

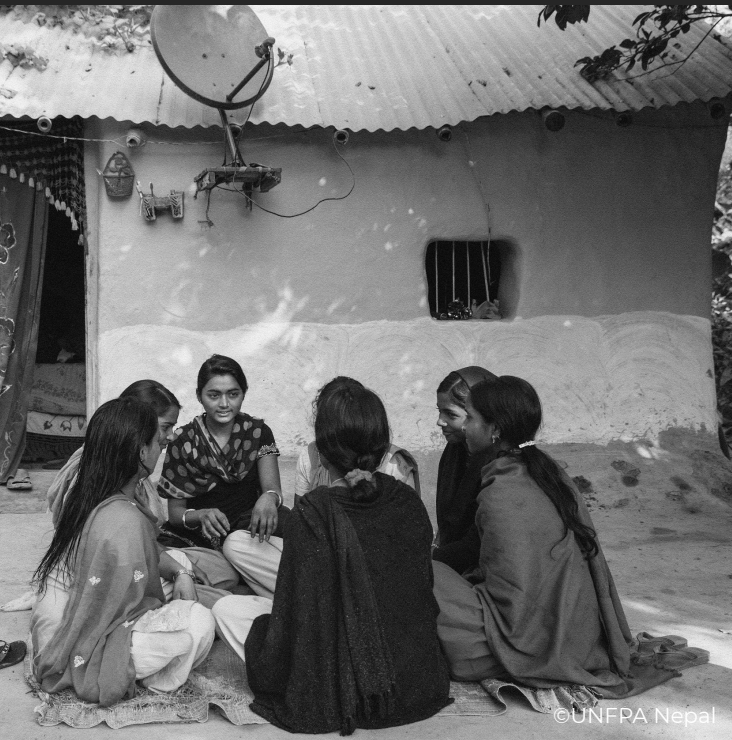
Strategic Plan 2022-2025

Executive Board Informal Briefing: Results framework & Business Model

30 April 2021



Working together to support implementation of the 2030 Agenda



Outline

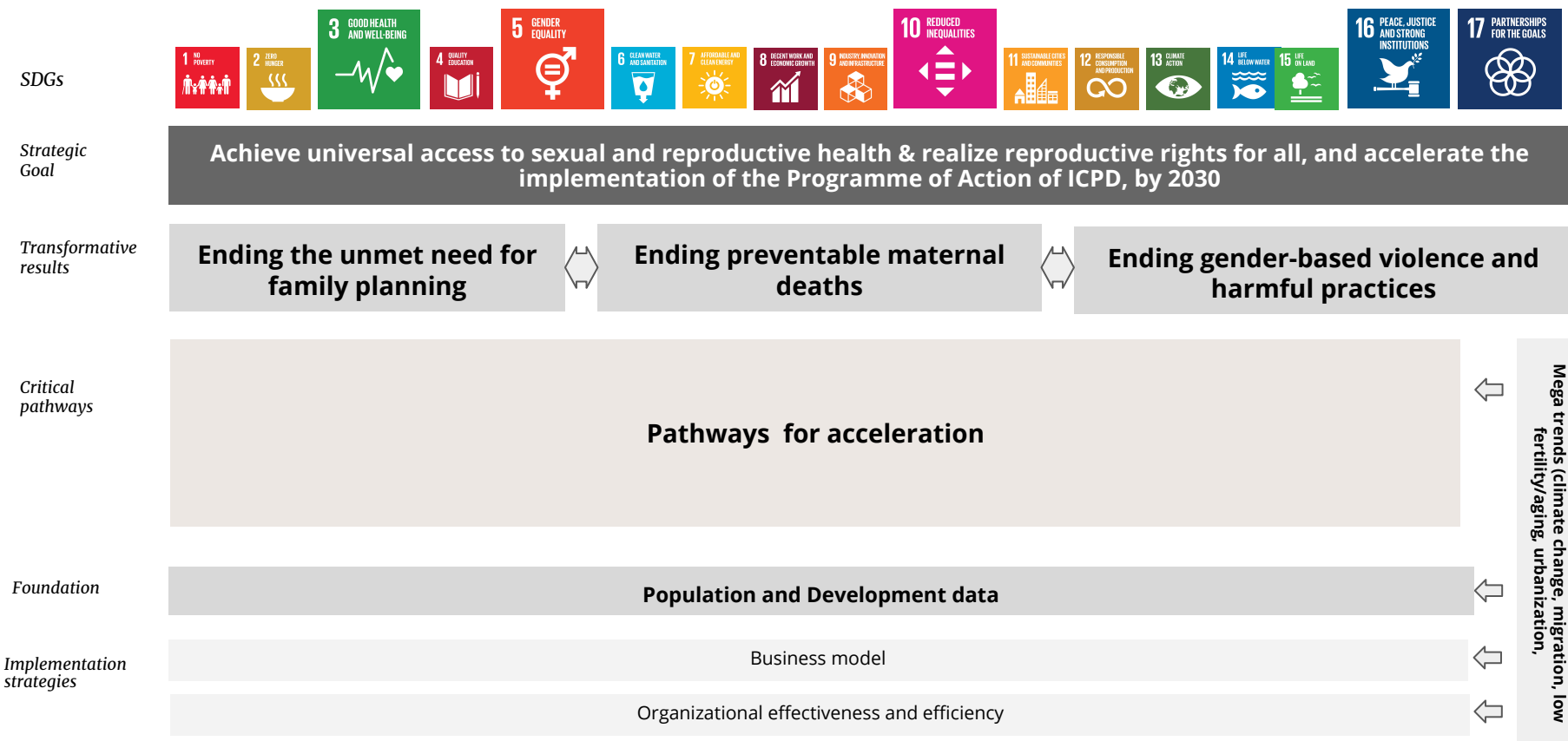
- I. **SP architecture**
- II. **Development results change story in brief**
- III. **Business Model**
 - Country classification,
 - Resources Allocation System (RAS)



