



**REGIONAL INTERVENTIONS ACTION PLAN
FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
2018–2021**

Summary

In light of the ongoing window of opportunity for a demographic dividend in several countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, the regional interventions action plan, 2018–2021 has a primary focus on adolescents and youth. It will also focus on other populations “left behind”, including indigenous peoples, afro-descendants and migrants. The action plan covers all four outcomes of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2018–2021. The priorities of the regional interventions action plan, 2018–2021 include: (a) supporting development and implementation of legislation, public policy, programmes and accountability mechanisms oriented to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights, including for adolescents and youth; (b) increasing opportunities for adolescents and youth to lead and participate in sustainable development, humanitarian action and peace building; (c) strengthening national human rights protection systems and institutions to advance gender equality and address gender-based violence; and (d) strengthening national population data systems and utilization of population data to inform public policy design and to report progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals and the Framework of Actions for the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development Beyond 2014. The regional office will maintain its strong partnership with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Regional Conference on Population and Development to achieve results related to population data systems and demographic intelligence, as well as strong inter-agency coordination at regional level through participation in the United Nations Development Group for Latin America and the Caribbean and membership in the various United Nations Development Group task forces and working groups. Advocacy and preparation for the Regional Conference on Population and Development and the Regional Forum on Sustainable Development will be prioritized.

Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| I. Situation analysis | 3 |
| II. Lessons learned..... | 5 |
| III. Proposed interventions..... | 5 |
| IV. Action plan management, resource mobilization, partnership, monitoring and evaluation | 9 |
| | |
| Annex 1. Results and resources framework..... | 13 |
| Annex 2. Theory of change | 24 |
| Annex 3. Resource mobilization plan..... | 28 |
| Annex 4. Partnership plan..... | 31 |

I. Situation analysis

1. Latin America and the Caribbean is made up of upper and lower middle income countries with a diverse population in terms of culture, ethnicity and income level.¹ Haiti is the only country in the region fitting into the category of least developed country. In recent years, economic growth combined with implementation of inclusive social policies has lifted about 70 million people out of poverty. However, major threats to sustainability cut across countries and subregions and the United Nations Development Programme estimates that between 25 million and 30 million people are vulnerable to falling back into poverty. Although income inequality has fallen in recent years, Latin America remains the most unequal region in the world². Millions of women, young people, indigenous peoples and afro-descendants, the rural poor, populations living in segregated urban areas, migrants and minority groups, face persistent social exclusion and discrimination.

2. The region has advanced in the promotion and protection of human rights through legislative and policy frameworks, however these frameworks are not always abided. During the review process of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development Beyond 2014, the groundbreaking [Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development](#) was adopted with participation of 38 countries. Implementation of the Consensus is challenged by inequalities, capacity gaps, insufficient evidence and other limitations. A resurgence and strengthening of conservative positions that aim to delegitimize sexual and reproductive health and rights and gender equality add to the challenges, presenting critical barriers to the advancement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the agenda of the International Conference on Population and Development.

3. The region currently has a unique opportunity to benefit from the demographic transition, as the population of 10–24 year-olds is reaching its historical peak. Of the total population of 634.4 million in the region, 165.8 million people (26.1 per cent) are in this age-group. Harnessing their potential and reaping the benefits of the demographic dividend by investing in public policies for their health, empowerment, education and employment are critical for development. Adolescents and youth still face insufficient coverage and quality of sexual and reproductive health services, including access to contraceptives and information. Access to comprehensive sexuality education remains uneven between and within countries. Furthermore, adolescents and youth are exposed to high levels of violence, including gender-based and sexual violence. The homicide rate for males aged 15–29 in Central and South America is more than four times the global average for that age group, with rates especially high in the Northern Triangle of Central America (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, 2013) and Venezuela. These trends represent key barriers to comprehensive development for adolescents and youth, impeding them from fulfilling their critical role in advancing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

4. Gender inequality continues to limit women's and girls' freedoms despite legislative frameworks to address violence against women, progress in women's education, and economic, social and political participation. Gender-based violence, unintended pregnancies, sexual violence affecting women and girls in domestic and public spheres, and early marriages and unions are clear indications of persisting gender inequalities. One in three women over 15 years of age has suffered some type of sexual violence; of the 25 countries with the highest femicide rates in the world, 14 are in Latin America and the Caribbean.³

¹ High income countries e.g. Uruguay; upper middle income e.g. Brazil, Mexico, Panama; low middle income e.g. Honduras and El Salvador.

² Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, January 2016.

³ Global burden of armed violence. (2011). Geneva Declaration on Armed Violence and Development. Available at: http://www.genevadeclaration.org/fileadmin/docs/GBAV2/GBAV2011_CH4_rev.pdf

5. Latin America and the Caribbean has a higher modern contraceptive prevalence rate than other regions (67 per cent), but contraceptive security has not been achieved. While national expenditures for reproductive health supplies and modern contraceptives have increased, investments are often unsustainable, logistic management information systems are often inadequate, and unequal access persists. The region has the highest percentage of unintended pregnancies in the world (56 per cent). Unmet need for contraception ranges from 31 per cent for women in the lowest income quintile to 19 per cent for women in the highest income quintile. About 3.4 million adolescents have unmet contraceptive needs. Adolescent fertility rates (64.1 per 1,000 women aged 15–19 years old in 2015)⁴ are high compared to the region’s declining total fertility rates, and vary considerably between and within countries. In 2015, there were 4.6 million teenage mothers in the region⁵. Almost three-quarters of pregnancies among adolescents aged 15–19 in Latin America and the Caribbean are unintended⁶. The increase in pregnancies among girls under 15 years points to a pattern of sexual violence and abuse in the region. Early childbirth (before age 18) is also correlated with early marriage or union⁷.

6. The regional maternal mortality ratio has declined to 67 per 100,000 live births⁸ (below the Sustainable Development Goals global target of 70 per 100,000 live births). However, the regional ratio masks serious inequalities between and within countries, and maternal mortality is a leading cause of death for adolescent girls aged 15–19 (Pan American Health Organization). The maternal mortality ratio varies from 15 per 100,000 live births in Uruguay to 359 per 100,000 live births in Haiti. Thirteen countries have a maternal mortality ratio above the regional average—between 89 and 359 maternal deaths for every 100,000 live births. The medical causes of maternal mortality vary according to the health systems in countries. In order to end preventable maternal deaths, maternal death surveillance and response systems must be strengthened. A significant proportion of maternal deaths, particularly among young women, are caused by unsafe abortions. It is estimated that the region has the second-highest unsafe abortion rate globally, at 31 per 1,000 women (World Health Organization), with 32 per cent of pregnancies ending in abortions.⁹

7. The Montevideo Consensus provides the roadmap for implementation of the Framework of Actions for the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development Beyond 2014 in the region and is the cornerstone of the regional review process of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development Beyond 2014. At the same time, the Latin America and the Caribbean Forum on Sustainable Development, established in 2016 as a regional monitoring mechanism to follow-up on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, acknowledges the need for progressive structural change to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. It is critical to ensure the proper integration of these two regional processes as approximately 31 priority measures of the Montevideo Consensus and 12 targets of the Sustainable Development Goals are directly linked.

8. The imperative to “leave no one behind” and “reach the furthest behind first” embedded in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, demands that inequalities at regional, national and local level be identified and addressed. Significant sectors of the population are affected by a cycle of inequality, poverty and vulnerability that is exacerbated by high levels of violence and recurrent natural disasters (including drought, floods, earthquakes, hurricanes and epidemics),¹⁰ in turn leading to high levels of migration. Governments need to generate

⁴ United Nations Statistics Division: Sustainable Development Goal Indicators website. Global Database. (CEPALSTAT)

⁵ UNFPA. State of World Population 2013.

⁶ Guttmacher Institute (2016). *Ib idem*.

