Operating in India since 1974, UNFPA focuses on empowering young people with critical life skills and invests in adolescent health and well-being; ensuring universal access to high quality sexual and reproductive health and rights and services; addressing gender discrimination and harmful practices such as gender-biased sex selection and child marriage, and using population data to maximise the demographic dividend.

UNFPA has state offices and concerted on-ground programme implementation in the four Indian states of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Odisha. Additionally, UNFPA provides needs-based technical support to other states based on requests and/or agreements with respective State Governments. Currently, these include Gujarat, Punjab, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka. UNFPA’s support includes policy advocacy, technical support for systems strengthening and programme implementation, and knowledge management.
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At a time when the entire world is learning new ways to live framed by the harsh realities of a post-COVID-19 scenario, there is acute awareness of the fact that we all have to Build Back Better. What this translates into is the need for action on multiple fronts – not just public health challenges, but also the complex socioeconomic issues COVID-19 has created and precipitated. After all, we have to try and be better prepared if and when such crises strike again. On ground action is an obvious and urgent need across all communities, nations and regions, but it is young people, women, girls and the elderly who are the most vulnerable. And they are the key constituencies of human society that UNFPA India works with in order to help accelerate and transform their lived experiences and realities.

As we began another year of efforts and initiatives across India in January, 2020, the COVID-19 epidemic was already spreading across countries, soon becoming a global pandemic and one of history’s greatest public health disasters. We rapidly regrouped, revisited our strategic plans and programmes, located and reorganised our resources, and rolled out a response to the diverse and massive needs of a country as diverse and massive as India. The aim was to stem the spread of the pandemic, bolster prevention efforts, support information, education and communication programmes and be available as a key technical partner for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) of the Government of India that is leading all efforts to contain COVID-19.

UNFPA India’s COVID-19 response was designed entirely along the key pillars of the UN’s Socioeconomic Response Framework to COVID-19, to save lives, protect societies and recover better. But it was equally important and critical to stay the course of our core mandate, of Ensuring Rights and Choices for All. What this meant was that efforts towards the three transformative results to achieve the three zeros by 2030: zero unmet need for contraception; zero preventable maternal deaths; and zero gender-based violence and harmful practices had to continue – even if there were some challenges early in the pandemic response.

Programmatic action in response to COVID-19 included efforts to reach as many people as possible with messages and information related to protection and prevention against COVID-19, the distribution of PPE kits to health department staff at multiple levels, training and capacity building wherever required and many more activities. Our teams worked to also stay on track with our mandate-driven work, whether it was to maintain continuity of sexual and reproductive health services and interventions, including protection of the health workforce (towards zero preventable maternal deaths), ensuring the supply of modern contraceptives and other reproductive health commodities (towards a zero unmet need for family planning services), or addressing gender-based violence and harmful practices (towards zero gender-based violence and harmful practices).

This is therefore a comprehensive snapshot of 2020, from the UNFPA India lens, and I am proud to say that we tried our best at a time of unprecedented challenges. It was all the more critical for us to stay on course because young girls and boys, and women, have faced the brunt of COVID-19, and will continue to reel under its impact unless we are watchful, available and responsive. That is why our new milestone for 2021 will be to help them build back. It may be slow, but we hope for more positive, stronger and sustainable change.

Argentina Matavel Piccin
Representative India & Country Director, Bhutan
UNFPA
The COVID-19 Pandemic Context in India

27 January 2020
The first case of COVID-19 in India is detected in the southern state of Kerala.

24 March 2020
The Government of India declares a nationwide lockdown as a preventive measure against the pandemic, responding to what was then a gradual increase in new cases.

The national lockdown limited the movement of around 1.3 billion people across the country.

21 days
The initial lockdown

Lockdown extended till 31 May 2020; slow process of phased “unlock” begins

600
Total number of confirmed cases at the start of the lockdown

10.75 million
Total number of confirmed cases a year into the pandemic

10.43 million
(97%) recovering from the infection

154,000 people lost their lives
Case fatality rate stands at 1.4%

Trend
The daily new confirmed cases crossed the five-thousand-mark mid-May 2020; subsequently the country witnessed a sharp addition of daily new cases reaching the peak of 97,570 new cases in a single day on 12 September, 2020. The peak of the five-day average addition of the confirmed cases was observed mid-September, 2020. Active cases continued to increase around until this period reaching more than a million, but with recovered cases taking over the new additions around the same time, active cases started declining. As of 31 January 2021, around 106,000 active cases were reported in the country. State-wise variation in the cumulative numbers of cases was also observed during the pandemic.

