



UNFPA aims to achieve three zeros by 2030 – zero unmet need for contraception, zero preventable maternal deaths, and zero violence or harmful practices against women and girls.



United Nations Population Fund

About UNFPA in China

UNFPA - the United Nations Population Fund - is the UN's sexual and reproductive health agency. Since its inception in 1969, UNFPA has led the effort to help women in developing countries overcome socio-economic and cultural barriers to their reproductive rights and choices.



UNFPA's mission was reinvigorated by the Programme of Action that came out of the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) held in Cairo. This landmark event marked a paradigm shift away from population programmes that are mainly about achieving demographic targets toward programmes where reproductive rights, gender equality, and economic development are mutually reinforcing and interdependent.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development reinforces these principles with the aim to achieve universal sexual and reproductive health and rights by 2030.

For more than forty years, 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 championed women's empowerment and gender equality, and sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights for all.

In the early years, UNFPA focused on boosting China's capacity to collect and use population data and supporting the manufacture of safe and modern contraceptives. As China rapidly developed, UNFPA's role has expanded to support the government and national institutions to address challenges around universal access to quality sexual and reproductive health and rights for all especially left-behind groups, an ageing population, urbanization, gender-based violence, and youth development, including young people's sexual and reproductive health and rights.



About the UNFPA-Government of China Country Programme

UNFPA is now implementing the ninth Country Programme (2021-2025), which complements the Chinese government's development vision, including those set out in China's 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035, and is consistent with the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for China for the same period.

The UNFPA Country Programme is supporting policy reforms and development at the national and local levels, through research, capacity-building, advocacy and pilot projects and interventions aimed at:





Strengthening national policies and programmes to enable women and young people, particularly groups left behind, to access high-quality, rights-based, gender responsive, affordable SRH services.



Improving information and services for young people to address their health and wellbeing, including their sexual and reproductive health and rights, and enhancing youth leadership and participation in achieving the ICPD Programme of Action and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



Providing high-quality comprehensive preventative and response services to women and girls in need of protection and care, and promoting positive social norms to support the realization of gender equality and women's rights.



Inclusion of population issues into policy-making and better responding to low fertility and population ageing by employing a rights-based life-cycle approach.



Increasing availability of reliable and disaggregated data to address emerging population issues and track the SDGs progress, with a focus on left-behind groups.



Facilitating knowledge exchange and experience sharing between China and other developing countries through South-South and global cooperation for the achievement of the unfinished agenda of ICPD Programme of Action and the SDGs, especially in reducing maternal deaths, ensuring voluntary family planning, and preventing reproductive cancers including cervical cancer.



Strengthening and collaborating with Chinese institutions and partners to design and deliver evidence based and demand-driven development and humanitarian cooperation projects to support other developing countries for achieving the ICPD PoA and SDGs.

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 National Health Commission, National Development and Reform Commission, Office of National Working Committee on Children and Women under the State Council, All-China Women's Federation, China Disabled Persons' Federation, National Bureau of Statistics, and Office of National Working Committee on Ageing.

UNFPA also works closely with national research institutes and associations including China Population and Development Research Center, China Family Planning Association, National Center of Women and Children's Health under China CDC, Chinese Maternal and Child Health Association for broader programme implementation in China.

UNFPA's partners in China has covered the wider United Nations family, civil society, professional associations, think tanks, academia, women and youth groups, media and the private sector to advance common issues in the broad areas of population and development, sexual and reproductive health and rights, youth development 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.





Ensuring rights and choices for all

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