⁷ Framework of Actions for the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development Beyond 2014, page 82, para. 324.

⁸ World Health Organization, UNICEF, UNFPA, United Nations Population Division, World Bank, 2015.

⁹ Guttmacher 2012, 2014, 2016.

¹⁰ Of the 35 countries with the highest exposure to natural disasters in the world, 10 are from Latin America and the Caribbean.

informed targets for national development, based on knowledge of *who* is furthest behind, *where* they are located or migrating and *why* they are the furthest behind. Yet, regional assessments show that few countries have the capacity to track more than 60 per cent of the 230 indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals, creating a large divide between aspirations and evidence-based policy. In the majority of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, the data systems needed to count, diagnose, monitor and project such population profiles are weak or focus more on generation than on use of data.

II. Lessons learned

9. The midterm review of the regional interventions, 2014–2017, highlighted the importance of contributions to achieving country and regional-level outputs and identified key lessons learned which have informed the formulation of the global and regional interventions, 2018–2021. The lessons learned are as follows: (a) a flexible and integrated application of the modes of engagement works best for addressing development challenges in the regional context; (b) an integrated thematic focus and corresponding theory of change, encompassing sexual and reproductive health and rights, gender, adolescents and youth and population and development dimensions, can enhance the quality of decision-making around programmatic priorities; and (c) strengthened results-based management, including reformulation of indicators, will allow for a more complete and timely programme monitoring and evaluation process.

10. The midterm review indicated that the regional programme adds the most value when it presents a well-articulated conceptual framework linking demographic dynamics and the status of adolescents and youth with sustainable development and placing emphasis on sexual and reproductive health and rights and gender equality. A critical role is that of broadening the debate on the cycle of poverty, placing sexual and reproductive health and rights and gender at the centre of the discussion of public policies. It is also important to employ the different modes of engagement in a complementary manner: for example, knowledge generation and management are a key component in creating the evidence base required for effective policy dialogue. Similarly, advocacy is a catalyst for creation of new policy agendas and platforms which can, in turn, lead to demand capacity development.

11. Lessons learned in the area of results-based management point to the need to strengthen the links between monitoring, reporting and decision-making in order to improve implementation. In that sense, an underlying issue is the fact that the indicators for development outputs do not fully reflect the work of the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office as the latter focuses more on normative and public policy results that are attributable to the regional interventions as part of a concerted effort with country programmes. As the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office strengthens its technical assistance and knowledge brokering role, the design of the integrated results and resources framework will need to capture the work of the regional office as well as results that are achieved by country offices through the catalytic support of the regional office.

12. Since regional interventions are most effective when they respond to national realities, full collaboration between the regional and country offices is fundamental for success. Support by the regional office to country offices is found to be most effective in improving the quality of programmes when the regional office's technical, operational and programmatic assistance are well integrated (as in the country programme document and action plan preparation processes where the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office team provides integrated support).

III. Proposed interventions

13. The proposed regional interventions action plan is aligned with the UNFPA strategic plan, 2018–2021, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Montevideo Consensus

and the Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway.¹¹ Building on the comparative advantage and lessons learned identified in the midterm review as well as the outcomes of the 2016 regional planning meeting, the regional interventions action plan, 2018–2021 will have a holistic thematic approach and will employ integrated advocacy, technical support, knowledge management and partnering strategies to take forward policy dialogue and capacity development processes at regional and country level.

14. Based on the situation analysis, the regional interventions action plan, 2018–2021 covers all four outcomes of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2018–2021, but with a primary focus on adolescents and youth in light of the ongoing window of opportunity for a demographic dividend in several countries in the region and because of the effect investment in youth can have on sustainability regardless of the age structure of the country. In mainstreaming this focus, the regional interventions action plan, 2018–2021, will foster and support a life-cycle approach that recognizes the rights of adolescents and youth as central to sustainable development. In order to contribute to reducing inequality, the programme will prioritize adolescents and youth from populations “left behind” including indigenous peoples; afro-descendants; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people; migrants and others in situations of vulnerability.

The main results to which the regional programme will contribute are:

Outcome 1: Every woman, adolescent and youth everywhere, especially those furthest behind, has utilized integrated sexual and reproductive health services and exercised reproductive rights, free of coercion, discrimination and violence.

Output 1: Increased national capacity to develop and implement policies and plans oriented to ensuring universal access to quality sexual and reproductive health information and services for young women and adolescents, particularly the underserved. Strategic interventions include advocacy, technical support and knowledge management for the development and implementation of: (a) targeted national adolescent pregnancy prevention and reduction policies and (b) costed national sexual and reproductive health strategies designed to ensure universal access to an essential package of sexual and reproductive health services, including long-term reversible contraceptives, for women and adolescents.

Output 2: Strengthened national capacities to deliver quality integrated sexual and reproductive health services for young women, men and adolescents of underserved populations, including in humanitarian settings. Strategic interventions include technical support, training and knowledge management for: (a) the development of evidence-based policy guidance and standards for the delivery of integrated sexual and reproductive health services, including for adolescents and youth and (b) the implementation of continuing education programs to update providers’ competencies in delivering counselling and modern family planning methods.

Output 3: Strengthened national capacities to deliver high quality maternal health, focusing on midwifery services. Strategic interventions include advocacy, technical support, training and knowledge management to: (a) strengthen national midwifery policies, education and practice in alignment with international standards and (b) scale up innovative approaches and best practices for maternal mortality surveillance.

Output 4: Strengthened national capacities to effectively forecast, procure, distribute and track the delivery of reproductive health commodities, including in humanitarian settings. Strategic interventions include technical support and knowledge management for: (a) development and implementation of costed national master plans for reproductive health commodity security; (b) scale-up of good practices for improving reproductive health commodity security at national and local levels and (c) benchmarking among countries to strengthen logistic management information systems.

¹¹ The SAMOA Pathway is particularly relevant for the Caribbean.

Output 5: Strengthened accountability mechanisms for sexual and reproductive health and rights with involvement of United Nations partners and key stakeholders. Strategic interventions include: (a) technical support and co-convening of regional coordination mechanisms for the rollout of the Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health in selected countries and (b) advocacy and technical support for countries to monitor sexual and reproductive health and rights indicators related to the Sustainable Development Goals and Montevideo Consensus. The Latin America and the Caribbean regional office will maintain its strong partnership with the Pan American Health Organization on social determinants of health to support achievement of results under this and other outputs under outcome one.

Outcome 2: Every adolescent and youth, in particular adolescent girls, is empowered to have access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in all contexts

Output 6: Increased national capacity to provide adolescents and youth, in particular adolescent girls, with the skills and knowledge to make informed choices regarding their sexual and reproductive health, development and well-being. Strategic interventions include advocacy, technical support, training and knowledge management to strengthen the development and implementation of national comprehensive sexuality education programmes aligned with international standards.

Output 7: Increased opportunities for adolescents and youth to actively participate in sustainable development, humanitarian action and sustaining peace. Strategic interventions include strengthening capacities of regional and national youth networks to engage effectively: (a) in monitoring processes and accountability mechanisms for Montevideo Consensus and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and (b) in peacebuilding and humanitarian preparedness and response, including in the monitoring processes and accountability mechanisms for United Nations Security Council resolution 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security.

Output 8: Strengthened national capacities to develop multisectoral public policies and programmes that address the broader determinants of adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health, development and well-being and to exchange experiences within the region. Strategic interventions include advocacy, technical support, training and knowledge management to strengthen national capacity to develop multisectoral policies and programmes and secure effective investment in their implementation. The Latin America and the Caribbean regional office will: (a) support national studies measuring investment in youth; (b) establish a diverse regional partnership platform to increase multisectoral investment in “life course” approaches for marginalized adolescents and youth, and (c) develop regional interagency initiatives on the rights of youth “left behind” including adolescent girls, youth with disabilities, indigenous and afro-descendant youth.

