against women (e.g., kNOWVAW data), supporting multisectoral services, advancing legal reforms, and convening and fostering exchange hubs and communities of practice to maximize impacts.

## **E. Output 5. Quality of care and services**

*By 2029, strengthened capacity of systems, institutions and communities to provide high-quality, comprehensive sexual and reproductive health information, services and supplies, as well as essential services to address gender-based violence and harmful practices for women, girls and young people.*

55. Despite significant gains, the access to SRH services remains deeply unequal, with millions of women requiring access to high-quality information, services and supplies. The new UNFPA strategy for reproductive, maternal and newborn health and well-being marks a shift toward holistic, rights-based approaches to ending preventable maternal and newborn deaths and promoting well-being. The global programme aims to address the root causes of poor SRH outcomes, such as weak health systems, health workforce shortages, quality gaps and access barriers, across the life course and the humanitarian, development and peace continuum. It will develop tools and standards to integrate SRH and GBV prevention services into primary health care, promote equity and accountability and strengthen the continuity of care, including for emerging needs, particularly for mental health, reproductive cancers and other non-communicable diseases.

56. The global programme will strengthen health systems to ensure universal access to high-quality SRH and GBV prevention services, with a focus on integrated care through primary health care systems, equipped facilities, strong referral pathways and data-driven accountability. It will support the continuity of care and build resilience of systems and communities to climate disasters and conflicts, while enhancing service delivery for emerging health needs, such as cervical cancer

and gestational diabetes. Recognizing midwifery as essential to woman-centred care and reducing maternal and newborn mortality, the programme will improve midwifery education, regulation, financing and workforce planning. It will support national and global coalitions to integrate midwifery into health systems and promote investment through policy, leadership and accountability reforms.

57. In close collaboration and coordination with key UNFPA thematic trust funds and joint programmes, the global programme will enhance the availability and use of essential reproductive and maternal commodities, including modern contraceptives, in both development and humanitarian settings. It will partner with relevant stakeholders, United Nations agencies and others to strengthen supply chain management, ensure ‘last-mile’ delivery, support market shaping and assure the quality of reproductive and maternal health commodities – while expanding access to underused, quality-assured commodities at service delivery points.

58. Committed to leaving no one behind, the global programme will work to advance the agency, autonomy and participation of women, girls and marginalized communities in SRHRR decisions. This will be achieved by integrating relevant measures and programmes into service provision, including comprehensive sexuality education for in-school and out-of-school adolescents and youth, and by guiding efforts to foster accountability and transform harmful social and gender norms. The programme will prioritize evidence-based models for improving access to high-quality services for marginalized populations and dedicate efforts to strengthen systems that improve the measurement of care experiences.

59. The global programme will facilitate scaling up of evidence-informed integrated SRH service delivery and community engagement by documenting and expanding high-impact practices, including through better alignment of domestic and international financing for evidence-informed SRHRR and gender equality, partnerships with civil society and communities, and through SSTC.

## **F. Output 6. Humanitarian action and preparedness**

*By 2029, enhanced the leadership and operational capacity of humanitarian actors to operationalize coordinated and localized emergency preparedness and responses, to provide life-saving interventions to address sexual and reproductive health, gender-based violence and harmful practices.*

60. In the face of escalating humanitarian crises driven by armed conflicts, political instability, and natural and anthropogenic hazards, including climate-induced disasters, the global programme will strengthen the leadership and operational capacity of humanitarian actors to deliver lifesaving SRH and GBV interventions and services. Recognizing that such crises exacerbate vulnerabilities and increase the demand for SRH and GBV services, while simultaneously undermining access to care, the global programme will support risk-informed, conflict-sensitive and people-centred programming across the humanitarian, development and peace continuum. It will enhance preparedness and resilience through systems strengthening, localized leadership and responsive community engagement. The programme will also engage humanitarian actors to prioritize SRH services for women and girls, and GBV prevention and response across humanitarian and development systems, backed by evidence, policy and thought leadership to protect ICPD gains in crisis contexts.

