Decline in the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) from 199/one lakh live birth to 113/per one lakh live birth

Increase in the use of modern family planning methods from 54% to 64%

Decline in the rate of child marriage from 35.4% to 25.4%

UNFPA’s mission is to deliver a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person’s potential is fulfilled ensuring rights and choices for all.

Our work is guided by the principles of a human-rights based approach set in place by the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), gender empowerment and equality, and the imperative that no one is left behind.

RAJASTHAN
Implementing Districts:
- Priority Districts: Udaipur, Sawai Madhopur and Jaisalmer

UNFPA has been assisting the Government of Rajasthan since 1979 to advance sexual reproductive health and rights and promote gender equality and empowerment of girls, women and young people so that they take control of their bodies and their future.

RAJASTHAN
2023-2027

The 10th Country Programme (CP-10) envisions an India where every woman and young person, including those from the most vulnerable groups, enjoy gender equality, fully realizes sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, and contributes to sustainable development.

In Rajasthan, the new country programme will galvanize efforts to accelerate the achievement of the three transformative results of UNFPA by:
- Ending preventable maternal deaths
- Ending unmet need for family planning
- Ending gender-based violence (GBV) and harmful practices, including in humanitarian situations.

RAJASTHAN’s Changing Demography

Decline in the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) from 199/one lakh live birth to 113/per one lakh live birth

Increase in the use of modern family planning methods from 54% to 64%

Decline in the rate of child marriage from 35.4% to 25.4%

*Source: NFHS-5, SRS 2018-20
**Programmes and Interventions**

**Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights**
- Technical support towards the roll-out of the Midwifery Programme
- Support the government in the introduction of newer contraceptives by facilitating procurement, technical assistance for quality assurance and knowledge sharing.
- Strengthen implementation of national initiatives (LaQshya & SUMAN) to ensure quality, respectful, dignified and assured care, especially for women from marginalized communities.
- Ensure the availability of a package of comprehensive SRH services at various levels of public health facilities.
- Advocate and pilot SRHR interventions in the context of climate change.
- Lead FP 2030 Forum and undertake evidence-based advocacy and policy dialogue on rights-based approaches to reduce unmet needs.
- Demonstrate a model towards ensuring commodity security for clients by downstreaming the FPMDI application.

**Adolescents and Youth**
- Provide technical assistance to the Health Department for the implementation of large-scale government programmes.
- Advocate for addressing the reproductive health needs of young people and facilitate convergence between the Adolescent Health and Family Planning Programme.
- Promote comprehensive sexuality education among young people from marginalized communities including persons with disabilities.
- Evidence-based advocacy and engagement with policymakers for greater investment in youth development and participation.
- Demonstrate a pilot initiative in collaboration with NYKS to inculcate positive social norms and positive masculinity among men and boys.

**Gender and Social Norms**
- **Girl Friendly Gram Panchayat (GFGP)**: Advocacy, technical support, and capacity-building initiatives for integrating GFGP in the Gram Panchayat Development Plan.
- **Strengthen Multi-Sectoral Response to Violence against Women and Girls**
  - Partner with the Rajasthan Police Academy to strengthen police response to violence against women and girls (VAWG) through capacity building and research initiatives.
  - Partner with the Medical, Health Family Welfare Department to build capacities of medical officers on health-sector response to VAWG.
  - Develop a multi-sectoral state strategy and action plan with the Women and Child Department to address VAWG.
  - Strengthen the implementation of the Protection of the Child Marriage Act and PCPNDT Act by building capacities of child marriage prohibition officers and appropriate authorities.
  - Advocate for addressing the reproductive health needs of young people.
  - Provide technical assistance to the Health Department for the implementation of large-scale government programmes.
  - Partner with the government to create a platform for civil society for addressing social norms that impede the state’s SDG -5 progress.

**Ambitions By 2027...**
- **3,000 maternal deaths averted**: Reduce maternal mortality ratio (MMR) from 113 to 80 per 100,000 live births.
- **2.6 million additional users of modern methods of family planning**: Increase in demand from 52.1% to 68%.
- **1 million less women facing spousal violence**: Reduce the proportion of women facing spousal violence from 24.3% to 18%.
- **1.8 million additional women have access to family planning**: Reduce unmet need of family planning from 7.6% to 3.5%.
- **45,000 child marriages prevented**: Reduce the proportion of women married before the age of 18 from 26.4% to 15%.

**Strategic Partnerships**
- Medical Health and Family Welfare
- Department of Women Empowerment
- Rajasthan Council of Secondary Education
- Rajasthan Youth Board, Department of Youth Affairs & Sports
- State Police Academy
- Indira Gandhi Panchayati Raj and Gramin Vikas Sanstha
- Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)
- Academia and Research Institutes
- Civil Society Organizations, Private Sector, Development Partners & Sister UN agencies

**Population Dynamics**
- **Support evidence generation and operations research on tackling social norms and harmful practices**
- **Create awareness, improve knowledge of policymakers, and advocate for policies on population and its interlinkages with sustainable development**
- **Invest in the capacity building of staff in data analysis and visualization**

**Proposed Support**
- Continued support to the government’s flagship programmes: RMNCH+A, Midwifery, Mission Fairvar Vikas, Rashtriya Krishi Swasthya Karyakram (RKS), School Health and Wellness Programme (SHWP), Udaan- Menstrual Hygiene Management, Chirali, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP).
- Advocate with the government and create a platform for civil society for addressing social norms that impede the state’s SDG -5 progress.
- Play a convening role on issues related to gender-based discrimination and violence and promoting sexual reproductive health and rights.
- Promote knowledge management, adapt innovative practices, and forge newer partnerships to accelerate the progress of the three transformative results.

**Extended Ambitions**
- **By 2030...**
  - 62.1% to 68%
  - 113 to 80%
  - 80 per 100,000 live births
  - 52.1% to 68%
  - 24.3% to 18%
  - 7.6% to 3.5%
  - 26.4% to 15%

**Specific Ambitions**
- Reduce maternal mortality from 80 per 100,000 live births to 3.5 per 100,000 live births.
- Reduce the proportion of women married below the age of 18 from 26.4% to 15%.
- Reduce unmet need of family planning from 7.6% to 3.5%.
- Reduce maternal mortality from 113 to 80 per 100,000 live births.
- Reduce the proportion of women facing spousal violence from 24.3% to 18%.