Outcome 3: Gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls, and reproductive rights are advanced in development and humanitarian settings

Output 9: Strengthened national human rights protection systems to advance gender equality and empowerment of women and girls and ensure the effective exercise of reproductive rights, both in development and humanitarian settings. Strategic interventions include advocacy, technical support and knowledge management to support development and implementation of legal and policy frameworks and strengthening of monitoring systems. The Latin America and the Caribbean regional office will: (a) develop and maintain regional mapping of sexual and reproductive health and rights-related recommendations of international human rights mechanisms¹² to inform national and regional human rights protection systems and related advocacy and technical support strategies; (b) strengthen advocacy capacities of regional and national civil society coalitions and networks; and (c) coordinate implementation

¹² Universal Periodic Review (UPR); Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and others.

of a regional advocacy and communication strategy to counteract opposition to gender equality, sexual rights and diversity in the region.

Output 10: Increased capacity of state institutions to prevent and address gender-based violence in development and humanitarian settings through multi-sectoral, continuum approaches. Strategic interventions will include policy dialogue, technical support, training and knowledge management to strengthen national capacities to: (a) implement the Essential Services Package for Women and Girls Subject to Violence and (b) implement the Minimum Standards for Prevention and Response to Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies. The Latin America and the Caribbean regional office will strengthen partnerships with UN-Women, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to develop and implement a joint proposal to address protection needs in the Northern Triangle of Central America, building on analysis completed jointly under the regional interventions, 2014–2017.

Output 11: Strengthened response to eliminate the harmful practice of child, early and forced marriage. Strategic interventions include development and implementation of a regional joint programme with UNICEF and UN-Women oriented to ending the harmful practice of child, early and forced marriage in Latin America and the Caribbean. UNFPA will co-lead a regional coalition to give visibility to the issue of child, early and forced marriage in the region and provide coordinated advocacy, knowledge products and tools to be used by United Nations country teams and stakeholders to promote legislative and policy reforms to address it at country level. The Latin America and the Caribbean regional office will strengthen its partnership with UN-Women and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) through development and implementation of a joint proposal for ending the harmful practice of child, early and forced marriage, building on analysis completed jointly under the regional interventions, 2014–2017.

Outcome 4: Everyone, everywhere, is counted, and accounted for, in the pursuit of sustainable development

Output 12: Improved national population data systems to map and address inequalities and report progress against the Sustainable Development Goals and ICPD. Strategic interventions include advocacy, technical support and knowledge management for: (a) the generation and use of population and health data from census, civil registration and vital statistics systems, administrative records and household surveys; (b) development of sustainable and cost effective tools to enhance population data in settings where heightened insecurity, displacement and humanitarian crises limit traditional data; and (c) development of population data systems to analyze inequality by improving methods, approaches and tools to identify and address data gaps related to core International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) indicators, including at the local level. The Latin America and the Caribbean regional office will maintain its strong partnership with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean on statistics and the Regional Conference on Population and Development to achieve results under outputs 12 and 13.

Output 13: Improved utilization of population data to inform public policy design and implementation in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus. Strategic interventions include strengthening regional capacities and tools to: (a) identify those “furthest behind”, through sub-national mapping, small area estimation and disaggregation of development indicators and (b) increase national capacity to generate population projections, identify socio-demographic trends and address them through policies and programmes. Under this output, the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office will also provide ongoing advocacy and engagement for the Regional Conference on Population and Development and the Regional Forum on Sustainable Development and related processes. This is critical in order to link follow-up and monitoring of the Framework of Actions for the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development Beyond 2014 and the Montevideo Consensus with follow-up and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Latin America

and the Caribbean regional office will also support national stakeholders and delegations in developing and presenting evidence-based reports.

15. Across all outcome areas, the regional interventions, 2018–2021 will strengthen strategic use of partnerships to leverage expertise, experience and resources for achievement of results, building on existing alliances with United Nations partners, key intergovernmental entities, civil society networks, academia, human rights institutions, centres of excellence and other key stakeholders. The Latin America and the Caribbean regional office will engage in regional and subregional multi-stakeholder, multidisciplinary fora, playing a convening role where necessary, to ensure that priorities related to the agenda of the International Conference on Population and Development are integrated in the regional policy agenda and will provide or leverage technical support to country offices where needed to strengthen engagement at country level. In order to facilitate the exchange of knowledge and good practices within the region, the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office will also serve as a broker of South-South and triangular cooperation.

16. To counteract the rise of conservative opposition and strong attacks against gender equality, sexual diversity and youth empowerment, the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office will strengthen regional advocacy and strategic communication to sustain and build on gains embodied in the Montevideo Consensus. This will include building strategic alliances and national platforms to engage multiple actors (government, civil society, private sector and academia); strengthening capacities of civil society networks to defend sexual rights and diversity; strengthening UNFPA social networks; maintaining sustained relationships with the media; and strengthening grassroots outreach.

17. To strengthen cooperation and complementarity among development, humanitarian action and sustaining peace, the regional interventions integrate humanitarian action across all outcomes. UNFPA will strengthen resilience building as well as preparedness and positioning for humanitarian response by fulfilling its role as leader of the gender-based violence area of responsibility, supporting access to the minimum initial service package and quality humanitarian data, and fostering engagement of young people in peacebuilding and emergency preparedness and response. UNFPA will work with regional and national emergency preparedness and response platforms and the United Nations inter-agency emergency teams at regional and country level to position sexual and reproductive health and rights, gender, youth and data themes in ongoing coordination and capacity-building processes.

IV. Action plan management, resource mobilization, partnership, monitoring and evaluation

A. Action plan management

18. Using a results-based management approach, the regional interventions, 2018–2021 will be operationalized through annual workplans implemented through direct execution by UNFPA as well as through a small number of strategically selected implementing partners. These will fully comply with monitoring, reporting and quality assurance requirements.

19. The Regional Director is responsible for overseeing the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the regional interventions, 2018–2021, ensuring adherence to the UNFPA strategic plan, 2018–2021 and the internal control and accountability frameworks. Through membership of the Executive Committee, the Regional Director ensures that the regional interventions, 2018–2021, are responsive to emerging corporate priorities at the same time as regularly providing the regional perspective to inform management decision-making at global level. The Regional Director is supported by the Programme Management Unit of the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office, which integrates programme, monitoring, evaluation and operational/financial functions to provide holistic oversight and guidance.

Environmental scanning informs decision-making to ensure the regional interventions, 2018–2021, respond to evolving needs. The Programme Management Unit is led by the Regional Director and comprised of the Deputy Regional Director, Regional Programme Advisor, Regional Monitoring and Evaluation Advisor, International Operations Manager, Regional Communication Advisor, Human Resources Strategic Partner and the Regional Resource Mobilization Advisor.

20. The Programme Management Unit and the regional technical advisors coordinate on an ongoing basis through regular technical meetings. The technical support provided by the technical advisors of the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office (Regional Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights Advisor, Regional Gender and Youth Advisor and Regional Population and Development Advisor) as well as by the advisors listed above, is central to the achievement of the results of the regional interventions, 2018–2021. Technical support modalities under the regional interventions, 2018–2021, include: (a) direct technical support provided by regional advisors; (b) utilization of a regional internal roster of country office staff with diverse expertise and skills who can provide technical support to other country offices; (c) development of retainer agreements with consultants in areas where this modality would be strategic due to a lack of internal capacity in the region; and (d) facilitating knowledge exchange and South-South and triangular cooperation.

21. The Latin America and the Caribbean regional office provides quality assurance for development and implementation of country programme documents and provides guidance on programme and operational policies and procedures to strengthen management and accountability. Under the regional interventions, 2018–2021, the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office will coordinate capacity development of country and regional office staff to strengthen results-based management, enhance use of the system for enterprise risk management, and ensure compliance with the harmonized approach to cash transfers and the organizational financial rules and regulations.