61. In humanitarian settings, the global programme will enhance the critical support of UNFPA to humanitarian actors through technical leadership, capacity-building, deployment of expertise and supplies. and coordination in SRHRR and GBV, and in surge deployments. It will focus on operational readiness, flexible funding, and scale-up of minimum preparedness actions, advanced preparedness actions, cash and voucher assistance, contingency planning and anticipatory action

for faster, forward-looking responses. Strategic prepositioning of supplies and logistics support, as well as ensuring access to affected populations, will be prioritized. The global programme will also build capacity in humanitarian operations, and localized leadership – equipping regional and country teams to respond more effectively and foster resilience to future crises.

62. Ensuring accountability to affected populations is central to the programme's approach. The global programme will integrate evidence-informed and adequately resourced measures on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment (PSEAH) across all stages of humanitarian action. This includes dedicated PSEAH coordination and funding, high-quality survivor-centred support services, well-funded referral pathways and sustained engagement with local women-led and youth-led organizations. These efforts aim to uphold the dignity and rights of survivors and offer effective protection in crisis settings. The global programme will also support countries' preparedness to deliver high-quality lifesaving SRH services effectively and efficiently by conducting minimum initial services package (MISP) readiness assessments and support the implementation of action plans, as needed.

63. The global programme will expand partnerships to support localized, people-centred approaches and strengthen humanitarian leadership and expertise. It will continue to lead and support global and national SRH and GBV coordination mechanisms, while also championing implementation of the youth, peace and security and the women, peace and security (WPS) agendas. By supporting the development and rollout of national action plans on youth, peace and security and women, peace and security, the programme will ensure the meaningful participation and leadership of women and young people in humanitarian response, peacebuilding and resilience-building. This integrated approach will help foster more inclusive, effective, and sustainable outcomes across the humanitarian, development and peace continuum.

64. Underpinning the delivery of the six interconnected outputs which UNFPA is attributable to, the global programme is committed to strengthening the organizational effectiveness and efficiency (OEE) of UNFPA and partners – as outlined in the Strategic Plan, 2026-2029.

## **G. OEE Output 1. Improved programming for results**

65. To boost its impact, the global programme will ensure technical support systems enable an agile mobilization of diverse technical expertise and capacity across the organization, delivering tailored, context-specific programme and technical assistance.

66. The global programme will promote innovation and ethical, rights-based use of technologies, building strategic partnerships to scale up transformative solutions. This will enhance its reach to marginalized and underserved populations, increasing programme impact and sustainability. Furthermore, the global programme will identify initiatives and innovations with high scaling potential and establish scalability criteria, including ownership, affordability, proven impact and readiness for scale. The global programme will support the rigorous testing and evidence generation required before scaling is pursued.

67. The programme will create innovative knowledge management platforms using safe, ethical digital technologies and AI to enable seamless knowledge sharing among UNFPA staff, partners and stakeholders worldwide. By capturing and sharing good practices, lessons and evidence, it will enhance programme efficiency, support evidence-based decisions, drive innovation, systematically share proven solutions, and accelerate progress toward the four outcomes and the goal of the Strategic Plan, 2026-2029.

68. The global programme will continue to support country and regional efforts on PSEAH, focusing on evidence-driven prevention and a survivor-centred response. It will guide technical support and capacity building to implement the PSEAH strategy, informed by risk assessment and

mitigation exercises, strengthen localized PSEAH systems and operations, establish safe and accessible reporting and referral mechanisms, and enhance partner safeguards. The global programme will foster inter-agency collaboration to strengthen comprehensive survivor-centred support services and accountability measures.

