

UNFPA Strategic Plan Goal: Achieved universal access to sexual and reproductive health, realized reproductive rights, and accelerated progress on the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.

The work of UNFPA contributes to all SDGs, and six goals where UNFPA make a significant contribution

SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being	SDG 4: Quality Education	SDG 5: Gender Equality	SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	SDG 16: Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions	SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals
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UNFPA is aligned with National Priorities: Pentagonal Strategy Phase I (2024-2028)

Pentagon 1: Human Capital Development, **Pentagon 4:** Resilient, Sustainable and Inclusive Development; **Pentagon 5:** Digital Economy and Society Development

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By 2028, people in Cambodia, especially those at risk of being left behind, are healthier and benefit from improved gender-responsive education and social protection

By 2028, people in Cambodia, especially those at risk of being left behind, live in an increasingly gender-equitable and inclusive society with active civic space and enjoy more effective and accountable institutions

UNFPA Three Transformative Results (3TRs)

Reduction in unmet need for family planning accelerated

Reduction of preventable maternal deaths accelerated

Reduction in gender-based violence and harmful practices accelerated

UNFPA Cambodia Country Programme Outputs 2024-2028

Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights

CP Output 1: By 2028, strengthened capacity of national and sub-national institutions and communities to provide integrated SRHR information and services, particularly for those at risk of being left behind, across the development and humanitarian continuum, in line with the national standards.

Gender-Based Violence & Harmful Practices

CP Output 2: By 2028, discriminatory gender and social norms that contribute to GBV and harmful practices addressed through enhanced quality of response services, innovative prevention interventions and strengthened multi-sectoral GBV coordination mechanisms in development and humanitarian settings.

Adolescents and Youth

CP Output 3: By 2028, strengthened national and sub-national capacity to enhance skills and opportunities for adolescents and youth, particularly those at risk of being left behind, to ensure bodily autonomy, leadership and participation, and to build human capital.

Population Change and Data

CP Output 4: By 2028, strengthened analysis and utilization of data including demographic intelligence and disaggregated population data for national policies, plans and programmes to accelerate the ICPD Programme of Action and drive progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda.