



**Annex 5.**  
**Implementation, in 2022, of General Assembly resolution 75/233 on the  
quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for  
development of the United Nations system**

Progress in implementing the UNFPA strategic plan, 2022-2025

Report of the Executive Director

*Summary*

This annex provides an overview of the 2022 implementation of the General Assembly resolution 75/233 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system.

## Introduction

This annex is submitted in accordance with resolution [2013/5](#) of the Economic and Social Council, in which the Council requested the United Nations funds and programmes to consolidate their current annual reporting on the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review (QCPR) of operational activities for development of the United Nations system within their reporting on the implementation of their Strategic Plans. To enhance harmonization and coherence across the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the four agencies will continue to report using the common format outlined below. This table details the progress made in implementing General Assembly resolution [75/223](#) on the QCPR in the second year of its implementation.

### Overview of the entity-specific mandates from the 2020 QCPR resolution (75/233)

Section		OPs
I.	General guidelines	8, 12, 14, 17
II.	Contribution of United Nations operational activities for development	20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41
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I. General Guidelines	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reiterates its call to the entities of the United Nations development system to continue to mainstream the Sustainable Development Goals in their Strategic Planning documents, their work and reporting at all levels, taking into account that the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions... is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development and should therefore continue to be the highest priority for and underlying objective of the operational activities of the United Nations development system (para. 8)</li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA continues to drive progress toward the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals across its areas of comparative advantage and responsibility, leading ambitious, deliberate and comprehensive action to realise human rights, achieve gender equality and sexual and reproductive justice for all, in particular for women and girls.</p> <p>UNFPA has ensured that its Strategic Plan 2022-2025 is aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its embedded principles, including the centrality of human rights, gender equality, the principle of “leaving no one behind,” strengthening partnerships and increasing system-wide coherence.</p> <p>The Strategic Plan 2022-2025 contributes to the achievement of all 17 Sustainable Development Goals, but directly contributes to the: (a) Goal 3 (ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages); (b) Goal 5</p>

	<p>(achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls); (c) Goal 10 (reduce inequality within and among countries); (d) Goal 13 (take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts); (e) Goal 16 (promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels); and (f) Goal 17 (strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development). The Strategic Plan ultimately contributes to the achievement of Goal 1 (end poverty in all its forms everywhere). The Strategic Plan explicitly references 20 Sustainable Development Goal indicators within its monitoring and evaluation framework to ensure even deeper alignment of UNFPA programmatic efforts with specific Sustainable Development Goal targets and goals. Moreover, three transformative results<sup>1</sup> committed by the UNFPA strategic plan align explicitly with the Sustainable Development Goal targets 3.1, 3.7, 3.8, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.6.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calls upon all entities of the United Nations development system to continue to promote gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by enhancing and accelerating gender mainstreaming through the full implementation of the System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women [...] as well as the United Nations country team performance indicators for gender equality and the empowerment of women (the UNCT SWAP “scorecard”) (para. 12)</li> </ul>	<p>The achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls is fully mainstreamed in all the work of UNFPA. In the context of the implementation of the Strategic Plan 2022-2025, UNFPA is scaling up its work to address gender equality, equity and non-discrimination, empower women and girls and realise sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights for all. Tackling gender stereotypes and negative social norms that perpetuate gender inequality, is both a prerequisite for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, and an accelerator for the achievement of the three transformative results of the UNFPA strategic plan.</p> <p>At the country-level, UNFPA worked to ensure greater integration of gender equality perspectives in the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks. In this regard, UNFPA country offices continued to actively support the use and implementation of the United Nations Country Team System-wide Action Plan Gender Equality Scorecard.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calls upon the United Nations development system entities as well as UNCTs... to continue to work collaboratively to accelerate the full and effective mainstreaming of disability inclusion into the United Nations system, including by implementing and reporting on the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy across its programmes and operations, and stressing the need for capacity-development efforts aimed at empowering persons with disabilities and their representative organizations (para. 14)</li> </ul>	<p>In line with the Strategic Plan 2022-2025, UNFPA expanded its advocacy and policy dialogue to cover a full range of the population groups left behind in achieving the three transformative results, including persons with disabilities. UNFPA scaled up its in-house expertise and promotion of inclusive practices to accelerate the mainstreaming of disability into UNFPA programming and operations, including by providing more accessible facilities and information and continuing to implement the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy.</p>

<sup>1</sup> Ending the unmet need for family planning; (b) ending preventable maternal deaths; (c) ending gender-based violence and harmful practices