## **H. Programme and risk management**

69. The global programme will be guided by the ongoing business model review and managed by relevant UNFPA headquarters divisions, including the Programme Division, the Humanitarian Response Division, the Division for External Relations, and the Office of the Executive Director. Divisional directors and office heads will oversee the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of activities within their areas, ensuring alignment with the UNFPA mandate, the Strategic Plan and internal accountability frameworks.

70. The secretariat for the global and regional programmes, hosted by the Programme Division, will coordinate and manage the global programme, using the established “focal point” model to ensure effective implementation and monitoring. Programme execution will rely on technical experts across UNFPA headquarters and a limited number of selected implementing partners, including academic institutions, think tanks and global technical hubs, to support development and implementation of proven high-impact models, capacity building and technical assistance. The programme will apply the harmonized approach to cash transfers to ensure a transparent, risk-managed financial collaboration with other United Nations agencies and stakeholders.

71. The human resource needs of the global programme have been integrated into the development of the UNFPA integrated budget, 2026-2029, ensuring institutional readiness and alignment. Risk identification is informed by the programme’s theory of change and includes: (a) the growing convergence of crises (“polycrisis”), involving climate change, health emergencies, economic instability and political shifts; (b) an increase in political polarization and a weakening of the multilateral consensus; (c) reduced development and humanitarian funding; (d) increasing humanitarian needs; (e) digital inequities and ethical concerns related to technology and AI; and (f) weak health and data infrastructure in some contexts. Furthermore, the programme will monitor internal challenges, in particular as they relate to organizational change processes, potential staff turnover and loss of institutional capacities, among others.

72. To mitigate these risks, the global programme will: strengthen strategic communications and advocacy to keep the ICPD Programme of Action on political agendas; deepen and broaden partnerships to promote collective ownership and resilience; and enhance engagement and coordination with key stakeholders. Further strategies include resource optimization through diversified funding alignment; building staff and partner capacity; enhancing knowledge documentation and exchange; strengthening quality assurance mechanisms; and adapting programming to evolving risks and emerging crises. To strengthen risk-informed global programming, the programme will invest in rigorous monitoring and reviews, ensuring that risk assessments and response plans are continuously updated and acted upon in a timely manner.

73. UNFPA will remain actively engaged in United Nations inter-agency platforms to promote the integration of SRHRR, gender equality and the ICPD Programme of Action within global policy processes, climate action, and humanitarian and development frameworks. This will reinforce synergies and coordination across levels for more effective joint action.

74. SSTC will be a core strategy within the global programme, enhancing capacity through non-monetary exchanges, such as knowledge sharing, technical support and mutual recognition of skills. SSTC will also serve as a risk mitigation mechanism, helping sustain programme delivery amid funding shortfalls by leveraging complementary resources and expertise.

75. The global programme will prioritize meaningful, inclusive participation, especially of marginalized populations facing intersecting forms of discrimination, to enhance accountability and ensure the acceleration of SRHRR and gender equality. Implementation will follow a harmonized, multi-stakeholder approach involving United Nations agencies, governments and civil society to maximize impact.

76. This global programme document outlines its contributions to the UNFPA Strategic Plan, 2026-2029. It acts as the main instrument for accountability to the Executive Board regarding the alignment of results and resources assigned to the programme at the global level. Accountabilities of division directors and heads of offices at headquarters levels are prescribed in the UNFPA programme and operations policies and procedures, and the internal control framework, and follow up on audit recommendations.

## **I. Monitoring and evaluation**

77. The global programme will be monitored to assess the contribution, effectiveness and efficiency of the strategic interventions, tracking and reporting on programme results, as well as ensuring greater accountability and ownership.

78. UNFPA and partners will all implement quality assurance to improve accountability and enhance its results-based management culture. Milestones will be documented to improve programme implementation and adjust the course of action. Thematic evaluations will be conducted as per the centralized evaluation plan, adopting innovative and participative approaches to generate evidence, ensure accountability and promote a learning culture.