Source: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India
Sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and rights are critical to overall public health, but often do not receive the necessary attention during times of crisis and emergency situations. The restrictions imposed to contain the spread of COVID-19 disrupted access to sexual and reproductive health services for millions, particularly for pregnant women, lactating mothers and young women. The pandemic also worsened existing gender equalities, led to an increase in gender-based violence and discrimination, besides creating several new barriers for already marginalised and vulnerable population groups.

UNFPA remains committed to its three transformative results and under The Global Response Plan (in June 2020), three strategies were prioritised in alignment with these results. Guided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its central promise to ‘leave no one behind’, UNFPA India’s response to COVID-19 is fully aligned with the UN Framework for the immediate Socio-economic Response to COVID-19. UNFPA India is supporting three pillars of the framework: Health First; Protecting People; and, Social Cohesion and Community Resilience to protect and ensure the rights, choices and needs of people during the pandemic.

### UNFPA's Transformative Results

- **Zero unmet need for family planning**
- **Zero preventable maternal deaths**
- **Zero gender-based violence and harmful practices**

### COVID-19 Response Strategic Priorities

- **Ensuring the supply of modern contraceptives and other reproductive health commodities**
- **Continuity of sexual and reproductive health services and interventions, including protection of the health workforce**
- **Addressing gender-based violence and harmful practices**
**KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE COVID-19 RESPONSE**

31.3 million +
people reached with COVID-19 awareness and preventive measures through various digital platforms and on-ground activities

Over 1 million
persons from different vulnerable groups (pregnant women, elderly, sanitation workers, tribal population) reached with services/information and linked with health services and social protection systems

400,000
PPE kits, sanitisers and masks provided to health department in three priority states

285,340
health workers trained on sexual and reproductive health, and GBV ensuring continuity of services during the pandemic

47,000 +
in-service nurses, nursing students and faculty trained on essential elements of a comprehensive health sector response to GBV

22,000
COVID sensitive dignity and sanitary kits provided to vulnerable women and girls

43,000 +
peer educators trained, who in turn engaged over 1.5 million adolescents and youths to create awareness on COVID-19 and to counter stigma and discrimination
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

MAINTAINING CRITICAL REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES

Facilitating Issuance of Guidelines
- For the continuation of family planning services by state governments in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Maharashtra
- To health functionaries as support for strengthening service delivery for pregnant and lactating women
- For the Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKS, National Adolescent Health Programme) in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh to help strengthen the Peer Educator component; also assisted integration of the adolescent health component into the Health and Wellness Centres Guidelines developed by UNFPA

TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

285,340
health workers (doctors, nurses, frontline workers, medical students and faculty members from different medical institutions and colleagues) trained on sexual and reproductive health and G8V services to ensure continuity of critical services

308
nurse-tutors oriented on evidence-based and respectful maternal care, basic EmONC, rights-based family planning, gender-based violence and youth-friendly SRH services

360
health facility in-charge trained under Laqshya programme in Rajasthan, leading to improvement of quality of maternal health services in these facilities

300+
Public Health Extension Officers oriented on family planning programme continuity during the pandemic through frontline workers in Odisha

- Supported state governments in continuation of RMNCH +A services, data analysis and monitoring stock-outs of contraceptives in 11 aspirational districts and 4 priority districts

PROVISION OF DIGNITY KITS

6,969
women and girls provided with COVID-19 sensitive dignity kits in two flood-affected districts of Bihar - Muzaffarpur and Sitamarhi

7,000
tribal households across 250 villages in Odisha provided with hygiene kits

8,007
refugee and host community women and girls provided with sanitary napkins and hygiene kits, in partnership with UNHCR
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

ENSURING RIGHTS-BASED AND QUALITY MATERNAL HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

- 15 priority districts in Rajasthan, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh: Quality improvement of health facilities supported through mentoring visits
  - 80% of the health facilities had five or more contraceptives available
  - Over 77% did not face any stock-outs in the last three months
  - 99% and 82% of facilities reported taking proper consent for sterilization and PPIUCD respectively

- Using an expanded monitoring framework the performance of districts on family planning in Odisha and Rajasthan was reviewed. This included indicators to measure rights-based contraceptive services, and feedback provided by state officials.

