



United Nations Population Fund

In Nepal, UNFPA has been focusing on reproductive rights, maternal health and family planning since 1971. It envisages every pregnancy is wanted, every child birth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled. UNFPA's strategic plan (2018-2022), aims at ending preventable maternal deaths and unmet need for family planning.

Organization

The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), formerly the United Nations Fund for Population Activities is a UN organization. The United Nations Fund for Population Activities was established as a trust fund in 1967 and began operations in 1969. In 1987, it was officially renamed the United Nations Population Fund, reflecting its lead role in the UN system in the area of population. The original abbreviation, UNFPA, is retained.

UNFPA supports programs in more than 150 countries and areas spread across four geographic regions: Arab States and Europe, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, and sub-Saharan Africa. It is a member of the United Nations Development Fund and part of its Executive Committee. The Executive Board ensures that the UNDP, UNFPA and the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) remain responsive to the evolving needs of program countries, and support the work of UNFPA.

Contributions to UNFPA totaled US\$ 979 million in 2015. In 2020 the core and co-financing contribution to UNFPA constituted a total of US \$ 1,268 million. Of the total contribution US\$ 417 million was core contribution and the remaining US\$ 851 million was from co-financing contributions which constitutes 66% of the total contributions.

Development Cooperation

UNFPA cooperation in Nepal began in 1971, and has evolved in response to the changing national context. Since the beginning, UNFPA has been working in close collaboration with the

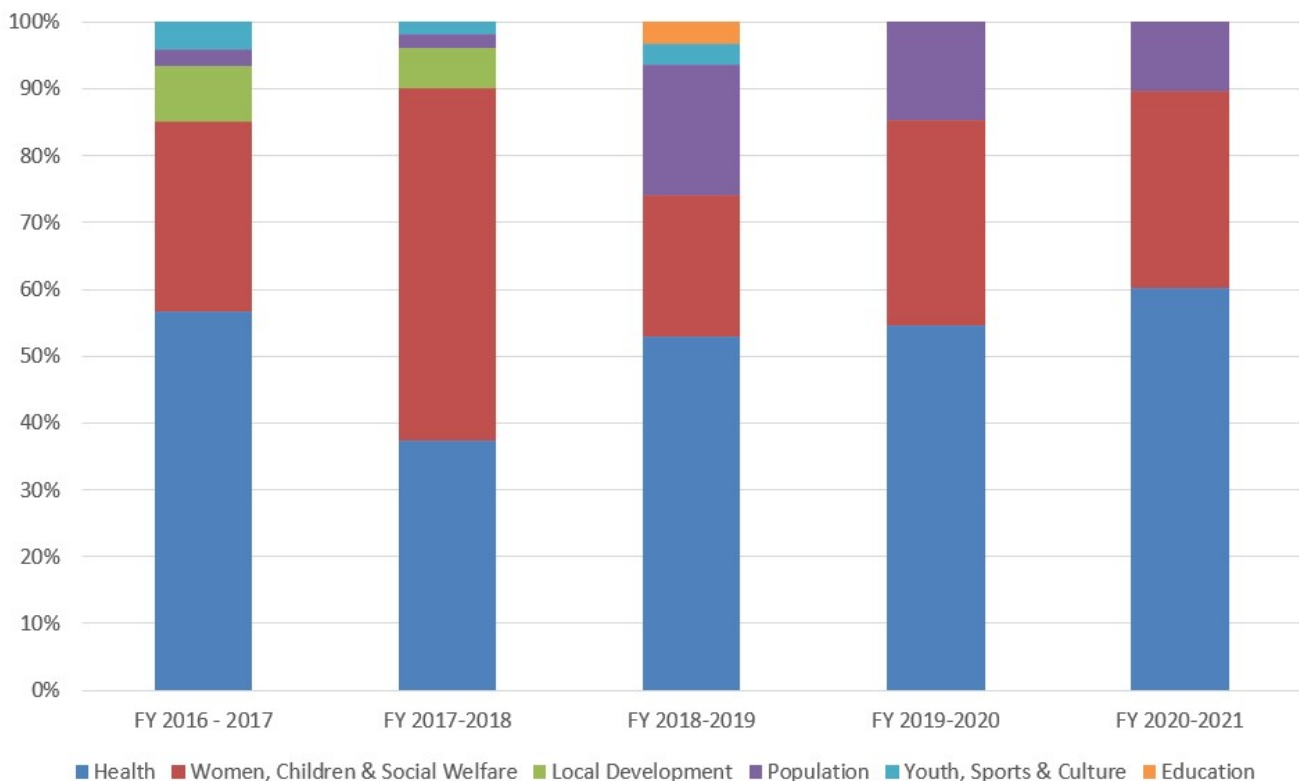
UNFPA's major goal is to achieve universal access to Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) services including family planning and to realize reproductive rights and reduce maternal mortality. Its mandate is guided by the Program of Action adopted at the International Conference on Population and Development.

With funding made available through the Australian Government's Gender Equality Fund, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and UNFPA signed an agreement on 23 March 2016 providing US\$ 385,000 grant for empowering girls in Nepal through life skills and comprehensive sexuality education. The beneficiaries are school age children, aged 5 to 16, attending public schools, as well as some participating in non-formal education.

Major Sectors of Support

The followings are the top five sectors of UNFPA support:

1. Health
2. Women, Children and Social Welfare
3. Population
4. Education
5. Local Development



Source: Aid Management Information System

Disbursement during FYs 2016/17 to 2020/21 (in US\$)

was recorded highest at US\$ 6.6 million. Likewise, the lowest volume of disbursements took place in fiscal year 2017/18 at the level of US \$ 3.0 million. The average annual disbursement during the five-year period stands at US \$ 4.7 million.

UNFPA has agreed to provide US \$ 26.6 million ODA support during the last five-year period through separate agreements with the government. The highest level of commitment was made in fiscal year 2019/20. However, there was no any agreement of support in fiscal year 2016/17.

Fiscal Year	Agreement Amount	Disbursement
2016/17	0	4,745,440
2017/18	6,081,714	3,040,651
2018/19	5,746,056	5,611,005
2019/20	8,409,747	3,878,748
2020/21	6,384,462	6,672,101

Source: Aid Management Information System

Note: The Agreement Amount is not comparable with disbursement because disbursement here accounts for disbursement of each fiscal year only, whereas Agreement Amount refers to the project cost over the period (not only for single fiscal year but also beyond).

Country Partnership Strategy

UNFPA's Country Programme is aligned with the Government's national health sector strategies and plans, as well as with the UN Development Assistance Framework. UNFPA's major contribution has been in the strengthening of national systems through, among others, development of policies, strategies, guidelines and protocols; equipment and supplies; capacity building and quality improvement in the health sector.

UNFPA's new strategic plan (2018-2022), has focused on three transformative results: first, to end preventable maternal deaths, second to end unmet need for family planning and the third to end gender-based violence and harmful practices. The fourth outcomes areas stipulated in the Plan are: a. Sexual and reproductive health; b. Adolescents and youth c. Gender equality and women's empowerment and d. Population dynamics. Altogether US \$ 30.8 million is proposed as an indicative UNFPA assistance for this period.

Forest and Environment Sector/ IECCD
January 2022

References

- UNFPA: <http://www.unfpa.org/>
- UNFPA in Nepal: <http://nepal.unfpa.org/>