22. The Latin America and the Caribbean regional office maintains strong inter-agency coordination at regional level through the participation of the Regional Director in the United Nations Development Group for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office membership of the various United Nations Development Group for Latin America and the Caribbean task forces and working groups. The Latin America and the Caribbean regional office chairs or co-chairs several groups including the Sustainable Development Goals Inter-agency Working Group, the Monitoring and Evaluation Group, the Youth Group, and the Inter-agency Task Force on Maternal Mortality Reduction. The Regional Programme Specialist serves as the representative of the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office to the Peer Support Group and in consultation with the Programme Management Unit and the technical advisors of the regional office, provides support to country offices to strategically position UNFPA in United Nations Development Assistance Framework and One United Nations initiatives.

B. Monitoring, review and reporting

23. In line with the results-based management approach, the monitoring and evaluation of the regional interventions, 2018–2021, will examine the execution of the workplan and budget as well as the actual contribution to the desired development change. The monitoring and evaluation system will have an integrated focus on the operational, programmatic and technical dimensions of the regional interventions as follows: (a) tracking quarterly milestones as well as annual outcome and output indicators; (b) tracking key operational performance indicators; (c) regular analysis of regional and national policy environment and other relevant contextual factors; and (d) implementation of a regional evaluation agenda that includes outcome or thematic evaluations to be used for learning and accountability purposes. The monitoring and evaluation system will generate data and analytical information that can be used to validate the working hypothesis, minimize risks and maximize opportunities during implementation, and communicate results to relevant constituencies.

C. Resource mobilization and partnerships

24. The resource mobilization plan uses complementary strategies to diversify funding and leverage technical support and other in-kind resources for the regional interventions and for country programmes in the region:

- (a) The regional interventions, 2018–2021, will galvanize action of governments, partners and donors around a flagship initiative focusing on investment in youth. The flagship will be a model for integration of communication, partnerships, resource mobilization and technical strategies.
- (b) The Latin America and the Caribbean regional office will strengthen inter-agency joint work and leverage partnerships to achieve results across all outcomes through multi-sector responses. This approach will be used at regional level to design and implement multi-country proposals, taking into account relevant funding opportunities including thematic windows and multi-donor trust funds.¹³ The Latin America and the Caribbean regional office will work with UN-Women, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to develop and implement joint proposals to respond to protection needs in the Northern Triangle of Central America; with UN-Women and UNICEF for ending child, early and forced marriage; with the Pan American Health Organization on social determinants of health; and with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean on statistics and the Regional Conference on Population and Development.
- (c) Since the role of traditional donors has diminished in upper middle and high income countries, outreach to bilateral donors for regional initiatives will focus on groups of mostly low and lower middle income countries. Active donors in the region are Canada, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Spain, Italy, Norway, Luxembourg, European Union, Japan and the Republic of Korea. With most countries in the region classified as middle income, national programmes are expected to be largely funded or co-financed by host governments. However, in some cases national legislative frameworks do not favor co-financing arrangements. The Latin America and the Caribbean regional office will support country offices to promote co-financing, where feasible, based on the offer of high-quality technical support that UNFPA can provide to governments. The Latin America and the Caribbean regional office and country offices will also engage host governments around mobilization of resources they can access through international financial institutions.¹⁴
- (d) Many countries in Latin America and the Caribbean belong to the “emerging economies”. Some of them may become donors in the medium to long-term and could also be sources for South-South and triangular cooperation. The regional office will explore these different avenues of partnership and resource mobilization.
- (e) Private foundations are increasingly important partners for the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office, for example the MacArthur Foundation on maternal health. Partnerships with the private sector could be a growth area through corporate social responsibility schemes and public-private partnership arrangements. The pursuit of these partnerships will be strengthened under the regional interventions, 2018–2021.

¹³ Thematic windows and multi-donor trust funds in areas such as humanitarian action and response, human security, climate change and Delivering as One.

¹⁴ Such as World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, Banco Centroamericano de Integración Económica, Andean Development Corporation - Development Bank of Latin America, and Caribbean Development Bank.

Table 1. Costed evaluation plan

| Evaluation title | Purpose of the evaluation | Timeline | Estimated cost (in dollars) | Funding source | Key partners |
|---|---|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Formative evaluation of UNFPA engagement with civil society organizations including faith based organizations | To assess the outcomes of UNFPA work with civil society organizations in terms of positioning issues in the political agenda and contributing to changes in legal and policy frameworks, and identify good practices in terms of types of organization to engage with and modes of engagement | February – November 2018 | 75,000.00 | Regular budget | UNFPA Evaluation Office and Technical Division, others to be identified. |
| Impact evaluation of the M-Choice initiative in Dominican Republic | To assess the impact and extract lessons to scale-up the pilot experience of providing sexual and reproductive health and rights information and education to urban youth through a mobile application | February – November 2019 | 80,000.00 | To be confirmed | To be determined |
| Outcome evaluation of the interventions of the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office on gender-based violence in both development and humanitarian contexts | To provide evidence of the relevance, efficiency effectiveness and sustainability of UNFPA interventions and identify good practices and lessons learned from success and failure. | June – December 2020 | 75,000.00 | Regular budget | To be determined |

Annex 1. Results and resources framework

| UNFPA strategic plan, 2018–2021 outcome | Regional interventions outputs | Regional interventions output: indicator(s), baseline and yearly targets | Partners | Indicative resources by regional interventions (in dollars) | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Outcome 1: Every woman, adolescent and youth everywhere, especially those furthest behind, has utilized integrated sexual and reproductive health services and exercised reproductive rights, free of coercion, discrimination and violence | | | | | | | |
| Output 1 | Increased national capacity to develop and implement policies and plans oriented to ensuring universal access to quality sexual and reproductive health information and services for women, adolescents and youth, particularly the underserved | <p>Number of countries that have developed or adapted a sexual and reproductive health universal access strategy for women, adolescents and youth designed to ensure an essential package of sexual and reproductive health services, including long term reversible contraceptives, with technical support from Latin America and the Caribbean regional office</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 10</p> <p>Number of countries implementing national adolescent pregnancy prevention and reduction plans with Latin America and the Caribbean regional office technical support that are on track with their annual targets and performance indicators</p> <p>Baseline: 4 Target: 12</p> | <p>Governments of the region</p> <p>Regional task force for maternal mortality reduction</p> <p>Reprolatina</p> <p>Federación Latinoamericana de Sociedades de Obstetricia y Ginecología</p> <p>International Confederation of Midwives</p> <p>Consejo de Ministros de Salud de Centroamérica y República Dominicana</p> <p>Organismo Andino de Salud Convenio Hipólito Hunanue</p> <p>Caribbean Community</p> <p>Pan American Health</p> | Regular resources | | | |
| | | | | 703,489 | 709,296 | 723,947 | 728,634 |
| | | | | Other resources | | | |
| | | | | 93,750 | 93,750 | 93,750 | 93,750 |
| | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|---|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | <p>Organization/World Health Organization</p> <p>Inter-American Development Bank</p> <p>The World Bank</p> <p>Regional women's organizations</p> <p>International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)</p> <p>Regional indigenous and afro-descendant organizations</p> <p>Management Sciences for Health (MSH)</p> | | | | |
| Output 2 | Strengthened national capacities to deliver quality integrated sexual and reproductive health services for young people and women of | Number of countries utilizing evidence-based policy guidance and standards for the delivery of quality integrated sexual and reproductive health services, | Governments of the region | Regular resources | | | |
| | | | | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| | | | | Other resources | | | |
| | | | | 93,750 | 93,750 | 93,750 | 93,750 |
| | | | Organismo Andino de Salud Convenio Hipólito | | | | |