79. A monitoring, learning and evaluation framework (including a mid-term review and programme evaluation) will be deployed alongside the corporate Integrated Results and Resources Planning and Budget Management System, to periodically track progress and make adjustments (through a set of specific and measurable performance indicators), in line with the strategic plan requirements and evolving global programme needs. It will also establish methodologies for measuring global-level results, thereby complementing those at the regional and country levels, to ensure a comprehensive evaluation of overall results and progress towards the strategic plan targets.

80. A variety of international (and where available, national) sources of data and evidence will be used to track progress on the global programme contribution towards achieving the four strategic plan outcomes and the related SDGs, including for the preparation of the voluntary national reviews; where appropriate, data collection and reporting will be harmonized with other United Nations entities to maximize the use of common and complementary indicators.

81. The global programme will develop tools and quality assurance and conduct capacity-building initiatives for UNFPA country and regional offices to enhance their results-based management capacity, including within the context of United Nations development system reforms.

82. UNFPA will continuously strengthen the national institutional capacity for producing disaggregated high-quality population and vulnerability data in a user-friendly format for better monitoring of progress towards the four strategic plan outcomes, the SDGs and progress on the ICPD Programme of Action.

83. The global programme's contributions will be part of the Executive Director's annual report on UNFPA performance, which serves as the annual performance review. The global programme's contributions will be based on expected results and indicators stipulated in the results and resources framework, aligned with the integrated results and resources framework of the UNFPA Strategic Plan, 2026-2029.

## Annex 1

### Results and resources framework for the Global Programme (2026-2029)

<b>UNFPA Strategic Plan, 2026-2029, GOAL:</b> Achieved universal access to sexual and reproductive health, realized reproductive rights for all, and accelerated the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action, with a heightened focus on addressing inequalities within and between countries and leaving no one behind across the humanitarian, development and peace continuum.			
<b>UNFPA Strategic Plan, 2026-2029, Outcome 1:</b> By 2029, the reduction in the unmet need for family planning has accelerated.		<b>Indicative resources</b> \$57.32 million: (\$20.58 million from regular resources and \$36.74 million from other resources)	
<b>UNFPA Strategic Plan, 2026-2029, Outcome 2:</b> By 2029, the reduction in preventable maternal deaths has accelerated.		<b>Indicative resources</b> \$55.86 million: (\$19.62 million from regular resources and \$36.24 million from other resources)	
<b>UNFPA Strategic Plan, 2026-2029, Outcome 3:</b> By 2029, the reduction of gender-based violence and harmful practices has accelerated.		<b>Indicative resources</b> \$51.70 million: (\$18.28 million from regular resources and \$33.42 million from other resources)	
<b>UNFPA Strategic Plan, 2026-2029, Outcome 4:</b> By 2029, adaptation to demographic change has strengthened the resilience of societies for current and future generations, while upholding individual rights and choices.		<b>Indicative resources</b> \$17.71 million: (\$8.82 million from regular resources and \$8.89 million from other resources)	
Global programme output	Output indicators, baselines and targets	Partner contributions	Indicative resources
<b>Output 1:</b> By 2029, strengthened data and statistical systems and foresight to inform sustainable development strategies, policies and programmes, with a particular focus on sexual and reproductive health and gender equality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of programme countries that generate disaggregated data on GBV and/or harmful practices from nationally representative sources such as census, household surveys and administrative records including CRVS systems, health information system, police records. <i>Baseline:</i> [ ]; <i>2026 Target:</i> [ ]; <i>2027 Target:</i> [ ]; <i>2028 Target:</i> [ ]; <i>2029 Target:</i> [ ]</li> <li>Percentage of programme countries that produce thematic reports from census, incorporating disaggregation by at least four (4) UNFPA-defined leaving no one behind factors. <i>Baseline:</i> [ ]; <i>2026 Target:</i> [ ]; <i>2027 Target:</i> [ ]; <i>2028 Target:</i> [ ]; <i>2029 Target:</i> [ ]</li> <li>Percentage of programme countries that produce an annual vital statistics report, according to international standards. <i>Baseline:</i> [ ]; <i>2026 Target:</i> [ ]; <i>2027 Target:</i> [ ]; <i>2028 Target:</i> [ ]; <i>2029 Target:</i> [ ]</li> <li>Percentage of programme countries conducted foresight analysis, based on global guidance or technical assistance, on at least one of the following: (a) population-development linkages; (b) demographic dividend; (c) demographic resilience; (d) the population, at subnational level, exposed to climate change, other natural disasters and shocks; and (e) adolescents, youth,</li> </ul>	UN DESA, WHO, UN-Women, UNICEF, UNDP, World Bank, Columbia University, Flowminder, GPSDD, World Pop programme supported by Gates Foundation (GF); IPUMS, ESRI, UN Brindisi, CCSA, US Census Bureau; Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics; IAEG-SDGs, Inter-Agency Group on GBV Data; Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-Agency Group; International Development Research Centre (IDRC); UN Global Geospatial Information Management network; National Statistical Offices, CRVS Government Ministries; (UN-GGIM); OHCHR, Department of Global communication	\$13.52 million (\$5.38 million from regular resources and \$8.14 million from other resources)