- Recommendations emerging from assessment studies of programmes related to social marketing and the free supply of contraceptives were approved by MoHFW; actioning these recommendations can enhance the effectiveness of these flagship programmes.

- Evidence-based SRH care and interventions to improve the quality of teaching were implemented in 10 medical colleges in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Chandigarh, resulting in improved quality of care and adherence to rights based-practices (use of standard screening checklists for contraceptives (29%), respectful maternity care during labor and delivery reported by women in postpartum wards (94%).

SUPPORT TO THE MIDWIFERY PROGRAMME

- UNFPA supported development of a curriculum for the new cadre of midwives (nurse practitioner in midwifery) and the assessment of two National Midwifery Training Institutes (NMTIs)

- 1,205 nurse–midwifery educators from more than 110 nursing schools across India trained and this led to existing nursing courses getting strengthened. As an intervention carried out in partnership with the Indian Nursing Council (INC), this effort has the potential to strengthen maternal care services at primary-level health facilities (PHCs and sub-centres) in the country.
**KEY ACHIEVEMENTS**

**IMPROVING AWARENESS AND ACCESS TO SRH SERVICES AND INFORMATION**

- Resource materials were developed and **7,520** in-service nurses and doctors were oriented on youth-friendly services helping to mainstream youth friendliness in public health facilities.

- Generating awareness through audio-visual messages and FAQs on COVID-19 for pregnant and lactating women (provided to health functionaries).

- UNFPA’s ‘WeCare’ initiative, launched in partnership with the Patna Municipal Corporation (PMC), provided free travel assistance to vulnerable groups living in slums including pregnant women and the elderly.

- **3,500** chemists in five districts in five states – Ajmer (Rajasthan), Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh), Muzaffarpur (Bihar), Ganjam (Odisha) and Aurangabad (Maharashtra), were trained to provide accurate and non-judgmental information on contraceptives. According to data acquired from the chemists, contraceptive sales declined during the lockdown, but showed an increase towards the end of the year after it had lifted.

**INTEGRATED SRH – HIV SERVICES**

UNFPA implemented integration of SRH and HIV services in partnership with the India HIV/AIDS Alliance, and the Government of Gujarat in nine districts across the state. Five e-modules on integrated SRH services have been developed to facilitate training of service providers and managers.

**CONVENED FAMILY PLANNING (FP) 2020 FOCAL POINT MEETINGS**

UNFPA convened meetings of the Family Planning 2020 focal points in India and supported MoHFW in initiating steps for developing plans for ‘FP 2030’ focusing on young people and expanding the basket of contraceptives.
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

SECURING SUSTAINED LEARNING FOR ADOLESCENTS

- **1.5 million** adolescents and young people engaged on different digital platforms by 43,000 peer educators trained by UNFPA to create awareness on COVID-19 and counter stigma and discrimination in their respective communities.

- **12,175** teachers, **10,000** Islamic/Madrasa teachers and more than **500,000** school students directly reached to promote COVID-appropriate behaviours and countering stigma and discrimination.

- UNFPA’s advocacy resulted in integration of Life Skills Education (LSE) into the ‘Alternate Learning and Mentoring Programme - E-Suvidya’ launched by the Tribal Welfare Department in Odisha; over **4,500** teachers trained.

- **2,177** teachers, master trainers, hostel wardens and principals trained on their role to provide LSE to adolescents in schools and vocational institutions in Madhya Pradesh.

- **8,891** volunteers and programme officers from the National Service Scheme (NSS) and Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) oriented on prevention of stigma, discrimination and gender-based violence in Odisha and Rajasthan.

- **120** Peer Leaders under UNFPA’s Socially Smart City project, Bhubaneswar, joined the COVID Sampark Abhiyan (Communication Campaign) to undertake door-to-door screening, creating awareness about symptoms and preventive measures and sharing relevant information with officials.

- UNFPA developed a mobile application “COVID SANGRAMEE 20-20 CHALLENGE” for the Government of Odisha to reach young people with correct information and messages on COVID-19.
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

YOUTH EMPOWERMENT

- **3.7 million** young people reached in 2020 by supporting the state board schools in Madhya Pradesh, tribal residential schools in Odisha, Islamic religious schools in Bihar and the National Institute of Open Schooling. However, the intensity of LSE education was low as schools remained closed for most part of the year due to the pandemic.