| | underserved populations including in humanitarian settings | <p>including for adolescents and youth with technical support and training from Latin America and the Caribbean regional office</p> <p>Baseline: 3 Target: 10</p> <p>Number of countries that implement a continuing education program to update providers competencies in delivering counselling and modern family planning methods (including long term reversible and emergency contraception) within a human rights approach and public health quality standards with technical support and training from the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office</p> <p>Baseline: 5 Target: 8</p> | <p>Hunanue</p> <p>Reprolatina</p> <p>Consejo de Ministros de Salud de Centroamérica y República Dominicana</p> <p>Caribbean Community</p> <p>Neonatal Alliance</p> <p>Regional task force for maternal mortality reduction</p> <p>International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)</p> <p>Management Sciences for Health (MSH)</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|---|-------------------|--|--|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|--|--|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Output 3 | Strengthened national capacities to deliver high quality maternal health focusing on midwifery services | <p>Number of countries that use standards and tools in midwifery education and practice that meet international standards with technical support and training from the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office</p> <p>Baseline: 8 Target: 10</p> <p>Number of countries that have</p> | <p>International Confederation of Midwives (ICM)</p> <p>Federación Latinoamericana de Sociedades de Obstetricia y Ginecología</p> <p>Governments of the Region</p> | <table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="4">Regular resources</th> </tr> <tr> <td>505,455</td> <td>509,079</td> <td>519,230</td> <td>522,477</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="4">Other resources</th> </tr> <tr> <td>153,750</td> <td>153,750</td> <td>153,750</td> <td>153,750</td> </tr> </table> | Regular resources | | | | 505,455 | 509,079 | 519,230 | 522,477 | Other resources | | | | 153,750 | 153,750 | 153,750 | 153,750 |
| Regular resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 505,455 | 509,079 | 519,230 | 522,477 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 153,750 | 153,750 | 153,750 | 153,750 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | functioning maternal and neonatal surveillance systems, with more than 50 per cent of the expected maternal deaths reviewed and a response plan implemented and monitored with technical support from the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office Baseline: 8 Target: 10 | Regional task force for maternal mortality reduction Neonatal Alliance | | | | |
| Output 4 | Strengthened national capacities to effectively forecast, procure, distribute and track the delivery of reproductive health commodities, including in humanitarian settings | Existence of costed master plans adopted for strengthening reproductive health commodity security that meet the following criteria: a situational diagnostic identifying bottlenecks and possible solutions; details activities and expected results in each phase of the supply chain; master plan is budgeted; master plan is approved by resolution or act of the Ministry of Health. Baseline: 0 Target: 4 | ForoLAC Reprolatina Prisma | Regular resources | | | |
| | | | | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| | | | | Other resources | | | |
| | | | | 350,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 |
| Output 5 | Strengthened accountability mechanisms for sexual and reproductive health and rights with involvement of United Nations partners and key stakeholders | Existence of functioning regional coordination mechanism with UNFPA participation to roll out the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health in agreed selected countries with key stakeholders Baseline: No Target: Yes | Regional task force for maternal mortality reduction Regional Neonatal Alliance Pan American Health Organization United Nations | Regular resources | | | |
| | | | | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| | | | | Other resources | | | |
| | | | | 93,750 | 93,750 | 93,750 | 93,750 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | <p>Children’s Fund (UNICEF)</p> <p>United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women)</p> <p>Governments of the region</p> <p>Management Sciences for Health (MSH)</p> | | | | |
| Outcome 2: Every adolescent and youth, in particular adolescent girls, is empowered to have access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in all contexts | | | | | | | |
| Output 6 | Increased national capacity to provide adolescents and youth, in particular adolescent girls, with the skills and knowledge to make informed choices regarding their sexual and reproductive health, development and well-being | <p>Number of countries implementing comprehensive sexuality education curricula aligned with international standards with technical support from the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office</p> <p>Baseline: 4 Target: 10</p> | <p>International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)</p> <p>Plan International</p> <p>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)</p> <p>United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)</p> <p>Continental Network of Indigenous Women and other indigenous organizations/Afro organizations and youth organizations</p> | Regular resources | | | |
| | | | | 266,413 | 268,094 | 271,982 | 273,961 |
| | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|--|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Output 7 | Increased opportunities for adolescents and youth to actively participate in sustainable development, humanitarian action and sustaining peace | <p>Number of regional and national youth networks supported by the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office engaged in monitoring processes and accountability mechanisms for Montevideo Consensus, 2030 Agenda and United Nations Security Council resolution 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security</p> <p>Baseline: 1 Target: 4</p> | <p>Organismo Internacional de Juventud para Iberoamérica</p> <p>Peace and security youth organizations</p> <p>UNDP</p> <p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p> <p>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p> <p>United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)</p> | Regular resources | | | |
| | | | | 159,700 | 159,700 | 159,700 | 159,700 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Output 8 | Strengthened national capacities to develop multisectoral public policies and programmes that address the broader determinants of adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health, development and well-being and to exchange experiences within the region | <p>Existence of a regional partnership platform to increase investment in adolescents and youth and foster development and implementation of integrated youth policies and programmes</p> <p>Baseline: No Target: Yes</p> <p>Number of countries that have conducted at least one study measuring and analyzing investment in adolescents and youth with technical support from the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office</p> | <p>Organismo Internacional de Juventud para Iberoamérica</p> <p>Pan American Health Organization</p> <p>United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)</p> <p>Continental Network of Indigenous Women and other indigenous organizations</p> <p>Interagency indigenous</p> | Regular resources | | | |
| | | | | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| | | | | Other resources | | | |
| | | | | 375,000 | 375,000 | 375,000 | 375,000 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | <p>Baseline: 4 Target: 8</p> <p>Number of regional initiatives with UNFPA leadership/participation oriented to promote the rights of adolescents and youth “most left behind”: adolescent girls, youth with disabilities, indigenous and afro-descendant youth</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 2</p> | <p>and Afro Group</p> <p>Youth Ministers</p> <p>Youth Councils</p> <p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p> <p>Plan International</p> | | | | |
| Outcome 3: Gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls, and reproductive rights are advanced in development and humanitarian settings | | | | | | | |
| Output 9 | Strengthened national human rights protection systems to advance gender equality and empowerment of women and girls and ensure the effective exercise of reproductive rights, both in development and humanitarian settings | <p>Existence of regional mapping of sexual and reproductive health and rights related recommendations of international human rights mechanisms (Universal Periodic Review) developed and maintained to inform national and regional human rights protection systems</p> <p>Baseline: No Target: Yes</p> <p>Number of regional and national civil society coalitions and networks participating in a UNFPA coordinated regional strategy to counteract opposition to gender equality, sexual rights and diversity</p> | <p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p> <p>Inter-american Court of Human Rights</p> <p>Women’s and Health Ministries</p> <p>Civil Society organizations (women, youth, indigenous, afro, disabilities, etc.)</p> <p>National Human Rights Institutions</p> <p>Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean/ Latin American and the</p> | Regular resources | | | |
| | | | | 258,413 | 260,094 | 263,982 | 265,961 |
| | | | | Other resources | | | |
| | | | | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|---|---|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Baseline: 0 Target: 8 | Caribbean Demographic Centre (ECLAC/CELADE) International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) | | | | |
| Output 10 | Increased capacity of state institutions to prevent and address gender-based violence in development and humanitarian settings through multi-sectoral, continuum approaches | <p>Number of countries where the Essential Services Package has been implemented with support from the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office</p> <p>Baseline: 2 Target: 5</p> <p>Number of countries where the Minimum Standards for Prevention of and Response to Gender-based Violence in Emergencies have been rolled out</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 4</p> | <p>UNITE Campaign Group</p> <p>United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women)</p> <p>Pan American Health Organization</p> <p>Women's organizations</p> <p>Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean/Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean</p> <p>Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI)</p> <p>United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)</p> <p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</p> | Regular resources | | | |
| | | | | 287,370 | 287,332 | 287,332 | 287,328 |
| | | | | Other resources | | | |
| | | | | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Output 11 | Strengthened response to eliminate the harmful practice of child, early and forced marriage | Existence of a UNFPA co-led regional coalition to give visibility to the issue of child, early and forced marriage in the region and provide coordinated advocacy, knowledge products and tools to be used by United Nations country teams and stakeholders to promote legislative and policy reform to address it at country level Baseline: No Target: Yes | United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) Ford Foundation Plan International Girls not Brides | Regular resources | | | |
| | | | | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| | | | | Other resources | | | |
| | | | | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 |
| Outcome 4: Everyone, everywhere, is counted, and accounted for, in the pursuit of sustainable development | | | | | | | |
| Output 12 | Improved national population data systems to map and address inequalities and report progress against the Sustainable Development Goals and ICPD | Number of countries with new census integrating geo-referenced information with technical support from the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office during the programme cycle Baseline: 0 Target: 16 Number of countries using new census data to generate or update and disseminate population projections at the national and subnational level disaggregated by sex and standard age categories (<18; 18-65; 65+ with technical support from the Latin America | National Statistical Offices Statistical Conference of the Americas: Census Group and Administrative Records Group Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean/ Latin American and the Caribbean Demographic Centre (ECLAC/CELADE) Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean/ Statistical Division Caribbean Community | Regular resources | | | |
| | | | | 395,850 | 397,506 | 401,394 | 403,369 |
| | | | | Other resources | | | |
| | | | | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 |