	<p>UNFPA continued to build on its efforts to enhance the mainstreaming of disability inclusion into UNFPA programming and operations, including by providing more accessible facilities and information and continued implementation of the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy: “We Matter, We Matter. We Decide.” In the context of implementing the Strategic Plan 2022-2025, the Fund is monitoring progress on addressing the needs of persons with disabilities across four indicators included in the integrated results and resources framework to capture results related to disability.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Underscores the importance of results-based management, within and across entities and at all levels of the United Nations development system, ... contribute to the achievement of the SDGs and targets and its individual entities to continue strengthen results-based management, focusing on long-term development outcomes, developing common methodologies for planning and reporting on results, including on agency-specific activities, and on inter-agency and joint activities, improving IRRF, and enhancing a results culture in the UNDS entities (para. 17)</li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA has continued to advance its results-based management culture by shifting its focus from solely measuring and reporting results to increasing attention to coherence, accountability, learning and adaptive management. To facilitate this shift towards broader systems-approaches, UNFPA continued to build the capacity of its staff on results-based management, including through the implementation of the framework of RBM principles and the operationalization of adaptive management framework of UNFPA.</p> <p>From an inter-agency perspective, UNFPA aligned its Strategic Plan 2022- 2025 with those of UNDP, UNICEF, United Nations Office for Project Services and UN-Women, to ensure harmonisation and complementarity of approach across the United Nations Development System (UNDS), including through the use of common and complementary indicators to measure results.</p> <p>Moreover, UNFPA actively contributed to the design and implementation of the new system-wide output indicator framework for measuring the United Nations contribution toward the Sustainable Development Goals. The indicator framework, launched in 2022, supports United Nations Country Teams in the design and monitoring of United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, through a set of harmonised, system-wide and quality assured Sustainable Development Goal-focused indicators. Under the overall coordination of the Development Coordination Office, UNFPA contributed to the design of the framework, and advocated for the integration of key indicators into the framework, including on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, gender-based violence (GBV), harmful practices and social norms.</p>
<p>II. Contributions of United Nations operational activities for development</p>	
<p>QCPR mandates (paras. 19-45)</p>	<p>Progress made</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stresses the importance of continuing to mainstream the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development into the work of each entity of the United Nations development system by (para. 20): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Continuing to allocate resources to realize the development objectives of developing countries, and to support the endeavor to reach the furthest behind first (para. 20(a))</li> <li>○ Ensuring a coherent approach to addressing the interconnections and cross-cutting elements across the SDGs and targets (para. 20 (b))</li> <li>○ Ensuring a balanced and integrated approach within the system towards its support to the implementation of the SDGs taking into account new and evolving development challenges and the need to build on lessons learned, address gaps, avoid duplication and overlap and strengthen the inter-agency approach (para. 20 ©)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Calls upon the United Nations development system...to elaborate on how it plans to further engage in coherent and integrated support, with a stronger focus on actions, results, coherence, progress and impact in the field, as called for in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, under the guidance of and in close consultation with their respective governing bodies, taking into account, inter alia, lessons learned from their midterm reviews, the outcome of the present resolution, and the efforts of the United Nations development system to address the needs, priorities and challenges of programme countries; (para. 21).</li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA continues to contribute to and support system-wide approaches for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Through the Strategic Plan 2022-2025, UNFPA has not only ensured that its operational activities are designed to accelerate achievement of key Sustainable Development Goal targets and indicators, but the strategic plan also ensures that UNFPA tailors its approaches to different contexts. To this end, UNFPA mainstreamed the achievement of all Sustainable Development Goals through its modes of engagement, namely (a) advocacy and policy dialogue and support; (b) knowledge management; (c) capacity development; (d) service delivery; and (e) coordination, partnership and South-South and triangular cooperation. This has contributed to addressing cross-cutting issues in a balanced and integrated manner for SDG achievement.</p> <p>UNFPA continued to leverage its modes of engagement and tailored approaches to specific contexts to support countries in addressing cross-cutting elements across all Sustainable Development Goals and targets. One such area was through addressing systematic barriers to achieve the 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development, such as negative social norms and discriminatory gender norms - as this is often the basis for inequality within countries. UNFPA continued to strengthen a range of civil society, feminist, faith-based and grassroots organizations and activists, supporting feminist movements and assisting women’s rights defenders, human rights defenders and young feminist organizations.</p> <p>In addition, UNFPA continued to ensure balanced and integrated approaches with the United Nations system to support achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, through enhancing data and statistical capacity. Through comparative advantages of UNFPA on population data, the Fund continues to support the tracking, reporting, and disseminating of a range of Sustainable Development Goal indicators, including those derived from the census and other survey data.</p> <p>In line with the Secretary-General’s data priorities, UNFPA developed a modern, georeferenced Population Data Portal, launched at the 55th Commission on Population and Development on April 25th, 2022 (<a href="https://pdp.unfpa.org/">https://pdp.unfpa.org/</a>). Since its launch, an average of 10,000 visit the website every month, generating a total 100,246 pageviews in the past 6 months.</p> <p>Key highlights of the population data portal include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mapping, planning and communication for the three transformative results and other UNFPA outcomes,</li> <li>• Targeting interventions through sub-national data, enabling stakeholders to locate the most</li> </ul>
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	<p>vulnerable, and reach first, “those furthest behind,” and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring and improving programming through the use of georeferenced and population data.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calls upon the United Nations development system entities to (paras 22, 24): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ improve their support to the building, development and strengthening of national, subnational and local institutions and capacities, to support sustainable development results at the country level and to promote national ownership and leadership, in line with national development policies, plans and priorities including by incorporating appropriate capacity development elements in relevant programmes and projects, taking into account their respective mandates and bearing in mind their comparative advantages (para. 22)</li> <li>○ provide evidence-based and integrated policy advice and programmatic support to help countries in the implementation of, follow-up to and reporting on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly by mainstreaming the Sustainable Development Goals into national plans, including by promoting sustained and inclusive economic growth, social development and environmental protection, and ending poverty in all its forms and dimensions (para. 24)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Calls upon the United Nations development system entities, at the request of national Governments and taking into account their respective mandates, to improve their support, including, where appropriate, in partnership with relevant stakeholders, with regard to strengthening the mobilization of the means of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals from all sources, in line with the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, including through capacity-building, integrated policy advice and programmatic support, technical assistance, high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data, normative support, support to national institutions, leverage partnerships and the leveraging of science, technology and innovation, in accordance with national development policies, plans, priorities and needs (para. 23)</li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA has continued to leverage its data and statistics capacities and its work on human rights, gender equality and adolescents and youth to strengthen national capacities and support governments to implement, monitor and report on the Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p>At the country level, UNFPA enhanced its support to countries undertaking voluntary national reviews through effective coordination with the Resident Coordinators and other United Nations Country Team members for more comprehensive support to governments. UNFPA supported voluntary national review processes, focusing on strengthening national data and statistical capacities for disaggregated Sustainable Development Goal reporting as well as providing policy support, technical expertise and facilitating multi-stakeholder engagement in the voluntary national review process.</p> <p>At the global level, UNFPA supported Member State deliberations ahead of and during the 2022 High-Level Political Forum through substantive and technical inputs to the report on the theme of the High-Level Political Forum, and dedicated thematic papers on the Sustainable Development Goals under in-depth review. In this regard, UNFPA, with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs and UN-Women, co-organized an expert group meeting on SDG 5. UNFPA also made substantive technical contributions to the expert group meetings addressing other Sustainable Development Goals under in-depth review. As a result of the efforts by UNFPA, at the global level to support the High-Level Political Forum, the Ministerial Declaration adopted by Member States reaffirmed the importance of implementing the Sustainable Development Goals through a dedicated gender perspective.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calls upon the United Nations development system entities, in the context of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, to (para. 27):</li> </ul>	<p>In 2022, UNFPA continued to work across the humanitarian, development and peace pillars to support COVID-19 response and recovery efforts. To this end, UNFPA provided technical support and policy advice to</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Achieve and work towards building back better and a sustainable inclusive and resilient recovery which is people-centered, gender-sensitive and respects human rights, has a particular focus on the poorest, most vulnerable and those furthest behind and protects the planet, achieves prosperity and universal health coverage by 2030 (para. 27(a))</li> <li>○ Support and work with programme countries in a coherent and collaborative manner in implementing, with urgency, sustainable solutions and catalyzing partnerships, leveraging digital technologies where appropriate including with financial institutions and the private sector for achieving the SDGs in the post-COVID-19 era (para. 27(b))</li> <li>○ Give particular attention to the specific challenges of developing countries, in particular countries in special situations (para. 27 ©)</li> <li>○ Analyze the lessons learned from the response plans to the pandemic at the national, regional, and global levels and to identify gaps and challenges in order to better prepare and provide assistance, upon request, for possible related future shocks including through contingency planning, risk information and early warning systems, where appropriate (para. 27 (d))</li> </ul>	<p>enable people-centered, gender-transformative and human rights-based response and recovery efforts. The work and advocacy of UNFPA ensured the continuity of essential services for women, young people and vulnerable populations such as older persons, persons with disabilities, ethnic minorities including Afro-descendants, indigenous people and other marginalised populations in COVID-19 impacted areas around the world. The investments in long-term partnerships, including with national governments, civil society groups and United Nations entities, remained central to the ability of UNFPA to support rapid and integrated responses at the national level.</p> <p>Building on the experiences and lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic response, UNFPA in Eastern and Southern Africa, with governments, United Nations organizations, civil society partners redesigned the guidance on continuity of essential health services to be used in other crises and possible future pandemics. The guidance informed responses to several regional emergencies such as the drought in the horn of Africa and Ebola Virus Disease Outbreaks in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Uganda.</p> <p>Similarly, building on lessons from the COVID-19 pandemic, the Maternal Health Trust Fund and Takeda expanded their collaboration to save the lives of 518,100 pregnant women and 492,500 newborns in Benin, Côte d’Ivoire, and Togo by reducing the time to seek care and to reach a health facility able to provide quality care, including emergency care.</p> <p>Moreover, in coordination with the Center for State and Society Studies of Buenos Aires, Argentina, UNFPA, along with the United States Agency for International Development and Jhpiego/MOMENTUM Country and Global Leadership, financed a publication analysing the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on maternal mortality in a number of Latin American countries.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Calls upon all United Nations development system entities to assist Governments upon their request and in consultation with them to respect and fulfill their human rights obligations and commitments under international law, as a critical tool to operationalize the pledge to leave no one behind (para. 28).</li> </ul>	<p>In 2022, UNFPA continued to support the realisation of human rights obligations and commitments. The Fund supported the work of the Human Rights Council in adopting six thematic resolutions containing explicit language and important normative developments pertaining to the rights of children, the elimination of violence against women and girls, the elimination of female genital mutilation, the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women and girls, the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation, and on youth and human rights. To this end, UNFPA provided policy advice and guidance to Member States and other relevant stakeholders through, among others, technical briefings and direct collaboration with states in the drafting process.</p>