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I. The SP Architecture

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by fulfilling the ICPD PoA





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II. Development results change story in brief

Change story in brief - 6 x 6 framework

Achieved universal access to sexual and reproductive health, the realization of reproductive rights, and the achievement of the Programme of Action of the International Conference of Population and Development

Accelerated reduction of preventable maternal deaths

Accelerated reduction in unmet need for family planning

Accelerated reduction of gender-based violence and other harmful practices

Policy and accountability output:

By 2025, improved the integration of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, including family planning, as well as gender-based violence and harmful practices, into the laws, policies, plans, and accountability frameworks, in particular those related to universal health coverage.

Quality services output:

By 2025, strengthened capacity of institutions and systems to provide quality sexual and reproductive health information and services, including family planning, as well as quality, information, services and care for the prevention of and protection from gender-based violence and harmful practices.

Gender and social norms output:

By 2025, strengthened mechanisms and capacities of actors and institutions to address discriminatory gender and socio-cultural norms, including stereotypes towards gender equality and women's decision making.

Population change and data output:

By 2025, strengthened data systems to account for population dynamics and diversity, and other mega trends including climate change, in development policies and programmes, especially those related to sexual and reproductive health including family planning, gender-based violence and harmful practices.

Humanitarian action output:

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

Adolescents and youth output:

By 2025, strengthened skills and capabilities of adolescents and youth, in particular adolescent girls, to exercise bodily autonomy, and have opportunities for leadership and participation towards building the human capital.

Human rights-based and gender transformative approaches

Innovation including digitalization

Partnerships including South-South and triangular cooperation and financing

Data

Leaving no one behind and Furthest behind first

Resilience and adaptation



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III. Business Model

- Country classification,
- Resources Allocation System (RAS)

Current Approach - Need & Ability to finance

Country Classification

1. Use 8 "need" indicators
2. Plus "ability to finance" indicators (GNIpc, adjusted for inequality using Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs).
3. Classify countries into 4 colour quadrant, based on point scale