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	<p>intergenerational population dynamics, and future generations; and (f) marginalized populations. <i>Baseline: [ ];</i> <i>2026 Target: [ ]; 2027 Target: [ ];</i> <i>2028 Target: [ ]; 2029 Target: [ ]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of programme countries with health management information systems that have capacities and mechanisms to monitor the coverage and quality of SRH services <i>Baseline: [ ];</i> <i>2026 Target: [ ]; 2027 Target: [ ];</i> <i>2028 Target: [ ]; 2029 Target: [ ]</i></li> </ul>		
<p><u>Output 2:</u> By 2029, improved formulation, implementation of policies, legal frameworks and programmes related to advancement of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, prevention of and response to gender-based violence and harmful practices, as well as the adaptation to demographic trends and realities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of outcome documents, policy commitments, statements across global intergovernmental and multilateral spaces that reflect the ICPD Programme of Action. <i>Baseline: [ ];</i> <i>2026 Target: [ ]; 2027 Target: [ ];</i> <i>2028 Target: [ ]; 2029 Target: [ ]</i></li> <li>Percentage of programme countries reported having a dedicated section on demographic change in (a) national development strategies, and (b) sectoral strategies, notably on labour markets, social protection, social policies, human capital, health, education or infrastructure, based on global guidance or technical assistance. <i>Baseline: [ ];</i> <i>2026 Target: [ ]; 2027 Target: [ ];</i> <i>2028 Target: [ ]; 2029 Target: [ ]</i></li> <li>Percentage of programme countries that have integrated SRHRR and GBV prevention and response into universal health coverage or primary health care policies or plans, based on global guidance or technical assistance. <i>Baseline: [ ];</i> <i>2026 Target: [ ]; 2027 Target: [ ];</i> <i>2028 Target: [ ]; 2029 Target: [ ]</i></li> </ul>	<p>CSOs, women-led organizations, youth-led organizations, feminist organizations, FBOs, parliamentarians, Member States, UN system, UNCTs, international financial institutions (IMF and World Bank); World's leading demographic institutions (such as IIASA, NIDI, INED, Population Europe); Demographic institutes, population councils, parliamentary associations on population and development in countries; the private sector (Moody's, McKinsey)</p>	<p>\$52.81 million (\$25.37 million from regular resources and \$27.44 million from other resources)</p>
<p><u>Output 3:</u> By 2029, increased and diversified financing and investment to advance sexual and reproductive health and gender equality and the empowerment of women, girls and young people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of programme countries that conducted and used budget expenditure analysis to advocate for more and better government spending related to the four outcomes, at a frequency of least every four years <i>Baseline: [ ];</i> <i>2026 Target: [ ]; 2027 Target: [ ];</i> <i>2028 Target: [ ]; 2029 Target: [ ]</i></li> <li>Percentage of programme countries using population estimates and projections to support the budget cycle for development planning (health, education, social protection, labour markets, service delivery, infrastructure), based on global guidance or technical assistance <i>Baseline: [ ];</i> <i>2026 Target: [ ]; 2027 Target: [ ];</i> <i>2028 Target: [ ]; 2029 Target: [ ]</i></li> </ul>	<p>Academic and technical institutions (IHME and Genesis Analytics) international financial institutions, including WBG (GFF), regional development banks; SSTC champions (e.g. Brazil, China and India); new SSTC financing partners (e.g. AUDA-NEPAD, Indonesia, Türkiye).