- LSE continued in **9,928** state board schools and **46** government industrial training institutes in Madhya Pradesh. Information was provided by converting printed materials into animatics that were then circulated via WhatsApp and YouTube platforms reaching around **2.5 million** young people in 2020.

- UNFPA supported the roll-out of the School Health component of the Ayushman Bharat initiative in Bihar, Delhi, Odisha and Rajasthan. This included orientation of **1,845** members of the State Resource Group, and the provision of technical support for the orientation of **800** teachers in Delhi and **8,456** principals in Odisha.

- Facilitated conduct of baseline surveys for teachers and Adolescent Health Days in schools under the School Health programme.

- To address the digital divide and to improve access for marginalized adolescents, UNFPA collaborated with Doordarshan, the government’s public service broadcaster, in Madhya Pradesh, and organized grade-specific LSE sessions five days a week.

- Pilot interventions of LSE in **373** religious Islamic schools (madrasas) in two districts of Bihar, led to the Government of Bihar committing **3 million USD** for expanding the interventions in all **2,000** Madrasas in the state.

MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS) TO YOUNG PEOPLE

- **All 14 million adolescents** in Madhya Pradesh reached through expanded access to counselling services through modification of the helpline to include MHPSS.

- **336,000 teachers at the state board schools in Madhya Pradesh** receive exposure to 13 videos related to MHPSS developed and administered through the online DIKSHA portal. **1,700 matrons** from tribal residential schools in Odisha were oriented on counseling adolescents.

- **>13,500 adolescents** provided with mental health and psychosocial support during the COVID-19 pandemic by trained counsellors at Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics (AFHCs) and through the systems and services available with implementing partners of UNFPA.
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

ADDRESSING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- UNFPA launched an online campaign #ShareTheLoad, about sharing of domestic and care-giving roles at home as part of its continuing advocacy on equal sharing of gender roles and responsibilities, especially in the context of the new work arrangements imposed by COVID-19

- A directory of helpline numbers for women and girls in distress, with details on timings of operation, and operator qualifications, was compiled and shared with the network of CSOs working on this issue in the states of Rajasthan, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Maharashtra

- 438 counsellors and staff from One Stop Centres, Family Counselling Centres and Special Cells for women from Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Rajasthan trained on providing psychosocial support to survivors of sexual violence and related legal provisions including the law on child marriage

- 3,242 officials from Women and Child Development (WCD) Departments in Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Rajasthan trained on preventing and responding to GBV

- 2,470 filed level functionaries, Self Help Group members and elected representatives of Panchayats reached through an awareness campaign on social security and GBV through a WhatsApp group created in Madhya Pradesh

- More than 700 Government officials of Women and Child Development & Mission Shakti Department oriented on legislations, institutional mechanisms and their role in implementing programmes in Odisha

- Helpline number (+91-9301744515) shared with volunteers and service providers in Madhya Pradesh, which resulted in 1,736 adolescent girls receiving tele-counselling services

ADDRESSING GENDER-BIASED SEX SELECTION

- Efforts to improve the effective implementation of the PCPNDT Act:
  - 364 Appropriate Authorities and Nodal Officers from four states (Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra and Delhi) trained on the Act through a series of 5 workshops in 2020
  - 51 Judicial Officers sensitized on implementation of the PCPNDT Act through support to the Delhi Judicial Academy

- UNFPA commissioned and disseminated the findings of a study on Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) from different sources and its reliability together with conditional sex ratio at birth for higher order births and its correlates in India
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

MAINSTREAMING GENDER

- Capacities of elected representatives of Panchayats were built on integrating a gender perspective in communication and establishment of temporary migrant centres during COVID

- 1,558 representatives from media, advertisement and film industry join an online consultation to build a supportive ecosystem and providing more space for gender-sensitive reporting

- 68 stories describing how women and girls have been disproportionately impacted due to COVID were published after 17 media personnel from 13 states were trained to write on the gendered impact of COVID

- 93 media professionals received awards for reporting from a gender perspective across the country

- Gender aspects were included in training of medical officers, nurses, students and nursing faculty especially on preventing and responding to GBV

ADDRESSING CHILD MARRIAGE

- UNFPA supported the development of guidelines and curriculum for the government’s Scheme for Adolescent Girls in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan to strengthen its roll-out

- UNFPA in collaboration with UNICEF, supported the Government of Odisha for launching the ADViKA programme for the development and empowerment of adolescent girls, aged between 10 and 19 years, and developed a complete package of resource and communication materials in vernacular language

- 2,400 officials and functionaries of the Department of Women and Child Development were oriented virtually, on their roles and responsibilities in rolling out the State’s Action Plan to End Child Marriage in Odisha. 121 police officers were trained on their role in ensuring effective implementation of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act. These efforts resulted in averting 1,054 child marriages during 2020.