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | <p>and the Caribbean regional office</p> <p>Baseline: 1 Target: 16</p> <p>Number of countries supported by the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office with estimates of coverage and quality of civil registration (birth, death, marriage, divorce) and targets set for improvement with technical support from the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 14</p> <p>Proportion of emergency affected countries able to generate rapid appraisal of populations affected by humanitarian crises, including numbers of reproductive age women, pregnant women, and persons over 65 years with technical support from the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office</p> <p>Baseline: 2 Target: 17</p> | <p>United Nations Development Group for Latin America and the Caribbean –IDWG on Sustainable Development</p> <p>Latin American Population Association (ALAP)</p> | |
|--|--|---|--|--|

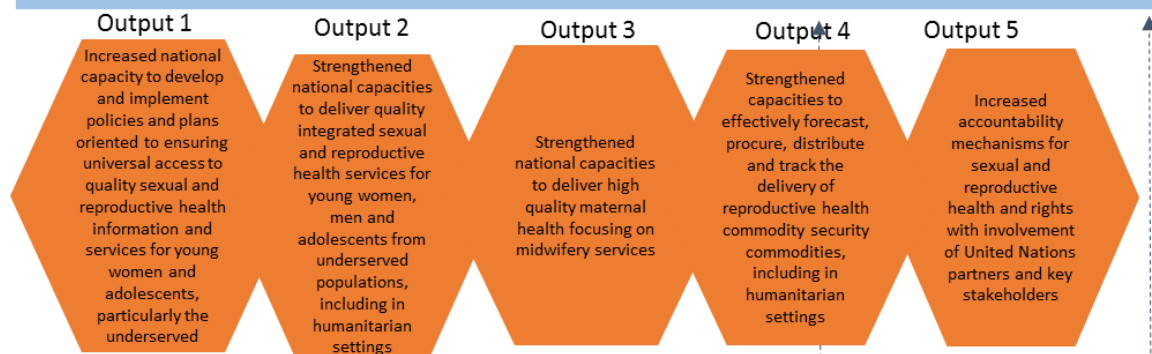
| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|--|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Output 13 | Improved utilization of population data to inform public policy design and implementation in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus | <p>Proportion of countries in the region utilizing the Montevideo Consensus and its implementation guidelines as a reference for policy design and implementation with technical support from the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office</p> <p>Baseline: 25% Target: 95%</p> <p>Use of sub-national (or small area estimation) mapping of prioritized indicators for programme and investment planning, during the programme cycle, with additional disaggregation as relevant to the country context</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 16</p> | <p>Latin American Population Association (ALAP)</p> <p>National planning offices</p> <p>National statistical offices</p> <p>Ministries of health</p> <p>Sub-national governments</p> <p>United Nations country teams</p> | Regular resources | | | |
| | | | | 747,324 | 751,128 | 759,516 | 762,929 |
| | | | | Other resources | | | |
| | | | | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 |
| Total | | | | Regular resources | | | |
| | | | | 3,519,014 | 3,537,228 | 3,582,083 | 3,599,358 |
| | | | | Other resources | | | |
| | | | | 1,910,000 | 1,910,000 | 1,910,000 | 1,910,000 |

Annex 2. Theory of change

Outcome 1: Utilized integrated sexual and reproductive health services

Achieve universal access to sexual and reproductive health, realize sexual and reproductive rights, and reduce maternal mortality to accelerate progress on the ICPD and SDG agendas, to improve the lives of women, adolescents and youth

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



Advocacy and Policy Dialogue

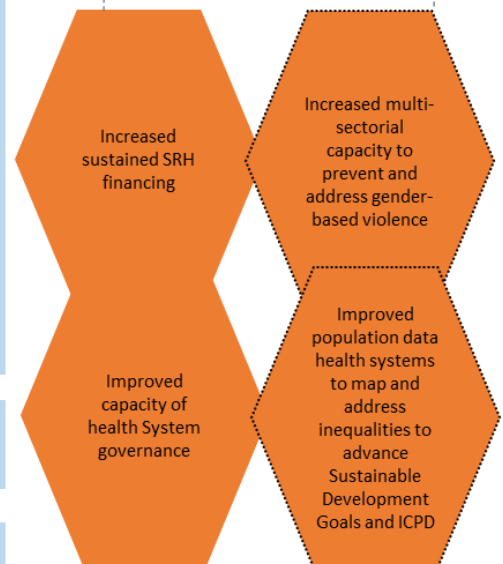
- Policy dialogue with governments and key stakeholders to develop/update national policies on universal access to sexual and reproductive health (ensuring access to most vulnerable and excluded populations)
- Lift legal and policy barriers impeding access to sexual and reproductive health services
- Policy dialogue with governments, professional associations and other partners to promote supportive policies for midwifery practice at the national and services level
- Policy dialogue to strengthen coordinating mechanisms at the regional and country level to support universal access to sexual and reproductive health with ample participation of women, adolescents, young people, and other civil society and key stakeholders
- Generate support from countries to monitor and evaluate key sexual and reproductive health indicators related to Sustainable Development Goals and Montevideo Consensus and evidence-based interventions to improve sexual and reproductive health and rights outcomes.

Capacity

- Strengthen capacities of the health workforce, including midwives (continuing education (pre-service and in service) to provide high quality sexual and reproductive health services

Knowledge Management

- Adapt/develop costing tools for sexual and reproductive health and rights universal access strategies
- Scale-up innovative approaches and good practices for improving the provision of quality integrated sexual and reproductive health information and services to support universal access
- Improve the quality of integrated sexual and reproductive health information and services by using evidence-based technical guidance and tools at national level
- Scale-up innovative approaches and good practices for improving maternal and neonatal surveillance and response at national level
- Scale-up innovative approaches and good practices for improving reproductive health commodity security at national level and local levels.
- Benchmarking among countries to enhance logistic management information systems



Critical Assumptions

Contribution from other outcome areas



Outcome 2: Empowered adolescent and youth to access to sexual and reproductive health

Achieve universal access to sexual and reproductive health, realize sexual and reproductive rights, and reduce maternal mortality to accelerate progress on the ICPD and SDG agendas, to improve the lives of women, adolescents and youth

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

Output 6

Increased capacity to provide adolescents and youth, in particular adolescent girls, with the skills and knowledge to make informed choices regarding their sexual and reproductive health, development and wellbeing.

Output 7

Increased opportunities for adolescents and youth to lead and participate in sustainable development, humanitarian action and sustaining peace.