</p>	<p>\$7.28 million (\$4.78 million from regular resources and \$2.50 million from other resources)</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of programme countries where ICPD-aligned innovative solutions sustainably scaled as a result of financial, technical, or strategic partnerships brokered or supported by UNFPA Baseline: [ ]; 2026 Target: [ ]; 2027 Target: [ ]; 2028 Target: [ ]; 2029 Target: [ ]</li> <li>Number of programme countries utilising innovative financing approaches including co-financing and third-party procurement (TPP) for procurement of reproductive health commodities Baseline: [ ]; 2026 Target: [ ]; 2027 Target: [ ]; 2028 Target: [ ]; 2029 Target: [ ]</li> </ul>		
<u>Output 4:</u> By 2029, strengthened capacity of individuals, communities and institutions to address gender discrimination and harmful social and gender norms, to advance gender equality, bodily autonomy and reproductive rights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of strategic global-level convenings and platforms, including inter-agency, multi-stakeholder alliances, women-led and youth-led civil society coalitions and movements, supported to advance the ICPD Programme of Action and integrate human rights-based and gender-responsive approaches into development efforts. Baseline: [ ]; 2026 Target: [ ]; 2027 Target: [ ]; 2028 Target: [ ]; 2029 Target: [ ]</li> <li>Number of authoritative guidance and standards from key technical and human rights bodies that incorporate principles and recommendations that advance a gender-responsive and human rights-based vision of the ICPD, influenced by global technical contributions. Baseline: [ ]; 2026 Target: [ ]; 2027 Target: [ ]; 2028 Target: [ ]; 2029 Target: [ ]</li> <li>Percentage of programme countries that integrated human rights-based, age- and gender-responsive approaches and leaving no one behind in their policies and programmes related to SRHRR, GBV and harmful practices, and population dynamics, based on global guidance or technical assistance. Baseline: [ ]; 2026 Target: [ ]; 2027 Target: [ ]; 2028 Target: [ ]; 2029 Target: [ ]</li> </ul>	National governments and relevant ministries (e.g., health, education, gender, youth); civil society organizations (CSOs), including women-led organisations (e.g., Fos Feminista, Women Deliver), youth-led organizations and adolescent groups (e.g., WOSM), organizations working with persons with disabilities, organizations representing indigenous peoples; community leaders and influencers; religious leaders and faith-based organisations; academia and research institutions; media outlets and digital platforms; other UN agencies (UN-Women, WHO, UNICEF, OHCHR, World Bank) and international organisations; men and boys' networks and organizations promoting positive masculinities (e.g. Equipundo), private sector.	\$45.6 million (\$8.49 million from regular resources and \$37.11 million from other resources)
<u>Output 5:</u> By 2029, strengthened capacity of systems, institutions and communities to provide high-quality, comprehensive sexual and reproductive health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of programme countries that adopted or revised a national policy or strategy to improve quality of care on SRH, GBV and harmful practices, supported by global policy dialogue, technical assistance and knowledge exchange. Baseline: [ ];</li> </ul>	FP2030, CIFF, GFF/WBG, Global Fund, CHAI, HRP, ICM, PMNCH, RH Supplies Coalition, SRHRR NGOs, Unitaids, UNICEF and WHO	\$17.17 million (\$4.33 million from regular resources and \$12.84 million