	<p>In the context of the fulfilling the obligations of States Parties to human rights obligations, UNFPA provided Member States with information and guidance from the perspective of core mandate areas of UNFPA, based on information from country programmes and from the voluntary commitments made by governments at the Nairobi Summit on ICPD25. Twenty-one universal periodic review outcome reports were adopted by the Human Rights Council that contained specific references to the issues related to the rights of women, children and young people.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calls upon the United Nations development system entities to (para. 29): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Adopt and mainstream a more climate- and environment-responsive approach into their programmes and Strategic Plans (para. 29 (a))</li> <li>○ Advance the development of a system-wide approach, implement measures, and report regularly to their respective governing bodies to reduce their climate and environmental footprint; ensure consistency of their operations and programmes with low emissions and climate-resilient development pathways; stressing the urgency of climate actions and contribute to the post-2020 global diversity framework (para. 29 (b))</li> <li>○ Fulfil their pledges made at the 2019 Climate Action Summit convened by the Secretary-General and follow up on the 2020 summit on biodiversity convened by the President of the General Assembly (para. 29 ©).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The effects of climate change continue to impact the ability of countries to achieve sustainable development and, by extension, the ability of UNFPA to support countries to achieve the three transformative results. In line with the UNFPA climate change value proposition and building on lessons learned from UNFPA engagements at COP26 in Glasgow, the Fund – along with key partners, including UNDP, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, International Development and Research Centre , YOUNGO<sup>2</sup>, Women and Gender Constituency, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Government of Egypt and other Member States co-convened a series of targeted and thematically focused side events, as part of the formal COP27 Program. Each event sought to broaden support for a coherent programmatic approach to integrating the three transformative results in climate adaptation and resilience-building strategies. Further, the Fund produced a series of knowledge products that were presented at key events during COP27, to deepen the evidence base and strengthen advocacy to influence the integration of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and gender responsive climate adaptation into national climate policies and to position UNFPA as a thought leader on climate adaptation.</p> <p>In addition, UNFPA endorsed and launched its internal Social and Environmental Standards for Programming guidance and policy in 2022, aiming to ensure that there is no inadvertent harm on people and the environment caused by its programming and to strengthen and mainstream sustainability and accountability in UNFPA programming systematically and comprehensively going beyond a ‘do no harm’ approach. The guidance and policy were rolled out in target countries developing or in the first year of implementing of their new Country Programme Documents, in conjunction with the new Enterprise Risk Management system.</p> <p>Finally, the UNFPA Environmental Efficiency Strategy describes the UNFPA environmental management system</p>

<sup>2</sup> Official youth constituency at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change



	<p>and sets the Fund on its way to reduce the carbon footprint of its operations by 30 per cent by 2025 and 45 per cent by 2030. The environmental efficiency strategy is built on on-going work to monitor, reduce and offset the carbon footprint of UNFPA operations, which have been carbon neutral since 2014. Between 2020 and 2021, the greenhouse gas emissions from UNFPA operations were reduced by 16 per cent.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reiterates the entities of the United Nations development system should enhance its support to South-South and triangular cooperation (para. 35)</li> </ul>	<p>In 2022, UNFPA continued to invest in South-South and triangular cooperation, ensuring the integration of South-South and Triangular Cooperation into relevant organisational policies and processes, including the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework and the Country Programme Development processes. Unpacking the strategic approach of UNFPA deploying South-South and Triangular Cooperation as a results accelerator and one of the modes of engagement in programming under the UNFPA Strategic Plan 2022-2025, UNFPA issued a guidance note in utilising South-South and Triangular Cooperation in programming, including a set of standard South-South and Triangular Cooperation indicators for use in programme planning. It also developed a guidance note designed to give recognition to South-South and Triangular Cooperation centres of excellence and leverage them for expanded South-South and Triangular Cooperation partnerships to raise the capacity of staff and offices. UNFPA developed an online course on South-South and Triangular Cooperation for all staff, in addition to other interventions, to raise awareness and capacity.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calls upon the entities of the United Nations development system to (para. 36) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Leverage their comparative advantages to continue to enhance cooperation, collaboration and coordination with humanitarian assistance and peacebuilding efforts at the national level in countries facing humanitarian emergencies, including complex emergencies, and in countries in conflict and post-conflict situations (para. 36)</li> <li>○ Re-emphasizes that in countries facing humanitarian emergencies, there is a need to work collaboratively to move beyond short-term assistance towards contributing to longer-term development gains, including by engaging, where possible, in joint risk analysis, needs assessments, practice response and a coherent multi-year time frame, with the aim of reducing need, vulnerability, and risk over time (para. 36 (a))</li> <li>○ Re-emphasizes that development is a central goal in itself and that in countries and in conflict and post-conflict situations the development work of the entities of the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The development and humanitarian efforts of UNFPA are complementary and reinforce each other to respond to uncertainty and crises around the world. In 2022, UNFPA continued to be present before, during and after crises and benefited from an operational field presence and strong partnership with local actors, allowing the Fund to pivot and adapt in response to new and emerging crises. To this end, UNFPA worked effectively within existing coordination structures, including the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and the Joint Steering Committee on Humanitarian-Development Collaboration. Beyond the United Nations System, partnerships with local women-led and youth-led organizations were particularly critical.</p> <p>UNFPA steadily increased its investment in early warning, early action, anticipatory action and emergency preparedness. Building on the development of internal guidance on collective outcomes, the Fund continued to strengthen the sharing of best practices among Country Offices on peace-building and resilience and applying a collaborative approach in the COVID-19 response and recovery efforts.</p>