Output 8

Strengthened national capacities to develop multi-sectorial public policies and programmes that address the broader determinants of adolescent and youth SRH development and wellbeing and to exchange experiences within the region.

Main interventions

- Comprehensive sexual education national plans, strategies and programs.
- Evidence-based programs that build the health, social and economic assets of marginalized adolescent girls.
- Evidence-based programs that promotes empowerment of adolescents girls and promotes gender equality and human rights (gender-based violence prevention, etc.).
- Regional Initiative for ending Child Marriage and Early Unions
- Establish a partnership platform bringing together diverse adolescents and youth and national stakeholders (governmental, non-governmental organizations) that advocate for increased investments in adolescents and youth, specially those more marginalized, in national policies and programs. (Call for Investment in Adolescents and Youth)
- Strengthen youth led organizations and promote meaningful participation, through advocacy skills and new modalities of participation (TICS, social networks, etc.)
- Support to regional and national youth networks an organizations to develop advocacy tools and skills for defending their rights.
- Support the inclusion of young people in conflict prevention, peace negotiations, violence reduction and post-conflict reconstruction, in line with the United Nations Security Council resolution 2250 on Youth, Peace and Security.
- Support to comprehensive policies, strategies, plans and programs with a life-course approach oriented to the "entire-person" that address social and economic determinants of adolescent and youth health (Education, employment, gender, social protection, justice).
- Advocating for removal of legal barriers and creating an enabling policy environment to ensure universal access to quality SRH services and full enjoyment of human rights of adolescent and youth

Strategies

- Generation and dissemination of data and evidence for policy dialogue and programing.
- Youth approach mainstreamed in relevant public policies (education, health, employment, etc.)
- Strengthening capacities for youth friendly/responsive social services and policies.
- Gender transformation strategies and models that promote girls' empowerment and positive masculinities in adolescents and youth.
- Coalition building, convening and mobilization in key drivers particularly child marriage and early unions.
- Advocacy and Policy Dialogue

Critical Assumptions

- Investment in youth and demographic dividend requires real commitment
- Follow-up of the Montevideo Consensus and Sustainable Development Goals integrates the participation of youth.

Contribution from other outcome areas

- Population dynamics analysis
- Holistic and comprehensive approach to adolescents and youth.

PROBLEM STATEMENT: Adolescents and youth, in particular adolescent girls, lack autonomy, agency and opportunities to make informed choices for their sexual and reproductive health, development and well being

Outcome 3: Advanced gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls, and reproductive rights

Achieve universal access to sexual and reproductive health, realize sexual and reproductive rights, and reduce maternal mortality to accelerate progress on the ICPD and SDG agendas, to improve the lives of women, adolescent and youth

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

Output 9

Strengthened national human rights protection systems to advance gender equality and empowerment of young women and girls, and ensure the effective exercise of reproductive rights in development and humanitarian settings.

Output 10

Increased capacity of state institutions to prevent and address gender-based violence in development and humanitarian settings through multi sector approaches.

Output 11

Strengthened response to eliminate the harmful practice of child, early and forced marriage (CEFM).

Main interventions

- Advocate for a legal and policy framework that enables equal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights and protection from gender-based violence and harmful practices.
- Support civil society organizations and networks to actively participate in government decision making processes around gender equality and sexual and reproductive health and rights and contribute to balance the influence of conservative groups.
- Design intervention models that address the barriers to access to services faced by young women and girls from excluded groups (including, persons with disabilities)
- Support regional and national human rights mechanisms to monitor and follow up on the implementation of sexual and reproductive health and rights, gender equality and gender-based violence related recommendations (UPR, CEDAW)

- Development of new laws and policies or implementation of existing laws and policies preventing and responding to gender-based violence
- Systems for safe and ethical gender-based violence incident data collection, sharing and management are established and/or reinforced.
- Comprehensive, multi-sectorial services strengthened and access to services improved for gender-based violence victims and survivors in development (Essential Services Package) and humanitarian settings.
- Interagency joint work on violence against women (Unite Campaign, Prevention Framework, Essential Services Package).

Regional focus on ending child marriage and early unions (CEFM) through the regional interagency joint programme on child marriage with UNICEF and UN-Women to:

- Support the implementation of policies and enforcement of legislation.
- Support establishment / strengthening of multi-sectorial coordination mechanisms at different levels.
- Strengthen capacity to provide multi-sectoral services and implement girl-centered programming to reach and empower adolescent girls who are at risk and/or affected by CEFM

Strategies

- Generation and dissemination of data and evidence for policy dialogue and programing.
- Strengthening capacities of national and regional stakeholders on SRR, GBV and gender equality.
- Gender transformation strategies and models that promote girls' empowerment and positive masculinities
- Coalition building, convening and mobilization around CEFM and other key drivers
- Interagency programming.
- Scale-up innovative approaches and good practices.
- Regional exchanges on relevant topics to progress in the regional agenda (Montevideo Consensus and Sustainable Development Goals)
- Advocacy and Policy Dialogue

Critical Assumptions

- Increased commitment, capacities and resources for response to gender-based violence and child marriage and early unions in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Influence of conservative groups is limited by secular states.

Contribution from other outcome areas

- Data and Evidence on gender-based violence, child marriage and early unions (Outcome 4)
- Sexual and reproductive health systems and services and comprehensive sexuality education(Outcome 1)

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Gender inequalities and discrimination and gender based violence constrain young women and girls' autonomy and empowerment to make informed and free decisions around their sexuality and reproductive health.

Outcome 4: Population and development

Achieve universal access to sexual and reproductive health, realize sexual and reproductive rights, and reduce maternal mortality to accelerate progress on the ICPD and SDG agendas, to improve the lives of women, adolescents and youth

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

Output 12

Improved national population data systems to map and address inequalities and report progress against the Sustainable Development Goals and ICPD

Output 13

Improved utilization of population data to inform public policy design and implementation in the framework of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and implementation of the Montevideo Consensus.

Advocacy and Policy Dialogue

- Advocate for the production of full disaggregated population based Indicators for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development follow-up process (Sustainable Development Goals and Montevideo Consensus).
- Support countries in the advocacy process to obtain political commitment and allocation of resources for censuses, surveys and administrative data systems.
- Promote South-South cooperation and exchange of best practices within the region and between regions.
- Advocate for the identification of demographic disparities and social- and economic inequities that affect women, adolescents and youth's access to sexual and reproductive health.
- Advocate for the utilization of data on the economic impact of population change in order to increase focus on investments in adolescents and youth.
- Technical assistance on population projections.
- Technical assistance for the development of tools and guidelines for the generation of population policies.

Capacity

- Technical assistance to government and civil society organizations for the generation, analysis, dissemination and utilization of solid statistical information through census, population-based surveys and administrative data systems.
- Enhance capacity to identify and reach those furthest behind.
- Support centers of excellence on National Transfer Accounts.
- Strengthen capacities of policy makers and implementers for interpretation and utilization of demographic intelligence.

Knowledge management

- Generate evidence in population and development for knowledge sharing that supports policy formulation and program implementation.
- Support community of practice on Population and Development.

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development remains relevant in Latin America and the Caribbean as the main driver to build disaggregated capacity for population data systems.

The Montevideo Consensus, despite the unfavorable regional stage for human rights approach, remains relevant and strong as a reference for population policies in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Sexual and reproductive health, Gender and Adolescent and Youth areas promoting sectoral investments on data collection for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development indicators related with UNFPA mandate.

Integrated research taskforce established in Latin America and the Caribbean regional office.