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information, services and supplies, as well as essential services to address gender-based violence and harmful practices for women, girls and young people.	<p>2026 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2027 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2028 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2029 <i>Target:</i> [ ]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of programme countries that implemented the midwifery accelerators, informed by global policy dialogue, advocacy, and/or technical support. <i>Baseline:</i> [ ]; 2026 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2027 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2028 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2029 <i>Target:</i> [ ]</li> <li>Percentage of programme countries having a national policy or guideline that supports integrated SRH and GBV services, including for adolescents and youth, at the primary health care level, leveraging global policy dialogue, advocacy, and/or technical guidance. <i>Baseline:</i> [ ]; 2026 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2027 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2028 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2029 <i>Target:</i> [ ]</li> <li>Percentage of programme countries for which quality assured new and lesser used commodities are procured and delivered for use in the public sector. <i>Baseline:</i> [ ]; 2026 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2027 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2028 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2029 <i>Target:</i> [ ]</li> </ul>	(EWENE partnership) and other UN agencies, Campaign to End Fistula partners, academia, donor community, UN-Women, UNODC; local and national partners, including women-led and youth-led organisations, civil society organizations, the private sector	from other resources)
<u>Output 6:</u> By 2029, enhanced leadership and operational capacity of humanitarian actors to operationalize coordinated and localized emergency preparedness and responses, to provide life-saving interventions to address sexual and reproductive health, gender-based violence and harmful practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of high-risk countries in humanitarian contexts that implemented MISP readiness assessment (MRA) in the last 12 months. <i>Baseline:</i> [ ]; 2026 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2027 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2028 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2029 <i>Target:</i> [ ]</li> <li>Percentage of programme countries that successfully integrated SRH and GBV in their budgeted emergency preparedness and/or response and disaster risk reduction plans. <i>Baseline:</i> [ ]; 2026 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2027 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2028 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2029 <i>Target:</i> [ ]</li> <li>Percentage of high-risk countries which have completed scenario-based contingency planning within the last 12 months. <i>Baseline:</i> [ ]; 2026 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2027 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2028 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2029 <i>Target:</i> [ ]</li> <li>Number of programme countries that implemented and/or expanded the youth, peace and security agenda, leveraging global advocacy, policy dialogues, convening or technical assistance <i>Baseline:</i> [ ]; 2026 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2027 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2028 <i>Target:</i> [ ]; 2029 <i>Target:</i> [ ]</li> </ul>	OCHA, IRC, UNICEF, Call to Action, UN Women, UN DRR Focal Point Group, ICVA, IFRC, Gender and Disasters Network, UNHCR, Standby Partners (surge), WFP, IOM, WHO, Swiss Agency for Humanitarian and Development Cooperation, IASC, IAWG, UN Action, international financial institutions, local and national partners, including women-led and youth-led organisations, civil society organizations, public sector and private sector	\$41.66 million (\$14.40 million from regular resources and \$27.25 million from other resources)

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<p>OEE Output 1: Improved programming for results</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of business units submitting quality-assured knowledge products to the KM Search Agent, with evidence of access and use through AI-enabled queries.  <i>Baseline:</i> [ ];  <i>2026 Target:</i> [ ]; <i>2027 Target:</i> [ ];  <i>2028 Target:</i> [ ]; <i>2029 Target:</i> [ ]</li> <li>Percentage of business units that have systems in place to respond to, prevent and ensure accountability for sexual exploitation and abuse across programs and operations and address sexual harassment within the workplace.  <i>Baseline:</i> [ ];  <i>2026 Target:</i> [ ]; <i>2027 Target:</i> [ ];  <i>2028 Target:</i> [ ]; <i>2029 Target:</i> [ ]</li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA regional and country offices</p>	<p>\$4.53 million from regular resources</p>
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