UNFPA Country Programme is supporting policy reforms and development at the provincial and central government level, based on research, capacity-building, advocacy and pilot interventions aimed at ensuring:

- Quality sexual and reproductive health for all based on international standards;
- Inclusion of population issues such as migration and population ageing into policy-making to ensure that necessary protection and services are provided to vulnerable populations;
- Improved information and services for young people to address their sexual and reproductive health needs to prevent unintended pregnancies, safeguard their health, and enhance youth leadership and participation;
- Changes to social norms and traditional beliefs about son preference and address gender discrimination, gender-based violence and gender-biased sex selection;
- Knowledge exchange and experience-sharing between China and other developing countries through South-South and international cooperation; and
- Inclusion of the poorest and most vulnerable communities to participate in and benefit more equitably from China’s significant social and economic development.

Partners

The Ministry of Commerce is the coordinating agency for UNFPA’s work in China. For programme and advocacy work, UNFPA works with a range of ministries and government institutions, including the China National Health Commission, National Development and Reform Commission, All China Women’s Federation, National Bureau of Statistics, and China National Committee on Ageing.

UNFPA also works with the wider United Nations family, civil society, professional associations, research institutions, academia, youth groups, media and private sector to advance common issues in the broad areas of population and development, reproductive health and rights and gender equality – focusing on the most vulnerable, and aspiring to fulfill the vision of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development of ultimately leaving no one behind.
About UNFPA

In more than 150 countries, UNFPA works to deliver a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person’s potential is fulfilled.

The core of what we do is to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, thereby improving the lives of women, adolescents and youth – enabled by population dynamics, human rights and gender equality.

The foundation for our mission has long been the Programme of Action stemming from the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo, which underscored the importance of voluntary and rights-based family planning within the realization of reproductive rights, as well as the need to reduce maternal mortality and address gender-based violence.

Fulfilling our mandate is crucial to fulfilling the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, underpinned by the Sustainable Development Goals.

UNFPA Supports

• Reproductive health care for women and youth in more than 150 countries – which are home to more than 80 per cent of the world’s population.
• The health and well-being of pregnant women, especially the 1 million who face life-threatening complications each month.
• Reliable access to modern contraceptives sufficient to benefit 20 million women a year.
• Training of health workers to help ensure at least 90 per cent of all childbirths are supervised by midwives and skilled attendants.
• Prevention of gender-based violence, which on average affects 1 in 3 women worldwide.
• Abandonment of female genital mutilation, which harms 3 million girls annually.
• Prevention of teen pregnancies, complications of which are the leading cause of death for girls 15-19 years old.
• Efforts to end child marriage, which could affect an estimated 70 million girls over the next 5 years.
• Delivery of safe birth supplies, dignity kits and other life-saving materials to women and girls amid conflict and natural disasters.
• Censuses, data collection and analyses, which are essential for development planning.

About UNFPA in China

Since 1979, UNFPA has helped strengthen China’s capacity to conduct population censuses and demographic analyses, to make the most of quality data for policy planning, and, crucially, has consistently and strongly advocated for and promoted sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights for all, including voluntary family planning.

The onset of UNFPA’s role in China marked the first time that the country had received assistance from any international agency in relation to population issues. In the early years, UNFPA’s assistance focused on strengthening the nation’s capacity to collect and use population data and on supporting the manufacture of safe and modern contraceptives.

As China rapidly developed, UNFPA’s assistance has expanded to tackling challenging issues surrounding young people’s sexual and reproductive health and rights, urbanization, population ageing and gender-based violence.

UNFPA is now implementing the eighth Country Programme (2016-2020), which complements the Chinese government’s development vision set out in the 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020), and is consistent with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework for the same period.

"UNFPA will enhance its role as a broker of expertise and knowledge transfer for improving policies at the national and subnational levels, related to sexual and reproductive health, gender equality, youth and population dynamics, especially ageing and urbanization."

Dr. Babatunde Ahonsi
UNFPA Representative in China

“UNFPA, the United Nations reproductive health and rights agency, aspire to achieve three transformative goals with strong support from our partners:
• to end preventable maternal death;
• to end unmet need for family planning; and
• to end violence and harmful practices against women and girls.
This will contribute significantly to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals that pledge to leave no one behind.”

Dr. Natalia Kanem
UNFPA Executive Director