<p>United Nations development system can contribute to peacebuilding and sustaining peace, in accordance with national plans, needs and priorities and respecting national ownership (para. 36 (b))</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Requests the Joint Steering Committee to Advance Humanitarian and Development Collaboration to conduct regular briefings with Member States on its work (para. 36 ©)</li> </ul>	<p>To enhance collaboration between development, humanitarian and peace efforts, UNFPA continued to support the integration of sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence components in country-level programming and humanitarian response frameworks. To this end, UNFPA also worked to ensure the effective implementation of these frameworks through capacity-building efforts of front-line responders, refining their core competencies to provide high-quality, life-saving sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence services in humanitarian settings.</p> <p>In terms of resources, demand far outpaced supply in both development and crisis settings. While the humanitarian programmes of UNFPA grew in 2022, the impact of insufficient resources was felt in humanitarian emergencies. Indeed, for protracted humanitarian crises, exacerbated by climate change and the COVID-19 pandemic, the resource gaps remained and impacted the provision of life-saving services. In 2022, UNFPA launched a humanitarian appeal for \$1.2 billion to reach some 66 million women, girls, and young people in 65 countries in 2023. As UNFPA continues working to provide lifesaving services and supplies for sexual and reproductive health and prevention and response to gender-based violence, and promote gender equality and human rights, women and girls are still paying an unacceptably high price in today's crises.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Encourages United Nations development system entities, in accordance with their respective mandates, to assist Governments in taking action to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls (para. 39).</li> </ul>	<p>As one of the three transformative results, the elimination of gender-based violence against women and girls has continued to be a key focus of work of UNFPA, across development, humanitarian, and peace contexts. UNFPA continues to support strengthening gender-based violence case- management competencies in several countries, for implementing programmes in humanitarian and displaced population settings. The work of UNFPA with national governments in strengthening GBV case management contributed to the improved delivery of essential services for gender-based violence survivors.</p> <p>In 2022, UNFPA scaled-up the kNOwVAWdata Initiative from one region to five regions. kNOwVAWdata is a UNFPA flagship initiative to improve the availability and quality of data to inform more effective policy and programme responses to end violence against women and girls. In order to ensure this initiative is sustainable, UNFPA launched a mentorship programme with the University of Melbourne to support conducting violence against women data surveys across the globe.</p> <p>During 2022, UNFPA was recognized as a global leader in the area of eliminating technology-facilitated GBV. A memorandum of understanding was signed with Australia's eSafety Commission to advance technical work in this area. In September 2022, UNFPA was selected to co-lead the</p>

	<p>Steering Committee of the Advisory Group to the Global Partnership for Action on Online Gender-based Harassment and Abuse, jointly with the Association for Progressive Communications. UNFPA also consolidated its technical leadership by hosting a number of events, including a three-day Global Symposium on Technology Facilitated GBV with over 200 experts from 30+ countries to discuss pressing issues and foster interdisciplinary collaboration.</p> <p>UNFPA further strengthened its efforts to eliminate all GBV in emergencies, through enhancing its technical support to governments. UNFPA published a guidance note Using the Inter-Agency Minimum Standards for GBV in Emergencies Programming and The Essential Services Package Across Contexts to support gender-based violence practitioners in navigating the use of both key resources across a range of contexts.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Notes with appreciation the support provided to the LDCs by the United Nations development system entities in the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action and urges the entities to actively engage in the process towards the Fifth UN Conference on the LDCs (LDC5) (para. 40)</li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA enhanced its efforts to support countries in special situations, including least developed countries and small island development states. For example, ahead of the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC5), UNFPA actively engaged in the preparatory process of this Conference. UNFPA supported Member States in the inclusions of relevant ICPD issues in the new Doha Programme of Action for LDCs. During the LDC5 Conference under the theme “From Potential to Prosperity”, the UNFPA Executive Director attended high level events and engaged in strategic bilateral meetings, to ensure that the needs of women, girls and young people were addressed through the implementation of the new Doha Programme of Action for LDCs.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognizes that SIDS remain a special case for sustainable development, and in this regard calls upon the relevant UNDS entities to ensure the mainstreaming of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and issues related to SIDS in their work (para. 41)</li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA also continued to support small island developing States to implement the SAMOA Programme of Action through programmatic interventions related to strengthening health systems, addressing gender-based violence, adolescent pregnancy, non-communicable diseases, women’s empowerment, and investment in young people. Further, in response to the burgeoning adverse impacts and rising costs associated with natural disasters, UNFPA incorporated the principles of the SAMOA Pathway into interventions related to population dynamics and climate change.</p>
<p>III. Funding of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system</p>	
<p>QCPR mandates (paras. 46-69)</p>	<p>Progress made</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calls upon United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies to publish timely, harmonized, and verifiable data on funding flows as well as to continue enhancing the visibility of contributors at all levels, including by making information on providers of flexible global</li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA routinely publishes timely, harmonised and verifiable data on its funding flows through a variety of fora and mechanisms, such as audited financial statements, reports of the Executive Director to the Executive Board, including the associated Statistical and Financial Review, Annual Report, Transparency Portal, Report on the</p>