- UNFPA supported a CSO alliance on advocating for adolescent concerns. The coalition made submissions to the Ministry of Women and Child Development on child marriage and age of consent for consensual sexual behaviors

ADVOCACY AND LEVERAGING RESOURCES

- An action plan to intensify responses to address violence against girls and women was developed by the DWCD in Odisha with a budget allocation of USD 280,000 for the financial year 2020-21 (result of UNFPA’s advocacy)

- UNFPA submitted suggestions to the Parliamentary Committee constituted for reviewing the Bill on Commercial Surrogacy in India, which included considering the law in close conjunction with the proposed law on Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) and covered a wide range of areas - compensated surrogacy; reconciling the definition of infertility; eligibility and waiting time period; and resolution of disputes and grievances
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

REACHING THE MOST VULNERABLE

100,000+
Vulnerable elderly in 17 states were provided accurate information on COVID-19, essential health and hygiene services, and basic amenities including commodities through partnership with HelpAge India

6,000+
Sanitation workers trained on safe waste disposal in slums in Patna, Bihar

620+
Migrant labourers identified and linked with rural employment schemes in Chhatarpur District, Madhya Pradesh

AGEING

• The Technical Advisory Group (TAG) constituted by UNFPA finalized outlines for eight technical papers that will be used to prepare the ‘India Ageing Report’, forming the basis of advocacy on policies and programmatic action by national and state governments for the well-being of the elderly in the country

• UNFPA co-convened a consultation of Civil Society Organisations to highlight the issues of older persons in India, in partnership with HelpAge India, and prepared the chapter for the India Voluntary National Report (VNR) for reporting on the SDG progress

• UNFPA provided technical inputs for inclusion in the National Policy for Senior Citizens, actively participating in the thematic group formed by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and NITI Aayog
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

CENSUS SUPPORT

• UNFPA is the lead agency for joint UN support for the Census 2021 and supported The Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India (ORGI) in the development of e-learning modules (ELM) for training of the census enumerators and supervisors. For the first phase of Census operations – for House listing and Housing Census, ELM in English has been finalized and shared with the ORGI.

• UNFPA also developed a Mobile Application as a technical resource for enumerators even in offline mode for self-learning.

EVIDENCE GENERATION ON CURRENT AND EMERGING ISSUES

• Following its key mandate to generate and disseminate critical evidence for action and decision-making, UNFPA prepared five policy papers with expert guidance and as a foundation for convening a national dialogue on emerging population issues jointly with NITI Aayog. The national dialogue is planned for 2021.

• Evidence sharing related to key policy and programme priorities was also achieved through several presentations made on various occasions such as World Population Day, International Day of Older Persons and other events.

WORK WITH PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

• UNFPA supported the Annual Conference of the Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP), where the UNFPA India Representative delivered the keynote address and called upon demographers and technocrats to develop innovative methodologies and analytical frameworks to understand the pandemic and health emergencies.
To understand the impact of the lockdown on service provisioning and its utilization by women and adolescents, rapid studies were conducted in UNFPA-focused states in collaboration with the respective state governments. These studies adopted innovative digital techniques such as WhatsApp and telephonic interviews, and findings were shared with the state governments.

**SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**

**How ASHAs are Functioning**
In collaboration with state governments, UNFPA conducted a rapid study of how ASHAs functioned in Rajasthan, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh during the lockdown. The main findings indicate:
- More than 85% ASHAs provided services to pregnant women and counselled eligible couples on family planning in the last three months.
  - Availability of condoms and oral pills reported by 75% ASHAs in Rajasthan and approximately 85% in Odisha.
  - Emergency contraceptive pills and weekly oral pills available with less than half the ASHAs.
  - Two-thirds of villages in Odisha and approximately one fourth in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan organised ‘Village Health and Nutrition Days’ (VHND) in July 2020