Quadrant	2018-2021
Red	45
Orange	16
Yellow	17
Pink	43

Resource Allocation System

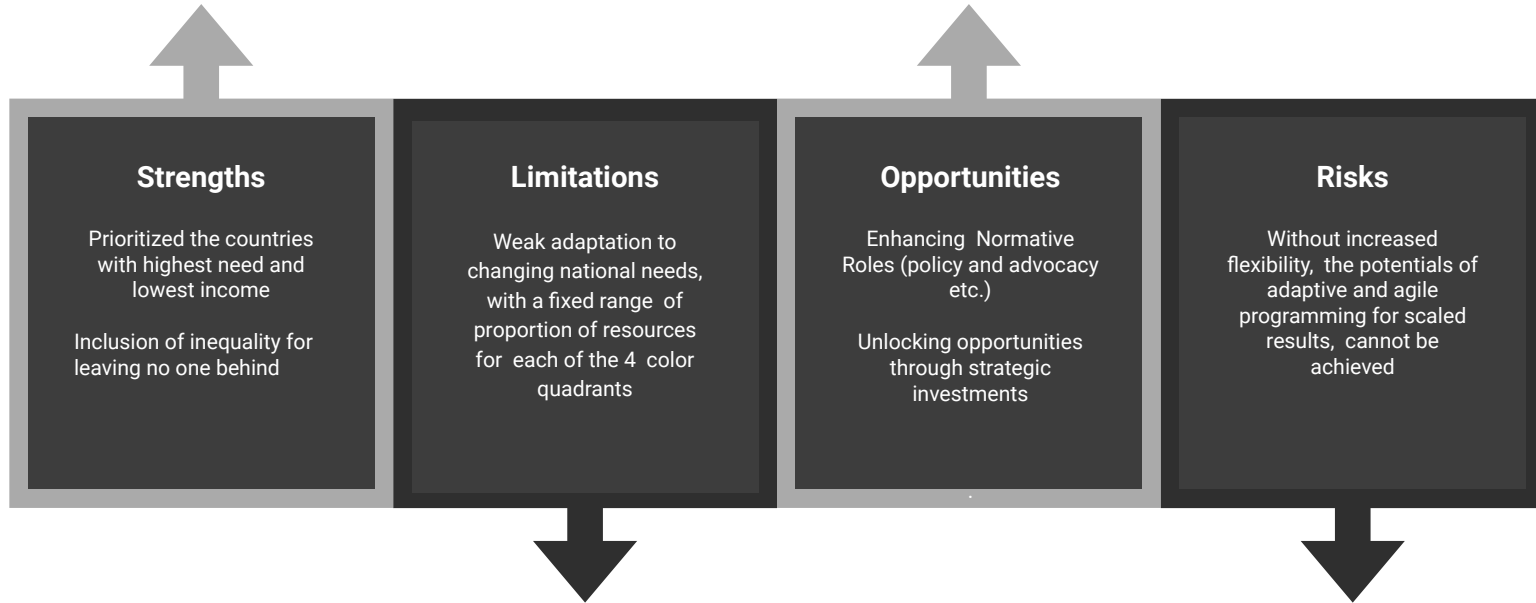
Adjusted for two additional factors: (a) 10-24 Female Population (b) GNI ppp

Resource Distribution System

Adjusted for non-core resources, inequalities and disparities within countries, emergencies, implementation capacity.

Quadrant	Share of resources
Red	56-60%
Orange	14-18%
Yellow	7-11%
Pink	15-17%

Review of the Current Approach



Proposed country classification

3 Indicators → 3 Tiers → Results

01	Need for family planning satisfied with modern methods Threshold -75%
02	Maternal Mortality Rate Threshold 70 per 100, 000 live births
03	Gender inequality index) Threshold -0.3 (1- Inequal, 0=equal)

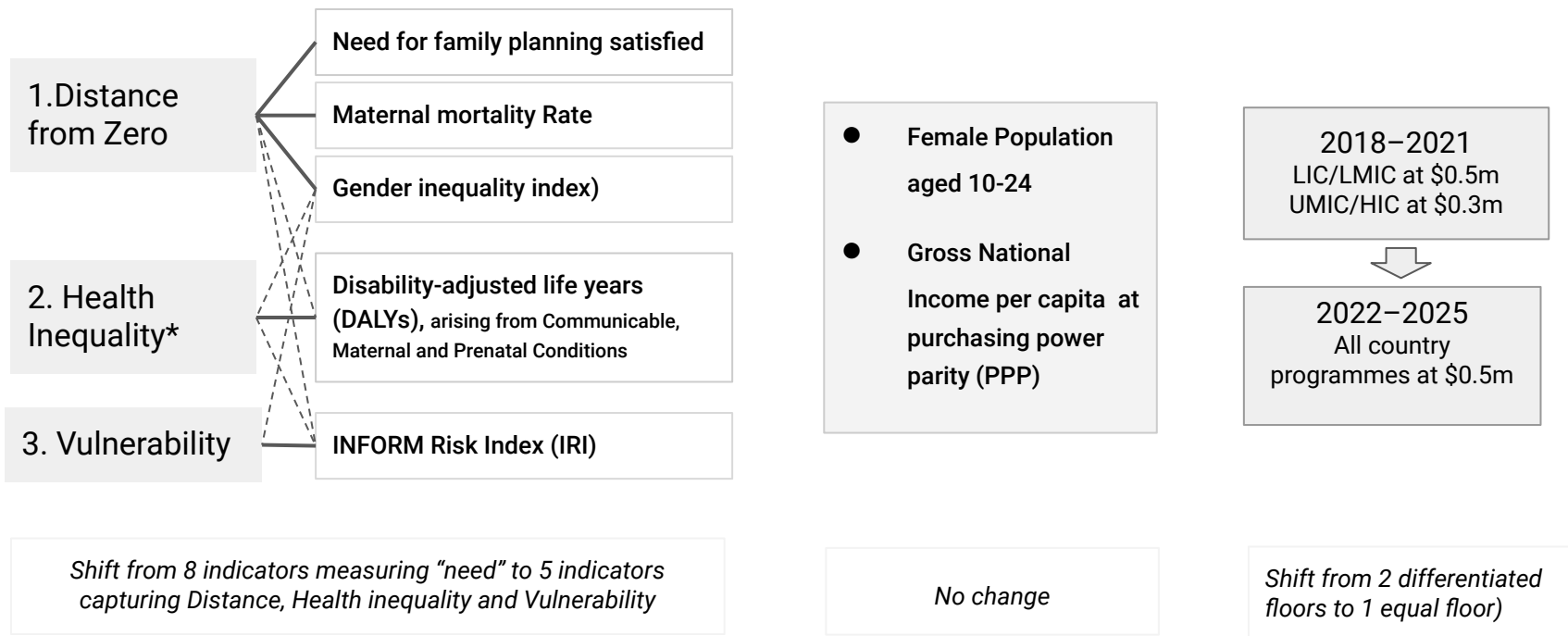
Tier I	Countries with all 3 indicator below the thresholds
Tier II	Countries with 2 of 3 indicators below the thresholds
Tier III	Countries with 1 or 0 indicator below threshold