<p>funding available to the country representatives of the respective funds, programmes and specialized agencies (para. 50)</p>	<p>Structured Funding Dialogue and individual donor pages on the corporate website, to name a few. Contributions to flexible global funding mechanisms continued to be counted towards overall contributions made by relevant donors to UNFPA and impact their donor ranking, as published on the UNFPA website, various reports, and communications and advocacy materials. Moreover, contributors to flexible global funding mechanisms continued to be commonly featured in periodic progress reports, such as the global UNFPA-UNICEF Joint Programme on the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation and UNFPA Supplies Partnership annual reports.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urges the UNDS entities (paras 55, 59) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ to continue enhancing the transparency and accountability of inter-agency pooled funding mechanisms, as well as to continue developing well-designed pooled funds as a complement to agency-specific funds, that reflect and support common objectives and cross-cutting issues for UN funds, programmes and specialized ...and to enhance their participation, where appropriate, in such funding mechanisms (para. 55)</li> <li>○ to mobilize resources for their operational activities for development to complement core resources by encouraging flexible, adequate, predictable, and less earmarked funding, including through well-designed, transparent, and accountable funding mechanisms at all levels, including at country level (para. 59)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Also urges the UNDS entities, through their governing bodies, to continue taking concrete steps to address on a continuous basis the decline of core contributions and the growing imbalance between core and non-core resources including by, but not limited to (para. 56): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Exploring options on how to incentivize donor countries, other countries in a position to do so and other contributors to ensure an adequate and predictable level of core and non-core funding on a multi-year basis, including enhancing reporting and demonstration of programme results (para. 56 (a))</li> <li>○ Identifying, in the context of integrated results and resources frameworks, the level of resources adequate to produce the results expected in their =, including administrative, management, and programme support costs (para. 56 (b))</li> <li>○ Exploring options to broaden and diversify the donor base in order to reduce the reliance</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Contributions from the United Nations system continue to be the largest single source of funding to non-core resources for UNFPA, making the Fund one of the entities with the highest proportion of non-core resources originating from joint activities. These results, which are transparent and verifiable, demonstrate the commitment of UNFPA to operationalising the United Nations’ repositioning.</p> <p>Throughout 2022, UNFPA maintained high levels of transparency and accountability of inter-agency pooled funding through timely and accurate reporting to the Chief Executives Board, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s Development Assistance Committee and other publishers of statistical data, prepared strictly in compliance with the United Nations system-wide financial reporting data standards. UNFPA reported on the progress in implementing the Funding Compact commitment 14 (to increase efficiency and effectiveness of development-related inter-agency pooled funds) through a dedicated survey administered among inter-agency pooled funds.</p> <p>In 2022, UNFPA launched its new resource mobilization strategy entitled “Mobilizing Resources and Finances to Achieve the Three Transformative Results in the Decade of Action.” The strategy centres on three objectives: 1) Sustaining and shock-proofing revenue base of UNFPA with predictable, flexible, multi-year support to UNFPA; 2) Increasing, diversifying, and scaling resources required to deliver on the mandate of UNFPA with core funding and non-core funding; and 3) Advancing commitment of UNFPA to catalysing and leveraging finances to close the \$ 222 billion funding gap for the Strategic Plan and its three transformative results. To this end, the achievement of the strategy depends on seven prongs: 1) Sustain, secure, and strengthen partnerships with key government donors; 2) Attract new government donors (emerging donors) via a partnerships model; 3) Strengthen and expand multilateral partnerships; 4) Attract emerging and diverse donors – private sector, philanthropy, individual giving, International Financial Institutions, and regional banks; 5) Increase programme countries’ contribution; 6) Position UNFPA as a</p>

<p>of the system on a limited number of donors (para. 56 (c))</p>	<p>partner of choice for humanitarian funding; and 7) Support the transition from funding to funding and financing.</p> <p>To ensure the effective implementation of the strategy, UNFPA is scaling up its work across country, regional and global levels to build “the case for core” and other forms of flexible funding. In 2022, the UNFPA efforts resulted in an increase in core funding to reach a high of \$442.5 million. While it is positive that this increase in the core is coupled with an increase in non-core funding, the growth in these two funding streams is still leading to an imbalance, with the core representing 28.5 per cent of UNFPA funding, below the Funding Compact thresholds of 30 per cent. Additionally, despite a strong organisational approach to increasing the number of donors to core, only 82 donors contributions were deposited to core in 2022, compared with 96 in 2021. However, through intensified efforts to grow thematic funding, UNFPA saw over a 41.5 per cent increase in this form of flexible funding between 2021 and 2022.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reiterates its request to the United Nations development system to analyze and explore in a collaborative manner options for harmonized cost-recovery policies, based on common cost classification and cost-recovery methodologies, noting in this regard the good practice established through the common cost-recovery policy of UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, and UN-Women, as adopted by their respective Executive Boards in 2020 (para. 57)</li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA has continued to work with UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women to develop a harmonised cost recovery policy. A new cost recovery policy came into effect in 2022, to coincide with the next integrated budget cycle, 2022-2025. UNFPA reports on its cost recovery policy implementation annually, as part of the Executive Director’s annual report (i.e. the, Statistical and Financial Review). Information for 2022 will be available in the 2nd quarter of 2023.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urges the United Nations development system entities to (para. 61-62) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Further explore and implement innovative funding approaches to catalyse additional resources for sustainable development (para. 61)</li> <li>○ Share knowledge and best practices on ways to incentivize innovative funding, taking into account the experiences of other multilateral institutions, and to include this information in their regular financial reporting (para. 61)</li> <li>○ Further explore financing strategies for the SDGs, including through innovative financing and blended finance, to respond to the unique situation of countries, especially those with special needs, and to share best practices in this regard (para. 62)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Beyond mobilising funds to carry out mandate, the 2022-2025 Strategic Plan calls on UNFPA to help close the \$222 billion gap for the achievement of three transformative results. In this context, UNFPA is optimising its supporting role to governments in leveraging, mobilising and aligning all sources of finance to achieve the three transformative results.</p> <p>To this end, UNFPA has set aside \$5 million annually for the next four years to create a Strategic Investment Facility. Through this facility UNFPA country offices use modest amounts of regular resources catalytically, bringing projects to scale by leveraging additional sums of domestic government resources, international financial institutions funding, aligned external financing, in-country donor contributions, and investments from the private sector.</p> <p>In addition, UNFPA has developed several financing courses on public financing for sexual and reproductive health and rights and a toolkit for government, parliamentarians, civil society and UNFPA staff. Through this work, UNFPA aims to share knowledge and best</p>