**ANC Services for Pregnant Women in Bihar**
Project staff contacted pregnant women and collected data for this study using their mobiles from 25 May to 20 June, 2020.
Key findings:
- 87% of the pregnant women had received at least one ANC for the current pregnancy before the lockdown
- During the lockdown, a mere 20% wanted to avail ANC services, but only half of them (10%) could avail them. Two-thirds of the pregnant women reported that free mobile services for transportation to the hospital for delivery were easily available

**YOUTH**

**Impact assessment of COVID-19 lockdown on adolescents**
A study of the adolescents enrolled under the Government scheme of adolescent health (RKS) across 11 districts of Madhya Pradesh was undertaken through WhatsApp application in which more than 22,000 adolescents responded.
- More than 80% knew major symptoms and ways to protect themselves from infection. Around half-reported health services provided by Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) in their village last week and 60% of the households had received benefits from the government during the lockdown, which included cash and free rations
## KEY RESULTS

### TRANSFORMATIVE RESULTS AND COVID-19

#### End preventable maternal deaths

**UNFPA Strategic Priority:** Continuity of sexual and reproductive health services and interventions, including protection of the health workforce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target: 25,000</th>
<th>Target: 9,000</th>
<th>Target: 200,000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of doctors trained on maternal care services resulting in safe deliveries in the context of COVID-19</td>
<td>Number of health professionals trained on SRH services ensuring continuity of critical services during COVID-19</td>
<td>Number of frontline health functionaries trained on preventive measures and maintaining essential SRH services during COVID-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25,181</td>
<td>80,525</td>
<td>179,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.7%</td>
<td>89.5%</td>
<td>89.6%</td>
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#### End unmet need for family planning

**UNFPA Strategic Priority:** Ensuring the supply of modern contraceptives and other reproductive health commodities

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<th>Target: 4</th>
<th>Target: 5,000</th>
<th>Target: 5,000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of states in which advisory and guidelines issued for continuity of FP services due to UNFPA’s advocacy and technical support</td>
<td>Number of eligible couples among marginalized communities provided condoms and oral contraceptive pills</td>
<td>Number of frontline health functionaries trained on preventive measures and maintaining essential SRH services during COVID-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4,127</td>
<td>3,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>82.5%</td>
<td>74.8%</td>
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#### End gender-based violence and harmful practices

**UNFPA Strategic Priority:** Addressing gender-based violence and harmful practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target: 5,000</th>
<th>Target: 500</th>
<th>Target: 2,500</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of officials from the Women and Child Dept. oriented on their role in addressing violence against women and girls in the context of COVID-19 in Madhya Pradesh and Odisha</td>
<td>Number of staff and counsellors from one stop centers, shelter homes and women’s cells in training programme on strengthening GBV response services</td>
<td>Number of government officials and field functionaries trained on action plan to end child marriage in Odisha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,242</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.8%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>96%</td>
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</tbody>
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PROGRAMMATIC RESULTS 2020

### Sexual and Reproductive Health
Percentage of public health facilities implementing advisory and guidelines to improve the quality of services (consent procedures for sterilization and PPIUCD, screening checklist for injectables and PPIUCD) in UNFPA focused districts

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
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<td>75%</td>
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Percentage of healthcare facilities that deliver integrated sexual and reproductive health services in UNFPA focused districts

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<tr>
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<th>Achievement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>66%</td>
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Percentage of health facilities in Rajasthan, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh reporting no stockout of any FP commodity since last 3 months

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30%</td>
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### Youth Empowerment
Number of school systems institutionalizing rights-based, gender transformative life-skills education

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
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</table>

Number of entities (NSDC/NSQF, sector skill councils etc.) adopting comprehensive life skills in the soft skills component of their vocational training programmes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of adolescent girls and boys reached with life-skills based adolescent education in selected states (in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Equality
Proportion of UNFPA-supported states implementing policies and programmes of empowerment of girls and women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Number of policies/guidelines/schemes for women/youth empowerment developed and/or rolled out with technical support from UNFPA in its priority states and nationally

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Population and Development
Proportion of Sustainable Development Goal Indicators in the areas of UNFPA mandate that have disaggregated data available for monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of large national and state programmes advancing ICPD/SDG agenda that were influenced by UNFPA’s evidence-based advocacy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH

- More than **31.3 million** people reached with COVID awareness and preventive measures through various digital platforms and on-ground activities

- Audio-visual communication materials in Hindi, (with subtitles), Odia and English developed to generate awareness on COVID-19, especially targeted towards vulnerable population groups (pregnant and lactating women, young people and adolescents, community health workers, elderly, sanitation workers, returnee migrants)

- Posters and brochures on COVID-19, including Do’s and Don'ts, were disseminated among **500,000** students in Bihar and in more than **1,000** government residential schools in Odisha and among peer educators in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. The posters include guidance on reporting GBV, sexual and reproductive health, gender, needs of adolescents, geriatric care and guidelines for graveyard managers and relatives of the deceased

- UNFPA actively supported campaigns initiated by the MoHFW, Government of India to address stigma and discrimination of people affected by COVID-19 and to promote COVID Appropriate Behaviours; contributed to social media creatives and developed animated videos on the same for dissemination

- **12 Radio shows** were conducted with All India Radio and a private FM radio channel across Rajasthan, Bihar, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh to raise awareness on COVID-19, address stigma and discrimination of people affected by COVID-19 and promote COVID Appropriate Behaviours. These shows had call-in sessions from listeners where an expert panel addressed their doubt and concerns

- As part of the Naubat Baja initiative, UNFPA, in partnership with Government of Rajasthan, flagged off a communications campaign in the worst COVID-19 affected districts of Rajasthan. Mobile vans were used to disseminate information on RMNCH+A services, prevention and mitigation measures of COVID-19. The campaign reached an estimated **500,000** people
COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH

- 1,64, 456 calls received from adolescents and young people through the Naubat Baja initiative in Rajasthan

- 440 Panchayat representatives in Madhya Pradesh trained on strengthening implementation of the Social Protection schemes in eight blocks of Chhatarpur district

- 21,216 households belonging to different resident welfare associations (RWA's) were oriented on dry-wet waste segregation, safe disposal of gloves and masks and safe disposal of sanitary napkins in Patna, Bihar

- 17 virtual events live-streamed and/or supported covering sexual and reproductive health, elderly care, youth and adolescents, gender equality, women empowerment and media engagement with implementing partners, sister UN agencies and relevant ministries and departments of Government of India and the states including MoHFW and MoSPI. Consolidated viewership of more than 1 million

- 5 animated films on issues such as dowry, domestic violence, harassment, gender biased sex selection, made in collaboration with the Department of Women and Child Development, Odisha. These videos, along with relevant posters on the issues, will be made available at every village and town of Odisha through the wide network of Anganwadi Centers and Women's Self-Help Groups to create a definite social impact. They will also be disseminated through social media and mass media platforms. These videos and posters are currently being used by Department of Health, Mission Shakti, Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA) and are being widely displayed across the state at public places
PARTNERSHIP AND COORDINATION
UN COLLABORATION

- UNFPA together with other UN agencies and development partners supported MoFW on the stigma and discrimination campaign related to COVID-19

- UNFPA and UNICEF jointly conducted advocacy efforts on implications of raising the minimum legal age of marriage for girls from 18 to 21 years in India

- UN Women, UNFPA and WHO led the process of drafting SOPs and resource kits on prevention of SGBV during the national lockdown period, including building of capacities of frontline workers and functionaries at local levels, for improved access and response to women survivors of violence

- To mark the International Day of the Girl Child (11 October), UNFPA, UNICEF and UN Women jointly organized a virtual event, ‘My voice, our equal future’, with performance artists, including feminist poet, classical dance performances and stand-up comedian on the theme of girls’ empowerment

- As the co-leads of the UN Sustainable Development Framework Results Group 7 on Gender Equality and Youth Development, UN Women & UNFPA worked together to establish a joint programming format on Addressing Sexual and Gender Based Violence in the times of COVID-19, with dedicated resources and cross-programme linkages, that included UN Women, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP, UN AIDS, UNHCR and WHO

- UNFPA and UN Women conducted a campaign on 16 Days of Activism during 25th November – 10th December. An online workshop with TISS was organized on the International Day for Elimination of Violence against Women. Social media campaign was also organized together. A joint OpEd by HoAs of UN Women and UNFPA was published during this period

- UNFPA partnered with UNICEF, UNDP and other UN agencies to launch a partnership with Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (MOYAS) to support 10 million young people with employment, skills, learning and youth engagement opportunities through the YuWaah platform
- Guidelines on celebrating Eid responsibly during COVID-19 and messages from interfaith leaders during Eid published in newspapers in partnership with the Patna Municipal Corporation in Bihar