Critical Assumptions

Contribution from other outcome areas

Risks

Social and political instability
Conflicts
Natural disasters
Financial crisis

Annex 3. Resource mobilization plan

| Action plan area/or output | Indicators | Key actions | Target amount (in dollars) | Potential donors | Timeframe | Focal point |
|---|---|---|--|--|-----------|---|
| Improved capacities in delivering quality integrated sexual and reproductive health services | Number of countries supported by the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office that are using evidence-based policy guidance and standards for the delivery of quality integrated sexual and reproductive health services to adolescents and young people | Development of a flagship adolescent sexual and reproductive health project to support up to ten country offices with technical assistance, policy advice and knowledge management activities, and implement pilot programmes in selected countries, with support to service delivery | 20,000,000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canada - Sweden - Korea - Japan - Luxembourg - Inter-American Development Bank - Andean Development Corporation - Caribbean Development Bank - Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office for Sustainable Development Goals | 2018-2021 | Regional advisor resource mobilization and partnerships, Regional advisor sexual and reproductive health, Regional advisor gender and youth |
| Reproductive health commodity security | Number of countries supported by the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office that have the capacity to effectively forecast, procure, distribute and track the delivery of reproductive health commodities | Technical assistance with planning pipeline, logistics, quality control | 1,000,000 (to be complemented by host governments' contributions to country programmes) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNFPA Supplies trust fund | 2018-2021 | Regional advisor reproductive health commodity security |
| Strengthened capacities for improving human resources for health management and skills, especially for midwives | Number of countries supported by the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office that use standards and tools in midwifery education (competency based) and practice that meet international standards | Development of training materials, organization of international workshops, review of national standards and tools, support to midwifery education and practice in up to ten countries | 10,000,000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canada - Korea - Maternal Health Thematic Fund - Private sector in selected countries | 2018-2021 | Regional advisor resource mobilization and partnerships, Regional advisor sexual and reproductive health |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------|---|-----------|--|
| Increased national capacity to design and implement community and school based comprehensive sexuality education programmes that promote human rights and gender equality | Number of countries supported by the Latin America and the Caribbean regional office that have developed and/or updated national comprehensive sexuality education programmes and curricula aligned with international standards | Review of existing comprehensive sexuality education programmes and curricula, organization of international workshops, support to comprehensive sexuality education programmes in up to five countries | 3,000,000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canada - United Kingdom (Caribbean) - Inter-American Development Bank - Andean Development Corporation - Caribbean Development Bank - Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office for Sustainable Development Goals | 2019-2021 | Regional advisor resource mobilization and partnerships, Regional advisor gender and youth |
| Increased capacity to provide adolescents and youth, in particular adolescent girls with the skills and knowledge to make informed choices regarding their sexual and reproductive health, development and wellbeing | Number of countries that have policies and programmes in place that help reduce/eliminate child marriage | Policy review, minimum package of policies and services defined and adapted to local context in five countries, girls' autonomy in decision making promoted and supported | 7,000,000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - United Kingdom - Canada - Sweden - Norway - Spain - European Union - Joint programme with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) | 2018-2021 | Regional advisor resource mobilization and partnerships, Regional advisor gender and youth |
| Strengthened national human rights protection systems to advance gender equality and empowerment of women and girls, and ensure the effective exercise of reproductive rights | Number of countries that address the barriers to exercising the sexual and reproductive health and rights faced by some excluded groups, like persons with disabilities and indigenous peoples | Design intervention models, support organized groups of persons with disabilities, adapt service delivery in some pilot programmes in up to three countries | 1,000,000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spain - Private sector | 2019-2020 | Regional advisor gender and youth |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------|--|-----------|--|
| Increased multi-sectoral capacity to prevent and address gender-based violence | Number of countries in Northern Triangle and in the Caribbean with improved laws and policies and comprehensive service delivery package adopted | Review and editing of improvements for laws and policies, pilot programme of comprehensive, multi-sectoral services to be strengthened, in up to five countries | 3,000,000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - United States (through another United Nations organization acting as administrative agent) - United Kingdom - Luxembourg - Netherlands - Sweden - Spain - Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office on ending violence against women - United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security - Private sector | 2020-2021 | Regional advisor resource mobilization and partnerships, Regional advisor gender and youth |
| Improved national population data systems to map and address inequalities and advance achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and ICPD | Number of countries that have adopted tools for a better use of population and health data, also in view of adaptation to climate change and preparedness for humanitarian crises | Develop the tools for generating and use of population and health data from census, civil registration and vital statistics systems and household surveys, support international workshops, implement the tools in up to 10 countries | 1,000,000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The World Bank - Inter-American Development Bank - Central American Bank for Economic Integration - Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office for Sustainable Development Goals - Green Climate Fund - European Union – Disaster Preparedness - European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations Programme (DIPECHO) - United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security | 2018-2021 | Regional advisor resource mobilization and partnerships, Regional advisor population and development |

Annex 4. Partnership plan

| Constituency | Partner | Nature of Collaboration | Contribution of partner | Why this partner? |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| United Nations System | Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre – CELADE, Population Division of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean | Analysis of population data and statistics; preparation of the Regional Conferences on Population and Development | Analysis of data; editing of reports | Well established professional reputation |
| Intergovernmental organizations | Organismo Internacional de Juventud para Iberoamérica (OIJ) | Advocacy with governments on the importance of investing in youth | Strengthening and promoting policy making and priorities for young people in the region as a strategy for sustainable development, inclusion and social cohesion. | OIJ, The International Youth Organization is an intergovernmental action body made up of 21 countries, which links the different social actors to strengthen and promote the powerful capacity for transformation of young people in the region |
| Parliamentarians | Inter-American Parliamentary Group on Population and Development (IAPG) | Advocacy on population and development and follow up to the Montevideo Consensus and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development | Policy dialogue on population and development in LAC | The Inter-American Parliamentary Group on Population and Development (IAPG) works to active parliamentarians from the Americas to stimulate an open dialogue on population and development issues. |
| International non-governmental organization | International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) | Coordinate to improve access to family planning and sexual and reproductive health | Implementation and technical coordination | Has membership organizations in most countries, which offer generally excellent sexual and reproductive health services to underserved populations like adolescents and poor women |
| International non-governmental organization | Plan International | Build synergies and avoid duplication of efforts | Promote comprehensive development of children and youth, find joint solutions for gender-based violence, child marriage prevention; develop joint advocacy action on Montevideo Consensus and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development | Well established and respected non-governmental organization, now also working a lot on adolescent girls |
| Academic institution | New School | Population data analysis | Develop and disseminate new data tools for New Urban Agenda and 2030 Agenda | Innovative approaches to data analysis |

| | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Philanthropy | MacArthur Foundation | Funding | Midwifery training and technical assistance to health systems | Globally recognized foundation supporting health and sexual and reproductive health programmes |
| Philanthropy | Ford Foundation | Funding | Gender and sexual and reproductive health programmes | Globally recognized foundation supporting health and sexual and reproductive health programmes |
| Private sector | MTV - Viacom | Media TV | Promote healthy practices of adolescent and youth – messages in mass media on adolescent sexual and reproductive health | One of the most watched networks targeting adolescents and youth |
| Private sector | IconMobile and other telecoms | Mobile phones as messaging channel | Development of mobile phones platforms in the region | Technical support and subsidized access to reach millions of adolescents and youth via their mobile phones |
| Private sector | Scotiabank | Funding | Programmes to prevent teenage pregnancies | Strong corporate social responsibility programme |
| Private sector | BlackRock Inc | Interest in use of population data | Improve population data analysis in the region regarding demographic dynamics and how to harness the demographic dividend | One of the biggest global financial institutions, with strong interest in population data and future population dynamics |
| Private sector | Gilead Sciences, Inc | Funding | Interested in Every Caribbean Woman Every Caribbean Child initiative promoted by United Nations and First Ladies | Through Clinton Global Initiative |
| Private sector | Philips | Corporate social responsibility | To work with UNFPA on prevention of gender- based violence and of maternal mortality, and to improve health and wellbeing of women and girls in Latin America and the Caribbean | Strong corporate social responsibility programme |