	<p>practices on incentivizing investments and effectively using resources for sexual and reproductive health.</p> <p>The UNFPA Supplies Partnership incorporated a new subsidised model, establishing a minimum financing contribution requirements for countries to receive reproductive health commodities. This is a strategic shift oriented towards improving domestic resource mobilisation and budget allocation for reproductive health commodities procurement. Ministries of Health and Ministries of Finance signed agreements with the UNFPA Supplies Partnership to share the costs of contraceptives with UNFPA from 2023 onwards. These country compacts are at the centre of a gradual product subsidization model. UNFPA also launched a new UNFPA Supplies Match Fund in 2022 and used this new financing mechanism to match additional government contributions for contraceptive procurement in five countries.</p> <p>UNFPA (as coordinating partner) with United Nations organizations and other public and private partners under the auspices of Kenya Sustainable Development Goal Impact Partnership Forum has worked on expanding an Impact Bond in Kenya for client-centred adolescent sexual reproductive health service provision. In Rwanda, UNFPA continues to coordinate a Sustainable Development Goal financing initiative for primary healthcare posts with a combination of performance-based financing and renewable energy transformation/solarization financing. UNFPA is also partnered with the Islamic Development Bank on an evidence-informed adolescent asset framework (in Egypt and Jordan) and continuing to develop an impact investing modality for the same framework in 2023.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urges the United Nations development system entities to align their next integrated budgets with the present resolution and in that context to further improve the functioning and effectiveness of the structured dialogues on how to fund the development results agreed in the Strategic Plans including through the implementation of the Funding Compact commitments (para. 65)</li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA continues to collaborate closely with the United Nations Development Coordination Office and other United Nations funds and programmes on improving and harmonising reporting on the progress of the United Nations Funding Compact implementation. UNFPA continues to adhere to and has integrated all principles and parameters of the Funding Compact, including through the regular structured funding dialogues with Member States. In 2022, UNFPA regularly engaged with other United Nations development system entities, in particular, UNDP, UNICEF and UN-Women, around common funding trends, including agency-specific and Member State progress in the implementation of Funding Compact commitments. A joint Structured Funding dialogue was organised between the four Funds and Programmes to share common trends across agencies and also to ensure the effectiveness of these dialogues.</p>
<p>IV. Governance of the United Nations operational activities for development</p>	
<p>QCPR mandates (paras. 70-85)</p>	<p>Progress made</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Underscores the importance of all United Nations development system entities to (para. 74): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Prepare and finalize their entity-specific country development programme documents in accordance with the agreed priorities of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework and in consultation with host Governments (para. 74)</li> <li>○ Requests relevant development system entities, in coordination with DCO, to make the relevant United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework and/or its outcome matrix available to Member States and the governing bodies when the draft country programme document is presented for consideration, in accordance with relevant Executive Board processes and timelines (para. 74)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Underscores the importance of accountability for implementing reforms at the country level, and in this regard requests the Secretary -General and members of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group to ensure full implementation of the Management and Accountability Framework in all United Nations country teams (para. 77)</li> </ul>	<p>In 2022, UNFPA remained a strong contributor to Cooperation Framework processes, ensuring that UNFPA’s entity-specific country programmes were fully derived from and aligned to Cooperation Frameworks. With the update of the Management and Accountability Framework, UNFPA issued an information note to staff. The information note summarized the updates to the Management and Accountability Framework and provided offices with guidance to ensure its full implementation, in line with the principle of mutual accountability with the reinvigorated Resident Coordinator system. In particular, the information note emphasized a) the overall coordination responsibilities of Resident Coordinators and b) the responsibilities of UNFPA to contribute effectively to the work of United Nations Country Teams.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calls upon the United Nations development system entities to abide by the relevant rules of procedure and working methods and to continue playing their part in enhancing system-wide coherence, coordination, harmonization and efficiency, reduce duplication and build synergies, as appropriate and in accordance with decisions of their respective governing bodies, and further requests these entities to align their policies, guidelines and regulations with the United Nations development system reforms (para. 83)</li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA has maintained strong and active engagement in the United Nations Sustainable Development Group working mechanisms at all levels. As a co-chair of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group Business Innovation Group, UNFPA has steadily supported the roll-out of the efficiency agenda, including common back offices and global and local shared services centres.</p> <p>During 2022, UNFPA realized an overall operational efficiency gain of \$34.7 million. Of this amount, \$12.7 million was a result of cost savings, \$3.7 million was a result of cost avoidance, and \$18.3 million were a result of staff time reduction. Of the overall operational efficiency gain of \$34.7 million, \$29 million were generated from UNFPA-specific initiatives and \$5.7 million were a result of bilateral initiatives with partner United Nations organizations.</p> <p>As one of the larger service recipient entities, UNFPA outsources considerable service provision to other United Nations organizations. This collaboration is reflected in the fact that UNFPA participates in 126 business operations strategies globally which results in 2639 service opportunities. The cost avoidance for UNFPA was estimated to be \$5.5 million for 2022 for business operations strategies.</p>

	<p>UNFPA is also fully engaged in consolidation of services through Local Shared Services/Common Back Offices and global shared services. In 2022, UNFPA outsourced four of the five global shared services set as a priority for 2022. and fully participated in the common back offices roll out.</p>
<p>V. Functioning of the United Nations development system</p>	
<p>QCPR mandates (paras. 86-113)</p>	<p>Progress made</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [...] requests all United Nations development system entities to fully support the reinvigorated Resident Coordinator system, in particular by complying with the Management and Accountability Framework, by promoting inter-agency mobility and by ensuring that their operational activities for development at country level are supportive of the strategic objectives as laid out in the UNSDCF (para. 88)</li> <li>• Calls on the United Nations development system entities to actively engage in the preparation of the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and in reviews of the next Programme of Action for least developed countries at the national, subregional, and regional and global levels, in close cooperation and partnerships with the World Bank and the international financial institutions, and to integrate the next programme of action into their Strategic Plans and annual work programmes (para. 89) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ [...] further calls on UNDS entities to support the Resident Coordinators in the least developed countries and to assist them in the mainstreaming of the next Programme of Action into development planning at the country level in a coordinated and cohesive manner; (para. 89)</li> <li>○ Invites all relevant United Nations development system entities, led by the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, to extend necessary support in a coordinated manner to the countries aspiring to graduate in developing their graduation and smooth transition strategies, [...] (para 101)</li> <li>○ [...] calls upon these United Nations development system entities to ensure that graduation-related capacity development and activities are coordinated and demand-driven and to encourage an ambitious and flexible approach to help Governments to mitigate the impact of graduation; (para 101)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>In 2022, as a part of broader system-wide efforts, UNFPA continued to support coordinated and system-wide responses in support of the needs of least developed countries. Building on the technical and policy support provided to Member States, in preparation for the LDC5 Conference, UNFPA will promote the effective implementation of the new Doha Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries, adopted by Member States in 2023. At country-level and under the leadership of the Resident Coordinator, UNFPA will ensure that the UN system’s efforts to support the least developed countries are aligned with the actions articulated in the new Doha Programme of Action, which includes a number of action-oriented programmatic interventions under the areas of expertise of UNFPA, including: explicit references to population data strengthening; mainstreaming gender equality; harnessing the demographic dividend to support sustainable development in the least-developed countries; reference to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights and commitments to the elimination of all forms of violence against women; and continued investment in gender-responsive prevention and risk reduction, including through the adoption of legislation and policies related to climate change.</p>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requests the United Nations development system to further simplify and harmonize agency-specific programming instruments, business practices, processes, common business operations and reporting as well as leverage and utilize, as appropriate, digital technologies solutions in alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, including by taking necessary steps at the headquarters level, as appropriate; (para 105)</li> </ul>	<p>Moreover, in 2022, UNFPA continued to ensure that its programming instruments, business practices and common business operations were aligned with the ongoing UN Development system reform processes. In this regard, UNFPA has prioritised internal capacity-building on programming in the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework to ensure Country Offices are equipped to update and link existing programming mechanisms and processes to the new Cooperation Framework requirements. The dedicated UNFPA webinar series on the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework continued to build the knowledge and capacity of Country Offices on topics including the common country analysis, Country Programme Document alignment, resilience and joint programmes. The series worked to build the capacity of UNFPA staff to engage in United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework processes constructively and has provided an opportunity for peer-to-peer learning.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reiterates that entities within the United Nations development system should operate according to the principle of mutual recognition of best practices in terms of policies and procedures, with the aim of facilitating active collaboration across agencies and reducing transaction costs for Governments and collaborating agencies, (Para. 106)</li> <li>• [...] urges the United Nations development system entities that have not yet done so to sign on to the [Mutual Recognition Statement of the Chief Executives Board]; (Para. 106)</li> <li>• Stresses the need for the United Nations development system to: (para 107) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ strengthen and improve the ongoing design and implementation of harmonized business practices in order to optimize opportunities for collaboration, including the Business Operations Strategies, Common Back Offices and Common Premises at the country level, [...] (para 107)</li> <li>○ to strengthen its reporting processes on impact in terms of efficiency gains resulting from these new business practices, while recognizing progress in this regard, in order to free up more funding for development activities, including coordination; (para 107)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>UNFPA also continued to implement the mutual recognition agreement. The Fund has a unique role as a long-time service recipient and pioneered outsourcing several common back office functions to other United Nations entities (primarily UNDP) for a number of years to realise efficiencies. Thus, the majority of the expected efficiencies from outsourcing were already embedded in the Fund's budget. UNFPA also continued to implement its internal guidance to field offices on the implementation of the mutual recognition agreement.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calls upon the United Nations development system entities to continue efforts to achieve gender balance in appointments within the United Nations system at the global, regional and country levels for positions that affect operational activities for development, including appointments to Resident Coordinator and other high-level posts, with due regard to the representation of women from programme countries, in particular developing countries, while keeping in mind the principle of equitable geographical representation; (para. 112)</li> </ul>	<p>In line with the system-wide commitments to achieve gender balance in appointments, UNFPA developed a Gender Parity Action Plan as a part of the organisational commitment to creating an enabling environment that embraces diversity, equality, anti-racism, seeks to eradicate bias and is inclusive of all. As part of the Gender Parity Action Plan for 2021, UNFPA received the Economic Dividends for Gender Equality Certification. An Economic Dividends for Gender Equality Certification will support the development of a data-driven and robust Gender Parity and Diversity and Inclusion Strategy for UNFPA. As part of the Economic Dividends for Gender Equality certification process, UNFPA had to commit to operationalising an action plan, a key component of which is conducting an annual gender pay-gap analysis. This analysis aims to improve transparency around gender pay equity across the Organization. In December 2022 the following gender breakdown was observed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At the International Professional level: 54.3% female;</li> <li>• At the National Professional level: 54.8% female;</li> <li>• At the General Service level: 46.73% female.</li> </ul> <p>Despite significant progress towards gender parity across staff grades, additional efforts are needed to improve numbers at the P4 and D2 level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2022, 61.54% of D2 level staff were female compared to 42.86% in 2021;</li> <li>• In 2021; 48% of P4 staff were female compared to 46.4% in 2021 and 44.07% in 2020;</li> <li>• The number of female staff at the P3 level has increased during the last three years, which may be viewed as an important pipeline for filling future vacancies at the P4 level.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [...] calls upon the United Nations development system entities to: (para 113) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ continue efforts and focus on preventing and taking immediate action on tackling sexual exploitation, abuse and sexual harassment, including by ensuring that policies and procedures deliver impact and are resourced sufficiently, and that proposed actions are implemented at the country, regional and global levels, (para 113)</li> <li>○ take measures to ensure that its workplaces are free from discrimination and exploitation, including sexual exploitation and abuse, violence and sexual harassment, (para 113)</li> <li>○ continue to implement the Secretary General’s zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse; (para 113)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Lastly, to support ongoing system-wide efforts to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), UNFPA has continued to build on progress made over the last years to work in partnership with local women and communities placing the rights and dignity of victims at the centre of our efforts. In collaboration with inter-agency steering committee members and the Secretariat, and building on the findings and recommendations of the external review, UNFPA prepared a program of action to serve as a roadmap for the IASC in the coming years.</p> <p>In 2022, UNFPA focused on four core objectives to strengthen organizational capacity and accountability to ensure a structured and coherent approach on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment (PSEAH), and to deliver impact across the organization and at the inter-agency level. To this end, in line with its survivor/victim-centred strategy on PSEAH, UNFPA implemented a 2022 PSEAH action plan across the four</p>