- The UNFPA-supported Swaasthi helpline was covered in six news articles published in The Hindu, Maharashtra Times

- Joint Op-ed by Dr Natalia Kanem (UNFPA) and Mark Lowcock (OCHA) in The Quint about the importance of accounting for women’s health and protection amid COVID

- The release of UNFPA’s annual flagship State of World Population Report 2020 resulted in more than 20 articles written from the perspective of COVID-19 and published in leading Indian publications. A full list of articles published can be accessed here

- Because She Counts – an opinion piece by the UNFPA Representative published in the Indian Express on protecting the rights of women and girls during the COVID-19 pandemic

- “COVID-19, an Inflection Point to assess, reflect back and adjust” – an opinion piece by the UNFPA Representative translated into Hindi and published in UN News

- Ensuring maternal healthcare during a pandemic – stories of three frontline health workers ensuring healthcare to pregnant women during COVID-19 published in UN News (Hindi)

- Saathiya Cinema Programme: ASHA workers distribute COVID protection kits – published in Dainik Bhaskar (Hindi)

- Cleanliness campaign launched to curb the spread of COVID-19 (Patna) – published in Dainik Jagran (Hindi)

- A story on Gender Sensitive Flood Response and distribution of Dignity Kits in Bihar published on the UNFPA Global and India websites, subsequently published in UN News Hindi

- Naubat Baja (Rajasthan) - Communication Campaign in 3 districts of Rajasthan to spread awareness about Covid-19 and RMNCH+A flagged off on September 7, 2020

- UMANG Helpline (Madhya Pradesh) - India Today coverage on the helpline providing adolescents advice and counselling on problems such as anxieties regarding education, finance, health and personal growth during COVID-19


- A Joint Op-ed by UNFPA Representative and UN Women Representative for 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence

- Felicitation of HelpAge India with the UN Population Award
A young mother of two children was supported through the ‘WeCare’ initiative, run jointly with Patna Municipal Corporation, for the delivery of her third child. On a night with torrential rain, she was provided support in moving from one hospital to another for specialized medical care. She delivered a baby boy on the same night and was safely dropped back home after she was discharged.

A Block Medical Officer in Badamalhara in Chhatarpur district, Madhya Pradesh, inaugurating a Model Quarantine Centre on 16 July 2020, with support from UNFPA. These quarantine centres play a vital role in breaking the cycle of infection among migrants.

"After getting the ANTARA injection, I am happy and tension free for the next 3 months from unwanted pregnancy", says Neelam Devi, a mother of 4 children from Sheikhpura district (Bihar), who had never heard about contraceptives but didn’t want to have more children. She was counselled about various contraceptive options including injectable with the help of ANM at the nearest PHC.

Through the UNFPA supported Samriddhi project, peer educators in Madhya Pradesh have been distributing sanitary napkins in rural areas and supporting the district administration for management of quarantine areas.
2020 Expenditures by Thematic Areas

- Sexual and Reproductive Health: 51%
- Adolescents, Youth and Gender: 34%
- Population Dynamics: 10%
- Advocacy and Communications: 2%
- Programme and Coordination Assistance: 3%

2020 Expenditures by Geographic Areas

- National: 53%
- Rajasthan: 13%
- Odisha: 12%
- Madhya Pradesh: 11%
- Bihar: 11%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Area</th>
<th>US $ (Millions)</th>
<th>Geography</th>
<th>US $ (Millions)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual and Reproductive Health</td>
<td>4.17</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adolescents, Youth and Gender</td>
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<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population Dynamics</td>
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<td>Odisha</td>
<td>0.97</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advocacy and Communications</td>
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<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>1.08</td>
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<tr>
<td>Programme and Coordination Assistance</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>4.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL: 8.22
2021 Allocation by Thematic Areas

- Population Dynamics: 10%
- Advocacy and Communications: 2%
- Programme and Coordination Assistance: 3%
- Sexual and Reproductive Health: 27%
- Adolescents, Youth and Gender: 58%

2021 Allocation by Geographic Areas

- National: 36%
- Rajasthan: 13%
- Odisha: 13%
- Madhya Pradesh: 14%
- Bihar: 24%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Area</th>
<th>US $ (Millions)</th>
<th>Geography</th>
<th>US $ (Millions)</th>
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<td>3.51</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>9.74</strong></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>9.74</strong></td>
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*Tentative and subject to change*