Tier	Number of Country programmes	Number of LDC*
T1	56	39
T2	31	4**
T3	32	0

*There are 46 LDCs at the moment with three as part of Multi-country programmes (MCPs),e.g. Kiribati, Tuvalu and Solomon Islands.

Proposed Resource Allocation Methodology

3 Dimensions ————— 2 adjustments ————— 1 Floor



* New to RAS, for country classification only in SP 2017-2021.

Rationale for change

The 3 dimensional approach

By integrating the “Distance, Inequality & Vulnerability”, the 3 dimensional approach enables UNFPA to

- **Capture the 3 interconnected critical barriers** to achieving the three transformative results;
- **Prioritize the countries that far from** achieving the three transformative results;
- **Account for inequality and leaving no one behind** in all settings;
- Increase UNFPA’s support in **resilience building**.

The Equal Floor System

With a marginal investment, the equal floor system enables UNFPA to effectively:

- **Advance normative roles across all contexts**, especially in the critical areas of policy dialogue, advocacy, knowledge and evidence generation, data analysis and partnerships;
- **Promote right-based approach and pursuit leaving no one behind** in both low and middle income countries;
- **Respond to requests for upstream, high-level technical assistance** and policy implementation support, including brokerage of top-notch expertise;
- **Advance South-South and Triangular Cooperation** in leveraging financial resources, knowledge assets, and innovative solutions and expertise.

Indicative Results* - at the current resource level

Region**	2021 Baseline (Current RAS)	Total amount	Change
		<i>Regular resource level at \$179.3m, with MCPs=\$4.7m, Matching Fund=\$1.5m, and Equal Floor =\$0.5m per country</i>	
AP	45.72	44.05	-1.66
AS	17.98	19.67	1.69
EECA	10.02	10.40	0.38
ESAF	45.44	44.46	-0.99
LAC	17.96	17.35	-0.61
WCAF	40.38	41.87	1.49
Priority countries	Red quadrant = 58.5%	Tier I = 67.8%	

≥ 60% for Tier 1 countries**

*Indicative Result = Floor + [Distance (75%) + Inequality (15%) + Vulnerability (10%)] * Female Population 10-24 * GNI per capita PPP

**Regions can adjust to respond to local needs, but 60% for Tier I is ring-fenced

Additional \$10m per year as discretionary investments

\$2.3m

**Increase support to the
Multi-country programmes**

in Pacific and Caribbean from \$4.7m to \$7m, to take account of specific vulnerabilities and needs

\$3.5m

**Establish a Strategic
Investment Facility (SIF)**

for innovative and blended financing -from current \$1.5m matching fund - exclusive to the upper middle income countries, to \$5m, but for all programme countries

\$4.2m

**For countries furthest from
three transformative results**

With 94% to country programmes in Tier I countries. mostly in Africa, and least developed countries.

Features of the new approach

1

Increased focus on the transformative results, based on the distance from the 3 'zeros' directly and explicitly

2

Expanded opportunities for sustainable approach to advance normative role in policy and advocacy, using equal floor system.

3

Enabled more dynamic deployment of resources on the ground, via more flexible and evidence-driven resources distribution system

4

Enhanced catalytic power for core resources to unlock domestic resource via the Strategic Investment Facility

5

Explicitly targeted at addressing inequality and vulnerability more systemically, with increased investments in the two MCPs.

6

Agile and innovative response to country-specific needs with increased flexibility in deploying modes of engagement on the ground

Elements for EB Decisions

1. Classify countries into **three (3) Tiers**
2. Allocate **at least 60%** of regular resources for country programmes to Tier I countries
3. **Delink the country classification and modes of engagement**, to empower country offices for delivering context specific solutions, but with clear accountability and quality assurance.

Questions?

Proteger contra enfermedades de transmisión sexual

Métodos anticonceptivos mecánicos

- Tiempo prolongado de efecto hasta 5-10 años
- Requiere poca vigilancia
- Aplicable en cualquier momento de la vida de la mujer
- Se inserta en cualquier momento

Dispositivos intravaginales