	<p>strategic pillars: (1) effective prevention of sexual exploitation, abuse and sexual harassment by personnel and partners; (2) timely, structured and survivor/victim-centred response to every incident; (3) high-quality support and assistance to victims of sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment; and (4) all measures embedded in a robust institutional safeguarding framework.</p> <p>Under these priorities, in 2022, UNFPA developed and rolled out a technical training programme for its network of over 250 PSEA regional and country focal points, continued to screen all new recruits in the United Nations Clear Check database for past involvement in sexual misconduct, entering four new subjects into the database, and delivered training sessions on sexual exploitation, abuse and sexual harassment case management to all focal points to prevent sexual exploitation, abuse and sexual harassment to enhance reporting and raise awareness on the UNFPA victim-centred approach to the investigation process.</p>
<p>VI. Follow-up, monitoring and reporting</p>	
<p>QCPR mandates (paras. 114-120)</p>	<p>Progress made</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reaffirms that all entities of the United Nations development system carrying out operational activities for development should align their planning and activities, including through their governing bodies where applicable, to take appropriate action consistent with each entity’s mandate, role and expertise for the full implementation of the present resolution (para. 116);</li> </ul>	<p>The Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review resolution was a strong foundation to contribute coordinated and coherent support to system-wide efforts for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. UNFPA reports annually to the Executive Board on the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review through an annex to the annual report of the Executive Director, a report on the structured funding dialogue and an information note on UNDS reform. UNFPA will also continue to report on its implementation of the recommendations of the formative evaluation on the engagement of UNFPA in the United Nations development system reform through existing reporting. UNFPA values system-wide coherence, coordination and accountability across the work of the United Nations.</p>

## Shared quadrennial comprehensive policy review indicators

Quadrennial comprehensive policy review (QCPR) indicator number <sup>3</sup> and operative paragraph	QCPR indicator	UNFPA Strategic Plan indicator number <sup>4</sup>	UNFPA Strategic Plan indicator	2022 result	Data source
<b>Leave No One Behind, Human Rights, Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>					
1.4.13 (OP 12)	Percentage of UNDS entities that meet or exceed:  i. All  ii. 75%  of the standards set out in the System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	OE1.5 (a)	Proportion of minimum standards/indicators for which UNFPA meets or exceeds requirements (QCPR27):  (a) United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	100%	UNFPA
1.4.19 (OP 12)	Percentage of UNDS entities that track and report on allocations and expenditures on gender equality using  i. gender equality markers;  ii. financial targets.	OE1.4	Percentage of expenditure on programming with a focus on gender equality	17.1 (gender equality as a primary objective)	UNFPA
1.4.25 (OP 15)	Percentage of UNDS entities that meet the green rating for Youth2030 performance on meaningful youth engagement, in the past year, as set out in the Youth2030 Scorecard:	OE1.7	UNFPA meets the green rating for Youth 2030 performance on meaningful youth engagement in the past year, as set out in the Youth 2030 Scorecard:	No updated values	UNFPA

<sup>3</sup> According to the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (QCPR) monitoring and reporting framework of 22 April 2022, available at [www.un.org/ecosoc/sites/www.un.org.ecosoc/files/files/en/qcpr/2022/QCPR-Structure-MF-Footnotes-22Apr2022.pdf](http://www.un.org/ecosoc/sites/www.un.org.ecosoc/files/files/en/qcpr/2022/QCPR-Structure-MF-Footnotes-22Apr2022.pdf).

