

#GetToZero

GETTING TO **ZERO**



GOOD PRACTICES ON

Ending preventable maternal deaths

Ending unmet need for family planning

Ending gender-based violence and all harmful practices

A synthesis of UNFPA country programme evaluations

2019



Purpose

- Leverages evidence from previous evaluations to identify good practices and common challenges across UNFPA three transformative results
- Aggregates learning on what works and does not work to enhance programming effectiveness and continued organizational learning
- Aims to support current programming at all levels of the organization, and accelerate the implementation of the ICPD and 2030 Agenda

Methodology



- Systematic review and analysis of evidence captured in 57 UNFPA country programme evaluations (CPEs) conducted between 2012 and 2018
- Mixed methods, including a qualitative desk review, thematic coding process and selection of illustrative country-level examples
- Limited to secondary data presented in the CPEs, and thus subject to the same methodological constraints found in the reports themselves

**Good practice on
transformative
result 1:
End preventable
maternal deaths**

% of CPEs



81%

GP1: Quality services aligned with international standards

- Aligning services and protocols with international standards and providing universal healthcare coverage contributes to higher-quality maternal health services



68%

GP 2: Strengthened technical skills

- Capacity development strengthens the technical skills of health workers and increases national SRHR competencies, reducing maternal mortality



65%

GP3: Policies promoting safe motherhood

- Improving policies, protocols and laws to promote safe motherhood contributes to better maternal health outcomes

Good practice on transformative result 2: End unmet need for family planning

% of CPEs



GP1: Promoting behaviour change

- Targeted SRHR awareness-raising, specifically around family planning, helps increase knowledge and supports positive behaviour change among key communities

GP 2: Improved access to quality family planning service

- Expanding the role of both service providers and/or communities in healthcare and the consistent availability of supplies improves access to and use of family planning among diverse populations and within under-served areas

GP3: Policy frameworks are essential to family planning

- Actionable policy frameworks, especially those supported by government financial commitments, contribute to stronger and more sustainable family planning programmes

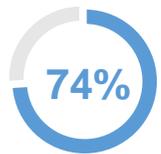
**Good practice on
transformative
result 3:
End gender-based
violence and all
harmful practices**

% of CPEs



GP1: Rights-based laws and policies to end GBV and harmful practices

- Strengthened laws and policies, along with legal frameworks that protect women's and girls' rights, contribute to eliminating gender-based violence and harmful practices



GP 2: Engagement of influential actors as well as men and boys

- Engaging influential actors as well as men and boys accelerates progress towards changing attitudes and practices related to gender-based violence and harmful practices



GP3: Awareness-raising for health workers and other public workers

- Increased awareness of gender-based violence and effective response mechanisms by both health workers and other public workers contributes to higher-quality services

Overarching **good practices** across transformative results



Attention to and transformation of discriminatory social and cultural norms, attitudes, behaviours and beliefs

accelerates positive change in all transformative results



Strategic use of diverse partnerships with government, UN agencies, civil society and influential actors at local, national, regional and global levels helps to accelerate change



Planning for and ensuring attention to SRHR in crisis situations

leads to more responsive humanitarian interventions that help rebuild communities



Supporting the generation and use of quality data promotes targeted action and accountability across all transformative results



UNFPA interventions that engage in gender analysis and integrate gender mainstreaming are better positioned to improve the lives of women and girls

Overarching **challenges** across transformative results



Overarching challenge 1:
Institutional weaknesses such as insufficient internal capacity within UNFPA, a need for (additional core) funding and unevenly developed exit strategies limit the progress, effectiveness and sustainability of UNFPA support



Overarching challenge 2:
Contextual challenges or weaknesses in national-level capacities, policies, infrastructure and health systems, compounded by unfavourable socio-cultural norms, continue to be particularly challenging and impact progress in all transformative result areas. UNFPA interventions aim to address these challenges

UNFPA Evaluation Office

Capturing lessons to support programming and decision-making
To ensure rights and choices for all



For more information:

Watch a short [video](#) on key highlights of the good practices
Read the synthesis report and brief at www.unfpa.org/evaluation
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