<sup>4</sup> Integrated results and resources Framework of the UNFPA Strategic Plan, 2022–2025, available at [https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/board-documents/main-document/Annex%206%20-%20Integrated%20results%20and%20resources%20framework%20-%20UNFPA%20strategic%20plan%202022-2025\\_May16.docx\\_pdf](https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/board-documents/main-document/Annex%206%20-%20Integrated%20results%20and%20resources%20framework%20-%20UNFPA%20strategic%20plan%202022-2025_May16.docx_pdf)

Quadrennial comprehensive policy review (QCPR) indicator number <sup>3</sup> and operative paragraph	QCPR indicator	UNFPA Strategic Plan indicator number <sup>4</sup>	UNFPA Strategic Plan indicator	2022 result	Data source
	i. Policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement ii. Diversity of youth (groups) engaged iii. Meaningful youth engagement in Strategic Plan processes; iv. Meaningful youth engagement in support to Governments / inter-governmental processes; v. Meaningful youth engagement in UN-led programmes, projects and campaigns		(a) Policies and processes for meaningful youth engagement (b) Diversity of youth (groups) engaged (c) Meaningful youth engagement in strategic plan processes (d) Meaningful youth engagement in support to Governments/intergovernmental processes (e) Meaningful youth engagement in United Nations-led programmes, projects and campaign		
1.4.28 (OP 14)	Percentage of UNDS entities/UNCTs that have met or exceeded standards in at least 50% of the indicators of the relevant component of the UNDIS accountability framework: i. UNDS entities ii. UNCTs	OE1.6	Number of country offices that have support the roll-out of United Nations Country Team scorecards or standards: (b) United Nations disability inclusion strategy	No data available	UNFPA
<b>Climate, Environment, Biodiversity</b>					
2.3.3 (OP 29a)	Percentage of entities integrating environmental and social standards/safeguards to policies, projects and/or programmes	OE1.24	Proportion of UNFPA country offices applying environmental and social standards in line with United Nations standards	15%	UNFPA

Quadrennial comprehensive policy review (QCPR) indicator number <sup>3</sup> and operative paragraph	QCPR indicator	UNFPA Strategic Plan indicator number <sup>4</sup>	UNFPA Strategic Plan indicator	2022 result	Data source
<b>Business Operations</b>					
3.5.10 (OP 107)	Percentage of UN entity offices in Common Premises	OE2.1 2	Proportion of UNFPA offices in United Nations common premises	73%	UNFPA
<b>Human Resources</b>					
3.6.7 (OP 111, 112)	Percentage of UNDS female staff among international professional staff: i. All international professional staff ii. P-1 iii. P-2 iv. P-3 v. P-4 vi. P-5	OE2.4	Percentage of UNFPA female staff among international professional and national staff (a) All staff (b) All international staff: (b1) Professional grade 1 and (b2) Professional grade 2; (b3) Professional grade 3; (b4) Professional grade 4; (b5) Professional grade 5; (b6) Director level 1 and levels above (c) All National Staff (c1) National Officer A; (c2) National Office B; (c3) National Officer C; (c4) National Officer D; (c5) National Officer E.	51.02% 54.3% 70.8% 61.3% 48.1% 48.6% 53.1% 54.8% 59.6% 54.4% 51.3% 58.8% (N/A)	UNFPA
3.6.8 (OP 111, 112)	Percentage of UNDS female staff among national staff i. All National Officers ii. National Officer-A iii. National Officer-B iv. National Officer-C v. National Officer-D vi. National Officer-E				
3.6.9 (OP 111, 112)	Percentage of UNDS female staff among high-level posts: i. All high-level posts				

Quadrennial comprehensive policy review (QCPR) indicator number <sup>3</sup> and operative paragraph	QCPR indicator	UNFPA Strategic Plan indicator number <sup>4</sup>	UNFPA Strategic Plan indicator	2022 result	Data source
<b>Partnerships/SDGs Financing</b>					
3.7.9 (OP 35)	Percentage of programme country Governments receiving support from the UNDS on South-South or triangular cooperation (of those Governments that requested such support)	OE1.18	Proportion of country offices that leverage South-South and triangular cooperation as an accelerator for the achievement of the three transformative results	65%	UNFPA
<b>Quality and Quantity of Funding to the United Nations Development System</b>					
4.2.9 (OP 55)	Percentage of non-core resources channelled through interagency pooled funds:  i. Development-related activities  ii. Humanitarian assistance-related activities	OE3.3	UNFPA co-financing funded through pooled funds and thematic funding mechanisms  (a) Pooled funding mechanisms  (b) Thematic funding mechanisms	\$944.9 million	UNFPA
<b>Sources of Funding</b>					
4.3.5 (OP 61)	Funding received from the private sector:  i. Core  ii. Non-core	OE3.2	Proportion of annual resource mobilisation targets met:  (e4) Private strategic partners	165%	UNFPA
<b>Transparency and Linking Funding to Results</b>					
4.4.2 (OP 69)	Percentage of UNDS entities that are implementing all six data standards in the UN Financial Data Cube	OE2.9	Number of data standards being implemented from United Nations Financial Data Cube	6	UNFPA

Quadrennial comprehensive policy review (QCPR) indicator number <sup>3</sup> and operative paragraph	QCPR indicator	UNFPA Strategic Plan indicator number <sup>4</sup>	UNFPA Strategic Plan indicator	2022 result	Data source
<b>Pooled and Joint Funding</b>					
4.5.9 (OP 63)	Percentage of UNSDG entities with at least 15% of noncore development-related expenditures constituting part of a joint activity.	OE3.6	Number of countries in which UNFPA is contributing to joint initiatives  (a) Joint programmes	123	UNFPA
<b>System-Wide Reporting</b>					
5.4.1 (OP 117)	Percentage of UNDS entities publishing data in accordance with the International Aid Transparency Initiative data standard	OE2.0	International Aid Transparency Initiatives (IATI) publishing statistics score  (a) Timeliness (b) Comprehensiveness	95% 88%	UNFPA
5.4.3 (OP 70)	Percentage of UNSDG entity evaluation offices engaging in:  i. Joint evaluations ii. Independent system-wide evaluations	OE1.10	Number of joint and system-wide evaluations in which UNFPA engaged  (a) Number of joint evaluations in which UNFPA engaged (b) Number of system-wide evaluations in which UNFPA engaged	2 6	UNFPA
5.4.4 (OP 70)	Percentage of entities of the UNDS authorized within disclosure provisions and policies that have made their corporate evaluations available on the UN Evaluation Group (UNEG) website	OE1.9	Proportion of evaluations completed as planned:  (a) Centralised-level evaluations (b) Programme-level evaluations	100% 100%	UNFPA